

The Influence of Regional Cultural Characteristics on the Architectural Form of Urban Museums——Taking Anhui Museum as an Example

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Abstract: With the progress and development of social economy and the gradual improvement of living standards, people pay more and more attention to the pursuit of spiritual civilization. As an important place for historical and cultural research, inheritance and Exhibition protection, while its scale is expanding, the architectural characteristics are gradually integrated into the regional cultural characteristics. It is a symbol of the development of urban civilization and intuitively shows the regional cultural characteristics and historical details. This article takes the Anhui Museum as the starting point, deeply study and analyze the influence of regional cultural characteristics on the design of urban museum architectural form.

Keywords: Regional Cultural Characteristics; Museum; Architectural Form; Influence

Introduction

With the development of the construction of global cultural integration, while promoting cultural exchange, it is also affected by foreign culture. In the field of architecture, most architectural forms and styles blindly follow western architecture and pursue novel shapes, resulting in the uniformity of China's modern architecture and the lack of China's regional cultural characteristics, which affects the inheritance and development of historical culture and regional culture to a certain extent. In addition, as a symbol of urban area and a portrayal of the culture of the times, the museum has special spiritual connotation, which is of great practical significance for improving the people's sense of identity, expanding the people's knowledge and raising the people's spiritual realm. In this regard, we can strengthen the scientific design of the architectural form of urban museums, seek the balance between traditional culture and modern innovation, effectively integrate regional cultural elements, closely combine history, art and culture, reflect the traditional beauty and innovate and carry forward regional culture at the same time.

1. Relevant overview

1.1 Overview of Anhui Museum

Anhui Museum is an important cultural symbol of Anhui Province. At present, it is the operation mode of one hospital and two museums, which contains rich historical and cultural characteristics in architecture. The old museum mainly displays the characteristics of Anhui modern history, and the new museum comprehensively displays the highlights of Anhui history and culture. The exhibition building is a soviet style building, and its basic display includes Anhui historical and cultural display, four characteristic displays, etc. In addition, Anhui Museum integrates history, nature and social education and its architectural shape is thick and vicissitudes, reflecting the Hui architectural style of "four water return to the hall and five connections".As the cultural symbol and historical carrier of cities in the province, Anhui museum not only carries the renewal and development of contemporary culture, but also can effectively protect and inherit and carry forward the traditional regional culture.

1.2 Overview of regional culture

Regional culture mainly refers to the national treasures created by our ancestors and continuously inherited and carried forward through historical development. It is a traditional culture with distinctive regional and national characteristics. Regional culture not only reflects the local natural environment, but also involves different levels in the local area, such as values, cultural cultivation, artistic level, lifestyle, religious beliefs and social customs. Different regions have obviously different cultural differences, so we can see that culture has distinct regional characteristics. In this paper, regional culture mainly refers to the excellent local culture that can effectively affect architectural creation in the process of historical development. In the process of museum architectural engineering design, the combination of regional cultural characteristics and architectural form design can improve the fit between museum architecture and the surrounding environment; The proper integration of regional cultural elements into morphological design can promote the inheritance and development of traditional culture, and effectively improve the identification of the museum, which not only conforms to the surrounding environment, but also has its own unique architectural style.

2. Analysis on the current situation of architectural form design of urban museum

With the continuous improvement of people's pursuit of spirit, museums around the world are also gradually increasing. Their architectural form and design style show the characteristics of specialization and diversification, which has a great impact on the overall design and continuous development of museums, but at the same time, other problems also appear. First, there is less integration of regional culture. Some museum buildings lack an in-depth understanding of regional culture during the actual construction, and their regional cultural elements are less applied in the form design, which can not fully reflect the characteristics of regional culture. Second, pursue novel design. In modern society, with the development of global cultural exchange, more and more people pursue novelty and uniqueness, and even worship foreign culture, which leads some museum architects to blindly pursue novelty and integrate foreign cultural elements in the actual design process, and then gradually lose the design and inheritance of China's traditional culture and regional culture. Therefore, in the process of urban museum architectural form design, while pursuing modernization and innovation, we should also scientifically design and reasonably use China's traditional culture and regional cultural characteristics, so as to promote cultural inheritance and development.

