

Exploration of the Practice Path of Cultural Landscape Regeneration Driven by the Concept of "Fishery +": A Case Study of Gaoyao Jiangkou Fishing Village

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Abstract: Under the strategic background of comprehensive rural revitalization, the development of cultural landscape of Jiangkou Fishing Village, as a key village in the implementation of the "Millions and Thousands of Projects", cannot be delayed. Jiangkou fishing village has unique eco-tourism cultural resources, but in the process of rural revitalization and development of Jiangkou fishing village, there are still problems such as the lack of synchronization between the characteristic Danjia culture and the development of the village industry, the serious homogenization of products and services, and the lack of successors of the characteristic Danjia intangible cultural heritage. Therefore, we propose to take the unique Danjia culture of Jiangkou Village as the cornerstone, and with the support of the concept of "Fishery +", we propose to conduct a series of cultural regeneration studies on Jiangkou fishing villages, dig deep into the connotation of national culture, innovate new forms of rural development, and lay a solid foundation for Jiangkou fishing villages to comprehensively promote the rural revitalization strategy.

Keywords: Danjia Culture; Fishery +; Cultural Regeneration; Rural Revitalization.

1. Introduction

The Xijiang River basin is rich in fishery resources and has always been one of the main areas where the Tanka people thrive [1]. The Tan family has been adrift in the rivers and seas for many years, with boats as their home and fishing as their business. The unique Danjia culture is also known as the living fossil of Xijiang culture. With the increasing demand for a better life, rural tourism has become a new tourism boom. Located at the intersection of the Xijiang River and the Xinxing River, Zhaoqing Gaoyao Jiangkou Danjia Fishing Village has a unique geographical location, a large river flow, and rich nutrients in the river water bring rich fishery resources. With the impact of China's reform and opening up and the rapid development of urban development economy and culture, there is a problem of disappearance and convergence of Danjia culture in Zhaoqing Jiangkou fishing villages, not only that, but the inheritance and enthusiasm of Danjia fishermen for traditional fisheries and Danjia culture are constantly decreasing, and in the face of these problems, it is urgent to comprehensively improve and protect the unique Danjia culture, integrate it into the wave of rapid development and preserve and innovate.

Focusing on solving the problems of blind construction and development in the process of rural revitalization, this paper is based on the cultural regeneration of Jiangkou fishing villages, and sorts out and studies the history, current situation and development problems of Jiangkou fishing villages, and comprehensively analyzes a series of problems such as homogenization, hollow villages, and lack of cultural connotation in rural development. Through the discussion and summary of the three aspects of "production, life and ecology" of the fishing village, the concept of fishery + is used as a means to build a fishery as the core, link the front, middle and back links of the industry, promote the integrated development of primary, secondary and tertiary industries, reproduce the production, life, ecological and cultural landscape of the fishing village, and stimulate the

development vitality of Danjia fishing village.[2]Innovate in inheritance, create a green ecological and cultural landscape of characteristic fishing villages according to "fishery +", and stimulate the new vitality of Danjia culture in Jiangkou Village, Zhaoqing. Explore the "Fishery+Under the concept, it provides a strategy for the protection and green development of the Danjia cultural landscape.

1. The connotation and significance of the development concept of "fishery +".

"Fishery +" The development concept is based on the unique cultural landscape resources of fishing villages, taking fishery development as a clue, in-depth analysis of the unique cultural resources of fishing villages, and targeted classification and protection thinking. [2]Promote the characteristics of Eguchi Village

The combination of culture and production, tourism, popular science, sightseeing and other aspects will stimulate the local cultural vitality of Jiangkou Danjia Village, promote the economic development of Jiangkou Village, and promote Jiangkou Danjia Village to build a Lingnan characteristic cultural village faster and better.

Relying on the development concept of "fishery +", combined with the folk customs of Danjia culture, with the mode of "fishery + tourism + tourism", the fishery will be combined with the secondary and tertiary industries, and the fishery will be combined with production and breeding, village construction, tourism and other industrial forms, so as to build a tourism industry rich in Danjia cultural characteristics, integrate Danjia culture into the clothing, food, housing and transportation required for tourism, and create a characteristic Danjia cultural tourism area; With the model of "fishery + popular science + research", combined with the history and customs of Jiangkou Danjia Village, festivals and sacrifices will be held, and an exhibition hall of Danjia customs will be built to deepen the understanding and utilization of Danjia culture and stimulate the sustainable development vitality of Jiangkou Danjia Village; With the model of "fishery + leisure + vacation", combined with the

original riverside resources and mountain water resources of Danjia Village in Jiangkou, the leisure ecological and cultural landscape is constructed, the charm of the riverside landscape is reproduced, and the unique Danjia Ecological Leisure Park is constructed. (Figure 1)

