

# An analysis of the current situation of implanting Furnishing Art into Lingnan traditional cultural community——Take “Guangzhou lizhiwan” as an example

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**Abstract:** the application of display design as an artistic means in community space is gradually understood, recognized and concerned by the public with the rapid development of urban reconstruction in China. Taking Guangzhou Lizhi Bay as an example, this paper takes furnishing design and humanistic connotation as the medium to coordinate the spatial relationship and the needs of the crowd, and investigates and analyzes how Guangzhou Lizhi Bay effectively applies furnishing design concept to improve the community space environment and the use function of auxiliary building space, so as to meet the aesthetic and use needs of the crowd. Improve the cultural quality of public space and highlight the regional cultural characteristics.

**Key words:** display design; Lingnan traditional culture; Cultural community; Guangzhou lizhiwan Chung

In the current rapid economic development of society and the multi-dimensional pressure of rhythm, how to retain the “old city” and “old culture” is an urgent practical problem to be solved. As one of the central cities of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao in the Great Bay area, Guangzhou enjoys the reputation of “a millennium old city”. The traditional community culture has its own characteristics. The saying of “master Dongshan and miss Xiguan” in the market shows the multicultural tradition of this famous traditional cultural city. As a cultural tourist attraction, you can experience the customs of Xiguan. Thirteen elements, Liwan square, Shangxiajiu pedestrian street, Xiguan mansion, bamboo tube house, Chen ancestral hall, and Shamian are all good places to visit. In particular, as one of the cultural representatives of the old three districts, litchi Bay (full name litchi Bay Chung) is an excellent place to experience Xiguan culture.

## 1. A brief account of the historical development of Guangzhou lizhiwan

According to literature records, Guangzhou litchi Bay has a history of more than 2000 years. It is a famous local leisure place, known as “xiaoqinhui”, and its area “litchi Bay district” is also named after litchi Bay. Litchi Bay is located in the northwest corner of Guangzhou. It was once the pantang township of enzhou fort, Nanhai county. It is separated from Huadi and Fangcun by water, and the river outlet can lead to Shimen and baindan. There is a big pond sand on the river, which is a natural amusement area. According to the Guangdong Xinyu written by Qu Dajun, a famous scholar in the late Ming and early Qing Dynasties, “the Lu family first came to Nanyue, Guangdong, and built a city in Panyu West Lake, waiting for expansion. Its name is Lujia city. It is located in the West. It is a ten mile suburb, and the name of this place is Xichang.” (the original name is still retained today) “the birth of life is on this land. The front of the residence is opposite to the turtle peak, and the rear is a flower field. The white goose pond is swallowed in the west, and Baiyun Mountain is surrounded in the East. The park is called maomaolin, with litchi Bay, flower wharf and lotus pond. Gailuca’s office is also open.” According to the above, it can be seen that lizhiwan existed as early as the early Han Dynasty and was managed by the Lu family. Litchi Bay in the Tang Dynasty was dominated by depressions. Because of the crisscross of local rivers and the lush litchi on both sides of the lane, litchi was also famous. At that time, the “litchi garden” in Litchi Bay was a Lingnan Characteristic garden famous for litchi. Nowadays, the old Liyuan has disappeared. The newly built Liyuan reappears the characterization of the landscape gardens in Xiguan area, and integrates the ecology of Lingnan Water Towns: the fish festival in the lotus pond, the classical small stage, the corridor, the red lanterns, the carved Manchurian window, etc., all of which give people a sense of classicality and elegance.

From the development of lizhiwan to the Ming and Qing Dynasties, it has become a trade port for China’s foreign trade and cultural exchanges, and is also the location of the famous foreign trade port of the thirteen banks in the period when the West was spreading to the East. At present, as the core of the old urban area of Guangzhou, Liwan district centers on the “First Street and second road”, including three important commercial zones, Shangxiajiu commercial pedestrian street, Kangwang road and Zhongshan seventh (eighth) road, to create both ancient Lingnan cultural style and lively modern market life.

