

Analysis on the Construction of Chongqing Dazu Rural Museum—— Takes the Case of the Changzhou Museum

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Abstract: "prosperous industry, livable ecology, civilized local customs, effective governance and rich life" are the general goal of rural revitalization strategy. Industrial revitalization is the key, but the construction of civilization and culture are the important support for the continuous promotion of rural revitalization. Rural memory is an important guarantee for rural revitalization. Rural memory is the root of people, is the past that people cannot forget, but also is the precious wealth left by our ancestors. Rural memory is a witness of the historical changes of a village. Chongqing Dazu District has a long history, has a world-famous cliff stone carving statue group, rich cultural heritage.

Keywords: Changzhou Museum; Rural Memory; Rural Revitalization

1. Introduction

In recent years, the rural revitalization work has achieved fruitful results, the rural environment has become more livable and beautiful, the rural hardware facilities have been strengthened year by year, the roads reach every village, the traditional farm tools are gradually replaced by new automatic semi-automatic machines, and the former low-rise bungalows have been replaced by beautiful and neat buildings. But when we enjoy the achievements of poverty, but there are some problems, people began to find their roots, people have begun to forget some local folklore, also forget the local history, forget to make outstanding contributions to the land martyrs, each local country more and more similar, already can't see the original local characteristics and national amorous feelings. More and more teenagers can not distinguish grain, ordinary vegetables, and some common objects in rural areas.

2. Background

In early 2014, the central put forward "let the city into nature, let residents can see mountains, see water, remember homesickness" guidelines, Shandong Rizhao with the first national mobile cultural relics census, on the basis of the implementation from 2014 "rural memory project", through folk ecological museum construction according to local conditions, community museum, rural museum, etc., collection and exhibition of regional characteristics, live cultural heritage and cultural heritage, strengthen the protection of new urbanization.[1]The organization of the memory hall is to better inherit the history, retain the context, and enhance the sense of identity and sense of belonging, which also helps local governments develop characteristic tourism and find local folk customs.

The 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China clearly proposed to adhere to the path of a new type of urbanization with Chinese characteristics, promote the positive interaction between industrialization and urbanization, and coordinate urbanization with agricultural modernization, and promote the simultaneous development of industrialization, information application, urbanization and agricultural modernization. "Synchronizing the four modernizations" is a scientific grasp of the stage and tasks of China's economic and social development, and a new decision and deployment for China's modernization drive.

Xi Jinping, general secretary of the central urbanization work conference to further explain the core and task of new urbanization construction, the cultural inheritance as a basic principle of urbanization construction, the protection and inheritance mentioned the unprecedented height, put forward "inheritance culture, development has historical memory, regional characteristics, national characteristics of the beautiful town. "He stressed that improving the level of urban construction to" reflect the concept of respecting nature, conform to nature, nature and man, relying on the existing

landscape and other unique scenery, let the city into nature, let the residents see the mountain, see water, remember homesickness; to integrate modern elements, but also to protect and carry forward the traditional excellent culture, continue the urban historical context.”

The process of urbanization is accelerating, in the urban and rural construction, we are easy to ignore the protection of historical and cultural heritage, resulting in a large number of rural traditional culture has suffered greatly damaged and even some have been on the verge of extinction or have disappeared. The traditional old craft records the local customs, lifestyle and folk culture of a place, which is a valuable wealth summarized and handed down by the local people from generation to generation. Now these "insignificant" and even "fast disappearing" old objects “have finally made the efforts of the government and inheritors, and even made it carry forward. It can not only drive the development of the local economy, but also make it cross the sea to distant countries become a name card of China.

Rural memory halls can not only allow people to recall and miss the past life, but also be a continuation of cultural and spiritual life, allowing more teenagers to learn and inherit the spirit of the older generation, but also arouse people's emotional resonance with local areas, and enhance cohesion, sense of belonging and happiness. To the rural memory hall construction, not only will collect old objects, old photos simple display, more need to show the connotation, story and spirit, because they carry the brand of the past era, he embodies the spirit of the older generation, we should learn to remember sweet, cherish the better life now, be a responsible Chinese citizens.[2]

3. Introduce the Ancient City of Changzhou

Dazu District belongs to Chongqing, and was built in the first year of Qianyuan in the Tang Dynasty (758 AD), which is the meaning of "Dafeng Dazu". Dazu District is located in the upper reaches of the Yangtze River and the west of Chongqing, bordering Tongliang in the east, Tongnan in the north, Yongchuan and Rongchang in the south, Sichuan Anyue in the west, and Shuangqiao Economic Development Zone is at the southern end of the county, covering an area of 1436 square kilometers. Dazu District, on the Tuojiang River, Jialing River watershed, there are 240 rivers, Seto Xi River through the city. Dazu area belongs to the temperate monsoon climate, with abundant annual precipitation, suitable temperature and beautiful environment.

