

Expression and Construction of Local Landscape Elements in Folk Villages in Guanzhong Area of Shaanxi Province

Yuanfei Pan

Xi'an International University, Xi'an 710077 China

Abstract. The elements of native landscape come from the production and living environment, which is of great significance to the local culture. The native landscape is a pattern, a landscape space for human settlements and related behaviors. It is developed in the development of historical long rivers in the context of human intervention. It reflects the human disturbance to the environment at this stage. Reflecting the embodiment of the historical value of the human environment. Under the guidance of emphasizing local culture and attaching importance to the characteristics of landscape characteristics, taking the landscape design project of folk village in Guanzhong area of Shaanxi as an example, the expression of local landscape elements and local symbols in landscape design is analyzed to protect and inherit, integrate and sublimate. For the concept, explore the concrete construction of rural landscape elements in the rural landscape of Guanzhong folk village.

Keywords: Landscape Elements; Local Culture; Expressions; Construction; Rural Landscape.

1. Introduction

With the development of economy, people pay more and more attention to the quality of living environment. New landscape construction works are constantly emerging with the construction of cities. Many landscapes with modern sense make people feel confused when they are delighted and get a short sense of novelty. The feeling of one side of a thousand sceneries and one side of a thousand cities. In recent years, many landscapes work of urban construction make people feel more worshipful, less self-study; more convergence, less specificity; more follow the trend, less innovation[1]. The main reason is that the relevant designers lack the exploration and innovation of the local regional characteristics and culture, blindly follow the trend in the process of landscape creation, and neglect the integration with the local reality while drawing lessons from foreign experience. Therefore, the importance of local culture in landscape design has become increasingly prominent, as professor Wu Liangyong, academician of the two academies[2], said: "In the process of globalization, we should have a cultural awareness of local culture, cultural self-esteem attitude and cultural self-strengthening spirit."

Local culture is a comprehensive manifestation of the city's specific geography, nature, history, culture and folk customs. To build a landscape with local characteristics, we must excavate elements that can reflect local characteristics in local culture, which may be people, objects, events, symbols, or a spirit[3]. For landscape designers, the urgent problem is to express the local landscape elements through reasonable landscape elements, and to highlight the local landscape characteristics to the maximum extent in the environment, forming a landscape with rich regional characteristics[4].

Nowadays, with the acceleration of the process of urban modernization, many cities have lost the characteristics of local traditions, but show the modern atmosphere as most cities do. This development situation is not conducive to the protection of traditional local cultural resources. In order to make the local resources, culture and characteristics continue to circulate for a long time, so that the unique charm of local areas will not be lost, and also to protect the historical and cultural diversity accumulated for many years in China, the author of this paper combines his own work experience and experience[5]. In order to provide reference for similar landscape projects, this paper studies the expression and construction methods of local landscape elements in folk villages in Guanzhong area in recent years.

2. Relevant Concepts

Local landscape refers to the landscape environment complex which is composed of settlement landscape, economic landscape, cultural landscape and natural environment landscape with the background of land landscape and the core of rural settlement landscape. Local landscape elements refer to all kinds of elements symbols of local landscape formed by local residents in the process of production and life in a certain region, which mainly include three aspects: natural environment, social environment and cultural environment[6]. Rural landscape, especially the rural landscape transformed by human beings, is a typical cultural landscape. It belongs to the cultural heritage in the world heritage and is the representative of "the common works of human and nature".

By explaining the concepts of local landscape elements, we can divide them into two categories according to their characteristics and forms: local natural elements and local cultural elements. Native landscape elements are the synthesis of natural environmental factors in a certain region. Its formation is the result of the interaction of various natural factors and the material basis of rural landscape, including climate, animals and plants, topography, water environment and so on. For example, the Loess Plateau formed by natural climatic factors, rapeseed flowers in villages, and endless wheat landscape. The regional characteristics of the elements of local culture are obvious. It is the result of the collision of various factors and experience accumulated by local residents in their long-term life and production[7]. It is closely related to people's living habits, production methods, folk customs, religious beliefs, spiritual civilization and many other aspects. The elements of local cultural landscape are very rich, which can be divided into two aspects: the elements of local material cultural landscape and the elements of local intangible cultural landscape.

