



Research on the application of Lingnan regional culture in urban park landscape design

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Abstract. With the comprehensive expansion of the domestic landscape construction process, people's requirements for landscape design are gradually increasing. Landscape design works with regional cultural characteristics can reflect local characteristics and highlight local spirit. This paper investigates the current situation of urban park design, analyzes the shortcomings, and puts forward the application method of Lingnan regional culture in urban park landscape design. Through three cases, the design practice is carried out. Finally, the design practice results are summarized, and the application methods of Lingnan regional culture design are discussed.

Keywords: Lingnan, Regional cultural, City, Landscape design

1 Introduction

The Lingnan region has formed a Lingnan culture with regional characteristics due to its geographical environment and cultural customs. These cultures have a profound impact on the urban landscape in Lingnan area, making Lingnan gardens different from northern gardens, Suzhou gardens, and Bashu gardens. In order to inherit the national culture in spirit and gain the resonance of users in aesthetics, the application of Lingnan regional culture in landscape design has gradually gained attention. The landscape design with Lingnan characteristics often takes the display of Lingnan regional culture, the inheritance of Lingnan folk customs and the creation of Lingnan local characteristics as the guiding ideology, and provides a powerful starting point for the innovation of design and the inheritance of culture.

People all over the world can build beautiful landscapes with their own characteristics according to regional culture [1]. The city park is an important business card to reflect the image of a city, such as the Summer Palace in China, the Central Park in New York, the Cosmic Thinking Park in Scotland, the Butchart Garden in Canada and so on. They are famous parks at home and abroad. Their existence not only increases the charm of the city, but also brings a good living and leisure environment for urban residents. It is a high embodiment of the construction of urban spiritual civilization, and often bring a good impact for attracting investment and invigorating the economy.

1.1 Lack of innovation in urban landscape

Since October 18, 2017, president Xi Jinping emphasized the construction of beautiful China in the report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, China has responded positively to this call from the central and local governments, vigorously carried out the construction of ecological civilization, and various landscape design and engineering projects have been launched one after another. Many urban parks have been built and rebuilt across the country.

As a world-recognized infrastructure freak, China also pursues timeliness in the construction and design of parks. Large-scale capital investment in a short period of time makes designers overwhelmed, design ideas learn from each other, and design schemes are similar, resulting in the homogenization of urban park landscapes. The phenomenon is more common.

1.2 Landscape is difficult to cause empathy

Urban parks often bring refreshing feelings to people with the help of the natural geographical and geomorphological resources of their original sites, or bring a kind of emotional feeling or spiritual shock to people through artificial construction. The spiritual value of this landscape often enlarges the impact of the landscape on people and achieves unexpected results. For example, during the Qing Dynasty, the British envoy Macartney was reluctant to kneel and kowtow to the Chinese emperor, but after stepping into the Forbidden City, he was deeply shocked by the majestic Taihe Temple and worshipped devoutly. For another example, the ancient Suzhou garden, through the garden owner's exquisite design, so that people can feel the artistic conception of living in the world between the square inch. Looking at some urban parks that have been newly built or rebuilt in recent years, there is still a lot of room for exploration in the empathy of landscape effects.

1.3 Insufficient consideration of landscape function value

At the beginning of the founding of the People's Republic of China, all walks of life in China were in a state of disuse. Landscape design from the beginning of the pursuit of landscaping, to emphasize landscaping, and then to the current ecological landscape and cultural landscape, people's requirements for landscape gradually scientific. Some urban parks simply in order to meet the visual experience of the design is too superficial, to meet the needs of the five senses and to achieve a certain functional value of the landscape design is a test of the designer's experience and creativity.

2 The application method of Lingnan regional culture in landscape design

The so-called Lingnan refers to the south of the Five Ridges. Ling north and south by the Five Ridges, south of the South China Sea, west of Yunnan and Guizhou, east of

Fujian, including the scope of today 's Guangdong, Hainan, most of Guangxi. Lingnan has a beautiful natural environment, many rivers, sufficient sunshine and rain, and a variety of natural landforms, which provide unique conditions for landscape construction.

2.1 Excavating Lingnan regional culture

The regional culture of Lingnan is very rich. Since ancient times, it has been less affected by the wars in the Central Plains due to the barrier of the Five Ridges. It has become a place of foreign trade because of the sea, and has been infiltrated by foreign cultures. Lingnan people have formed a lifestyle, mode of production, aesthetic concept, values, attitude towards life, and behavior that are different from the customs and habits of the Central Plains. To sum up, it is one of them, inclusive and inclusive, with the multicultural characteristics of the Central Plains and overseas cultures; second, pragmatic innovation, the pursuit of effective business culture; third, relying on the sea to eat the sea, water culture and marine culture [2]. In the design of landscape design, we should make a full investigation and analysis of the original site, understand the local natural geographical resources, values, customs and habits, etc., grasp the most important points, and integrate them into the design.