## 2. Cultural upgrading of Guangzhou lizhiwan in the new era

In recent years, according to the important instructions of the provincial and municipal governments on accelerating the construction of Liwan characteristic cultural business district, the Liwan District Party committee and the district government have integrated Lingnan cultural elements from the strategic height of improving cultural guidance, and adhered to the combination of the governance of lizhiwan with the development of economy, the restoration of water ecosystem, the improvement of people’s livelihood, and the inheritance of Lingnan culture, Vigorously promote the construction of litchi Bay cultural and leisure area. The total land area of the planned litchi Bay cultural and leisure area is about 580000 square meters. Through the renovation and upgrading of the litchi Bay and its surrounding environment, its historical features are restored, and efforts are made to create a resounding city cultural card.

In the early days of the founding of the people’s Republic of China, in order to adapt to the expansion of the urban area and the growth of the urban population, lizhiwan Chong once became a place where people lived together. Due to the lack of management, residents cut

down a large number of litchi trees to build houses, coupled with the large-scale construction of Guangzhou industrial base in the late 1940s, resulting in serious river pollution, continuous deterioration of water quality, and serious damage to the local ecological sustainable development.

Until the wave of reform and opening up, litchi Bay preserved some lakes and waterways through the establishment of Liwan Lake Park. Although the river connects Fengyuan bridge in the north and Duobao bridge in the south, the tributaries of the water system are still buried as streets. With the increase of factories and population density around, the area around litchi Bay has become a large sewage pool. According to research, in 1999, the CPPCC of Liwan District passed a proposal on “rebuilding the old road of lizhiwan”, which was officially implemented in the early 21st century, and the river buried in that year was seen again; In order to welcome the 2010 Guangzhou Asian Games, Liwan Lake was upgraded again, and the lake water was introduced into the Pearl River Hanoi, thus restoring the beauty of the past.

### 3. Innovative ways of display art implanted in Guangzhou lizhiwan

#### (1) Display art presentation based on Cantonese Opera Culture

In order to protect and inherit Chinese traditional culture and explore the current situation of the development of Cantonese opera culture in the contemporary era, the author conducted a field investigation and Research on the lizhiwan grand stage, deeply understood its development status and mode in the lizhiwan community around the Cantonese opera culture, and introduced the concept of display design to better explore the ways to inherit and carry forward the traditional culture of Cantonese opera.

Since the first performance of zigzag opera on the lizhiwan grand stage in 2010, the place has been adhering to the principle of performing free of charge for the local people, and most of them are the repertoires of famous and classic dramas. Except for special circumstances, the art troupe has a free public performance of Cantonese Opera Zhezi opera from 2:30 to 5:00 every afternoon. The grand stage facing Bay Chung is a wood masonry building, exquisite in shape and magnificent. It is about 12 meters wide, about 8 meters deep, and about 8 meters high. It is a cuboid. In the middle of the stage, a whole piece of carved colored glass wood screen is used to separate the foreground and background. The stage is surrounded by brick walls on three sides. The distance between the two columns of the front desk is wide. The top of the columns are decorated with simple wood flowers and awning, which is suitable for performance. The whole stage is made of grey blue bricks and green glazed tiles, showing the artistic charm of Lingnan architecture. On both sides of the building are the dressing rooms and offices of the art troupe. When there was no performance arrangement, the stage screen was closed, and from time to time came the music of the art troupe.

Compared with the space function centered on the architectural stage, the space layout of Liwan Lake Park Square reflects leisure and leisure attributes. During non performance time, there are many spectators waiting in the park square, some sitting on the seats provided by the art troupe, some sitting on the stone under the big banyan tree. Everyone is looking forward to the upcoming performance. Before the performance, the band masters of the art troupe sat on both sides of the stage. The master on the left was debugging musical instruments and familiar with the score. On a small blackboard on the wall, there is a performance schedule, on which the performance order of the plays of the day is written. Although the scene is not big, it reveals the accumulation of time and years.