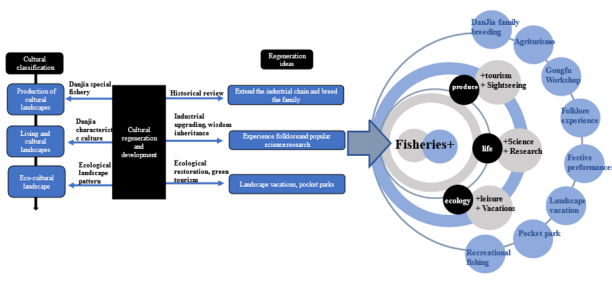


Fig 1. Based on the idea of regeneration and development of cultural landscape of fishery +

of 3,300 people. Jiangkou Village is a typical characteristic village, due to the lack of development, it still retains a lot of rich cultural resources such as vernacular architecture, ancient and famous trees, customs and habits.



Fig 2. Location map of Jiangkou Village

2. Eguchi Village

2.1. Overview of Gaoyao Eguchi Village

Gaoyao Jiangkou Village is located next to Century Avenue, Nan'an Street, Gaoyao District, Zhaoqing City, Guangdong Province, at the intersection of Xijiang River and Xinxing River, with an area of 50 hectares and a registered population

2.2. Landscape types of Jiangkou Village

Through the investigation and analysis of the current situation of Jiangkou Village, it is found that Jiangkou Village has good natural and cultural landscape resources, which can be roughly divided into three aspects: life, production and ecology. (Appendix 1)

Table 1. Cultural landscape resources of fishing villages

type	content	Constituent elements
Production of cultural landscapes	Fishery output space	Estuary, tidal flats, farmland, workshops, artificial farms, wharves
	tools	Boat [3], coat, fishing hat, bamboo pole, fishing net, fishing lantern, bucket, buoy
	Substance output	Grass carp, sea bass, anchovy, bream, silver carp, shrimp, fishing nets, drying seafood, chopping wood
	The art of labor	Board shipbuilding, cutting rattan and hemp weaving, special fishing tools, stone carving, drying fish, Danjia cake making
	Fishery output space	Specialty shops, river fresh restaurants, food companies
	Gastronomic culture	Danjia cake, boat porridge, Danjia duck tie, river fresh
Living and cultural landscapes	Public spaces	Danjia cultural billboards, shade trees, wall paintings, leisure places, rest facilities, dams
	Residential landscape	Ordinary red brick house, home boat [3], wooden sheds, flat-roofed white-walled houses
	Folk culture	Costumes, wedding customs, ancestor worship, fishing culture, saltwater songs
Eco-cultural landscape	Native plant landscape	Neem, banana forest, bamboo forest, motherwort, thistle, longan
	Water System Cultural Landscape	Xinxing River, Xijiang River, riverside tidal flats, river shoreline
	Mountain and forest cultural landscape	Mountains, forests, fishing boat landscapes

2.2.1. Fishery Production Landscape

The fishery production landscape is formed by the daily production labor of the Tanka family, including three aspects: production activities, production space and production tools. In the production activities of the Danjia fishermen in Jiangkou Village, fishing is the main activity, supplemented by aquaculture. The main fishing is grass carp, sea bass, anchovy, bream, silver carp, Xijiang shrimp and other well-known "Xijiang River fresh". The fishermen set off in the early morning, returned in the evening, and sold them by the riverside, forming a riverside landscape where the fishermen

sing at night. The riverside wharf is an important landscape space for fishermen's production and labor, which is mainly used for fishing boats docking, loading and unloading goods, and repairing fishing gear.

The Tanka family are experts in fishing and chasing waves, and repairing fishing nets and drying fish are their compulsory skills. In order to meet the needs of survival, according to the living habits of various seafood fish and shrimp, local materials will be taken, wood and shipbuilding, rattan and hemp, fishing nets will be weaved, and stone marks will be made, forming a unique cultural landscape of Danjia fishery production.

2.2.2. Living Landscape of Fishing Villages



Fig 3. The unique living landscape of the fishing boats in the estuary

The living landscape of the fishing village is a landscape space formed by various social activities such as residence, life and rest of the Tan family in Jiangkou Village, including living space, activity space and cultural belief space.

