

Research on Landscape Design Based on Traditional Culture

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Abstract: Chinese traditional culture is extensive and profound, and has a certain influence in the world culture. Landscape design is a comprehensive discipline, which not only studies the architecture and environment, but also examines the history and culture of the site. Therefore, any design divorced from culture is empty and pale. Nowadays, it is necessary to integrate our traditional culture with the current landscape design, carry out in-depth research, aiming to carry forward our traditional culture, at the same time give the landscape a certain soul, focus on showing the charm of the excellent traditional Chinese culture, stimulate the vitality of modern gardens.

1. Introduction

At present, there are more and more landscape design projects, but there are fewer and fewer projects supported truly by cultural heritage. Many excellent traditional Chinese cultures are over-interpreted, or some just take culture as a propaganda point, without any substantive exploration of the landscape design, and the problem is obvious.

2. The specific problems are described as follows

2.1 Landscape design lacks of cultural heritage

Landscape design can be said to be diversified in style, and landscape elements are also diversified. However, many gardens only pay attention to the external effect in the design, and this effect is mostly in the exaggerated commercial value, does not reflect the connotation of culture fundamentally, pursue economic benefits blindly, completely regardless of the excavation of local culture. As a result, the landscape has no design characteristics, but only plays the banner of local culture in the external publicity. The actual content of the landscape and the publicity are inconsistent with it. Many tourists attracted by the reputation come with hope and go with disappointment.

2.2 Landscape design lacks the overall cultural planning

Any landscape design needs to go through a preliminary investigation and a late overall design. But at present, many developers pursue the speed of development blindly, before the design is completely out, began to divide and divide the design. It can be said that the development of adjustment, a good landscape culture fragmented. The final presentation is the nondescript landscape effect. If there is a cultural connotation, it can only be called "related". A classic story can not be told continuously, giving people a poor experience. What is more, the landscape culture in the early stage is done very well to create suspense, but in the later stage due to various reasons, resulting in a hasty ending, did not stick to it. Like a good story with a beginning but no ending.

2.3 Lack of innovation in landscape culture

The classical gardens in the south of China are famous in the world, especially the private garden landscape. But the current landscape is only borrowed from the excellent garden design works of the past, but never beyond, why is this? Because the early private gardens are designed carefully by the owner himself according to their own needs of life, so a good private garden often needs to spend a lot of time and effort of the owner to design. And the current landscape design ideas are often put forward by the owner, and then arrange a team design, team staff composition is uneven,

cultural education level is inconsistent, causing the early understanding of the design concept which is not deep enough, literally from the Internet or other channels, may even copy, thus lack of their own cultural characteristics, make the same effect. The phenomenon of serious homogenization reduces the interest of tourists and lowers the overall quality of gardens greatly. Which resulting in the economic depression of modern gardens, low recognition, weak popularity, few tourists and fewer potential customers, and the prospect of sustainable development of modern landscape architecture is worried [1].

2.4 Lack of perfect integration of landscape and traditional culture

A good landscape is one that allows people to immerse themselves in the landscape, full of daydreams, and linger and forget to return. Although some garden landscapes have cultural connotations and the landscape design looks beautiful enough, they always feel that they are not integrated with culture. That is to say, landscape is landscape, and culture is culture. It looks abrupt, and the two lack resonance. For example, some landscape designs include a sculpture of an ancient character in the scene, which is aptly named to promote traditional Chinese culture. However, the surrounding landscape utilizes modern design techniques, and there is no fusion between the sculpture and the surrounding landscape. The two are isolated, but instead form a sharp contrast, which is self-defeating.

3. Solution

3.1 Do a good Job in preliminary design

The premise of design is to create a landscape based on understanding the site conditions, solve practical problems on site, meet functionality, and finally present the beauty of the landscape. After inspecting the actual conditions on site, it is necessary to collect regional cultural information and try to preserve the local cultural characteristics as much as possible, rather than cutting everything with no trace of its original appearance. Even a large tree, an ancient building, or an existing terrain on site are all epitomes of local culture, that is, characteristic culture. These are far greater than those groundless designs and better reflect the local customs and traditions.

