Research on Planning and Design of Landmark Landscape Architecture Integrating China Traditional Culture

Yushuo Huang *

Kent School, Kent, 06757, the United States of America

* Corresponding Author Email: huangy24@kent-school.edu

Abstract. Traditional culture is a culture formed by a nation in the process of civilization evolution, which can reflect the national characteristics and ideological style, and is the overall expression of the Chinese people's thoughts, feelings, ideological forms and aesthetic concepts. China's traditional culture is the historical precipitation of our country after thousands of years, which contains rich cultural connotations and has a very broad mass base and cultural heritage needs. Integrating traditional cultural elements into the planning and design of landmark landscape architecture requires landscape designers to deeply explore local traditional culture and show it with modern elements to create a harmonious living environment rich in traditional beauty. This paper mainly analyzes the necessity of the application of traditional culture in the planning and design of landmark landscape architecture, expounds the principles of the planning and design of landmark landscape architecture in the context of traditional cultural elements, and then explains the application of China traditional culture in the planning and design of landmark landscape architecture, aiming at making people feel the beauty of traditional culture while tasting modern cities, enhancing people's cultural self-confidence and enhancing the intimacy of urban landscape.

Keywords: Traditional Culture; Landmark Landscape; Landscape Architecture.

1. Introduction

In the urban construction planning, the design of modern garden landscape is an extremely important project, which can not only make the city more harmonious and beautiful, but also show the overall cultural accomplishment and inside information of the city. In addition to the appearance of the landscape, more attention is paid to the functionality of the landscape and its cultural connotation [1]. China has a long history of thousands of years, and many excellent cultures have been produced in these thousands of years. Due to different regions and the change of years, China's architectural culture has also become different in shape, which has promoted the development of modern architecture. Cultural display is an important way to inherit culture [2]. Integrating traditional cultural elements into the planning and design of landmark landscape architecture requires landscape designers to deeply explore local traditional culture and show it with modern elements to create a harmonious living environment rich in traditional beauty.

2. Necessity of application of traditional culture in planning and design of landmark landscape architecture

The combination of modern landmark landscape architecture planning and design with traditional culture is the spiritual need of our people at present, and it is the embodiment of our cultural consciousness and self-confidence [3-4]. China's traditional culture is the historical precipitation of our country after thousands of years, which contains rich cultural connotations and has a very broad mass base and cultural heritage needs. China's traditional culture contains cultural elements produced in many nationalities, different regions and different times, and it is diverse. Similarly, because the traditional culture of our country is deeply influenced by the regional characteristics, the cultural landscape design with local characteristics has been formed, which greatly promotes the diversification of the planning and design of landmark landscape buildings, makes the city have cultural heritage and characteristics at the same time, and improves the quality of landscape design.

Traditional culture is a culture formed by a nation in the process of civilization evolution, which can reflect the national characteristics and ideological style, and is the overall expression of the Chinese people's thoughts, feelings, ideological forms and aesthetic concepts [5]. Among them, the traditional architecture has many excellent elements, both in the layout of the building and in the idea of construction. Modern architecture can fully show the regional adaptability, integration and continuity of the building, as well as the artistry in modern architectural design, thus making the building more cultural. Many designers began to explore the application methods of China traditional cultural elements in the planning and design of modern landmark landscape architecture, satisfying people's pursuit of "Chinese style" and showing the unique aesthetics of the Chinese nation.

3. Principles of planning and design of landmark landscape architecture in the context of traditional cultural elements

3.1. People-oriented principle

People-oriented principle is based on human survival, and its core is humanized design. Because design serves human beings, the primary task of all our designs is to meet people's basic needs, and useful designs will be necessary [6-7].

As a whole, the planning and design of landmark landscape architecture takes the principle of humanism as the core point of design, and pays full attention to the differences of different people in thinking mode, aesthetic level and values, so as to meet the needs of the public in emotional expression, cultural heritage and enjoyment of nature. In color matching, we should consider people's psychological needs. Good color matching can not only give people visual beauty, but also affect people's psychology. Design is to make people's lives more comfortable and convenient. Only by meeting people's living needs and serving people better can design have its value.