Boats are the main places of production and life of the Tan people, and the boats are generally divided into working boats and household boats. The household boat of Jiangkou fishing village is mostly covered with a canopy, the canopy is woven with bamboo leaves, slices, reeds and other plants, generally divided into 2~4 sections, can move back and forth, overlap with each other, very light, when fishing, the canopy can be stacked in the rear cabin, easy to work, can be pulled up to cover the whole boat at night, shelter from wind, rain, dew and frost, and the whole boat becomes a bedroom [3].

At the end of the 70s of the 20th centuries, in response to the call of the Party Central Committee, the fishermen along the Xijiang River from Gaoyao Lubu to Beishui in Yonggan Town, Dinghu District, were concentrated and settled on the Xinxing River port. The living space is mostly in the form of flat roofs, sloping roofs, and white walls, and the building area of each house is small and low, forming a unique architectural style of the Danjia family (Supplementary Figure 3). There is a small leisure public place built by the river, which is used for the daily leisure and fitness activities of the villagers. Influenced by the Danjia fishing culture, the Tankou people still retain the cultural customs of praying for safety at home, such as worshipping Guan Gong at home, worshipping the land god at home, and worshipping the bow of the boat before going out to sea. In order to adapt to the life of the boat, the traditional Tan people invented and made the easy-to-carry Danjia cake, which can be roughly divided into two tastes: salty and sweet, and the Tan people mostly make this kind of cake in the festive festival to give it away or sacrifice to the gods.

2.2.3. Ecological Landscape of Fishing Villages

Gaoyao Jiangkou Village is adjacent to Yuejiang Bridge in the east and Xunfeng Park in the south. There are a lot of ancient trees retained, and neem, banana forest, bamboo forest into a piece, motherwort, thistle and other native plants are abundant, mostly gathered on the riverside bank, with a certain fishing village plant landscape.

There are back mountains and ponds in the south of Gaoyao Jiangkou Village, beautiful environment, surrounded by Xijiang River system in the north, and Xinxing River in the

west, the river is deep and the water quality is good, the riverbank has a wide and quiet vision, the terrain is gentle, and the vegetation coverage rate is high;

3. Problems in the Cultural Landscape

3.1. The Industrial Form is Single and the Development Stamina is Insufficient

The production mode of Danjia Village in Jiangkou is single, and the quality of development is not high. Fishery products are basically rough processed, and there is no standardized production. There is a lack of development of the local characteristics of Danjia fishery production landscape, insufficient joint development with the secondary and tertiary industries, and lack of industrial characteristics and competitiveness.

3.2. Lack of Vitality in Village Space

There is a phenomenon of "deactivation" of characteristic buildings in Danjia Village, Jiangkou, with population loss and disrepair, and the vitality of traditional characteristic buildings is insufficient. There are no characteristic homestays in the local area, and the decoration of Hexian restaurants is too popular and homogeneous, which does not reflect the characteristics of the Tan family. The in-depth excavation and development of the Danjia culture is insufficient, and the villagers have low attention to the inheritance of the traditional culture of the Danjia family, and the sense of cultural identity is insufficient, so there is an urgent need for reasonable and systematic ideas to excavate the local folk culture and make it continue to rejuvenate and vitality.

3.3. Lack of Planning for the Ecological Environment and Insufficient Sustainable Development

There is a lack of management planning for the village environment, and there is still "dirty, messy, and poor" sanitary blind spots, and the appearance of the village needs to be improved. The local landscape plant resources are relatively abundant, but there is a lack of reasonable planning and utilization, the lack of development of land resources, and the water quality problem of Xinxing River is affected by the discharge of domestic sewage, and the water quality problem needs to be improved.

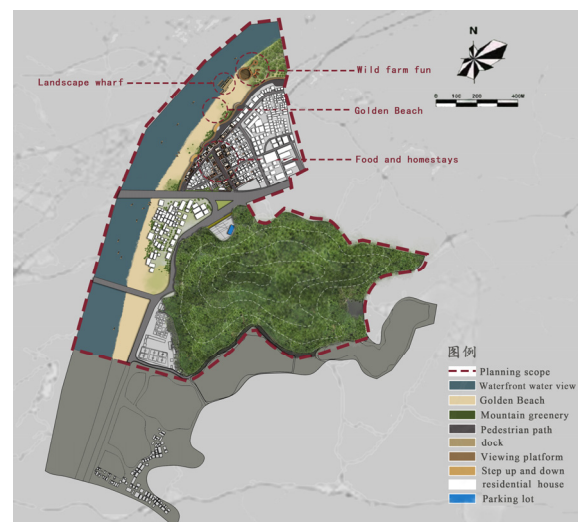


Fig 4. Spatial pattern of Jiangkou fishing villages

4. Cultural Landscape Regeneration Plan

Jiangkou Village is rich in fresh river resources and has a profound cultural heritage of the Danjia family, relying on the development concept of "fishery +", from the three aspects of production, life and ecology. At the spatial level, it is divided into five areas: "Aquatic Production Area", "Sightseeing Experience Area", "Accommodation Food Area" and "Cultural Exhibition Area". (Figure 4).

