

东北地域农村朝鲜族民居实态调查研究

Field survey of the Korean ethnic communities' dwelling houses of rural areas in east-northern China

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中文摘要:

以位于延边朝鲜族自治州的朝鲜族聚居村龙山村为研究对象进行调查, 阐明了朝鲜族的民居特性。农村民居由木结构土草房变为砖瓦房, 平面结构中通间与双通屋较多, 屋内间数逐年增加, 继承了北朝鲜东北部的民居特色, 并维持朝鲜民族传统居住习惯(火炕取暖和坐式生活), 但在适应延边地理和气候特性后, 逐渐转变成汉族、满族等多民族混居的文化形态。

英文摘要:

This research was done by the field survey of rural village, Longshancun, Yanbian. The structures of their houses were changed from earthen houses covered with grass into the brick and tile-roofed houses with wood frame. The floor plans are changed into Dual-bay-type of Divided-space from Single-bay-type of Holistic-space, with the largest ratio at present, and the numbers of rooms are increased. In the view of total outline, their dwelling houses were based on those of east-northern Korea and were sustained to the vernacular dwelling styles, and adapted to the geography and climate of Yanbian and accepted the culture of other communities.

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