

Analysis on the Integration Strategies of Rural Landscape in Landscape Architecture Planning and Design

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Abstract

The new era puts forward new requirements for the construction and planning of modern rural landscapes. The addition of aesthetics provides a new perspective for the construction and planning of rural landscapes. This article first analyzes the characteristics of rural landscapes, and then discusses the significance of integrating rural landscapes into landscape planning. From the three aspects of focusing on ecological protection and green development, strengthening rural experience, and systematic planning according to local conditions, the integration of rural landscapes The work of landscape planning proposes corresponding strategies to help the construction of beautiful villages.

Keywords

Aesthetic Perspective; Modern Rural Construction; Rural Landscape.

1. Features of the Rural Landscape

Generally speaking, landscape includes both natural scenery and artificial buildings. If it is to be called a landscape, it must first have a certain degree of viewing. Only when various natural scenery and man-made buildings are unified can people be in harmony. A sense of beauty is created during the viewing process. In addition, the countryside is a place where people gather, and people's production and life issues need to be considered. In this respect, the other two essential features of the rural landscape are life and productivity. In addition to the housing of local residents, there are also some ancestral halls and field trails. The life of the rural landscape is mainly reflected in the places where agricultural activities are carried out, such as farmland, vegetable garden, orchard. Different from the urban landscape with high-rise buildings, the rural landscape must include some buildings that people live in. However, it must not abandon the local ecology for the sake of economic development and only pursue a high-density architectural pattern. Such planning concepts are not only very abrupt in the overall rural environment, but are also not conducive to sustainable economic and ecological development.

2. Regional Characteristics in Landscape Planning

When designing landscape gardens, designers should understand the local natural features such as climate, geology, and plants and make full use of their functions and values, so that the pavilions of the building can be perfectly combined with the natural scenery, so that the building can be natural.

With the continuous development of society, the most important thing in the design of landscape architecture today is to respect and continue the regional context. The characteristics and their own needs are jointly determined. Therefore, humanistic characteristics often play a decisive role in the planning of landscape architecture. The cultural and cultural influences on landscape gardens can be basically divided into three aspects: First, the historical relics in landscape gardens. To a certain extent, they have a relatively unique history. These historical backgrounds play a very important role in the design of landscape architecture and are of great

significance to the study of regions. Some changes that are different from the original caused by man-made influences in a certain place are called historical relics. Therefore, people should pay full attention to the protection of historical relics when designing landscape gardens, and give full play to their greatest role under the premise of protecting historical relics. Second, because landscape gardens are inevitably affected by some humanistic symbols in the process of being designed. In ancient my country, many people with lofty ideals participated in the construction of gardens, and there were also those who wrote poems and lyrics on them, which was full of a strong book atmosphere. In today's era, people will also use some technologies to restore ancient relics. For example, when designers learn about Franglin's former residence, they can use some other methods to restore the outline of the former residence. But one thing that needs full attention is that these historical backgrounds are definitely not fabricated by people at will, but are real in history. Therefore, it can only be integrated with the surrounding environment after recovery, and people will also recognize the reappearance of the scenery in this way. Third, in the process of designing landscape gardens, the role of folk customs cannot be ignored. Every place has its own unique folklore. Designers should constantly understand and use them. They can't copy the cultures of other places bluntly. Those foreign cultures that do not have a local propaganda basis are as difficult to survive as trees without roots. , Will also make the designed works rejected by the local culture. In the long history, with the continuous changes of the times, people in different regions have different regional cultures and living habits. In the landscape gardens designed in different areas, designers can only be recognized by people if they combine the local customs.

3. Significance of Rural Landscape in Landscape Planning and Design

3.1. Promoting the Construction of Ecological Civilization

Compared with traditional aesthetics, environmental aesthetics pays more attention to the interaction between man and nature and the integrity of landscape. Such a value concept is reflected in the construction process, that is, according to local conditions, according to the local terrain, reasonable architectural planning. According to the local customs, the tourism landscape with strong local characteristics is planned. According to the local natural conditions, scientific and reasonable planning for local industrial development. Such targeted planning and construction, taking into account the local objective situation, can not only retain the local traditional culture and customs, inherit and develop the national culture, but also minimize unnecessary damage to the ecological environment and promote the construction of ecological civilization.