4.1. Create a Characteristic Production Landscape for the Tan People

On the basis of the development of the traditional Danjia fishery, with the Danjia culture as the core, we will deepen the integration of scenic villages and develop the fishery, tourism and village construction in a coordinated manner. Through the model of "fishery + tourism + tourism", new concepts and new technologies are used to expand the scale of production, combine fishing and secondary processing, build an integrated fishery process, stimulate the industrial vitality of Jiangkou Danjia Village, and improve the swimmability of Jiangkou Village.

4.1.1. Optimize the Space for Fishery Production and Develop Characteristic Danjia Fisheries

While retaining the traditional fishing skills of Jiangkou Village, the existing ponds are used to cultivate aquatic economic river fresh in the Xijiang River, set up centralized drying grounds, and build riverside fishermen's wharves, so as to continuously optimize the fishery production space.

Systematic planning and development of characteristic Danjia fish raft aquaculture industry, improve the output capacity of existing fish rafts, combine river fresh and Danjia culture, create characteristic Danjia fishery products, extend the industrial chain, and promote the standardization, quality and branding of Danjia fishery.



Fig 5. The design of the Danjia family

4.1.2. Integrated Development of Fishery and Tourism

Make full use of the riverside fishery production space and create a development model integrating fishery + tourism + tourism.

1) In-depth excavation of the customs and culture of the Danjia people, taking the traditional culture of the Danjia family with distinctive regional characteristics as the breakthrough point for the universalization of the essence of modern rural homestays, combining elements such as Danjia clothing patterns, fishing nets and fishing boats, and fishing stone marks to create homestays and restaurants with Danjia

characteristics (Figure 5), and vigorously developing folk tourism with Danjia characteristics.

2) In response to the contemporary people's demand for rural leisure tourism, encourage the development of farmhouses, and build the riverside site into a pocket park with the artistic conception of Jiangfeng fishing and fire, and provide a place for people's bonfire parties and barbecue camping activities.

3) Establish the Jiangkou Fishing Village Gongfu Workshop, so that the small food workshop in Jiangkou Fishing Village relies on the strength of the local government, with the help of the Gongfu Workshop, through corporatization, branding, and market-oriented operation, to promote the characteristic products of Danjia to a wider market, create the characteristic brand of Jiangkou Village, and export Danjia peripheral and cultural and creative products.[3]

4.2. Recreate the Vibrant Life Landscape of the Fishing Village

Relying on the unique life scenes and Danjia culture of Danjia villages, the existing village buildings were renovated, and the Danjia Museum and Folk Museum were built to review the history of the Danjia life scenes. Through clothing, food, festivals, etc., to create a unique Danjia cultural atmosphere. It aims to activate the characteristic life landscape of the Danjia family in Jiangkou with the model of "fishery + popular science + research".

4.2.1. Historical Review, Reproducing the Glory of the Tan Family

The construction of the Danjia Fishing Village Characteristic History and Culture Museum, Folk Museum, etc., to show the historical changes of the Danjia Fishing Village, and popularize the knowledge of fishery. Dig deep into the local customs and culture, and carry out characteristic folk customs experience, such as wearing and making Danjia costumes, weaving nets interestingly, making Danjia cakes and other characteristic folk customs experience activities in the folk museum. It aims to carry out scientific research on the Danjia culture through the way of observing, playing and traveling, and vividly reproduce the characteristic life and cultural landscape of the Danjia family.

4.2.2. Cultural Heritage to Enhance the Cultural Identity of the Tan People

With the theme of Danjia culture, a series of festivals related to Danjia folk culture are held regularly (Figure 6), such as the Danjia cake appraisal meeting can be held in March every year, and the fishing festival is held during the fishing period to invite tourists to taste the freshest river fresh; During the fishing ban period, a series of Danjia cultural publicity festivals were held to integrate the Danjia culture such as clothing revival, food inheritance, and religious belief into the life of the Danjia people in Jiangkou in a relaxed and pleasant way, and constantly stimulate the cultural identity and cultural self-confidence of the Danjia people.

