

Research on Public Landscape Design based on the Perspective of Regional Context

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Abstract. With the continuous economic growth, the overall improvement of national cultural level and quality, people's demand for art and spiritual space continues to increase, and the demand for urban public art also continues to grow. Through the analysis of urban nature and humanity, regional culture, and the combination of regional perspectives, also through the analysis of the isolation and combination of regional and context, using urban parks as the basis, regional cultural integration into public landscape will be designed as the research topic, the common points of analysis and research are integrated.

Keywords: Public Landscape; Regional Context; Urban Park.

1. Introduction

Urban public landscape can improve people's quality of life and balance the ecological environment. The beautification of the city reflects the ecological beauty of the city park, alleviates the ecological pollution, maintains the ecological balance of the city, radiates the spirit and temperament of the city, also reflects the cultural characteristics of the local people, and can improve young people's learning of regional culture. Urban park is not only a place to visit, but also a space for communication. With the accumulation of years, public landscape will be more and more integrated into cultural heritage. Therefore, we need to do our best in the design, so that the public landscape of the city has a sense of pleasure and cordiality that makes the masses spontaneously, and contains cultural heritage.

Regional culture is the core of urban development. Each city has its own culture and customs, which is the basic guarantee for building a characteristic society. Therefore, the design of each public landscape should comprehensively consider the regional cultural characteristics and local customs of the city, so as to arouse strong emotional resonance of the public, promote the progress of civilization, and fully demonstrate the value of public landscape design.

2. Definition of Basic Concepts of urban Park and Regional Context

2.1 The Regional Context

Context originated from the linguistic category. It is a historical category developed in a specific space, which extends to a very wide range of content. At present, the domestic definition of the term is still relatively vague, but it can also be said that it is the soul of a region, which is the relationship between the landscape of a specific urban area and its corresponding regions.

2.2 The urban Public Landscape

The definition of urban public landscape is very extensive and difficult to find an accurate definition. The city is a complex organism. The buildings in the city and the things outside the buildings exist in the same space. These two are called urban landscapes. As a part of urban landscape, architecture is a space for people to survive and work. Its basic elements are complete functions, practicality and economy. The urban landscape is everything except architecture, which is a space environment for people to work and relax.

Urban public landscape is mainly reflected in the active city, public activities and people's public environment. From the perspective of control theory and urban landscape research, we can divide urban landscape into two aspects: positive landscape and substantive landscape. In the city, from the perspective of urban function, public activities are the embodiment of the soul of the city. If there is

no activity in the city, it will become a waste city. The purpose of setting up public places in the city is for citizens' use and activities.

3. Regional Cultural Embodiment of Public Landscape Elements, Forms and Designs

3.1 The Landscape Elements

Topography, water, plants, architecture, and other elements are the main elements of urban public landscape. The topography in the urban public landscape is the foundation of the whole urban park, and also the main element of the urban public landscape. It carries other elements in the urban public landscape. For a true design of urban public landscape, the topography is the most critical foundation. Water environment is one of the main components of urban public landscape. Plants are an important mosaic of the whole urban public landscape. It directly reflects the regional gap and landscape regional characteristics and plant culture has developed for thousands of years, it has formed its own unique personality. Architecture is an indispensable part of urban public landscape design, its volume, form, materials, attachments and color and other elements can interpret the regional context to a certain extent.

In the urban public landscape design, there are many ways to enrich the landscape design, such as sketch, sculpture, garden construction, landscape stone and so on.

3.2 The Landscape Form

Landscape forms include abstract landscape, image landscape, artistic conception landscape and image landscape. The concrete form comes from the things in life, which can directly show the beauty of things, and directly reflect the authenticity of things. It is a simple form that can be obtained through observation. Abstract is a method to reshape the quality and essence of objects in human brain by means of analysis and synthesis. It is something that can't be seen or touched. Abstract is the deep collision between feeling and thinking. Abstract is not only the ornament of the garden, but also the embodiment of its style. It is the concept that determines the essence of things. The change of abstract concept will also change the essence of things. Image is to refine and reinterpret the form of things in a specific location. There are many examples of using images to reflect the urban park landscape in the region. Generally speaking, in reflecting the regional scope, this form is often manifested as the spiritual level. It is formed by the appearance of human perception and memory.