In the first month of the second year of Tang Qianyuan (758), Changzhou was originally established, with jurisdiction over three counties: Changyuan, Jingnan and Dazu. "Chang" refers to Changzhou, which had jurisdiction over Yongchuan, Dazu, Changyuan (now Rongchang District) and Jingnan. The institute first established Changyuan (south of Rongchang District), and then moved to Jingnan (north of Rongchang District today) due to the brutal rebellion of Lushui,

"Chang" refers to Changzhou, which has jurisdiction over Yongchuan, Dazu, Changyuan (today's Rongchang County), Jingnan four counties. Known as the Begonia fragrant country, originally from the famous geographer Wang Xiangzhi in the Southern Song Dynasty: Chang lived in the mountains, the land is only Begonia, the state people with its fragrance, quite respected, the Begonia fragrant country, and Dazu is the seat of Changzhou Prefecture governance.

Dazu Changzhou ancient city, officially opened on September 30, 2013, the area according to the specifications of the 4A scenic spot reproduced the ancient charm, become with big foot stone carving tourism and a new attractions, during the festival will guess lantern riddles, concentric lock activities and some activities such as stilts, lion dance, and some folk art experience activities. The ancient city has Changzhou yamen and temple, stage, embroidery building, Xiangfu bridge and so on. The city wall is piled up with blue bricks, with a simple, dignified and steady shape. When you walk through the gate of ancient simplicity, foot on green stone, as if through time and space, feel the prosperity of the ancient city, the world cultural heritage Dazu stone mountain about 12 kilometers, beishan stone 2 kilometers, between north ring east road, Buddha avenue, big copper road, north near 200 mu of "haitang forest park", plot seto river from west to east, the whole, 1.2 kilometers about long along the river. The project covers a total area of 300 mu and has a total construction area of 1.35 million square meters.

Changzhou ancient city restore the song dynasty ancient county government, government is the place of government office, in Changzhou government is not regularly antique show, loved by the majority of tourists, fuya wing for Changzhou museum, respectively are: historical exhibition, folk exhibition area, calligraphy works exhibition area, cultural figures exhibition area.

Yamen mouth board written a pair of couplet, the couplet for "spring breeze selfless into the government first worship breeze two words" the couplet for "Qing Yun section out of the house and then leave a healthy body". Yamen outside the east side placed a cry, then walk in the door can see a sedan, this is used when officials travel, facing the hall layout into the ancient county government, hall hanging "mirror hanging", painted on the red on the wall represents the impartiality, put a master chair and a case table, table with the wood and some books, left with the sword, the sword and quiet, avoid brand, they pass the authority and sanctity of the law. The east and west hatchback is the showroom of the Changzhou Museum, showing the local characteristic farm tools, some stone carvings, dowry, jewelry, calligraphy and painting and other items. Enter the west wing above the high magic hall three words, Inside the exhibition hall is the history exhibition area and the folk custom exhibition area, Enter the exhibition hall first see a foot map, Walking back to the historical exhibition area, you can see many stone statues including Guanyin statues, Maitreya statues, arhat statues and so on, There are also some brick carvings, stone carvings, bronze ware, etc, They are of an old age, Beautiful shape, Well-preserved, Is a rare treasure, It also shows the tourists the cultural heritage of Dazu and the exquisite stone statues of Dazu, Also let the foreign tourists introduce the history of Dazu, Also let the local young generation know the origin of Dazu, Let them increase their sense of identity and belonging to the local culture, Make them be proud of Dazu. A large number of agricultural tools, female married dowry, old home ornaments, showing the six rites of ancient marriage: mining, name, lucky, levy, invitation period, and welcome. Shows the farm tools such as: dustpan, basket, spinning cart, shuttle, and plough and so on. Migrant workers in migrant workers more and more, also will bring their children into the city, more and more new generation has not know the original style of rural, for rural old objects, lifestyle are relying on books, TV, computer just know never seen object, many old objects only exist adult memory, has been found in reality. With the continuous development of science and technology, people have abandoned the primitive and bulky farm tools and opened the era of mechanized agriculture, but those so-called outdated and backward things carry the wisdom of their ancestors, who are the witness of history.