3.2. The principle of unity and change

Harmony is the unity of unity and change in modeling, which brings shocking visual impact to people. It is the most changeable and tensive factor in modeling. Harmony is the standard to measure everything in real life. Landscape landmarks in landscape architecture will be composed of several parts, such as function, structure, hardware and software. Each part is independent and has its own characteristics, showing its own function, form, material, texture and color. Combine change and unity organically and perfectly, so that the relationship between the two can be complete and harmonious, with static in movement, dynamic in static, changing without being messy [8].

According to the change of the rhythm of national symbols, a certain structure is captured, giving life and spirituality to the modeling. We will apply our usual treatment methods such as interleaving, gradual change and fluctuation to shapes, patterns and materials. Bring the rhythm up. Abandon the cultural elements repeatedly used by others, strengthen the design power of the landscape and enrich its form, give its form vitality, get rid of aesthetic fatigue, and make people look new, so as to reach the peak of the landscape effect.

3.3. Ecological principles of sustainable development

Adhering to the ecological principle of sustainable development has now become the dominant spirit of contemporary social development. The difference is that in the planning and design of modern landmark landscape architecture, sustainable ecological landscape has always been emphasized. The city is our living environment, and the urban landscape is the image of a city [9].

In the planning and design of modern landmark landscape architecture, we need to follow the basic principles of ecological sustainability, protect urban natural ecology, protect green and water sources, and protect scenic spots. In order to develop new projects, we should adhere to the ecological principle of sustainable development and realize sustainable development. In the planning and design of modern landmark landscape buildings, environmental protection should be given priority at all times.

On the basis of following the natural ecological balance, soft landscapes such as greening and water modeling should be used instead of hard and cold hard landscapes such as sculptures, pavements and stones, and plants and flowers with vitality should be used instead of cold and hard stones. Soft landscapes can also protect the environment.

3.4. Regional principle

With the continuous promotion of China's rural revitalization strategy, rural garden landscape has been widely valued in the transformation of rural living environment, and many historical culture, folk culture and traditional ancient architectural sites need to be excavated and protected urgently. The history and culture of a city are accumulated over a long period of time, and each city has its own unique regional culture, which is the unique wealth of each city. Streets with no historical imprint and regional characteristics will not bring people a sense of identity and belonging. The principle of regionality is to continue the culture with regional characteristics on the basis of inheriting the historical context, and to protect and develop the local cultural characteristics and individuality in the planning and design of landmark landscape buildings.

4. Planning and design of landmark landscape architecture that integrates traditional Chinese culture

The application of traditional cultural elements in the planning and design of landmark landscape architecture is to make landmark landscape architecture more distinctive and connotative, to make the history and culture of the city continue and develop, and to make people feel a strong sense of belonging and national self-confidence in it. The application of traditional cultural elements in the planning and design of landmark landscape architecture is shown in Figure 1:

