Thesis Booklet

Research on the Design of Chinese Rural Homestay Inn Based on the Concept of Symbiosis

By

HUANG ZhenKai

DLA. in Architecture

University of Pécs, Hungary

Supervised by

Dr. Habil. Gábor Zoboki DLA.

Thesis 1. The development of Chinese rural homestay innss should be in line with international standards. (Chapter 1, Chapter 3)

During his studies in Europe, the author collected a large amount of original data by participating in research projects at the University of Pécs and visiting neighboring countries, which provided a theoretical basis for follow-up research. During the COVID-19 pandemic, I have done many related rural homestay inn projects in China and gained practical experience. In the combination of theory and practice, I found that the core of rural homestay inn design is the symbiosis of tradition and modernity. While meeting the needs of tourists in modern life, respecting local traditional culture and customs, and protecting historical buildings and natural resources are the critical points of the design.



Halasi Pince Panzió (Source: photographed by the author)



Training room(Source: photographed by the Gu bei Yun zhu House)

Thesis 2. Establishing a symbiotic relationship with different rural homestay inn themes can improve the core competitiveness. (Chapter 5)

The author found that most rural homestay inns have a single theme and simple economic structure in practice. This situation results in a limited audience and low-risk resistance. From this epidemic, we can see that most of these types of homestay inns are closed. The construction of rural homestay inns is not only the transformation of buildings or interiors but also the optimization of economic structure. In this rural homestay inn renovation project in Huanghu Village, the author and the design team conducted many visits and investigations to integrate the homestay industry in the village. Formed a symbiotic relationship with points to surfaces that complement each other.



Symbiosis relationship map of rural homestay inn industry (Source: author's drawing)

Thesis 3. The symbiosis of new technology and old structure is the key to house renovation. (Chapter 5)

The construction of rural homestay inns relies on idle homesteads in the village. These homesteads are often idle for many years, and there are hidden structural safety hazards or unreasonable spatial layouts. Because it is a self-built building in the village, the materials and construction methods are usually unverifiable. Therefore, strict inspection and evaluation should be carried out in the transformation process. During the Huanghu Village homestay inn renovation, the author found that some homesteads could not be used due to structural problems and could only be demolished. At the same time, some could be transformed through modern technology or materials, such as concrete. In the process of transformation, we should follow the principles of "repairing the old as the old," "repairing the old as the new," and "coexisting with the old and the new."



Building A&B destruction process(Source: photographed by the author)



Column structure reinforcement on the second floor (Source: photographed by the author)

Thesis 4. The combination of gray space (medium) design and fence can form a multi-level courtyard landscape. (Chapter 5)

The buildings are generally close to the roadway in the village, so courtyard planning is essential. The courtyard can play the role of isolating vehicles, and at the same time, people in the house can see the outdoor landscape. The enclosure plays the role of space division, making the courtyard an independent whole. In the planning of rural homestay inns, semi-enclosed types are generally used, which can isolate vehicles and ensure an open line of sight.



Building D courtyard plan(Source: author's drawing)



Building C fence(Source: photographed by the author)

Thesis 5. Applying old materials (local materials) and the symbiosis of modern materials can form a comfortable and vernacular environment. (Chapter 5)

In the design of Huanghu Village, we demolished the building A&B. During the process, we retained some of the materials that could be used and applied them to other buildings. In addition, we still use local stone, which can echo with the surrounding buildings. Using old materials (local materials), it is possible to create a rustic atmosphere that enhances visitors' experience. In order to enjoy the surrounding natural scenery, we use much glass, which can give tourists a better experience.



Shelf made of old wood (Source: photographed by the author)



Use local stone(Source: photographed by the author)



Building D walkway on the first floor(Source: author's drawing)



Building D Interior construction photos(Source: photographed by the author)

Thesis 6 The organic combination of traditional culture and rural homestay inns forms a unique homestay inn culture. (Chapter 5)

There are many artisans living in Huanghu Village. Some of these people run homestay inns, and some run training courses. In this design, we found a carpenter. Most of the furniture and furnishings in the homestay inn are made by this master. These works have a typical country style, a unique humanistic atmosphere, and a unique existence. The furniture can also be sold as a product.





Furniture renovation(Source: photographed by the author)

Thesis 7. The design of the logo can enhance the brand image of the rural homestay innn. (Chapter 5)

The brand image of the rural homestay inn can form a corporate culture and improve service awareness and popularity. The logo design requires an in-depth understanding of the cultural connotation of the homestay inn and combines traditional culture and local elements.



Logo design(Source: author's drawing)