

摘要

题目：中国广西省程阳八寨侗族传统村落景观重塑与研学旅游发展研究

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本文研究目的是考察分析广西程阳八寨侗族传统村落景观的侗族当地特征及问题、调查广西程阳八寨侗族传统村落研学旅游存在的问题、设计广西程阳八寨侗族传统村落景观重塑与研学旅游发展模式的方案、调查广西程阳八寨侗族传统村落景观与研学旅游发展满意度。通过分析得出以下结论：

经过实地调研及实验考察，广西程阳八寨侗族传统村落景观特征明显，地理区位优势、易达性强、生态景观丰富；民族特征明显，建筑特色突出、民族纹样多样、艺术形式丰富，该地具有丰富旅游资源、文化资源。但同时存在有五个问题，1. 公共空间缺失、2. 建筑风貌破碎、3. 绿化设施缺失、4. 基础设施缺失、5. 园林空间景观不足。

通过对广西程阳八寨侗族传统村落研学旅游存在问题调查，结出广西程阳八寨侗族传统村落研学旅游存在问题有五点，1. 研学

旅游增收项目较少、2. 村民生活品质提升速度较慢、3. 乡村民俗文化挖掘度较低、4. 乡村风貌保护力度较弱、5. 研学旅游管理专业化程度较低，以上问题极大程度的影响广西程阳八寨侗族传统村落研学旅游发展。

通过对广西程阳八寨侗族传统村落景观重塑与研学旅游发展研究方案重新设计实验，参考相关理论进行设计，结合包括“可持续发展理论”、“体验经济理论”、“陶行知生活教育理论”、“旅游规划与管理理论”、“研学旅游理论”、“人类学与民俗学理论”和“社会经济影响评价理论”相关理论，得出包括有“景观重塑方案”、“研学旅游方案”，景观重塑方案内容有建筑景观、环境景观，研学旅游方案内容有旅游策略、旅游线路，对广西程阳八寨侗族传统村落进行的景观重塑设计进行详细阐述。描述设计中的创新之处、文化保护措施以及与当地特色的契合，提出促进研学旅游发展的策略和建议，考虑到研学活动的教育性、文化体验性和可持续性，该设计方案具有传统村落的地域性、民族化、及时的反馈、内容的片段化、可推广学习的优势，以适用人群为中心，由居民游客提出修改的功能内容、使用场所、配套设施及游玩路线，为居民游客提供了一种新的生产生活空间及研学旅游的方式。

通过对广西程阳八寨侗族传统村落景观重塑与研学旅游发展研究方案满意度问卷调查数据统计分析显示，大多数居民、游客及专家对“广西程阳八寨侗族传统村落景观重塑与研学旅游方案”感到满意，设计后选取 15 名进行满意度评估，15 人其中包括 5 专家、5 名游客和 5 名居民，设计后方案满意度 \bar{X} 为 4.37，S.D. 为 0.65，高

于有效值。总体而言，本研究充分证明了景观重塑与研学旅游发展对于传统村落的重要性的积极影响。

关键词：传统村落，侗族，景观重塑，研学旅游，程阳八寨

Abstract

Title: The Reshaping of the Traditional Village Landscape of Dong Nationality and Development of Educational Tourism in Chengyang Eight Villages, Guangxi Province, China and the Development of Study Tourism

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The purpose of this article is to investigate and analyze the local characteristics and problems of the Dong traditional village landscape in Bazhai, Chengyang, Guangxi, to investigate the problems existing in the study tour of the Dong traditional village in Bazhai, Chengyang, Guangxi, and to design, reshape the Dong traditional village landscape in Bazhai, Chengyang, Guangxi and plan for the development model of educational tourism, investigate the traditional village landscape of Dong people in Bazhai, Chengyang, Guangxi, and the satisfaction towards the development of educational tourism. The following conclusions are drawn from the analysis:

After field research and experimental investigation, the traditional Dong village in Bazhai, Chengyang, Guangxi has obvious landscape characteristics, geographical advantages, easy accessibility, and rich ecological landscape; it also has obvious ethnic characteristics, outstanding architectural features, diverse ethnic patterns, and rich artistic forms. It has rich tourism resources and cultural resources. However, there are five problems at the same time which consists; 1. Lack of public space, 2. Broken architecture, 3. Lack of environmentally friendly facilities, 4. Lack of infrastructure, and 5. Insufficient garden and landscape.

Through the investigation of the existing problems of study tourism in Bazhai Dong traditional village in Chengyang, Guangxi, it is concluded that there are five

problems in educational tourism in Bazhai Dong traditional village in Chengyang, Guangxi. 1. The few income-increasing projects, 2. The slow improvement for the quality of life of villagers, 3. The low investigation of rural folk culture, 4. The weak protection of rural landscapes, and 5. The low professionalization of educational tour management. The above problems have greatly affected the development of educational tour of Dong traditional villages in Bazhai, Chengyang, Guangxi.

Through the redesign experiment of the traditional village landscape remodeling and study of the educational tourism development plan of Bazhai Dong people in Chengyang, Guangxi, the design was carried out with reference to relevant theories, including "sustainable development theory", "experience economy theory", "Tao Xingzhi life education theory", "Tourism planning and management theory", "Tourism theory", "Anthropology and folklore theory" and "Socioeconomic impact assessment theory", including "Landscape reshaping theory" and, "Educational tourism theory". The landscape remodeling plan includes architectural landscape and environmental landscape. The educational tourism plan includes tourism strategies and travel routes. The landscape remodeling design of the Bazhai Dong traditional village in Chengyang, Guangxi is elaborated on describing the innovations of cultural protection measurement and local characteristics in the design, and propose strategies and suggestions to promote the development of educational tourism by taking into account the educational, cultural experience and sustainability of study activities. The design scheme has the characteristics of a traditional village on the regionality, nationality, timely feedback, content fragmentation, and promotion of learning focuses on the involved groups. The residents and tourists propose modified functional content, places, supporting facilities, and travel routes for the residents and tourists. This can create a new way of producing and living and studying and traveling.

The statistical analysis of the satisfaction on the Landscape Remodeling and study of Dong Traditional Villages in Bazhai, Chengyang, Guangxi Province shows that most residents, tourists and experts are satisfied with the Landscape remodeling and tourism plan of Dong Traditional Villages in Bazhai, Chengyang, Guangxi. The survey was collected from 15 people included 5 experts, 5 tourists and 5 residents. After the design, the average score of the satisfaction was 4.37, and the S.D. was 0.65, which was higher than the valid value. Overall, this study proves the importance and the

positive impact towards landscape reshaping and study tourism development on traditional villages.

Keywords : Traditional Villages, Dong Ethnic, Landscape Remodeling, Educational Tourism, Bazhai, Chengyang