2.2 How does landscape design reflect regional culture

As a carrier of regional culture, urban parks often subtly affect the perception and experience of tourists by integrating regional culture and folk customs into park design. The way of integration can be developed from the aspects of facial feelings, spiritual culture and function realization [3].

From the five senses feel up into often the first consideration is the visual [4], for example, gansu qingyang theme park with shadow culture sculpture, landscape column, landscape wall and other design elements, the ' shadow hometown ' theme clearly presented, inherited the unique cave dwellings in gansu province of China, shadow and paper-cut art and other loess culture and regional folk customs. Or the landscape park with the theme of ceramic culture [5], the landscape design is integrated into the ceramic form, decorative patterns and contemporary landscape art techniques, and has become an excellent case of experiential landscape design.

There are many practical cases of spiritual and cultural integration. For example, kapok trees planted in some commemorative landscape places are used to commemorate the strong and unyielding struggle spirit of patriots, or the landscape design of the public space of Jingdezhen ' Taoxichuan ' Ceramic Cultural and Creative Industrial Park retains the iconic construction of ' Ceramic Industrial Chimney ' as an important design element, witnessing decades of ceramic development [6].

To integrate from the aspect of function realization, designers are required to deeply analyze the needs of users [7], clarify the function orientation according to the functional classification of landscape, and design innovatively. For example, some specially planned venues, specially designed buildings [8] and facilities in order to meet the needs of users ' folk activities provide a way to realize regional landscape design.

2.3 Reference for the application of Lingnan regional culture in landscape design

In recent years, Lingnan regional characteristics have received obvious attention in landscape design, which can be seen from some excellent urban public landscapes [9]. For example, Lingnan Impression Garden, located near Guangzhou University Town, designed an old store that caused old memories, restored and imitated Xiguan House, and designed venues for some traditional street activities. Foshan Qiandeng Lake Park, using Qiandeng Lake and Civic Square, has created a colorful viewing place for lights, which has been integrated into the traditional folk activities of flower-viewing lights loved by the citizens. By the end of 2021, Guangzhou has completed a total of about 200 pocket parks, which are functionally adapted to regional customs and culture, taking into account the needs of people's recreational activities, and fully reflecting the geographical characteristics of Guangzhou in design.

3 The embodiment of Lingnan regional culture in three urban park landscape design cases

3.1 The design and application of Lingnan regional culture in the landscape of Sandun Port Coastal Park in Zhanjiang City

As the site selection object of this design practice, Sandun Port Coastal Park is located in Nanshan Town, Xuwen County, Zhanjiang City, Guangdong Province. It is more than 10 kilometers away from Xuwen County. It is located on the west side of the north port of Yuehai Railway and adjacent to Xuwen Port (Fig. 1).

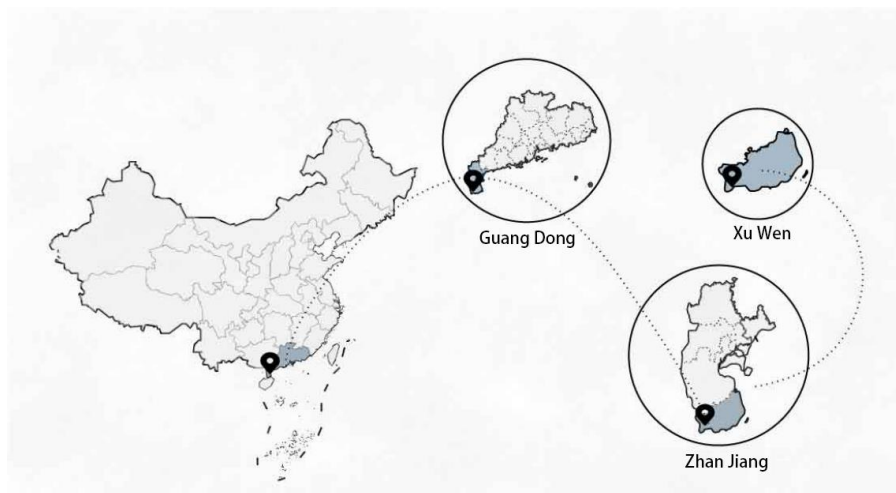


Fig. 1. Location analysis diagram

The geographical environment of the Lingnan back mountain and the sea provides an opportunity for Lingnan people to seek development from the sea. As an import and export port of foreign trade, Xuwen is a necessary place for China's 'Maritime Silk Road'. In recent years, many excellent waterfront projects are worth learning from the design expression of regional landscape [10]. In this project, in order to reflect the regional characteristics, the designer uses the shape of the old sail to create a sail sculpture with regional characteristics, and creates a coastal rural landscape with fishermen's style (Fig. 2); design cultural gallery to publicize and display the culture of Huaxia Silk Road, enhance people's understanding of the culture of Huaxia Silk Road, and make the landscape plan of the whole coastal city park more perfect (Fig. 3). The project is located at the junction of tropical and subtropical regions. According to the local climate characteristics, tropical plants adapted to the local climate are selected for plant configuration. The water plank road of mangrove ecological landscape is designed, which combines mangrove ecological science popularization with landscape display to improve people's awareness of mangrove ecological protection (Fig. 4). The traditional Leizhou stone dog sculpture is applied to the flower bed at the entrance to highlight the characteristic culture of Zhanjiang (Fig. 5).