3.3 The Landscape Design

There are many forms of regional environment in landscape design, such as natural landscape, cultural landscape, space group landscape, mixed landscape and so on. Of course, as the basic carrier of regional background, it is more important. The so-called natural methods should be adapted to local conditions, combined with the existing environment, and through the study of regional characteristics, traditional culture is an important part of Chinese traditional garden greening. Natural scenery is the foundation of traditional landscape. Urban parks often rely on the inherent characteristics of the local landscape redesign.

The Dayu Myth Park in Wuhan is built on the background of the familiar story of Dayu's managing water conservancy. According to the relevant historical records, Wuhan is the place where Dayu managed the water during the period of the three emperors and five emperors. As the most important figure in the history of water management, his heroic image has influenced several generations. The creation of Dayu Myth Park not only conforms to the historical development background of Wuhan, but also shows the wisdom of the ancient people and praises the great national spirit. In essence, the Dayu Myth Park and the heart of the basic masses fit each other, which can fully arouse the sense of belonging and identity of the people in Wuhan.

4. Highlight the Regional Cultural Characteristics and Praise the National Spirit

In urban public landscape design, the exploration and inheritance of regional context is mainly to explore effective and reasonable resources, which can not be over understood; There is also a harmonious development of regional context inheritance. The rational utilization of the regional context excavation includes the extraction, absorption, research, induction of the elements of local folk customs, the investigation of the elements of regional topography and geomorphology, as well as the discovery and extraction of the elements of regional landscape. For the inheritance of regional context in urban parks, we should rationally accept the integration of foreign high-quality elements, and make a reasonable synthesis of local regional landscape elements.

The content and expression form of public works of art should be comprehensively considered in terms of their geographical environment and human environment. For works with realistic style, narrative expression should be highlighted and narrated. However, to use the expression method of restoring historical truth, it is necessary to choose simple, pure, natural and profound formal language, such as various sculptures displayed in Nanjing Massacre Memorial Hall, It is to present the bloody historical truth in front of the public with a series of modern means of expression, to give the audience a strong visual impact and soul shock, so that people do not forget the national humiliation.

As for the works of art with distinct subject and self-contained school, it is necessary to show the regional cultural characteristics without reservation with the help of multi-level sense of language form. For example, "Jinghua Verve" of Beijing Metro is to show Beijing opera culture and promote national essence with the help of folk paper-cut art and traditional patterns. Through the combination of traditional cultural elements and modern language expression forms, Beijing opera culture is highlighted. In the whole creation process of public works of art, artists tend to seek the consistency with the public aesthetic by means of personalized language expression, and then form a distinctive personal art system.

In modern urban public landscape design, the expression of regional context reflects that we should adhere to our own cultural characteristics and rationally choose the integration of foreign high-quality culture as the basic concept. Through the preservation and maintenance, continuous combination promotion, deconstruction and refinement, the expression of regional context can continue its inheritance.

5. Conclusion

The development of regional context is the integration of the past, the present and the future. It is a high-quality culture drawn from the internationalization itself. In this context, our traditional culture itself bears the huge impact. As a form of modern art, it always exists around us. How to transmit classic, non-traditional and innovative design is no longer the slogan of knowledge. It has become a problem we need to face. Our understanding of regional context is not enough to support the whole nation's art heritage. Regional context needs to be explored and reused, and then to achieve heritage and absorb more good elements for new development in the future. Through this study of regional context, I found that the most important thing for us now is to preserve and protect our existing regional context, and explore and reproduce the lost regional context.

In conclusion, the design and creation of public landscape should fully respect the regional historical development background, highlight the essence of traditional culture, stimulate the emotional resonance of the public, promote national integrity on the basis of building a modern urban landscape system with distinct themes and different styles, and finally let the excellent traditional culture of our country pass on.

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