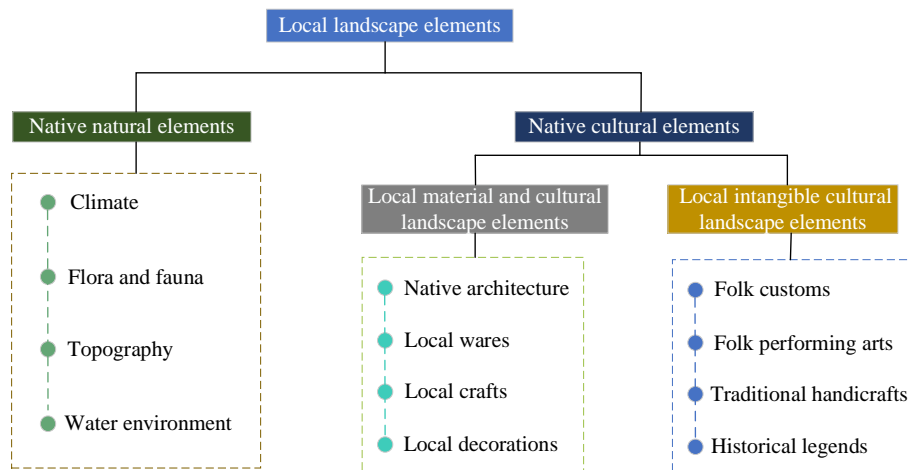


Figure 1. Composition of native landscape elements

Local material cultural landscape elements are mainly a kind of cultural landscape elements which can be intuitively perceived by people in a certain geographical area, have material form and can show the local flavor. It is an important manifestation of local cultural elements. It includes local architecture, local sketches, local arts and crafts, local decorations and so on[8]. For example, red pepper and corn hanging on the walls of northern rural buildings, mills in village squares, windmills in southern waters, can be intuitively perceived by people in material form. Local intangible cultural landscape elements are the general name of folk customs, folk performing arts, historical legends, traditional handicraft and so on, which are produced by the interaction of various historical cultures and natural environments in a certain region and in people's long-term production, labor and life practice[9].

3. Expression and Construction Ideas of Local Landscape Elements in Rural Landscape

3.1 Protection and Inheritance

In the process of rural development, each stage will retain the imprint of local characteristics. All local elements, such as folk customs, traditional handicraft, architectural style, local dialect, topographic features, are developed and accumulated over a long period of time. They are an important manifestation of local characteristics and have historical and inheritance characteristics. We should fully tap and strengthen these historical memories, through the naming of scenic spots, sketch creation, relief, architecture, performance and other forms of expression, and even reproduce a certain historical scene, in order to protect and inherit these local characteristics of landscape elements. In a sense, the elements of local landscape are the result of the gestation of this land and the crystallization of local residents' labor and wisdom[3]. Therefore, we should protect and inherit the elements of local natural landscape and local cultural landscape, so as to continue the regional context and make the rural characteristics more distinct.

3.2 Fusion and Sublimation

In this paper, "integration" refers to the combination of local landscape elements and other landscape elements through modern landscape shaping techniques and techniques, and even the extraction and extraction of local landscape elements, so as to form a new landscape. Such landscapes are often more impressive, making the unique elements of local landscape better integrated into the modern rural landscape, making the transition between old and new landscapes more natural. For example, rural entrance signs, rural sketches, brick roads, walls and other rural landscapes are transformed and sublimated from the aspects of shape, color and material, so as to obtain impressive rural landscape without falling into the stereotype[6].

4. Specific Method of Expressing and Creating Local Landscape Elements in Folklore Villages in Guanzhong Area

Local landscape elements are the basis of creating local landscape with local characteristics. In the garden green space, in what form do these elements appear? How to embody the elements of local landscape through the elements of landscape architecture? Which elements of local landscape are most suitable for expression and construction? These are the most important issues in the process of expression and construction of elements of local landscape. Based on the examples of expression and construction of local landscape in folk villages in Guanzhong area, the author discusses the most commonly used methods of expression and construction of landscape sculpture, architectural decoration and landscape sketches.

