Research on the Multi-dimensional Coupling Construction of Beautiful Rural Ecological Landscape in the Context of Rural Revitalization

Lixin Zhang

Liaoning Communication University, 110136, Shenyang, China zlx8157@163.com

Abstract. Beautiful rural ecological construction is an important practice form of "beautiful China" and ecological civilization in China's rural areas. Carrying out in-depth research on the construction of beautiful rural ecological landscape in the perspective of the construction of Rural Revitalization Strategy will play a positive role in promoting the ecological construction of beautiful rural areas, promoting the implementation of Rural Revitalization Strategy and realizing the sustainable development of rural areas. This paper intends to build a path suitable for the multi-dimensional coupling construction of the beautiful rural ecological landscape, in order to provide theoretical and practical basis for the current "Rural Revitalization Strategy" of the beautiful rural ecological construction.

Keywords: Rural Revitalization, Beautiful countryside, Ecological landscape, Multidimensional coupling construction.

1. Introduction

The "Rural Revitalization Strategy" proposed in the report of the 19th National Congress of the CPC is a major deployment launched by the central government to the new stage of agricultural and rural development, and the key to its implementation is the construction of beautiful villages. The eighteen Party Congress first put forward the concept of "beautiful China". Comrade Xi Jinping pointed out in the nineteen major reports that we should speed up the structural reform of the ecological civilization and build a beautiful China. To achieve the goal of beautiful China, the construction of beautiful countryside is an indispensable part. The construction of beautiful countryside is a local practice of building beautiful China. Its success or failure is of great significance to the construction of "beautiful China" and the construction of ecological civilization. In 2013 No. 1 central document, the first goal of building a beautiful countryside was put forward, and further efforts were made to strengthen rural ecological construction, environmental protection and comprehensive improvement. Beautiful countryside is the specific requirement of new socialist countryside construction put forward by the Fifth Plenary Session of the 16th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

2. Connotation Analysis

Ecological landscape is a multi-dimensional ecological network of natural, social and economic complex ecosystem, which includes the pattern, process and structure of natural landscape (geographical pattern, hydrological process, climatic conditions, biological vitality), human landscape (population, system, culture, history, custom, fashion, ethics, belief, etc.), economic landscape (energy, transportation, infrastructure, land use, industrial process) The multi-dimensional coupling of function is a complex ecological network of human and nature formed by the interaction of physical, chemical, biological, regional, social, economic and cultural components in the categories of time, space, quantity, structure and order. It not only includes the physical geographical and biological landscape, but also includes the invisible individual and the whole, the internal and external, the past and the future, as well as the subjective and objective system ecological connection. It emphasizes the harmony between the internal and external environment of

human ecosystem, the coupling of system structure and function, the connection of past, present and future development, and the harmony between heaven, earth and human.

The multi-dimensional coupling construction of the beautiful rural ecological landscape is exactly to integrate the natural landscape, human landscape and economic landscape, and promote the development of the three.

3. Significance of Construction

Rural areas have made brilliant achievements in the development process of China's long history, and play an important role in the country. The prosperity of the countryside is an important embodiment and symbol of the prosperous history of our country. In the process of industrialization in our country, while villages make great contributions to the development of cities and industries, it has become an indisputable objective fact that some villages are facing decline and decline. Under the background of implementing the strategy of rural revitalization, how to fundamentally solve the differences between urban and rural areas, activate the potential of rural development, strengthen the attraction of rural areas, and build a green development mechanism of rural areas in the new era is an urgent problem to be solved in China.

In recent years, the party and the government have taken a series of measures such as urban and rural integration, development of urban and rural integration, construction of new rural areas, construction of beautiful rural areas and construction of characteristic towns, which have made a beneficial exploration and achieved remarkable results. But there are also some problems and deficiencies, such as the deviation of the main body of rural construction, the single mode of rural construction, and the lack of systematic rural ecological environment governance. In the new era, with the transformation of the main social contradictions, an important aspect of people's growing demand for a better life is the demand for a beautiful ecological environment, and it is more urgent to build a rural ecological landscape with beautiful environment, pleasant scenery and ecological balance.

The countryside is rich in natural landscape resources, but with the continuous development of rural modernization and urbanization, the most valuable resources and wealth of the countryside have not been well protected and utilized, and are constantly impacted. Even some villages only see new houses with red roofs and white walls, the original natural landscape has been greatly damaged, and the original ecological landscape of green mountains and waters has been lost. The construction of rural ecological landscape is based on the current rural construction reality. In the process of implementing the strategy of rural revitalization, we should study the current situation of rural landscape in a deeper level with the ecological concept of respecting nature, conforming to nature and protecting nature, protect the rural style, local flavor, regional characteristics and ecological environment, moderately and reasonably develop rural landscape resources, and promote the acceleration of rural natural capital Value added, to achieve a high degree of unity of people's wealth and ecological beauty.

4. Construction Principles

4.1 Coupling Principle

At the beginning of rural ecological landscape design, it is necessary to start from the overall situation, take the overall consideration, on the basis of understanding the immediate needs of the countryside, comb and integrate the natural landscape, human landscape and economic landscape resources in a multi-dimensional coupling way, so as to coordinate the ecological landscape with the overall environment of the countryside, so as to achieve the optimization of landscape benefits and realize the rational use of landscape resources.

4.2 Principle of Sustainability

That is to say, the design should start from the geographical environment of the landscape, fully understand and analyze all kinds of natural factors, and on the basis of respecting the local geographical environment factors and maintaining the original appearance of the natural landscape, then consider other factors such as human society, economy, culture, etc., so as to achieve the integration of all kinds of factors as far as possible, so as to adapt the social and economic development to the population, resources and environment Pay attention to environmental protection and energy conservation, low-carbon and green operation, and steadily promote economic development while protecting the environment.