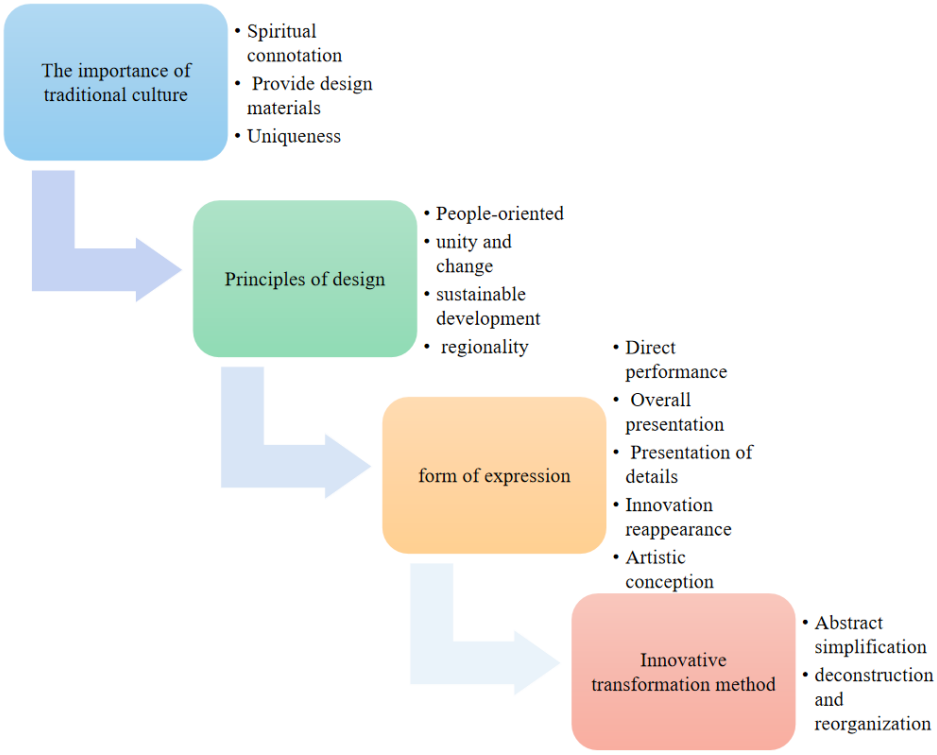


Figure 1. Application of traditional cultural elements in the planning and design of landmark landscape architecture.

4.1. Application of traditional cultural symbols

There are many traditional cultural symbols in China. In the traditional culture of China, different symbols have different meanings. The application of these traditional cultural symbols in the planning

and design of modern landmark landscape architecture can better construct landscape signs, so that tourists can acquire cultural ideas and stimulate people's thoughts and feelings when visiting the landscape. In addition to building materials and architectural forms, there is a more important traditional architectural cultural element in traditional architectural culture, that is, traditional architectural symbols. Traditional architectural symbols can convey the culture contained in traditional architecture, and their representative patterns and shapes show local characteristics and national traditional habits.

In the design process of modern architecture, clever use of symbols in traditional architecture can better convey the essence and connotation of traditional culture. That is, it enriches the building form, constructs the architectural landscape logo, and conveys the cultural implication; When arranging waterscape, the fountain pool is designed as auspicious cloud pattern, back pattern, dragon pattern, etc., so that the pool shape corresponds to the pattern of water pattern diffusion, creating a waterscape space with unique cultural significance and fully conveying cultural feelings [10].

4.2. Application of color

The application of color is an important manifestation of Chinese traditional culture, which can be found in the design of ancient royal gardens. Therefore, in the process of modern garden design, the use of color is more important. In ancient China, red represented nobility, and the walls of many palaces and temples were all red. With the inheritance and development of traditional culture, China Red is now a cultural totem and spiritual conversion of China people.

Traditionally, yellow has a deep relationship with the traditional culture of China since ancient times. In ancient times, the emperor's clothes were yellow, and yellow was the most brilliant and bright color. Based on this, in the planning and design of modern landmark landscape architecture, it is necessary to inherit and develop the traditional color application, and make full use of the color application in the layout of the landscape, so as to make the garden landscape have better ornamental and artistic flavor.

4.3. The application of hidden elements in traditional culture

Traditional cultural elements are an important part of design elements. In order to build a unique modern city under the current situation of serious homogenization, relevant designers need to deeply understand the importance of traditional cultural elements. China's traditional hidden elements mainly include people's way of life, emotional sustenance, thinking mode, etc. It is an abstract cultural symbol that attaches importance to subjective experience. Integrating the hidden elements of traditional culture into the planning and design of landmark landscape architecture will greatly enhance the human touch and three-dimensional nature of the city.

