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<b>Abstract</b>	Urbanization can not be avoided in the phase of human civilization. Urbanization in developed countries such us Europe, America has experienced the course of agricultural revolution, industrial revolution and the commercial revolution, and from this we can learn a lot. Through this article, we can analyze the development history of urbanization in developed countries, learn from their good experiences, and summarize the problems and disadvantages brought in the process of urbanization. According to the urbanization development in western Hubei, urbanization in mountainous area should be on the way of ecological development and it can be done by focusing on the cultivation character, making full use of the natural resources so that we can promote urbanization in a healthy, scientific and sustainable fashion.
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## Research on Urbanization Development of Mountainous Area

### —Take in Yichang for Example

Guiyuan Li <sup>1,a</sup>, Feifei Yu <sup>2,b</sup>, Jing Chen <sup>3,c</sup>, Zhongyuan Duan <sup>3,c</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Urban Design of Wuhan University, Wuhan, Hubei, China

<sup>2</sup>Art Academy of China Three Gorges University, Yichang, Hubei, China

<sup>3</sup>College of Chemistry and Life Science of China Three Gorges University, Yichang, Hubei, China

<sup>3</sup>College of Civil Engineering and Architecture of China Three Gorges University,  
Yichang, Hubei, China

<sup>a</sup>lgy@ctgu.edu.cn, <sup>b</sup>1283774@qq.com, <sup>c</sup>1034524091@QQ.com, <sup>d</sup>duanzhong\_yuan@126.com

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**Abstract.** Urbanization can not be avoided in the phase of human civilization. Urbanization in developed countries such as Europe, America has experienced the course of agricultural revolution, industrial revolution and the commercial revolution, and from this we can learn a lot. Through this article, we can analyze the development history of urbanization in developed countries, learn from their good experiences, and summarize the problems and disadvantages brought in the process of urbanization. According to the urbanization development in western Hubei, urbanization in mountainous area should be on the way of ecological development and it can be done by focusing on the cultivation character, making full use of the natural resources so that we can promote urbanization in a healthy, scientific and sustainable fashion.

#### Introduction

Urbanization always starts from agriculture-oriented traditional rural society to an industrial and finally to service-oriented modern urban society. Urbanization brings changes in occupations, population, industrial structure, and also in the land and geographical structure. It's more than 30 years that China has reformed and opened up and during this period there is not only economic growth and substantial increase in living standard, but also promotion of urbanization. After the implementation of reform and opening-up policy, rural industrialization and urban industrialization expanded in such a manner that it enhanced the urbanization process. By 1997, the number of city in China became 608, with the increase of city, there is rapid increase in population of urban areas as well, therefore urbanization level increased to nearly 30%. Along with this, there is rapid economic development which leads urbanization into an accelerated period. By the end of 2006, the urbanization rate has been close to 43.9%. However, the development of China's urbanization is not evenly distributed. In the coastal cities of southeast China and in some big cities, the level of urbanization is higher, while in the central and western areas, especially in mountain areas, it's relatively low.

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