



University of HUDDERSFIELD

University of Huddersfield Repository

Gao, Yun

Habits, beliefs and tacit knowledge in Qingkou village in China's Rural Development

Original Citation

Gao, Yun (2016) Habits, beliefs and tacit knowledge in Qingkou village in China's Rural Development. In: Habits, Beliefs, and Tacit Knowledge: Everyday Ritual in East Asian Villages, 30th June 2016, University of Sheffield. (Unpublished)

This version is available at <http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/id/eprint/29108/>

The University Repository is a digital collection of the research output of the University, available on Open Access. Copyright and Moral Rights for the items on this site are retained by the individual author and/or other copyright owners. Users may access full items free of charge; copies of full text items generally can be reproduced, displayed or performed and given to third parties in any format or medium for personal research or study, educational or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge, provided:

- The authors, title and full bibliographic details is credited in any copy;
- A hyperlink and/or URL is included for the original metadata page; and
- The content is not changed in any way.

For more information, including our policy and submission procedure, please contact the Repository Team at: E.mailbox@hud.ac.uk.

<http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/>

*Habits, Beliefs, and Tacit Knowledge: Everyday Ritual in
East Asian Villages*
Sheffield School of Architecture
30 June 2016

Habits, Beliefs, and Tacit knowledge in Qingkou village
in China's Rural Development

Dr. Yun Gao
University of Huddersfield

Villagers' understanding of the built environment in the village

1. Villagers' perception of the village layout based on the different clan groups
2. Different needs of the village as a whole unit compared to those of the individual family
3. Appearance of buildings and living environment using either traditional or new materials

Academic study of the village

1. Brief and aim for the development project
2. Design and construction process
3. Assessment during the middle stages of development and evaluation at the end



Qingkou village and surrounding environment



Qingkou village after development project implemented



Qingkou Village in 2013

Competition between two aims:

1. The academic design/research of the development project focused on preserving the Qingkou's ritualised physical environment within its traditional and cultural context.
2. Villagers' intentions to have an improved quality of life as part of the movement to achieve the "modernization" in China, but also at the same time, to maintain the social relationship within the village and the harmonious relationship with the surrounding natural environment.

Conclusion:

We argue that the appearance of the built environment using either traditional or new materials did not imply a change in the villagers' belief in the benefits of a harmonious relationship with the environment.