Analysis of the Fusion of Silk Road Culture and Urban Regional Landscape

Qian Yuanyuan¹, Song Zehai²

¹School of Art and Design, Lanzhou Jiaotong University, Lanzhou 730070, China ²Gansu Province Transportation Planning, Survey and Design Institute Co.,Ltd., Lanzhou, 730030,China

Keywords: Silk Road; culture; regional; urban landscape

Abstract: This paper, consulting the Silk Road related materials, through field research, measurement and collation data, analyzes the problems existing in the regional landscape culture of Gansu Province, makes the Silk Road element model, and summarizes the application of Silk Road Culture in Gansu Province's urban cultural landscape. The specific measures, planning specific plans and a constructive strategy are finally put forward for improving the characteristics of urban human landscapes in Gansu Province, developing tourism resources and developing cultural industries. This paper looks at the application of the Silk Road culture and art in the urban landscape of Gansu Province from a broader and deeper perspective, and hopes to explore the regional cultural landscape improvement of Gansu Province with a new perspective and updated methods.

1. Introduction

The lack of regionalism is the manifestation of the decline of regional culture today, focusing on regionalism as a cultural strategy. Landscape design creation is a space integration activity based on the natural and human environment of a specific area. The purpose of regional attention is to protect the diversity of culture and better serve the main body of landscape culture---human. The identifiability of cities in Gansu Province is weakened due to the destruction of traditional landscape culture. Gansu Province, located on the main road of the Silk Road, has developed its own unique culture and art in the exchange of civilization between the East and the West. The study of the Silk Road has gradually deepened into the topical discussion and comprehensive research level from data collection, survey registration, phased generation, and interpretation. However, among the many Silk Road art research institutions, the integration of the Silk Road cultural elements and the urban cultural landscape of Gansu Province has not been taken as the main research direction. Regardless of the research, protection, inheritance and development of the Silk Road culture in the urban landscape, how the Silk Road culture combines with the urban landscape of Gansu Province, regardless of academic research, artistic practice, landscape education and cultural industries, there is an urgent need to fill blank space. To carry out research in this area, professional research institutions alone cannot solve all problems, especially the problems of the formation of urban cultural landscape features in Gansu Province. Therefore, the research in this paper has far-reaching significance for the art of silk road in social practice and protection.

2. There is a problem in the integration of the cultural art of the Silk Road and the urban landscape.

Accurate cultural positioning is critical to the construction of a distinctive urban landscape. The weakening of the city's recognizability is due to the destruction of traditional landscape culture. Treating regionality statically, equating historical regionality with contemporary regionality. Substance and epidermis are generalized in terms of regionality, neglecting regional social and cultural attributes, and neglecting the causes behind regional formation. The regional culture of Gansu Province is embodied in the Silk Road Culture, Dunhuang Culture, the Ancestor Culture, the Painted Pottery Culture, and the Yellow River Culture.

Urban construction in Gansu Province pays too much attention to the display and visual form of

urban environmental beautification. The quality of urban ecological environment also affects the degree of interference between cities.

The essence of tourism is the pursuit of difference. In recent years, the tourism industry in Gansu Province has achieved considerable development relying on abundant cultural landscape resources. However, from the perspective of life cycle theory, the tourism image of Gansu Province is still in the development stage. Firstly, the image perception is not very clear. Secondly, the tourism market has low recognition of the image and lacks uniqueness. Therefore, it is of great theoretical and practical significance to study the tourism image of Gansu Province.

The plant landscape lacks local cultural characteristics and artistic conception. The seasonal changes of plants are not obvious, the color is not rich enough, and the application of colored plants is lacking.

3. Research ideas and methods

This paper analyzes the characteristics of major cities in Gansu Province by analyzing the characteristics of major cities in Gansu Province, analyzes the problems existing in the regional landscape culture of Gansu Province, proposes urban cultural highlights for different regions, accurately locates the cultural landscapes of major cities in Gansu Province, and summarizes silks. The specific measures applied by the Road Culture in the urban cultural landscape of Gansu Province, planning specific plans, and finally put forward a constructive strategy for improving the characteristics of urban human landscapes in Gansu Province, developing tourism resources and developing cultural industries.

Collect and analyze relevant literatures on the study of the Silk Road Culture and the urban regional landscape prosperity and development strategy in Gansu Province, select information from them, and study and establish the development strategy system of the Silk Road culture. What is solved is how to select the materials suitable for the subject in a large number of document groups, and make appropriate analysis and use of these materials. Formulate a comprehensive or comprehensive collection of various materials for studying the Silk Road Culture of Gansu Province and the prosperity and development strategy of the urban regional landscape, and analyze, synthesize and obtain research methods.