4.1 Landscape Sculpture

Sculpture is the most commonly used, most appealing and decorative form of expression in the process of local landscape construction, and also the most direct expression of landscape theme. Sculpture can be divided into three basic forms: round sculpture, relief and through sculpture. Round sculpture is our common three-dimensional sculpture, there are abstract and realistic two kinds[4]. Generally speaking, realistic round sculptures are often used in the performance of local landscape. People, objects, ornaments, living utensils, traditional crafts, small-scale folk life scenes in local culture are the most commonly used landscape elements and symbols in the construction of local landscape. They are usually expressed in the form of round carvings. The biggest characteristic of round carvings is their strong decorative and realistic nature. Figure 2 shows the local cultural landscape sculpture based on local life.



Figure 2. Local cultural landscape sculpture based on local life

4.2 Architectural Decoration

Architecture is a space for people to live and use with various materials. The differences of natural conditions, historical and cultural inheritance, aesthetic concepts and personality preferences make the architecture of different regions show different styles of expression. The differences in materials, colours, textures, decoration and decoration, as well as different treatment methods, make the buildings in different places present different styles and characteristics. It is rainy and wet in the south of the Yangtze River, and the powdered walls and tiles form a pleasant style like ink painting. The north is dry and rainless, and the light is intense. The colorful glaze and bright colors form the atmospheric architectural landscape. The custom of offering Kitchen God exists in the farmyard. Therefore, the kitchen god in the building also appears as an element reflecting the architectural decorative characteristics of Guanzhong. Brick carving is the carving of figures, landscapes, flowers and other patterns on green bricks, and it is also another symbol reflecting the cultural characteristics of Guanzhong. Brick carving is mostly used as decoration of building components or doors and walls. Usually also refers to the sculpture crafts carved from green bricks. In the architectural decoration of Guanzhong area, brick carvings are mainly selected as themes, such as longfeng chengxiang, hehe erxian, liu hai opera jinchan, sanyang kaitai, guo ziyi shoushou, kirin giving seeds, lion rolling hydrangea, pine and cypress, orchid, bamboo, camellia, chrysanthemum, lotus, carp and so on. As shown in Figure 3.



Figure 3. Architectural decoration in folklore villages of Guanzhong area

4.3 Landscape Sketches

Landscape sculpture sketch is a kind of space plastic art, which has its own function. Its originality comes from life. Sometimes, through the ingenious combination of designers, it has an artistic atmosphere beyond reality. It is applied in landscape space to embellish and decorate, giving people a visual aesthetic feeling. In addition, landscape sculpture sketch can also express folk villages. The theme of history and culture, expressing the ideological connotation of the designer. Agricultural civilization in folk villages has left many achievements. At the same time, agricultural civilization has brought some things to folk villages. These tools and objects in the farming age have gradually lost their value under the substitution of modern machinery. They are slowly disappearing. The designer keeps these objects and becomes the most appealing and practical

landscape of folk villages. Products, these objects inherit the local culture, each instrument is a history, but also very good to arouse the memory of tourists to rural life, produce love for rural life.



Figure 4. Landscape sketches in folk villages

5. Conclusion

With the deepening of the study of local landscape and the deep thinking of the design of local landscape, various elements of local landscape containing local spirit and local culture will inevitably become fertile land for people to extract and display regional characteristics, carry forward local spirit and inherit historical context, and only through the comprehensive analysis of elements of local landscape. The excavation, scientific extraction and reasonable expression of these works create landscape works that conform to the local people's living habits and are popular with the masses. The diversity of regional culture makes the elements of local landscape extremely rich and colorful, which originate from local life, with strong local characteristics of symbols and elements, its expression methods and construction forms are also diverse and unconstrained. This paper only explores and summarizes some of the commonly used techniques, which can be used as a reference in the design and construction of local landscape, but it is not a rule that must be followed. It is a professional attitude for every landscape design practitioner to choose the most appropriate expression method and construction form of local landscape elements with a responsible attitude.

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