

Analysis on the Integration Design Strategy of Rural Landscape and Art Installations under the Concept of Multi-Symbiosis

Xiaoru Huang

Quanzhou Arts and Crafts Vocational College, Quanzhou, 362500, Fujian, China

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Abstract: As an important embodiment of rural regional characteristics, rural landscape bears the memory of villagers' production and life, and is the key carrier of rural cultural inheritance and ecological protection. Under the background of rural revitalization, in order to explore the effective ways of the integration of rural landscape and art installations, this article analyzes the influencing factors of the integration of rural landscape and art installations, including natural environment, rural culture, social economy and so on, based on the concept of multi-symbiosis, using theoretical research and comprehensive analysis methods. Then, it puts forward the integration design strategy based on the spirit of place, cultural inheritance and innovation, ecological friendliness and functional synergy. The research results show that fully considering these factors and using corresponding design strategies can realize the organic integration of rural landscape and art installations, enhance the aesthetic value, cultural connotation and ecological function of rural landscape, and help rural areas achieve sustainable development of economy, culture and ecology.

1. Introduction

Under the background of the comprehensive promotion of rural revitalization strategy, rural development has been endowed with new missions and opportunities [1]. As an important embodiment of rural regional characteristics, rural landscape not only bears the memory of villagers' production and life, but also is the key carrier of rural cultural inheritance and ecological protection [2]. However, the traditional rural landscape is facing many challenges in the process of modernization, such as the convergence of style and features, the lack of cultural connotation and other issues gradually become prominent [3]. As a unique form of artistic expression, artistic installation is widely used in urban public space with its rich creativity and strong visual appeal, adding unique charm to urban landscape [4]. Introducing art installations into rural landscape has become a beneficial attempt to innovate rural development model and reshape rural charm.

The concept of multi-symbiosis emphasizes the interdependence and common development of different elements. This concept provides a new idea for the integration of rural landscape and artistic installations [5]. Under the concept of multi-symbiosis, the integration of rural landscape and artistic installations is not a simple superposition, but through deep integration, so that they can promote each other and complement each other, and jointly build a vibrant and characteristic rural space [6].

At present, the foreign research on the integration of rural landscape and art installations is still in the exploratory stage. Some villages have accumulated some experience in the involvement of art in rural development, but due to the differences in regional culture and social system, its model is difficult to be directly copied. There are also related studies that focus on specific case analysis, lacking systematic theoretical combing and design strategy summary. Therefore, it is of great theoretical and practical significance to deeply explore the design strategy of the integration of rural landscape and artistic installations under the concept of multi-symbiosis. Theoretically, it is helpful to enrich the theoretical system of rural landscape design and provide theoretical guidance for the application of artistic installations in rural environment. From a practical point of view, it can provide practical design methods for rural planners and designers, promote the organic integration of rural landscape and artistic installations, and help rural areas achieve sustainable economic,

cultural and ecological development.

2. Multi-symbiosis concept

The idea of multi-symbiosis originated from ecology, emphasizing the interdependence and common development of various biological populations in the same ecological environment, and then extended to social and cultural fields [7]. In the context of the integrated design of rural landscape and art installations, the concept of multi-symbiosis refers to the organic combination of natural elements, cultural elements, social elements and art installations in rural landscape to achieve coordinated development. Rural natural ecology, folk culture and residents' life constitute a complex ecosystem. As a new element, art installations need to adapt and promote each other with other elements.

Rural landscape is a comprehensive landscape composed of natural environment, artificial buildings, production and life activities within the rural area. It is ecological, cultural and regional, and it is the material carrier of rural residents' production and life [8]. Art installation is a work of art that expresses a specific theme in a specific space through specific materials, forms and creativity, which has a strong visual impact and cultural expression. The integration of the two in rural space can complement each other.

Relevant theoretical basis provides support for integration design. Landscape aesthetics theory emphasizes the unity of formal beauty, functional beauty and artistic conception beauty of landscape, and the integration of artistic devices into rural landscape should follow aesthetic principles to enhance the aesthetic value of landscape. The theory of place spirit holds that each place has its own unique spiritual connotation, and artistic installations should echo the spirit of rural places and strengthen rural regional characteristics. These theories point out the direction for the integrated design of rural landscape and art installations, and help to create rural landscape with unique charm and cultural connotation.

3. Influencing factors of the integration of rural landscape and artistic installation

The integration of rural landscape and artistic installations is not achieved overnight, but is influenced by many factors. In-depth analysis of these factors is very important to realize the organic combination of the two.