Came to the east wing, hanging above the bar hall three characters. There has been much debate about the origin of the Pakistani people, such as snake, grass, water and so on. During the Shang and Zhou Dynasty, the Ba people had been active in present-day Chongqing, Sichuan, and established its capital in Jiangzhou, now Jiangbei District of Chongqing, covering southwest Chongqing and some areas of eastern Sichuan, adjacent to the ancient Shu, and later destroyed by Qin and Ba County. The Ba people also entered the Chinese civilization. There are two exhibition areas in the east wing, one is the calligraphy work exhibition area, and the other is the cultural character exhibition area. Into the exhibition hall we first see is placed cursive calligraphy and painting on the wall, recorded the origin of the Dazu and Dazu cliff statues and main participants, came to calligraphy exhibition area, can see many exquisite calligraphy and painting, cursive, regular script, running script, official script, etc., there are many descriptions of bodhisattva, Sakyamuni, arhat and Taoist fairy picture scroll. Dazu is a popular place of Buddhism and Taoism, and Buddhism is especially popular. You can see Dazu stone carvings, so local people pass word to mouth to Buddhist legend, believe in causality, show kindness, and do good deeds, which is also a good quality inherited by Dazu people from generation to generation. Another exhibition hall displays pottery, porcelain and bronze ware, whose shape is simple and atmosphere. Different from the porcelain pottery in the princes, these ceramics have the little mind of the ordinary people themselves.

4. Merit

Changzhou Museum is the first museum in Dazu with a folk custom exhibition area. Changzhou Ancient City covers a large area, restoring the style of ancient Changzhou. Changzhou Museum echoes each other, leaving a deep impression on Chinese and foreign tourists. The Dazu District Government has strongly supported and invested a lot of manpower, material and financial resources, Try our best to restore the ancient city, Also Changzhou ancient city with Dazu stone carvings in Baoding and Beishan stone carvings, Create a characteristic tourist route, And try to find a collection of cultural relics and old objects, Some representative statues are reproduced by a copy-to-copy method, You can only see it up to close range, The entire museum collection contains 133 pieces, The age span is particularly large, It was distributed from the Han Dynasty to the modern times, Mainly to the Tang and Song Dynasties, the Ming and Qing Dynasties, Because the Tang Dynasty and Song Dynasty was Changzhou, a more brilliant time, At that time, the economy prospered, the national stability, and the people lived and worked in peace and contentment, So the Buddhist and Taoist beliefs prevailed at that time. The local government worked hard to promote, and actively sought out folk artists to perform, attracting more

people to participate. Changzhou ancient city on the edge of many primary and secondary schools, some schools will move here from the classroom, let the students immersive feeling and learning, let the students understand the local culture, local history, in the hearts of the children left a seed called "hometown", let him no matter how far, leave how long will remember the good hometown, hometown history, always don't forget his hometown.

In addition to the efforts of the government, the local people also made a part, some people will be their home old objects free donated to Changzhou museum, because the home does not need these things, left just give yourself a thought, but heard that Changzhou museum need these old objects to show, immediately let the younger generation at home. Changzhou ancient city since opening to the outside world did not charge tickets to tourists, and beautiful environment, holidays and performances, online publicity is very in place, so the surrounding residents and surrounding county and the main city tourists are willing to play, especially live around the elderly, so the daily traffic is not small, and convenient transportation, a direct bus distance to the bus station, convenient parking, nearby residents even walk is only half an hour walk.