3. The influence of regional cultural characteristics on the architectural form of urban museums

In Anhui Museum, the characteristics of regional culture have a great influence on its architectural form, which is mainly reflected in the following aspects.

3.1 Architectural style

From the perspective of architectural form, the design concept of Anhui Museum is in line with the impression of most people on Huizhou architecture, such as white walls, black tiles and emerald mountains, which deeply shows the local regional cultural connotation. As an important regional museum connecting the north and the south of Anhui Province, it has multiple cultures. Anhui Museum chose the most prominent Anhui charm in architectural form, and effectively integrated the Jiangnan scenery form and traditional Confucianism and Taoism philosophy and its final architectural form showed the characteristic style of "four water return hall" and "five connection". In addition, the architectural color of Anhui Museum is mainly white and gray, which aims to show the regional cultural characteristics of Huizhou Folk Houses. Taking the geographical characteristics of Anhui as the main structure of the building, the building surface is decorated with bronze patterns. Ponds, roadways and zhaiqiao are built outside the museum, and bamboo and wood are planted. From the overall shape of the building, it shows the sense of massiness and boldness of the north, it also reflects the graceful beauty and garden beauty of the south. Throughout the Anhui Museum, the main building and various auxiliary landscapes coordinate

with each other, deeply integrate the regional cultural characteristics, and intuitively show the architectural form of Huizhou ancient villages.

3.2 Permanent exhibition

In Anhui Museum architecture, the permanent exhibition vividly shows the regional cultural characteristics and museum characteristics. For example, the four treasures of Huizhou study, as an important carrier of the regional cultural characteristics of ancient Huizhou, occupies an important position in the museum. Its architectural structure can be divided into Xuan paper hall, Hui ink hall, Xuan pen hall and inkstone hall, which closely connects the material civilization of Huizhou with the regional culture and shows the cultural spirit and character. The architectural color of its exhibition hall is mainly black-and-white design, which echoes with pink walls and black tiles. Its architectural layout, such as Huizhou four entry ancient architecture, shows the four treasures of study in turn, and effectively integrates the regional cultural connotation and traditional cultural spirit into the museum architecture. Huizhou ancient architecture is the characteristic landscape of Huizhou regional culture. In the architecture of Anhui Museum, in order to fully show its panorama, its exhibition hall directly moved the ancient folk houses here, which fully demonstrated the characteristic forms of Huizhou ancient folk houses, such as brick murals, carving art, feng shui knowledge, etc. at the same time, it also included three wells, horse head wall, powder wall and black tile. Integrate regional cultural characteristics into museum buildings, improve people's spiritual enjoyment and visual pursuit, and let people really understand the characteristic culture and the original appearance of the times in Huizhou. The infiltration and application of regional characteristic culture in Anhui Museum not only improves the inheritance of regional culture, but also fully shows the characteristic beauty and classical beauty of the museum.

3.3 Artistic conception embodiment

The design of architectural form of Anhui Museum is closely related to the environmental characteristics and humanistic characteristics of Anhui region. Moreover, the influence of regional cultural characteristics on the architectural form of Anhui Museum is also reflected in the artistic conception. The architectural form of Anhui Museum shows a diversified artistic conception. First, it shows the dense artistic conception of ink painting in the south of the Yangtze River. Taking the museum as the center, it constructs the water flow in the lotus pond and transplants emerald bamboo weeping willows, which reflects the Huizhou architectural style of "no water, no residence", and shows the dense artistic conception of the water town with the characteristics of water, mountains and screens. Second, it reflects the culture of emphasizing Confucianism and culture. Anhui museum is located in the hometown of Neo Confucianism and its architecture and display fully reflect the esteem and publicity of Huizhou culture, such as couplets, plaques, architectural display, and the architectural scenes of farming and reading heirs. Third, it shows the ethical order. In Anhui Museum, its memorial archways, ancestral halls and other architectural forms fully show the importance of Huizhou people to family blood. Some of the houses are decorated with wood carvings and brick carvings, carved with pictures of Bairen hall and twenty-four filial pieties, which deeply publicize the principle of filial piety; King Wen's visit to Xian and Jiang Taigong's fishing convey the meaning of respecting the king and the concept of entering the market. These architectural forms and carving decoration fully show the etiquette order and family ethics, enhance people's feelings and spread the characteristic style at the same time.