The above points should be noted when determining research topics and objects, mastering relevant reference materials, formulating summary plans, collecting specific facts, conducting analysis and synthesis, organizing arguments, summarizing research results, and implementing experience summaries.

That is to evaluate the design case of the prosperity and development strategy of urban landscape in Gansu Province, so that through the analysis and evaluation of certain rules and characteristics of excellent case characteristics, we can find those inevitable and frequently occurring defects and propose corresponding strategies to control. Eliminate and reduce the misunderstandings in the construction of the Gansu Silk Road culture and the urban regional landscape prosperity and development strategy. Combine the successful cases at home and abroad, take the typical case as the material, and through the specific analysis and anatomy, establish a plan of overall ideas and measures. Through comparative analysis, this paper analyzes the general rules of Gansu Silk Road Culture and Silk Road Culture and Gansu Province's urban regional landscape prosperity development strategy.

4. Specific measures

The urban landscape is only in line with historical culture, local customs and natural features, and the regional culture is rooted in the landscape to create a human landscape that attracts visitors. The cultural elements of the Silk Road are combined with the urban cultural landscape of Gansu Province to accurately locate the urban culture, and each city and state along the Silk Road in Gansu Province will sort out their unique cultural "bright spots". The human landscape resources are derived from the historical and cultural accumulation of the city. The cultural elements of the Silk

Road are reasonably used in cultural landscape elements such as urban architecture, plant landscaping, sculpture, landscape art, and landscape essays in Gansu Province. For example, the investigation of the ancestor culture of Fuxi Temple in Tianshui City: the type of building is Ming Dynasty official The wood structure and plant are mainly cedar wood, the plane layout is planted according to the position of the gossip, and the landscape pieces are dragon-type leaking windows. These elements are refined and modeled and applied reasonably to the urban landscape of Gansu Province, highlighting the regional cultural landscape of Gansu Province.

The cultural elements of the Silk Road in the study, protection, inheritance and development of the urban landscape of Gansu Province need to be combined with the historical heritage, classic culture and national folk culture of Gansu Province. The Silk Road culture is refined into urban features such as paper-cut, carved gourd, clay sculpture art, and Dunhuang mural elements. The paper-cut elements are integrated into partitions, railings, outdoor leisure seats, street lamps and other landscape pieces to showcase the silk paper-cut culture. The carved gourd and clay sculpture convey unique visual information in a unique form. Therefore, the clay sculpture character image is refined and transformed into a landscape novel with different shapes and textures, which is used in the urban landscape of Gansu Province. Enhance the artistic taste of the entire landscape space and enrich the visual effects. The murals and patterns in Dunhuang art, such as lotus, floating, and flying patterns, can be used in thematic pieces.

The combination of urban landscape culture and silk road art elements in Gansu Province is conducive to the development of tourism resources and the development of cultural industries, thereby enhancing the construction of urban cultural landscape in Gansu Province, and building the urban landscape cultural development belt of the Silk Road in an all-dimensional and three-dimensional manner. Resource development and cultural industry development. Through the preliminary investigation of the project, it was found that the national historical and cultural cities of Gansu Province are Dunhuang City, Wuwei City, Zhangye City and Tianshui City. The key tourist resources of Gansu Province are the Silk Road and the art of grottoes. The most perceived urban landscapes are Dunhuang City and Lanzhou City. The most popular landmarks are the Silk Road. It can be seen that the focus on the tourism landscape of Gansu is concentrated on the cultural landscape of the Silk Road. Therefore, the image of tourism landscape in Gansu Province should strengthen the comprehensive perception of the image of the characteristic cultural landscape on the basis of the perceived image of the artistic elements of the Silk Road. This paper mainly focuses on the combination of urban cultural landscape and tourism resource development in Gansu Province, focusing on highlighting national culture and eco-tourism. He also studied the research, development, production, sales and exhibition of crafts, cultural products and tourism products on the Silk Road theme.