3.2 Landscape design should be planned overall

The area of the venue varies, but the cultural theme is a complete chain that cannot be separated. In the early stages of planning, it is necessary to deploy the overall landscape in detail, clarify the landscape nodes, and ensure that the theme culture runs through them from beginning to end. Which like reading a book with a beginning, a process, and a result, allowing people to appreciate the scenery while feeling the cultural atmosphere, understand the principles behind it, rather than suddenly creating a unique landscape and then dividing the culture. This will dispel tourists' psychological desire to continue sightseeing. Proper functional zoning and distribution of landscape nodes should ensure that the landscape aligns with the theme. The display of culture can be interspersed with clues such as time, characters, or events, while appreciating the landscape and keeping history and culture in mind.

3.3 Landscape culture should be innovative

In the early stage of design, many landscapes involve analyzing and summarizing successful cases, and then applying good elements to landscape design, which cannot be denied. However, many landscape designers lack innovative thinking and blindly apply traditional methods at present. In the end, the landscape becomes "Pinduoduo Duo", disorganized, not to mention the cultural connotations. Even the style is also ever-changing, truly refreshing visitors' expectations of the landscape. The story is also completely copied, losing its original charm. For example, an ancient city with a long historical background was eventually implanted with Western culture, claiming to be a combination of China and the West. In reality, this is a desecration of culture. Of course, there are still a few design companies like this. Many good landscape design companies have a good understanding of culture, they respect history and culture. Landscapes like the New Chinese style

not only promote traditional culture, but also integrate modern landscape elements, transforming traditional and complex lines into a minimalist style. This not only preserves the taste of traditional Chinese culture, but also conforms to the aesthetic taste of modern people.

3.4 Landscape and traditional culture should be moderately integrated

The theme of the landscape should be integrated into the traditional culture, and the charm of the culture should be reflected from the landscape. Both echo each other, it is a good landscape. For example, in the pattern of the new Chinese landscape wall, the pattern of the landscape is often shown, because the landscape painting is an important part of the Chinese traditional culture, and focuses on the expression form of lines. It contains the traditional literati's inner consciousness of taking mountains as virtue and water as sex, and the high-level pursuit of ancient Chinese literati to stay away from the officialdom and the world, indulge in landscape and obtain spiritual freedom. It is also the embryonic form of ecological landscape. In order to truly realize the unified and coordinated development of ecology and humanity, in landscape design, in addition to the application of traditional cultural elements, we also need to pay attention to the clever combination of modern elements [2].

4. Elements of Chinese traditional culture in landscape design

4.1 Garden plant elements

In traditional Chinese garden culture, flowers and trees are carriers of rich cultural information that people endow with, and are also commonly used as media for expressing one's aspirations [3]. On the one hand, they choose plants that can place people's emotions, and on the other hand, they often use the morphological and seasonal changes of plants to express people's feelings. Many flowers and trees are personified, given a special meaning, such as the clear mark of the plum blossom high rhyme, bamboo section straight straight. Pine, bamboo and plum are known as "cold three friends", symbolizing firmness, integrity and ideal, representing noble quality; spring, plum camellia, narcissus is known as "four friends in snow"; plum, orchid, bamboo, chrysanthemum are called "four gentlemen"; and the court planting magnolia, crabapple, spring peony and osmanthus are called "jade hall spring wealth" [4]. In Wang Anshi's poem "Plum Blossom", "several branches of plum in the corner, ling cold open alone." "Write the corner plum blossom is not afraid of the cold, proudly put alone." "It is not snow, for a dark fragrance." "Write the plum blossom white bright, aroma far cloth, praise the grace and character of the plum blossom, this is the poet's cold stubborn character portrayal. There are many ancient poems of ancient poets to express their aspirations about plants, which shows that plants bring profound cultural connotation to people.