Integrate the Danjia culture, hold regular festivals, organize and carry out folk performance research activities such as "saltwater song" and "water wedding" of the Danjia family, reproduce the life scenes of the Danjia fishermen, and make tourists feel the charm of the Danjia culture in an immersive folk culture experience. In the festival activities, the Danjia culture that stimulates the Jiangkou fishing village is excavated, and it continues to be full of vitality and vitality.

4.3. Create a Green Ecological Leisure Landscape

While protecting the ecological landscape of Jiangkou Danjia, the existing ecology of Jiangkou Fishing Village is restored with the model of "fishery + leisure + vacation", and the ecological landscape of Jiangkou Fishing Village is reasonably planned and utilized, so as to actively create a green ecological leisure resort integrating natural beauty and Danjia style leisure and vacation.

4.3.1. Restore the Ecology and Promote the Sustainable Development of Rural Areas

1) Clean up the polluted river water, plant aquatic plants with purification effect, improve the construction of sewage discharge sewers, and 2) actively introduce talents[5] Strengthen the ecological governance and planning of Jiangkou Village, and completely solve the current problem of dirty and messy 3) Rational use of new energy, make full use of the abundant local solar radiation energy, and actively promote the application of solar panels by villagers. 4) The village committee should actively guide the villagers, so that the villagers can actively and spontaneously participate in and maintain the improvement of the rural ecology[5]

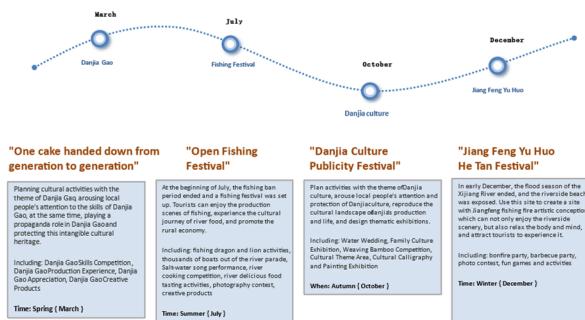


Fig 6. Schematic diagram of festival and cultural activities in Jiangkou fishing village

4.3.2. Integration and Reuse of Ecological Resources



Fig 7. Node design and distribution

Make full use of the natural scenery along the riverbank of Jiangkou, retain the existing trees, build a pocket park in Jiangkou Village, use small construction costs and operating funds to transform Jiangkou fishing villages, build rain gardens according to local conditions, and restore and regenerate the ecological vitality of the villages.[6]It provides a comfortable place for the daily leisure activities of villagers and tourists. Make full use of the landscape pattern in the

south of the village, build a characteristic Danjia tourism base, shape a landscape resort, and build an ecological revetment, plant native plants, and build a sightseeing and fishing platform without destroying the natural ecology, so as to increase the fun of eco-tourism; Develop a tea bar in the air, watch the fishing fire in the Xijiang River, etc., and provide tourists with high-quality leisure and vacation places. (Attached Figure 7)

On the basis of the continuous cultivation of the Danjia culture in Jiangkou fishing villages, we will create a characteristic Danjia green tourism line, make use of the geographical and environmental advantages of Jiangkou Village, and create an ecological corridor, so as to introduce the Danjia culture to tourists in a leisure and sightseeing way, and show the ecological characteristics of the fishing village. And the village's characteristic cultural tourism and leisure attractions are integrated, and a reasonable and interesting Danjia green tourism route is planned for tourists by means of personal fishing and drying.

5. Summary

As a cultural landscape space with Lingnan characteristics, Jiangkou Fishing Village, which nurtures the Danjia culture, has great development potential and research significance that can be tapped in the context of rural revitalization. Starting from the concept of "fishery +", the project studies Jiangkou fishing villages from the three aspects of production and living ecology, and proposes to establish a diversified industrial chain in the way of fishery + tourism + leisure, dig deep into the local Danjia culture, combine culture and industry, reshape its production, life, ecological and cultural landscape, and create a dynamic fishing village with the charm of Danjia.

Based on the concept of "fishery +", and combined with the unique local culture, the unique local production and living ecological landscape analysis and integration should be carried out, and on the basis of retaining traditional wisdom, under the condition of protecting the natural ecology and sustainability, the excavatory cultural landscape space should be excavated and transformed, so as to promote the development of the fishing village's industry, radiate the vitality and vitality that the fishing village should have, and continue the rural culture in the process of rural revitalization. Revitalize the development of local economic and industrial development, and achieve the construction goal of "strong agriculture, rich rural areas, and beautiful rural areas".

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