3.4 Building materials

In the museum construction project, the building materials used are diverse, and different building materials can give people different feelings. For example, as a building material with a long history, the unique texture, color and texture of wood can overflow the feeling of comfort, elegance, tenderness and nature; The heaviness of stone will give people a calm, heavy, solemn and primitive feeling; The characteristics of glass will bring modern, clean and transparent feelings to the people. The organic combination of new building materials and traditional building materials shows a sense of modernity, enhances historicity, and can effectively arouse the emotional resonance between contemporary people and regional

characteristics. Taking Anhui Museum as an example, from the overall architectural analysis, the museum adopts the architectural style design of Hui style, and its outer wall is made of bronze texture building materials, showing a thick and long cultural history; The inner surface is lined with wood, reflecting humanization and warmth; The atrium curtain wall is made of clean and transparent glass, showing a modern sense; At the joint of the site and space, the entrance frame scenery of bamboo sea, pool, corridor and Huizhou archway is built, which reflects the profound historical accumulation and cultural characteristics. In this paper, the exhibition hall is explained in detail. The construction form of the museum exhibition hall is a solid volume with continuous turning characteristics, which constructs a square body with transparent four sides and defines its basic shape. The building materials used in its body have obvious characteristics. The texture covers the outer surface and abstractly displays the animal face patterns of the treasure of the town hall, giving the people a sense of thick, simple and primitive ancient bronze; In the transparent part of the square body, it can be found that the wooden panel wall covers the inner surface, which shows the Huizhou architectural style and gives the people a cordial and elegant impression. The different designs of outer materials and inner materials reflect the sharp contrast between cool and beautiful and gentle, thick and elegant, coarse and delicate, suggesting the diversified characteristics of regional culture and the building materials used in the physical exhibition hall create a quiet, historical and dark viewing environment.

3.5 Patio design

As a traditional architectural form in China, patio shows the architectural concept of "unity of heaven and man", and occupies an important position in Huizhou architecture. The architectural design of Anhui Museum mainly adopts the Huizhou architectural style, and the patio is one of the cores, which can ensure the ventilation conditions of Huizhou Folk Houses, ensure their daylighting conditions, and also have the basic function of regulating indoor temperature. In Anhui Museum architecture, the patio is essential. It is located in the core space in the middle of the museum, and its architectural form is similar to that of Huizhou villages. In the process of architectural form design, the designers strictly follow the style characteristics of four water return to the hall and five connections. The materials are mainly wood and glass, and the shape reflects the massiness and vicissitudes. At the same time, it can also play the role of thermal insulation and rain prevention. The design of the patio can not only improve the artistic conception and order of the internal space, but also effectively enrich the internal space level. The architectural design of the patio breaks the closure of the museum building, skillfully combines the external nature with the internal space, improves the visual stimulation, and shapes the historical atmosphere and cultural impression at the same time. In the process of architectural form design, the patio skillfully integrates Huizhou architectural style, historical and cultural characteristics, natural environment and humanistic feelings, so that the visitors can directly face the historical characteristics from the senses and improve their recognition and pride of the regional cultural characteristics from the emotion. Patio architecture is the designer's innovation and upgrading on the basis of traditional architectural methods, that is, integrating the characteristics of regional culture and combining contemporary architectural technology, so as to promote the inheritance and development of traditional regional culture and realize the innovative design of architecture.

4. Conclusion

In a word, regional cultural characteristics are the cultural wealth and historical inheritance of Chinese cities, and have important cultural value. Taking Anhui Museum as an example, it effectively integrates the regional cultural characteristics with the museum, endows it with the architectural form of Huizhou style, perfectly shows the historical characteristics and cultural inheritance of Huizhou ancient architecture, meets the spiritual needs of the people, and better continues the historical culture and inherits the regional characteristics.

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