Folk culture has strong regional characteristics. Combining the advantages of folk culture in the planning and design of landmark landscape architecture and comprehensively embodying it in form and implication will greatly highlight the unique cultural characteristics of the city, so that the masses can experience the landscape shock and increase their love when they appreciate the local folk customs. It is also of practical significance for the current landscape design to integrate philosophical thinking into landscape design, in which most natural stones are used as step building materials, and at the same time, soft plants are integrated to design, reflecting the idea of Taoism and nature. Therefore, what designers need to do is to combine modern building materials with the artistic conception and moderate national temperament of China's paintings and calligraphy, create a landscape design with unique regional cultural characteristics, and fully integrate the charm of traditional culture with the spirit of the times.

4.4. Application of sculpture art

The rational application of traditional cultural elements in China to the planning and design of modern landmark landscape architecture is conducive to highlighting the unique aesthetics of the Chinese nation. Sculpture art is the crystallization of ancient Chinese people's labor and wisdom. It

has survived for thousands of years in our country, and it shows its differences in modern garden design. Stone carving is a folk art in China, and various stone carving works are a traditional cultural element or logo. In the planning and design of modern landmark landscape architecture, using all kinds of stone materials and drawing lessons from China's stone carving concept, the stone materials are carved into stone carving works of various shapes, which can well convey the unique aesthetic taste of the Chinese nation. Carve all kinds of beasts, patterns, figures, plants, etc. on garden buildings, and mold brick walls into works of art to match the surrounding landscape and convey the aesthetic interest of China people in landscaping.

5. Conclusions

The combination of modern landmark landscape architecture planning and design with traditional culture is the spiritual need of our people at present, and it is the embodiment of our cultural consciousness and self-confidence. China's traditional culture is the historical precipitation of our country after thousands of years, which contains rich cultural connotations and has a very broad mass base and cultural heritage needs. Integrating traditional cultural elements into the planning and design of landmark landscape architecture requires landscape designers to deeply explore local traditional culture and show it with modern elements to create a harmonious living environment rich in traditional beauty. The core of the application of China traditional cultural elements in the planning and design of modern landmark landscape architecture is to excavate the genes of China traditional culture, and select the appropriate traditional cultural elements according to the characteristics and actual types of modern landscape, so as to promote the organic combination of traditional culture and modern landscape art.

References

[1] Lu Kuan. (2021). Analysis of the development direction of product design course teaching in colleges and universities from the perspective of cultural creativity-Comment on "Harmony but Difference-Research on the Integration of China Traditional Culture and Industrial Product Design". China Education Journal, 2021(3), 1.

[2] Huang Zhun. (2020). the development and dissemination of traditional art in the context of new media-Comment on "Research on the innovative integration and development of new media art design and China traditional culture". Press, 2020(6), 1.

[3] Li Hongsong. (2016). on the integration of teahouse design and China traditional culture. Fujian Tea, 38(002), 90-91.

[4] He Ping. (2012). Integration of traditional culture and modern graphic design in China. Literature and Art Research, 2012(1), 2.

[5] Liu Li. (2014). China traditional culture and modern urban environmental landscape design. Chinese Culture Forum, 2014(3), 4.

[6] Tian Zhimei, &Yin Chaoyang. (2014). Integration of traditional cultural elements and modern poster design in China —— Taking the winning works of Tongxiang Chrysanthemum Festival as an example. Theory Monthly, 2014(06), 90-92.

[7] Sugar man, Dong Ya. (2014). Application of China traditional cultural elements in modern garden landscape design. Modern City Research, 2014(006), 46-50.

[8] Mei Mei, Wang Xuemei, Luo Yanyun. (2010). China traditional culture color theory and landscape application. Sichuan Architectural Science Research, 2010(5), 36.

[9] Xu Yuanlin, & Ceng Yan. (2021). Visual communication design of ecological landscape based on China traditional culture background. Industrial Architecture, 51(1), 2.

[10] Kun Li. (2020). Innovative Application of New Media Art Design in Wood Carving and Bamboo Carving —— Comment on "Research on Innovative Integration and Development of New Media Art Design and China Traditional Culture". Wood Industry, 188(06), 72-72.