4.2 Chinese character elements

As a symbol system for recording the Chinese language and the most important auxiliary communication tool, Chinese character elements play a role in communication and bridge in recording and disseminating Chinese culture, and are also important milestones in the progress of Chinese civilization. Undoubtedly, a Chinese character is a cultural history. There are countless Chinese characters worth exploring. Many Chinese characters are pictographic characters, gradually evolving from early graphics to Chinese characters. The writing style of Chinese characters can be described as from complex to simple, with a variety of fonts, especially brush characters. For example, many landscape pavilions have calligraphy on their plaques, and the landscape walls in the New Chinese style garden landscape are carved with calligraphy. This shows that early calligraphy was a record of written culture, and no matter how advanced modern technology is, it cannot change people's love for calligraphy. So many garden landscape designs use various font text elements to title the landscape, such as pavilions, colonnades, gates, etc., which have traces of text elements and also contain traditional Chinese culture.

4.3 Graphic elements

Graphics are actually concrete expressions of things. Compared to text, graphics are more

intuitive, vivid, and easy to understand, giving people a certain visual impact. Many developers use graphic elements as the logo of landscape design, allowing landscape sketches to carry a logo throughout the entire landscape design, making this graphic symbol a symbol that conveys unique cultural information. Many real estate projects are named after titles such as fu and tang, forming a new Chinese style. In order to allow this culture to permeate every landscape, such logo graphics are labeled in the landscape, which is a symbol of an era and also a symbol of culture.

4.4 Pattern and decoration

Pattern decoration refers to pattern decoration. Patterns of dragons, phoenixes, kyllins, and auspicious clouds are often used between palaces to represent auspiciousness and status; The plum, orchid, bamboo, and chrysanthemum patterns represent the elegance of literati and literati; Feitian, Lianhua, and Shenfo represent religious beliefs; Paper Cuttings, shadow puppets, window decorations and New Year pictures represent folk art... There are many similar patterns, but these patterns convey a spiritual culture.

4.5 Color

We live in a colorful world, and different colors can bring us different feelings. For example, red makes us passionate, blue makes us peaceful and quiet, green makes us full of vitality, black makes us feel mysterious and fearful... Therefore, different color perceptions endow us with different cultural connotations of color. The expression of color is consistent, but the meaning of color varies depending on local differences. Ancient Chinese literati loved freehand landscape painting, with colors mostly black and white. The West, on the other hand, promotes color. Starting from Delacroix, there were Impressionists who cleared the way and Cezanne who created a clear stimulus and introduced the volume of color. Until Van Gogh, especially Gauguin, people could understand the revival of the role of color and the return of its emotional expression [5]. For example, when Western countries believed that red had negative symbolic meanings such as bloodshed and violence, such as "see red" , And in terms of symbolizing financial fortune, it is completely opposite. In Western culture, red symbolizes loss, while in China, it is profit, which is a cultural difference.

5. Conclusion

With the rapid development of urban economy, people's demand for spirit is also increasing constantly, and their attention to traditional culture is also increasing gradually. It has become a trend to skillfully integrate Chinese traditional cultural elements into the modern landscape design. First of all, we need to study traditional culture and continue to carry forward traditional culture. Secondly, the landscape design should be innovative. Innovation on the basis of in view of the traditional culture, the design concept of appropriate changes, take the essence to discard the dross, let the landscape design more excellence. Finally, create artistic conception with culture. A good landscape is to promote a culture, convey a spirit, and create an artistic conception. To this end, designers should attach importance to the excellent traditional cultural elements of China, grasp the connotation of the excellent traditional cultural elements of China, and combine the excellent traditional cultural elements of China with garden landscape design, public aesthetic requirements and unique design creativity. At the same time, it effectively improves the design level of modern garden landscape in my country [6].

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