Fig. 2. Ship sail sculpture renderings



Fig. 3. Cultural corridor effect diagram



Fig. 4. Mangrove water plank effect diagram



Fig. 5. Stone dog flowerbed effect diagram

3.2 The application of Lingnan regional culture in the landscape design of Liusha Avenue East Leisure Park in Puning City

Located in the southeast of Guangdong Province, Puning is a famous cultural town in Chaoshan. The site area of the Liusha Avenue East Leisure Park project in Puning City is about 30,000 square meters. It is surrounded by residential areas, commercial areas, schools, banks, health clinics, etc. The park is generally used by nearby residents. It is a relatively small urban leisure park. The designer has carried out design practice with it as the object.

The design of the project to show the regional culture is reflected in two aspects. First, the project is located in Chaoshan, which captures the characteristics of tea drinking in the daily life of Chaoshan people. A tea area is designed in the park to provide a place to drink tea and attract tea friends (Fig. 6). In the daily life of Chaoshan people, tea is an indispensable drink. As the saying goes, 'It is better to have no rice one day than to have no tea one day'. Guests visit, friends meet, are accompanied by a pot of tea. Puning is a tea culture city with a long history. It has rich tea culture and high-quality tea resources. Here, drinking tea has become a way of life and cultural heritage. Therefore, Puning's tea culture has also attracted many tea friends to come to tea and exchange. The design of the tea area provides a way of thinking for the park to gather popularity.

Secondly, people in Chaoshan area often set up some temporary banquets, so they need a large open space. They set up a greenhouse temporarily on the open space and set up tables and chairs to cook meals. This is a custom formed locally. People near the park also often hold some large meals and invite many people to participate. However, because there are fewer and fewer open spaces in the vicinity, there is no unified management, there is not enough open space, and the nearby environment is not beautiful enough. Therefore, a public dining area is designed in this park (Fig. 7). On the one hand, the utilization rate of this area is improved, on the other hand, it can also make everyone eat. While viewing the landscape, enjoy the waterscape nearby.



Fig. 6. Sigh tea area effect diagram



Fig. 7. Public banquet area effect diagram

3.3 The design and application of Lingnan regional culture in the landscape of Rongjiang Riverside Park

The designer designed the Rongjiang Riverside Park by taking an urban open space in the Rongjiang District of Rongjiang City as the site. The project is located in Jieyang, Guangdong Province. Since ancient times, it has a profound Chaoshan culture, such as

worshipping ancestors, welcoming the old man, and patrolling the city. It is the regional culture inherited from Rongjiang City to the present. In the sacrificial activities of the banyan city, English songs and dances and greetings are indispensable folk activities. The project designed a sunken square for the development of these folk activities, which can not only carry out sacrificial activities, but also hold English songs and dances. In order to facilitate the development of English songs and dances, a lifting stage is also designed in the center of the square, which has an echo effect with the surrounding building walls and adds modern scientific and technological sense to folk activities. The entrances and exits are designed around the square to facilitate the entry and exit of more people (Fig. 8).



Fig. 8. Central stage effect diagram

In addition, there is a strong tree worship for ancient banyan trees in Rongjiang. The ancient banyan trees are called 'divine trees', and the roots of the trees are filled with incense for perennial worship. When worshipping the 'tree god', it was very solemn. The 'three animals' were used as offerings, the eight-tone gongs and drums were played, the wine was fired, and the villagers knelt down to pray for blessing. Therefore, the landscape design of Rongjiang Riverside Park specially planned a worship area of banyan trees, equipped with several large-sized banyan trees, adopted the configuration mode of sparse forest and grassland, imitated the growth environment of ancient banyan trees in the countryside, and provided a place for people's worship activities. Seats are scattered under the trees for people to stay in summer.

4 Conclusions

Since the phenomenon of landscape homogenization has occurred, landscape designers have recognized the importance of creating landscape features. Numerous new attempts have been carried out throughout the country. In this process, there are not mature enough explorations and outstanding works. No matter what the result is, the goal of carrying forward Chinese culture and inheriting regional characteristics is the same. As

the carrier of human cultural development, landscape environment is an important symbol of Chinese cultural rejuvenation. With the continuous efforts of landscape designers, urban parks around the city will surely show a scene of flowers blooming and flaunting.

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