3.2. Promoting the Development of Tourism

At present, people are running around for a livelihood in a fast-paced life, and people are becoming exhausted, both physically and mentally. Living in such an environment, people are increasingly yearning for a rural pastoral life. In their leisure time, people are more willing to go to suburbs and other areas for leisure and entertainment, and relax. The countryside has become one of the important destinations for people to travel. The rapid development of my country's economy began with the reform and opening up in 1978, and it has only been more than 40 years since. In this short period of more than 40 years, China has experienced a leap in urbanization. For many modern people, the countryside carries a deep homesickness and is their spiritual sustenance. However, looking at the current situation, the landscape construction and planning work in many rural areas is not satisfactory. Dirty, chaos and poor conditions are very serious in some rural areas. Such a rural landscape not only seriously affects the living standards and quality of life of the local people, but also makes foreign tourists stop. The addition of aesthetic vision in the construction of modern rural landscape can enhance the aesthetics, coordination and sustainable development of rural planning. The neat rural

landscape and convenient living layout can directly drive the rapid development of the local tourism industry, thereby promoting the economy of the region and helping to achieve the Two Centennial Goals.

4. Integration Strategies of Rural Landscape in Landscape Planning and Design

4.1. Paying Attention to Ecological Protection and Developing Green Rural Landscape

To a certain extent, the rural landscape is a relatively complex whole, which also contains relatively separate systems such as social life and natural ecology. Therefore, when designing rural landscapes, we must adhere to the concept of sustainable development, establish a good ecosystem, and build green villages. There is a very beautiful environment in the countryside, and the geographical environment is also very diverse, and all kinds of landscapes are relatively complete. Therefore, in the process of planning these garden landscapes, development and protection must be carried out at the same time. First, protect and then develop in an orderly manner, and finally effectively improve the environment of rural tourism.

4.2. Strengthening Local Experience and Paying Attention to Local Participation of Tourists

In the process of rural landscape planning, the development of local economy can be driven by vigorously developing tourism, and finally make it a good ecological circle. This requires that the design of rural landscape must pay attention to the local experience of the landscape. To put it simply, it allows tourists to experience more truly in the process of visiting, participate in various rural labor and participate in some traditional folk activities, so that tourists can fully feel the real countryside. In the construction of rural roads, on the one hand, traffic accessibility should be guaranteed to meet People's Daily travel needs. On the other hand, the road should not be too spacious, according to the actual needs of the local planning. Too flat and wide roads not only have no use value, far exceed the actual needs of local people, resulting in a waste of manpower and material resources, but also destroy the overall rural atmosphere, not conducive to the construction of environmental beauty. In addition to roads, other infrastructure such as community hospitals, activity centers, public toilets, parking lots, etc., should also be supported and implemented. Rural life should be placed in the important position of rural landscape construction and planning. Under the guidance of traditional aesthetics, rural landscape construction often pays too much attention to the productivity of rural landscape and puts the construction emphasis on industrial development and layout, while paying insufficient attention to the livability of rural areas. The perspective of environmental aesthetics focuses on this part and reflects the humanistic care of environmental aesthetics. In the selection of building materials, we should try to choose some environment-friendly and energy-saving materials, which can be combined with local specialties. For example, in the southern areas with bamboo forests everywhere, bamboo can be used for building, so as to achieve the effect of harmony and unity between man and nature. Strict examination, for those toxic and harmful materials, to be banned and cleared, can not let it into rural areas.

4.3. Planning According to Local Conditions, System Planning Positioning Design

In landscape design, it is necessary to start from the perspective of overall planning, so as to make the development mode of rural landscape develop in the direction of experience and leisure. Various types of industrial factors must be reasonably balanced to ensure that the local

tourism industry can develop towards the pattern of spatial integration. The rural tourism industry as a guide industry, so as to realize the linkage development between all industries in the region. The use of mutual integration of a variety of industrial development model to promote the comprehensive development of the local industry economy, and thus achieve the comprehensive development of local production capacity. As is known to all, each village has its own unique historical culture and geographical environment. Therefore, when planning the rural landscape, it must be based on the actual situation of the village, so as to promote the development of the local tourism model in a more distinctive direction.

5. Conclusion

The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China has written “beauty” into the development goal of the country, which is in harmony with the prosperous, strong and democratic civilization, reflecting party and the state are paying more attention to ecological civilization in the new era. In recent years, the state has continuously introduced relevant policies to support the development of rural construction. In order to achieve sustainable economic development, it is necessary to take some measures to protect the rural ecological culture. The rural landscape is effectively integrated into the landscape planning and design, and the principle of symbiosis is upheld in the construction process, so that the final rural development results are shared by local residents.

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