

Study on Curriculum Reform and Innovation of Landscape Design from the Perspective of Ideology and Politics—A case study of Kunming Luolong Park

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Abstract: Ideological and political teaching reform is an important part of the current teaching reform in colleges and universities. Landscape design courses should grasp the environmental protection concept of “clear waters and green mountains are gold and silver mountains” under this background. Teachers of landscape design courses should integrate the requirements of ideological and political teaching, seize the rope of “beautiful China” construction, and implement the spiritual concept of combining natural environment protection with people's spiritual and cultural needs into university classrooms.

1. Introduction

General Secretary Xi Jinping stressed at the National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Universities; “With a good classroom teaching the main channel, to adhere to in the improvement of ideological and political theory to strengthen and improve ideological and political education and targeted affinity and meet the demand of students' growth development and look forward to, other each lesson is to keep a canal, a kind of good responsibility farmland, make all kinds of courses with the direction of ideological and political theory, form the coordination effect”^{[1] [2] [3]}. The future development and inheritance cannot be separated from the choice of young people, and it is an indispensable part of the current university classroom to insist on the guidance of young people's thoughts. In a narrow sense, ideological and political elements refer to the teaching content related to ideological and political education. In a broad sense, ideological and political elements are all elements with ideological and political education significance. Both in the narrow sense and in the broad sense, ideological and political elements contain theoretical contents related to environmental protection, such as the harmonious coexistence between man and nature and the construction of ecological civilization^[4].

Therefore, it is an unavoidable subject for landscape architecture curriculum reform to add ideological and political elements in education to make students better understand what are excellent works of art that can be associated with the spiritual connotation of China, and to make students connect their careers with national development in future work.

2. Course Introduction

Landscape design course is an important subject of environmental art design major, in the teaching

process should start from professional training objectives, combined with the current ideological education idea, dig what course content contains ideological elements, strengthen the value guidance, “trinity” of knowledge and ability training, the education teaching idea, the ideological education elements into the whole process of teaching^{[5][6]}.

2.1 Design Paradigm

With a total investment of 140 million YUAN, Luolong Park is the first large modern landscape park in Chenggong New Area, close to Shilong Overpass of New Kunluo Road. The park covers an area of 38.34 hectares, with a water area of 13.32 hectares. There are squares, pavilions, corridors, platforms and other facilities. The park has an elegant environment, green trees, clear water and blue sky, beautiful scenery and pleasant scenery, which is called “New Green Lake” by visitors^[7]. The park is equipped with Stone Mill Square (after the “July 7th” Incident, Yunnan, as the rear of the War of Resistance against Japanese aggression, was named after the people who spontaneously carried stone mill to build an airport in order to relieve the fighting pressure at the front.), Zhongshan Cultural Park (named after the deeds of Dr. Sun Yat-sen during the revolutionary period, who widely cared for the revolutionary youth of Yunnan and supported the democratic revolutionary movement in Yunnan and the construction of Yunnan railway.) Such as gathering red culture propaganda area. The propaganda column of core values of socialism with Chinese characteristics has been added along the health walk around the Lake, which promotes the spirit of red culture to tourists while satisfying the needs of sightseeing. In the design and construction of the park, the combination of nature protection, humanistic concept and red spirit has been fully considered, which provides a good example for landscape design courses.

2.2 Course Teaching

Through the teaching of professional knowledge, this course helps students to establish correct design concepts, consolidate professional foundation, establish professional framework system, and finally independently complete landscape design schemes, thus cultivating students to pay attention to the earth environment, the ecological balance of landscape, and the health of the living environment^[8]. The ideological and political contents of the curriculum mainly include cultural confidence education and ecological civilization education^[9].

In class, teachers explain cases to enable students to master the content more intuitively and clearly. Integrating the design works containing excellent red spirit into the classroom can better cultivate students' values. The construction of Luolong Park in Chenggong District of Kunming city fully considered the combination of landscape, culture, ideological and political culture, which is not abrupt in each area of the park, and completed the transition of the three by relying on natural plants during the design and construction.

The park creates a comfortable leisure square for residents under the premise of ensuring the growth state of plants. Lantern Square not only meets the needs of tourists for fitness and rest, but also promotes the local cultural implication of Kunming with obvious cultural characteristics. The lakeside Changting is directly facing the Lantern Square, providing visitors with a beautiful and practical public rest area. The Changting adopts the national traditional wooden building gallery pavilion, which sets off the natural beauty of the water area and highlights the unique aesthetics of the Chinese traditional humanistic spirit. It is a good case of organic integration of ecological concept and humanistic characteristics. Teachers can fully teach students the design concept of Chinese characteristics, carry forward national culture, and gradually cultivate students' confidence in national culture.

The health walk around the Lake makes reasonable use of various natural plant resources, such as

the growth advantage of tall plants, to create a rest and shade area for residents. Baxian Terrace, long Corridor and other buildings are full of Chinese characteristics and carry forward Traditional Chinese culture. The name of the building is combined with the local culture, for example, the Cherry Blossom Avenue, which is covered with Yunnan cherry blossoms on both sides of the road, making people feel beautiful and sending out a strong cultural atmosphere in a specific season. The park relies on the promenade, and the pavilion promotes Chinese ink painting, with a strong atmosphere of traditional culture and Chinese style.

The park pays attention to the improvement of public facilities, providing entertainment and rest places for surrounding residents, but also providing a number of jobs, which is closely combined with the requirements of public facilities to serve people's livelihood and benefit people's livelihood.

The lake area relies on the flow of water to create a unique water mill landscape. The designers can integrate the benches and other facilities into the environment according to the changes of the surrounding environment. In the cultural square area, fully combining the historical and cultural characteristics of China, the square can be used to publicize the spirit of red Anti-Japanese War. For example, Shilin Square can be used to publicize the spirit of red Anti-Japanese War to the general public, which is conducive to the local people remembering the history of Anti-Japanese War and inheriting the spirit of red war. The combination of architecture and plants, relying on the natural landscape to promote the core socialist values. Provide convenient service platform, free for tourists to provide physical examination. The square combines leisure and benefit.

Zhongshan Cultural Park is one of the representative red cultural parks in the park, in the design of fully combined with the historical fact that Dr. Sun Yat-sen and yunnan youth exchange, saving the national survival, is a good inheritance of the red culture, but also reflected in the park design of the thought of historical importance.

Classroom theory teaching integrates curriculum ideology and politics, mainly focusing on cultivating and improving students' ability of cultural inheritance and cultural confidence^{[10][11]}. The author conducted field investigation and in-depth research in the course of integrating ideological and political content into landscape design. Teachers assume an indispensable responsibility in the historical task of cultivating young people in the new era. They should be closely related to national policies and strategies in curriculum teaching, and fully integrate into current policies such as red culture, rural revitalization, environmental protection and ecological protection when creating works. We will firmly grasp the dynamic development direction of young people's thinking and cultivate a group of competent and pure successors to socialism with Chinese characteristics for the new generation.

3. Conclusion

Park design, as a kind of urban open space planning and design, is an important part of landscape design. Excellent park landscape design can enrich and enhance the ideological and political education content of environmental culture and renew and enrich the ideological and political education form. Therefore, it is necessary and important to study the ideological and political elements in the park from the ideological and political perspective. Taking the design of Luolong Park as an example, the author integrated ideological and political elements into classroom teaching, deepened students' understanding of ideological and political elements, and laid a foundation for their application in the future.

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