

INFORMATION ON THE NEW CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE DISSERTATION

- Dissertation title: "**Architectural landscape space of traditional Quan ho villages adapting to the urbanization process of Bac Ninh province**"
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SUMMARY OF NEW CONTRIBUTIONS

With the analysis, identification and recommendations in the research, the dissertation has supplemented and completed the specialized data system on the spatial organization of landscape architecture of heritage villages adapting to the urbanization process. This is the first work to comprehensively survey the landscape architectural space system of 44 Quan ho villages; Review and analyze the impacts of urbanization on the architectural space and landscape of the village. The dissertation has clearly pointed out the need to maintain and continuously develop (adapt) spaces and landscapes that have the potential to be places for performance and practice of Quan ho folk songs to contribute to preserving and promoting the historical value, culture, traditional identity of Quan ho culture. New contributions of the dissertation include:

1. Identify the valuable architectural landscape spaces of Quan ho villages that need to be preserved. That is the humanistic ecological landscape of the overall village structure, the system of typical relics, and public works; the importance of the water surface landscape. The dissertation also pointed out the close relationship between architectural landscape spaces and the intangible values of Quan ho villages, which is a relationship according to the pair of cause and effect categories. If certain architectural landscape spaces cannot be preserved, there will be almost no Quan ho villages left.

2. Propose 03 adaptive approaches of landscape architectural space in villages. From a conservation perspective: Evaluate and select villages/groups of villages with outstanding landscape value to preserve and exploit. From the perspective of urbanization: propose a master planning model connecting old

villages (maintained, renovated) with new urban and industrial areas (developed) through buffer zone spaces. From the characteristics of the occupational structure, it is a typical adaptive model for the Quan ho village - craft villages.

3. Proposing adaptive organizational solutions for the urbanization process to maintain and develop the continuity of the landscape architecture of Quan Ho village, from overall planning to component spaces. That is:

- Overall spatial form: supplementing new land use functions in the detailed plan; Recommendations for traffic renovation and infrastructure items; The planning model for new residential areas learns from the traditional structure of the village and promotes the role of the Quan ho cultural exchange space.

- Creating suitable residential space models; including 3 housing models: 01 house on the village's main road (townhouse); 02 housing models in alleys, other spaces. The models all pay attention to the spaces for Quan ho folk singing activities.

- Emphasizes the festival center function of the village communal house. By clearly defining the role of the communal house in the Quan ho festival, the communal house will have value and have a sustainable function to adapt and continue to exist when the old functions of the past no longer exist. From then on, the communal house will be the central landscape architecture to preserve and promote Quan ho folk songs and provide spatial organization diagrams for the village's communal temple-temple religious construction complex.

- Public and community activity spaces: Integrating public works belonging to new institutions such as cultural houses, sports fields, etc. into the architectural landscape space of the village and actively serving the cultural and artistic activities of the village community. Upgrading and pointing out new values for specific landscape avillage gates, village wells, pond and lake landscapes, etc. to continue to maintain and develop.

- Production and livelihood space: Organizing production spaces into agricultural parks to contribute to establishing an urban appearance with its own identity; Increasing investment in building agricultural technical infrastructure so that these infrastructure spaces are also a form of ecological landscape serving Quan ho culture and art./.