#### (2) Display art presentation based on the landscape on both sides of litchi Bay Chung

With the continuous renovation and upgrading of the landscape furnishings of lizhiwan, beautiful pavilions, pavilions, corridors and pavilions, stone bridges of different styles, and fences on both sides of the river with unique decorative shapes have been restored and built on both sides of the river. Lizhiwan uses elements such as Bridge Gallery, waterscape and architecture commonly used in display art to build a delicate and elegant landscape scroll, in order to achieve the visual enjoyment of “bridges and bridges are all scenery, and see the scenery step by step”. According to the main creative team of the project planning, the length of Wanyong is less than 800 meters, but there are as many as 13 decorative shapes of railings along the way, in order to achieve the integration of classical and modern, the co construction of Lingnan characteristics and foreign aesthetics, and the coordinated development of oriental charm and Western sentiment. Zhangguangning, the former mayor of Guangzhou, also expressed his appreciation during the inspection: “lizhiwanyong will become a carrier to concentrate Xiguan culture. In the next step, it is necessary to combine tourism development, deeply explore Xiguan culture, and add new luster to Guangzhou’s construction of a world famous cultural city.”

In addition, the upgrading and reconstruction of the two phases of the project has made lizhiwan reproduce the essence of Xiguan culture that has been hidden for thousands of years. A series of project works not only optimized historical and cultural buildings or scenic spots such as lizhiwan Chung, Renwei temple, Wenta, Liwan Museum, former residence of Jiang guangnai, former residence of Chen LianBo, Liang ancestral temple and Xiguan mansion, but also inherited the excellent traditional cultural symbols of Guangzhou, such as Miss Xiguan, five treasures of Xiguan, Xiguan cuisine and Cantonese opera, committed to building the “Lingnan Xiguan Culture Expo Park”, Reflect the strong humanistic atmosphere and elegant quality of life. Among them, the more representative display attractions are “Wenta” and “Longjin bridge”. Wenta tower is also a composition writing tower and Wenchang tower. It faces north from the South and is 13.6 meters high. Beside the pagoda is an ancient banyan tree with towering fine leaves, which is 157 years old. The Wenta “tower is just like its name”, with a Wenqu star stone tablet inside and a set of four treasures of the study. It means that the people who come to visit the shrine will surely have great talent and prosperous literary career. The Longjin bridge corresponding to the Wenta is also a landmark landscape of litchi Bay. As a three arch vehicular bridge over Wanyong, the Longjin bridge is 57 meters long. The middle river shuttles through, and both sides are for pedestrian walking. The name of the bridge is the same as Xiguan ancient bridge. It is one of the five bridges

in lichuiwan Chung (the others are Dexing bridge, Dagan bridge, Zhishan bridge and Yongning bridge, all of which are new imitated ancient bridges).

### (3) Display art presentation based on Xiguan traditional architecture

With the display art in architecture, liwanyong follows the urban micro transformation spirit of “repairing the old as the old and integrating the old and the new”, builds an open block with the pattern of “lanes, lanes, lanes and lanes”, and forms a low-density new human experience place in the city. For example, the setting and conception of the “litchi bay” stone in Litchi bay square is to add the cultural value of Wanyong from the perspective of art and humanities. The calligraphy of “litchi bay” engraved on the stone art was inscribed by the famous artist Mr. huangyongyu, and has become one of the landmarks of litchi Bay. As a work of art, it is also a display work of art. Stone is conspicuous in both volume and calligraphy. Another is the nearby Liang ancestral temple, which was built in the Ming Dynasty according to the stone tablet records. It was approved as a protected cultural relics unit by the municipal government in 2002. The ancestral hall covers an area of more than 700 square meters and is a large ancestral hall with three entrances. (see Figure 1) the beams and columns of the restored Liang ancestral temple are painted with vermilion and gold paint respectively, indicating the classics and magnificence. At present, Liang ancestral temple is not only a cultural building, but also a community function of the tourism consulting service center in the local cultural and leisure area. There are permanent exhibitions related to the historical changes of litchi Bay in the museum, forming a good radiation effect of social aesthetic education. The last Renwei temple is a typical architectural style of the Ming and Qing Dynasties. Its repair technology is exquisite and comprehensive, and it is the crystallization of the convergence of Chinese folk carving technology. The initial construction and construction of the prayer temple and the spiritual temple were prepared by the Aboriginal people in the eighteen townships of pantang, so it has also become an important gathering place for local people’s festival activities and folk customs.