5. Shortcoming

In China, rural memory museums and folk museums are still relatively new things, but they are no longer available in the world. It is a place to show the local folk customs to outsiders, such as the Nordic countries, which have a strong nationalism, so the development of their folk museums is particularly mature. In Asian countries, Japan was the first to build a large museum. China also founded the first public museum in the modern sense in 1905. However, still many regions have no own local folk museum, and there is not a national folk museum for various reasons. Chongqing Dazu district although built a Changzhou ancient city, restore the ancient Changzhou, including a Changzhou museum, but Changzhou museum area is too small that the exhibits here, rich enough, and the theme is not bright, the Angle is too single, expression is too monotonous, show the collection has a long history, great value, but no orderly arrangement, display order and location is a little too simple, even some stacking and crowded feeling. For the exhibits themselves, they did not show the stories and spirits behind the real objects and pictures, let alone borrow advanced facilities and equipment for three-dimensional, all-round and multi-angle display. For example, although there are many cultural relics on display in the museum, including some statues of bodhisattvas, married dowry, literati paintings and bronze ware, they are not classified, and they are not distributed or arranged according to a certain time or spatial rules. For example, the former exhibit is a Guanyin statue in the Tang Dynasty, the next exhibit is a Sakyamuni sculpture in the Qing Dynasty, and the next one is a Guanyin statue in the Song Dynasty, which gives people a sense of confusion. For some old objects, simply discarded in the showcase, only write a name of the object, people can not correspond, and less clear his use and use. The problem in the painting and calligraphy exhibition area is that many people try to identify the words on the painting and calligraphy, but there are many words do not know, there is no annotated sign, some even the name sign, the protection of each exhibit is not enough, there is no special maintenance personnel.

6. Propose

Rural memory is formed by the location of space, history, humanities and other factors, we want various, comprehensive depth mining local characteristics, from the history, village culture, folk customs, historical achievements, local celebrities understanding and research, through text, pictures, video, audio, physical and other means, three-dimensional comprehensive reduction. Every photo, every object, every folk story are telling us the historical changes of a place. The vicissitudes, these years are sweet, bitter, ups and downs and warmth. They are the witnesses of history, and will be the storytellers of this period of history. Only with the construction of the memory hall, those who are away from home can better miss their hometown and have the feelings of returning to the roots, and the new generation of children can understand, learn and inherit the local folk customs and the precious spirit of heroes and martyrs.[3].

Although the government attaches great importance to the project of Changzhou Ancient City, the government does not pay enough attention to the Changzhou Museum, so I have the following suggestions for the Changzhou Museum:

(1) Increase the area of the pavilion and the number of pavilion exhibits. Only the pavilion area expanding to put down more exhibits, the number of exhibits is too little no way to determine a distinct

appropriate theme, also cannot really show a region's history and culture, customs, but increase exhibits is not placed in the exhibition hall, to dig their value, behind the expression, to show foreign tourists, this is a transfer station, also to the local tourists to review memories, let local teenagers not only know big foot today and tomorrow also let them know big foot yesterday. That's what the museum is really all about;

(2) Add new equipment, and use projection, sound retention and other ways to make the exhibits alive. If the exhibition way is too single, there is no desire to stop. Even if many people want to stay for a little while, they have to hurry by because there is no explanation and introduction, and the release of a variety of equipment will enable people to have a general understanding of the exhibits, not to follow;

(3) Arrange the staff to maintain order in the museum. Because the holiday flow of people is relatively large, and mostly to family travel, so it is inevitable that there will be crowded parts, and the light in the exhibition hall is not good, the internal is more crowded if there is no staff to maintain order, the scene may be more chaotic, causing unnecessary losses.

7. Conclusion

General Secretary Xi Jinping once said, "Every place has something for everyone to remember. Don't underestimate this kind of happiness, because it can retain people. "The establishment of the rural Memory Museum is to make people remember, and let people retain good memories and memories of the past life. It is also an effective carrier for people to feel happiness. Although now people's living standard is improving more and more, but people's happiness index has not improve, people no longer stick to a small place, more people leave home because of various reasons, floating too long so that found yourself with duckweed generally no "root", and rural memory hall is to find people's "root", let people mind can have a return to home. At the same time, it is also to let the new generation inherit and carry forward the spirit of the older generation, so that they can not forget their original aspiration and go forward all their lives, let them feel proud of their hometown today, and their hometown is proud of them tomorrow. Although the area of Changzhou Museum still needs to be expanded, its role is still some. I hope he can become more and more, so that more people can know about him, and then understand the city of Dazu.

In a word, we should keep the green mountains and clear waters, so that people's life can get better and better, we should keep the past beautiful memories and the good moral character left by our ancestors, so that the younger generations can learn the good character of standing hard work, hard work, never defeated, industrious and brave.

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