(1) Natural environmental factors

The rural natural environment is the basis of its unique charm, and it also sets a framework for the integration of artistic installations. Topography significantly affects the layout and form of artistic installations. In mountainous villages, the terrain is undulating, so art installations may need to follow the mountain, choose a stable location that does not destroy the mountain structure, and learn from the twists and turns of the mountain to achieve harmonious coexistence with the environment. In the countryside in the plain area, the vision is wide, and the artistic installation can be considered to adopt a more grand and eye-catching shape to highlight its uniqueness in the flat space.

Climate conditions can not be ignored. Different climatic characteristics determine the material selection and durability requirements of art installations. In rainy and humid areas, water-resistant and rust-resistant materials should be selected to ensure the long-term use and aesthetics of the device; In areas with heavy wind and sand, the structure of the device should be stronger, and the surface treatment should have wear resistance. Seasonal changes can also be the source of inspiration for the design of artistic installations. For example, in areas with four distinct seasons, installations with different effects can be designed with seasonal changes, adding interest to the rural landscape.

Natural resources are an important part of rural landscape, and artistic installations should make clever use of these resources. For example, villages with rich stone resources can use local materials and use stone as the main creative material, which can not only reduce costs, but also reflect local characteristics. In villages with abundant water resources, artistic installations that interact with

water, such as fountains and water curtain projections, can be designed to add smart beauty to the countryside (see Figure 1).

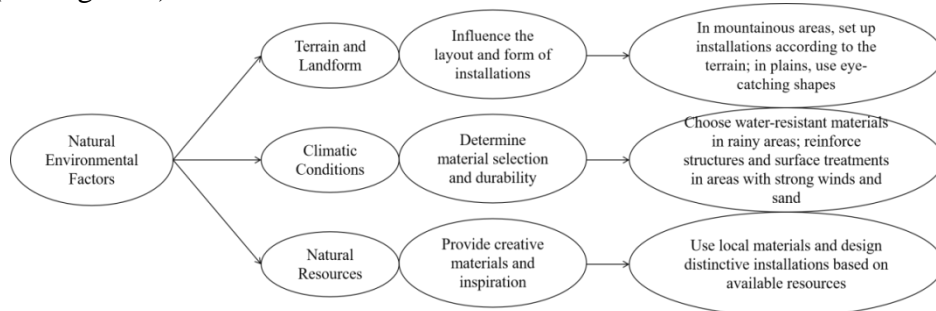


Figure 1 Natural Environmental Factors' Impact on Rural Landscape-Art Installation Integration

(2) Rural cultural factors

Rural culture is the soul of the countryside. If artistic installations are to be integrated into the rural landscape, they must deeply understand and embody the connotation of rural culture. Folk culture contains rich folklore, traditional festivals, handicrafts and other elements, which can provide endless creative sources for artistic installations. For example, inspired by traditional paper-cutting art, a metal art installation with hollowing-out effect is created to show the unique charm of rural paper-cutting culture.

Historical culture carries the development context of the countryside, and artistic installations can inherit the historical memory of the countryside by reproducing historical scenes and engraving historical events. For example, in villages with revolutionary history, theme sculptures are set up to show the revolutionary deeds of that year and let future generations remember history.

As the material carrier of rural culture, traditional architecture's style, color and structural characteristics play an important guiding role in the design style of art installations. Art installations should echo traditional buildings in terms of materials, colors and shapes. For example, in rural areas with Huizhou architectural style, art installations with white walls and black tiles and similar colors and wooden materials should be adopted to create a unified and coordinated landscape atmosphere.

(3) Rural socio-economic factors

The demand of rural residents is the key to the successful integration of art installations into rural landscape. Residents' demand for the use of public space, their cognition and preference for art directly affect the function and form design of art installations. If residents want to increase leisure communication space, they can design an artistic device with the function of a chair to meet the dual needs of practicality and aesthetics. Rural development planning provides a direction for the integration of artistic installations. If the countryside is positioned as eco-tourism, art installations can be designed around ecological themes to strengthen rural ecological characteristics; If the emphasis is on cultural inheritance, the artistic installation should focus on the unique cultural elements of the countryside.

Capital investment limits the scale, material selection and production technology of artistic installations. Sufficient funds can support large-scale, complex and high-quality art installation projects. However, when funds are limited, it is necessary to pay more attention to creativity and economy in design, choose materials and production methods with high cost performance, and achieve the best integration effect with minimum investment.

4. Integration design strategy under the concept of multi-symbiosis

Under the guidance of multi-symbiosis, to realize the integration of rural landscape and artistic installations, we need to start from multiple dimensions, comprehensively consider various factors, and use appropriate design strategies to build a harmonious and distinctive rural landscape.

(1) Integration strategy based on place spirit

Place spirit emphasizes the unique temperament and emotional connotation of a particular place.