Fig. 1 liang ancestral temple

## 4. Summary

Through the investigation and analysis of this paper, the author believes that Guangzhou lizhiwan is a Lingnan regional cultural community with the characteristics and charm of old Guangzhou. Litchi Bay retains the traditional architectural features and cultural customs of Xiguan in the past. In addition, its superior geographical location, beautiful natural environment and strong local life flavor reveal the unique temperament of litchi Bay, which also promotes the economic operation and development of Guangzhou’s tourism industry.

At the same time, under the background of the current general urban planning strategy of “old city, new vitality” infused into the urban life form of the new era, Guangzhou is committed to building a new era Chinese urban benchmark with historical and cultural heritage and the integration of contemporary urban life. Through the multi-type and multi-level combination of furnishing art, lizhiwan has built comprehensive communities such as Xiguan style experience area, waterfront leisure catering area, composite cultural exhibition center, and immersive cultural experience area, making a distinctive voice for the above-mentioned exploration of urban life patterns in the new era in Guangzhou. By creating a unique atmosphere of blending historical culture and modern life, litchi Bay allows people to enjoy a good life in the urban center.

Nowadays, litchi Bay is full of the customs of Xiguan, strolling in the beautiful scenery of the ancient Lingnan water town, enjoying the ancient buildings, tasting local snacks, and feeling the audio-visual Cantonese Opera. Lizhiwan is not only the name card of Guangzhou’s cultural and tourism innovation, but also the real realization of Guangzhou’s urban development direction of “livability, tourism and industry”. Just like the Liwan grand stage here, Cantonese Opera Zhezi opera is staged irregularly. With the pleasant Cantonese opera, visiting lizhiwan really has a special charm.

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# The Practical Research of College English Audio-Visual-Oral Teaching Evaluation Empowered by Big Data

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**Abstract:** People's lifestyle and production mode are undergoing unprecedented and profound changes due to the emergence of technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data, Internet, Internet of things, cloud computing. These technologies have gradually become an important driving force for the development of higher education. Big data and other technologies empower the cultivation of college education talents in the new era, and greatly help college education realize teaching informatization. College English audio-visual-oral teaching is an important part of college English teaching, and the improvement of English listening and speaking ability is not achieved overnight, which requires learners' long-term learning and accumulation. The traditional summative evaluation method is single and fixed, and completely ignores the process learning assessment of students' oral expression and listening learning. In the teaching of college English viewing, listening and speaking, this paper will focus on the construction of the evaluation mechanism of "promoting learning by evaluation" in college English audio-visual-oral teaching and big data empowerment, stimulating learners' interest and motivation in learning.

**Keywords:** big data; English audio-visual-oral teaching; evaluation

## Introduction

College English teachers should actively explore the appropriate opportunity and practical path of introducing advanced technology to improve the audio-visual-oral teaching mode, which can improve the quality of audio-visual-oral teaching. Among them, teachers can try to introduce big data technology to build a dynamic learning management system. The audio-visual-oral part is the difficulty and focus of English teaching. Therefore, due attention should be paid to audio-visual-oral teaching and carry out accurate evaluation with the help of this advanced technology. Specifically, teachers in college need to combine the students' classroom response and after-school feedback to grasp the students' psychological changes and emotional dynamics, understand their interests and personality characteristics, and combine the data analysis of the network teaching platform to understand their cognitive level, basic level and learning progress, so as to analyze the deficiencies of the audio-visual teaching evaluation mechanism. To improve the teaching evaluation mechanism according to the teaching needs and students' demands can effectively improve the quality of English audio-visual-oral teaching. Based on the author's teaching experience, this paper will analyze the current situation and significance of college English audio-visual-oral teaching evaluation, and elaborate on the principles and ways of constructing the audio-visual-oral evaluation mechanism, and finally puts forward the specific construction path on this basis.

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