4.3 Diversity Principle

That is to say, in the design, on the one hand, the diversity of species can be realized; on the other hand, the diversity of landscape structure, pattern and type can be pursued to improve the diversity of landscape ecology, so as to increase the stability of the ecosystem. For example, in the process of plant allocation, it can be divided into several levels according to the vertical direction. According to the plant characteristics, different types of plants can be planted at each level to make full use of natural resources such as sunlight and water, so as to improve the diversity of the ecosystem.

4.4 Principle of Efficacy

The design of ecological landscape means not only to respect nature and protect nature, but also to build a complex ecosystem integrating nature, humanity, economy and function on the basis of protecting nature. In landscape design, the full use of natural and ecological resources shall be fully considered, such as the rational use of wind energy, water energy, biogas and other resources, the improvement of rural production capacity, the maximization of the efficiency of various resources, and the formation of an efficient and environmental comprehensive ecosystem while respecting the ecological tolerance of rural areas.

4.5 Principle of Uniqueness

In the rural ecological landscape design, we should have a deep understanding of the local customs and culture, local customs and customs and other regional cultural characteristics, and integrate the rural historical tradition, farming culture and other local elements with the natural landscape. In the design, we should emphasize and highlight the local landscape ecological characteristics, reflect the cultural connotation with local characteristics, so as to enhance the characteristics of the local countryside Color and attraction. At the same time, by creating a unique rural landscape, avoid homogenization.

5. Construction Path

5.1 Planning ahead, Suit One's Measures to Local Conditions

The concept of ecological priority should run through the whole planning process of beautiful villages, while respecting differences and adapting measures to local conditions. The planning and layout of beautiful rural construction should take full account of rural landscape texture, development status, human history, tourism development and other factors, combined with the characteristics of each village, or the protection and utilization of ancient villages or the construction of scenic spots and parks. We should give full play to the macro guiding role of the government and carry out the planning and design of beautiful villages from the perspectives of village layout, overall land use and differentiated design. At the same time, we should mobilize the broad participation of the grassroots people, fully listen to the opinions of the masses of farmers, and pay attention to protecting the interests of the masses of farmers.

5.2 Promote the Construction of Ecological Civilization, Realize the Beauty of Nature and Ecology

The key to promote the construction of ecological civilization is to develop the economic chain of rural ecological industry, promote the construction of economic landscape, create a better ecological environment and create social and economic benefits. The eco industry here refers to the eco-economic chain based on Eco agriculture and carried by eco-tourism, such as developing creative agriculture and building a brand of creative agriculture. At the same time, to do a good job in rural environmental pollution control, we can introduce social supervision, improve rural environmental legislation, increase the construction of ecological forest, ecological park and other ecological projects, and improve vegetation coverage. Departments at all levels should also do a good job in promoting the construction of ecological civilization and beautiful countryside, cultivate and improve farmers' awareness of ecological and environmental protection, and make ecology a living habit.

5.3 Tap Local Cultural Characteristics, Realize the Beauty of Culture

The local culture, which maintains one side's "nostalgia", can easily enhance people's sense of identity and belonging. Pay attention to the local cultural heritage, inherit and carry forward local customs, including sacrifice, marriage, clothing, etc.; protect ancient villages, historical relics, ancient buildings, etc., and carry out protective development; at the same time, strengthen the protection of intangible cultural heritage. It is beneficial to the protection and dissemination of local traditional culture (including material culture and Non-material Culture) as well as to the benefit of the local people by taking nourishment from local folk customs and other cultural traditions, excavating unique regional cultural elements and developing cultural and creative industries.

5.4 Highlight the Dominant Position of Farmers, Realize Human Beauty

The construction of beautiful countryside should be "from project oriented to grass-roots demand oriented", fully respect the will of the masses and give full play to the dominant position of the masses. Only by mobilizing the active participation of farmers and improving their ecological awareness can we effectively control the environmental pollution in rural areas and build an ecological civilized village. Beautiful villages are inseparable from the beauty of people. To build beautiful villages, we must cultivate "beautiful" villagers with high cultural quality and good spiritual outlook. Farmers are the main body of rural life and the master of all rural public affairs. Only by fully mobilizing the enthusiasm and initiative of farmers can we ensure the smooth construction and development of beautiful villages and realize the beauty of human beings.

Acknowledgements

Project Fund: Project for Scientific Research Funding of Liaoning Provincial Education Department in 2019-" Study on the construction of beautiful countryside in Liaoshen from the perspective of ecological landscape", Project Number: LCW201910.

References

- [1]. Yuncai Wang, Binyi Liu, et al. On rural landscape and rural landscape planning in China [J]. Chinese Landscape Architecture, 2003, 19(1): 55-58.
- [2]. Shiyu Yang. On the concept and development model of Rural Ecotourism [M]. Beijing: Nationalities Publishing House, 2011,18(3):70-78.
- [3]. Zhaofa Jiang. Rural landscape protection in the context of Urbanization [J]. Jiangxi Social Sciences, 2013, 16(2): 241-244.

- [4]. Chenghua Zhao. Analysis and path choice of sustainable development of rural tourism [J]. Agricultural Economy, 2018, 12(3): 42-44.
- [5]. Junyi Niu. Research on the development strategy of leisure agriculture in China from the perspective of agricultural supply side structural reform [D]. Zhejiang Ocean University, 2018: 9-15.