

Research on the Way of Community Cultural Construction of “Village to Residence” in the Process of New-type Urbanization

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Abstract: With the promotion of the continuous improvement of the social development level in our country, our country is also vigorously promoting the construction process of new urbanization. In the process of new-type urbanization, “village to residence” is an important part of the work, which can transform rural areas into communities and make farmers become residents in urban communities. Due to the great difference in the development concept and development level between rural and urban areas, there is a great gap between rural and urban areas in cultural cognition. In order to improve the quality of “village to residence” construction, it is necessary to do a good job in the construction of community culture, and establish the cultural identity and identity of farmers with the help of cultural construction. This paper analyzes the cultural characteristics of “village-to-residence” community in the process of new-type urbanization, and puts forward the way of cultural construction of “village-to-residence” community in the process of new-type urbanization, aiming to provide reference for subsequent relevant research.

Keywords: New-type urbanization; “Village to residence”; Community culture; Features; Construction approach

Introduction:

“Village to residence” is the only way of new-type urbanization construction, and the construction of “village to residence” can improve the level of urban construction. In the construction of “village to residence”, in addition to the material level of construction, it is necessary to strengthen the construction of farmers’ spiritual level to meet the spiritual needs of farmers. For the relevant departments, it can be carried out by building community culture, so that farmers can improve their cultural level under the influence of community culture and meet the higher requirements of new urbanization for the quality of citizens.

1. Cultural characteristics of “village-to-residence” communities in the process of new urbanization

1.1 Development

“Village to residence” is not only a noun, but also belongs to a process of development from rural to urban. In “village to residence”, it covers four levels of content, namely, region, population, culture and sense of region. Compared with urban areas, “village to residence” shows obvious particularity in community culture. The first is the developmental characteristic, that is, “village to residence” is always in the process of dynamic change. With the promotion of urbanization and industrialization, the urban area and scale have been improved to a greater extent than before, which has promoted the change of the form of “village to residence”. However, as the “village to residence” is in the process of development, the cultural gap between the urban community and the “village to residence” community will continue to narrow, and eventually form a high degree of integration with the urban community. The process of the cultural change of “village to residence” is also the process of the relationship adjustment between people and between people and nature. In the community cultural characteristics of “village to residence”, the stability of cultural form is not strong, and the cultural participants, material culture, spiritual culture and behavioral culture all show obvious developmental characteristics ^[1].

1.2 Diversity

In the social culture, the community culture of “village to residence” is an important part, which concentrates the diversified cultural elements in the specific regional scope, which also makes the community cultural characteristics of “village to residence” reflect the obvious pluralistic characteristics. In the concrete expression, the community culture of “village to residence” shows the characteristics of diversity in content, including education culture, sports culture, science culture, literature and art culture and folk culture. In form, the community culture of “village to residence” includes participation activities, lecture activities and performance activities. In the management system, “village to residence” also presents the characteristics of diversity, the government, social organizations and community residents are the main body of community culture. This cultural diversity is the expression of the integration of diverse cultures, and it is the main source of the vitality of the construction of “village to residence”.

1.3 Tradition

The main body of “village to residence” is farmers. Although the identity of farmers has changed in the process of “village to residence”, their cultural beliefs, ideas and lifestyles formed in the long-term rural life are difficult to change in a short period of time, which also makes the community culture of “village to residence” reflect the traditional characteristics. Due to the influence of traditional culture, the residents who “change from village to residence” have strong cohesion. But the community culture itself is fuzzy in the cultural boundaries, a good community culture needs to have the characteristics of compatibility and inclusion, in order to make the community culture have a high vitality.

2. In the process of new urbanization, “village to residence” community cultural construction approach

2.1 Do a good job of information collection

In the way of community cultural construction of “village to residence” in new-type urbanization, because most residents in the community are farmers, there are great differences in cultural level and cultural demands. In order to improve the quality of cultural construction of “village-to-residence” communities in new-type urbanization construction, it is necessary to collect information well, clarify the needs of residents in different communities for community culture, and reduce the probability of conflicts in community culture construction, so as to meet the different requirements of different residents for community culture. In the specific implementation, a special responsible group can be set up to play the leading role of sub-district offices and communities, open channels for community residents to express their demands, and encourage community residents to actively express their cultural demands. The relevant information can be collected by means of questionnaire survey, door-to-door visit and information technology, so as to lay a solid foundation for the subsequent development of community cultural planning. At the same time, it is necessary to integrate various cultural resources in the community, change the fragmented and one-sided limitations of traditional cultural resources, and build a cultural resource database, so that residents with different cultural levels can choose the cultural types they are interested in to learn from the cultural resource database, so as to improve the cultural literacy of community residents ^[2].

2.2 Make overall plans

Under the background of new urbanization, the cultural construction of “village-to-residence” community involves more work content and personnel because of its strong systematization. In order to ensure the orderly development of various works, it is necessary to make an overall plan based on the actual situation of the local and the specific requirements of China for “village to residence”, and do a good job in cultural construction while improving the external form design, highlighting the important value of culture in boosting social development. In the process of planning, due to the great difference between the community culture of “village-to-residence” and that of urban communities, the social and institutional basis is relatively weak, so it is necessary to do a good job in the investigation of the actual local situation, carry out work in accordance with the principle of people-oriented and gradual progress, highlight the main position of residents in the process, integrate the resources of relevant departments, Give full play to the joint role of all parties to orderly promote the construction process of “village-to-residence” community culture ^[3].

2.3 Improving infrastructure

Due to the influence of human geography and natural geography factors, rural areas have obvious lag in the level of social development and economic development, and lack of infrastructure construction for cultural activities, which is not conducive to the high-quality development of public cultural services. In the process of “village to residence” community culture construction, it is necessary to strengthen the infrastructure construction of community culture. In the specific implementation, the government needs to increase capital investment, scientifically carry out the construction of public cultural facilities in accordance with the actual

local situation, and build venues for residents' cultural activities, such as libraries and cultural squares, so as to meet the cultural requirements of community residents after the "village change to residence", and provide a perfect platform for carrying out various community cultural activities.

2.4 Protecting traditional culture

Regional culture, as an important part of China's traditional culture, is a cultural resource formed in the long-term historical development process of the region. Regional culture covers many contents, such as spiritual culture, lifestyle, local conditions and people's feelings, and historical relics, etc., which is an important reference for the development of local culture. Under the background of new-type urbanization, the community culture of "village to residence" needs to protect the traditional culture in the process of construction, and use the traditional culture to unite the centripetal force of community residents. In the specific implementation, community cultural activities can be organized around traditional skills, historical figures and festival culture in regional culture. At the same time, it is necessary to strengthen the protection of historical sites, not only by means of video preservation, but also by means of local traditional culture to develop community cultural industry, organically combine urban construction, cultural development and economic development, create a green and low-carbon community cultural industry, and highlight the characteristics of cultural construction of "village to residence" community. With the help of the development of cultural industry, the quality of cultural construction in "village-to-residence" communities can be improved, more employment opportunities can be provided for community residents, their development concepts and lifestyles can be brought closer to those of urbanized residents, the economic and cultural differences between urban and rural residents can be narrowed, and the construction quality of new-type urbanization can be improved [4].

Conclusion:

Under the background of new-type urbanization construction, the community culture of "village to residence" reflects the characteristics of development, diversity and tradition. In the process of new urbanization, the relevant departments need to do a good job of information collection, overall planning, improve infrastructure construction, but also do a good job of protecting traditional culture, improve the quality of new urbanization construction, and promote the smooth development of spiritual civilization construction.

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