The place spirit of rural landscape originates from its unique natural environment, history and culture and the lifestyle of residents. Art installations should dig deep into and echo the spirit of this place, making themselves vivid expressions of the spirit of the place. In coastal villages that depend on fishing for a living, art installations can be designed around fishing culture, using fishing nets, anchors and other elements, combined with the modeling of marine themes, to strengthen the close relationship between the countryside and the ocean, arouse residents' memories of traditional fishing life, and at the same time convey unique place information to tourists. See Figure 2 for details:

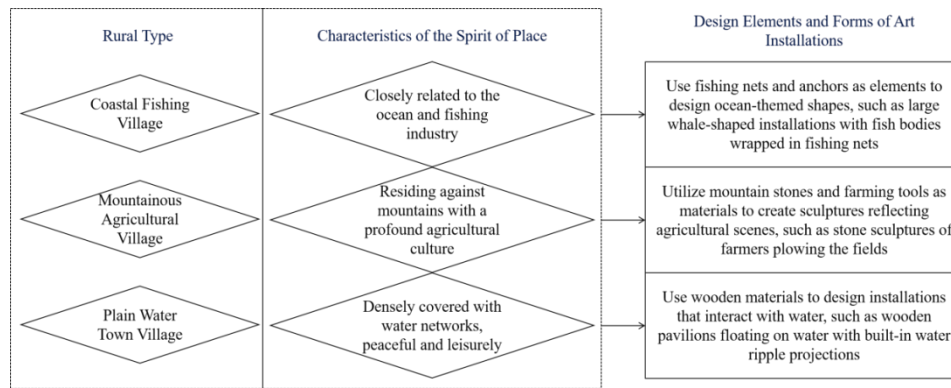


Figure 2 Art Installation Design Based on the Spirit of Place

(2) Cultural inheritance and innovation strategy

Rural culture is the foundation of rural development, and artistic installations should shoulder the mission of cultural inheritance and innovation in the process of integration. On the one hand, the folk culture and traditional skills of the countryside are presented intuitively through artistic installations. Traditional embroidery patterns can be displayed on the surface of artistic installations in a three-dimensional form, and ancient folk stories can also be interpreted with sculpture scenes, so that rural culture can be touched. On the other hand, the innovative expression of traditional culture should be promoted by using modern scientific and technological means to inject new vitality into it.

(3) Eco-friendly strategy

Rural ecological environment is an important part of rural landscape, and the design of artistic installations should adhere to the principle of ecological friendliness. In material selection, renewable and degradable environmental protection materials, such as bamboo, rattan and recycled wood, are given priority to reduce the negative impact on the environment. Furthermore, combined with the rural ecosystem, design artistic installations with ecological functions. For example, the rainwater collection device is designed to be an artistic landscape sketch, which not only meets the functional requirements of collecting rainwater for irrigation, but also beautifies the rural environment. The layout of art installations should avoid damaging the original rural ecosystem, respect the natural topography and the growth space of animals and plants, and realize the harmonious coexistence of art and ecology.

(4) Functional coordination strategy

The function of art installation and rural landscape should cooperate with each other to enhance the comprehensive value of rural space. In public space, art installations can be combined with leisure facilities, such as designing art sculptures with seating function, which can provide residents and tourists with a rest place and beautify the environment. In agricultural production areas, artistic installations can be integrated with agricultural production facilities. Through the strategy of functional synergy, the artistic installation is not only an ornamental element in the rural landscape, but also an active participant in rural life and production, realizing the organic unity of function and aesthetics.

5. Conclusions

This article focuses on the integration of rural landscape and art installations under the concept of multi-symbiosis, aiming at providing feasible paths for the innovative development of rural landscape. Through the study of relevant theories and influencing factors, it is clear that natural environment, rural culture and social economy play a key role in the integration of the two.

In terms of natural environment, topography, climate and natural resources limit and inspire the design and layout of artistic installations. At the level of rural culture, folk customs, history and traditional architectural culture are indispensable sources of inspiration for the creation of artistic installations. Among socio-economic factors, residents' demand, development planning and capital investment determine the direction and feasibility of integrated design. Based on this, the integration design strategy proposed in this article is of great significance. Based on the strategy of place spirit, art installations can accurately echo the unique temperament of the countryside; Cultural inheritance and innovative strategies give new vitality to rural culture; Eco-friendly strategy to ensure the sustainability of rural ecological environment; Functional synergy strategy to enhance the comprehensive value of rural space.

Through the implementation of these strategies, the rural landscape and art installations are organically integrated, which not only creates a unique rural landscape, enhances the cultural charm and landscape quality of the countryside, but also brings potential economic development opportunities to the countryside and promotes ecological environmental protection and cultural inheritance. However, in practical application, it is still necessary to adapt to local conditions and fully consider the specific conditions of different villages. In the future, it is expected that this study can provide a strong reference for rural landscape design practice, promote more creative and effective rural landscape and art installation integration projects, and realize all-round sustainable development in rural areas.

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