

INFORMATION ABOUT NEW CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE THESIS

Thesis topic: **Organization of architectural space of traditional pottery villages in Central Vietnam**

Major: Architecture – Code 9580101

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SUMMARY OF NEW CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE THESIS

1. Identify the characteristics of LGTTs as well as identify the conservation boundaries of LGTTs in the Central region.

Closed and open structural communities: Closed structure: organize the population in the style of pottery communities, because pottery needs a community to support raw materials and human resources. Closed space represents a group of households gathering to produce together. Pottery is of a traditional, generational nature in the family. Open structure: Connecting goods trade, selling ceramics to other urban centers, importing materials such as charcoal .. *The architectural space of the popular traditional pottery village is narrow, crowded and cramped.* *Rotation space:* Since ancient times in history, traditional pottery villages have been constantly rhyming the rotation of pottery to survive and develop. This is also an important feature of the traditional pottery village architectural space. *Symbolic value of landscape architectural space:* in addition to specific architectural works such as pagodas, pagodas, temples ... Central LGTTs are characterized by clan churches, brick-paved village roads, buildings for pottery production such as kilns, back-up kilns, chimneys, pottery workshops with turntable images, or pottery production centers as centers.

It is necessary to establish conservation boundaries for LGTTs in the Central region and follow the steps as follows: *Identify areas often considered by artisans* as pottery sites: areas of significance to local traditions that play an important role in spatial planning. *Determining the birthplace of the ceramic tradition within the LGTT administrative sphere:* is an important prerequisite factor in preserving the tradition of the village. *Identify the connection between the traditional working environment of the potter and the area within the administrative boundaries of the village:* create the attraction of historical and cultural tourism to the area through the outstanding values of this connection.

2. Identify views, objectives and principles on the organization of architectural space in the Central region.

Attitude: comply with legal regulations, the State's development orientations, norms and standards on planning and new rural construction. Contribute to concretizing the Program on conservation and development of Vietnamese craft villages in the period of 2021 – 2030 . Creating a creative space in LGTTs contributes to creating new values, economic development and preserving the culture of traditional craft villages. Based on the practical conditions of each locality to have a reasonable, effective and feasible solution to organize LGTT architectural space. Organizing LGTT architectural space in the Central region towards green and sustainable development.

Goal: prevent the loss and potential loss of LATs in the Central region by developing a restoration and conservation plan balanced between assessment and management. Organize architectural space of LGTTs in the Central region associated with tourism, contributing to rural economic development and new rural construction. Supplementing missing functional spaces in the LAT structure in the Central region to meet tourism economic activities. Organizing LGTT architectural space in the Central region to create value chain links, develop craft villages associated with tourism. Improve the quality of infrastructure and landscape while ensuring the preservation and promotion of the spatial structure and identity values of LGTT. Organization of functional space for craft village structure; spaces and architectural forms of housing for tourism. Organize functional space for craft village structure, housing spaces and architectural forms for each household in balance of economic, social and environmental values

Principle: Natural conditions must be exploited and rationally used, limiting impacts on the ecological environment. It is necessary to preserve, inherit and promote traditional historical, cultural and identity values. Ensure critical, selective, complementary inheritance to match current trends. Inappropriate development activities must be selected, eliminated, controlled and limited. It is necessary to have a roadmap for implementation, classification and synchronous application of many solutions from management, investment, construction, operation and renovation... to achieve the goals according to the medium and long-term plan;

3. Identify new functions, propose solutions to organize LGTT space in the Central region.

The thesis has added new functions to the structure of traditional pottery village space in order to make good use of natural tourism resources, humanistic tourism resources to meet tourism economic activities, heritage tourism, suitable for general functions in the overall spatial organization of craft villages, new functions in residential spaces combined with specific production, other special functions in the formation of a new service center complex, other public spaces in the village...

Proposing solutions to organize residential space combining ceramic production with tourism and soft access spaces, stopovers and services, creating transitional spaces, sharing common open spaces. The reorganization of production space in the living area, sharing space, linking production space right in the living area is the aim of creating conditions for the use of human resources, access to equipment, solving

technical infrastructure and environmental problems and investing in appropriate technical means. The proposed function of the village's new service center, which can be centralized or dispersed, aims to reach the traditional main area of the village, also to reduce pressure on this area, connect inside with outside, embed tradition and modernity into an innovation hub, access to science and technology. In the community activity space, the thesis proposes the festival corridor, as one of the new community spaces, connecting the tangible and intangible cultural values of the village, from an open museum perspective, creating new vitality in village activities.

The thesis proposed housing solutions suitable to practical development requirements, promoting production and service activities but still ensuring daily life activities.

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