Lanzhou City is characterized by the Yellow River culture. Through the literature, the upper reaches of the Yellow River mainly reflect the Majiayao culture. The middle reaches mainly reflect the Yangshao culture, and the downstream mainly reflects the Longshan culture. The Lanzhou section of the Yellow River culture is mainly reflected in the following aspects: the Yellow River sheepskin raft drifting reflects the transformation of the Yellow River from ferry to drifting, the Yellow River mother reflects the endless humanistic spirit, the Yellow River waterwheel reflects the farming civilization, and the Yellow River Iron Bridge reflects Modern industrial combination. Lanzhou's most iconic features are beef noodles, Huanghe mother, Huanghe Iron Bridge, paper-cut art, clay sculpture art, carved gourd, and sheepskin scorpion.

The highlight of Dunhuang City Culture is Dunhuang Culture. The rise and fall of Dunhuang culture is closely related to the prosperity and decline of the Silk Road. Since the Han Dynasty, the opening of the Silk Road and the long-term prosperity have provided a huge space for the dissemination and exchange of Chinese and Western cultures. Dunhuang, located on the main road of the Silk Road, has developed in the exchange and integration of civilizations between the East and the West. Its own unique culture and art. The reason why the ancient Dunhuang culture flourished was precisely because of the rich nutrition of Chinese and Western culture on the Silk Road.

The Dunhuang Buddhist culture has a great connection with the distinctive regional space and profound historical origins of Gansu. The urban landscape of Dunhuang City draws on the essence of Buddhist culture in Dunhuang art, strengthens the use of temple culture in urban landscapes, enriches the landscape elements of Dunhuang temples, and creates a unique human landscape in Dunhuang.

As a world human cultural heritage, Dunhuang Grottoes have made many achievements in conservation research, providing important resources for academic research, artistic innovation, tourism and other aspects, including Dunhuang murals and colorful sculpture art. Dunhuang murals are an important part of Dunhuang art, with a large scale and exquisite skills. Any art originates from real life. Any art has its own national tradition. Therefore, their forms are mostly based on common artistic language and performance skills, and have a common national style.

Through plant season changes, plant levels are increased, and stratified mixed communities are used to increase plant ecological benefits. Using native plants to create landscapes and enriching seasonal changes. Local plants are rationally configured to highlight regional landscapes. Plant allocation should be transformed from satisfying people's use functions to improving the ecological environment and satisfying people's psychological aesthetic needs. Plant configuration takes into account the seasonal factors of the plant, and designs a variety of spatial environments. Each zone reflects different plant landscapes, reflecting the seasonal changes in the four seasons.

5. Conclusion

The artistic elements of the Silk Road are a concentrated representative of traditional Chinese art. They are closely related to the Silk Road. The study, protection, inheritance and development of the Silk Road art elements in the urban landscape are of great significance. The project studies the culture of the Silk Road in Gansu Province. In the process of urban regional landscape, in the process of building the main cities of Gansu Province into cities with the artistic elements of the Silk Road, the municipal and landscape facilities in the area will be further improved, the buildings and urban landscapes will be coordinated, and the urban characteristics and image will gradually It emerged to enhance the status of Gansu Province in the northwest region and even in a larger region of the country; in the process, it can also provide new social employment opportunities and promote social stability. Improve the living environment and promote the overall improvement of the material civilization and quality of life of residents. Enhance the vitality of Gansu Province and improve its comprehensive competitiveness. The artistic elements of the Silk Road have far-reaching significance in the social practice and protection inheritance of urban cultural landscape in Gansu Province; the combination of urban cultural landscape and the Silk Road art elements in Gansu Province is conducive to the development of tourism resources and the development of cultural industries, and can promote existing industries. Structural adjustment, optimization of energy structure, and development of eco-type industries can promote the upgrading of industrial structure, promote industrial transformation, change the characteristics of regional reprocessing and resource-based industrial structure in Gansu Province, and improve overall economic efficiency.

References

- [1] SU X G. What hinders the regionalism of urban landscape [J]. Chinese Landscape Architecture, 2011, 27(11):30-32. (In Chinese)
- [2] ZHU J N. Landscape culture reproduced regional natural Landscape characteristics [J]. Chinese Landscape Architecture, 2011, 27(11):1-4.
- [3] CHEN DY, GONG B, SHE X Y. Issues Related to the Designing and Construction of Garden City --- A Case Study of Hanzhong [J]. Journal of Northwest Forestry University, 2013, 28(5):221-226. In Chinese)
- [4] YANG T, JI FF,JI W L , *et al.* Expression of Local Culture in Urban Landscape Design---A Case Study of Wuqi Urban Landscape. [J].Journal of Northwest Forestry University, 2013, 28(3):240-244. (in Chinese)