

# Study on the Uncertainty in Meishan Culture Park Construction and Art's Randomness

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**Abstract.** Artistic creation is full of randomness, which means occasionality and unpredictability. Beauty created can not be repeated and it is generated by the random and uncertain. In the postmodernism architecture, uncertainty is the mainstream trend of architecture. Also it will be the future direction of the architectural designing development. Meishan Cultural Park is always filled with uncertainty in the entire construction, while it is worthy to study the uncertain construction pattern.

## Introduction

In the industrial society, mainstream cultures are advocated. They express ideological in certain or sole. While in the information society, it is dominated by public or Consumption culture. It is a kind of pluralistic culture. This kind of culture is vague, not fixed, and uncertain. It lets one stay in a new state with infinite changes. If all things are created by fixed ways or rules in art creation and architecture designs, chances and freedom of innovation in feature will be deprived of. Uncertain construction thought is an inevitable product in the era of information society. It is worth of reference for many building and environment designs of native culture.

## Randomness in artistic creation

It is difficult to give a scientific answer of the question what is art, because the investigation can be analyzed not only from the aspect of experience, but also from concept. Art is emotional, and it needs sensibility. In western art world in 1970s-1980s, Freud's unconscious theory began spreading in painting theory. The form of painting turned unconscious. At that time, art of painting opens the gate of uncertainty and randomness in the post-modern painting art. Duchamp is one representative of post-modern art. His work *Spring* satires people's formality and rigid to art. It created a new era, which gives the artist the greatest creative freedom. He was eager to change. Change makes uncertain, that is "uncertainty" post-modern art described. Certain randomness is always along with the painting creation. Painting is not formulated and theoretical as science. It curbs the randomness in creation which often brings unexpected effect adding more tension and appeal to the work itself, which is a kind of promotion of freedom.

## Uncertainty in architecture

In 1966, Venturi called for a slogan "to be fuzzy, while not clear". He published the paper *The Complexity and Contradiction of Construction*, which caused a sensation at that time in American pioneer architecture. His book *Learn from Las Vegas* began to study semiotics in the form of architectural, which revealed the multiplicity in meaning formalizing by symbolism. Venturi considered that it was easy to evoke certain associations and historical metaphor if architecture had the historical style. So as to convey significance in the aspect of history, society, or vision, it made the meaning rich. In turn, it became uncertainty, vague and ambiguous. That made people read and appreciate construction in freedom. Metabolism in Japan chose "change" as the theme of their school. Japanese architect master Toyo Ito Kazuyo Sejima and Nishizawa comprehended that the essence of

contemporary society is uncertainty in the informational era. It presented "wind" and "transparency" related to uncertainty and architecture. Such a uncertain constructing trend must impact the future architecture and will also be penetrated to architecture conveying the native culture.

### **Study on uncertainty of Meishan cultural park construction**

Meishan cultural park is located in Fuxi woodland at an altitude of 700 meters in Xianxi town, Anhua country, Hunan province. Land for this project is about 4200 acres. After eight years of construction and development, it gradually became a comprehensive project integrating Meishan culture presentation, communication and transmission platform, education practice base and scenic spots in one body.

**Uncertainty in the overall construction.** Meishan cultural park was built in 2007. It has been eight years time since now. When it began to be constructed, the construction time had not be presupposed. Professor Chen Feihu organized to build Meishan Cultural Ecology Garden in 2009. And the plum garden, beacon tower were completed in 2007. Then they finished Zhang Wulang statue in 2009 (figure 1), then the MeiYi village, courtyard, frowning in 2015. Meishan cultural park is becoming gradually perfect, scale is becoming more and more large and it began to a complete range of construction equipment day by day. Now the construction time is not much clear, so the whole park is under construction and improvement. Meishan cultural park is like a piece of artwork. Now the outline is more and more clear and function orientation is also increasingly perfect and abundant.

**Uncertainty in design method.** Although the process of constructing Meishan cultural garden is in a general concept plan, it is uncertain to go deep into the specific form. In the designing of the whole cultural park, all of the architectural and landscape designs were not identified from the beginning. Designs grew up step by step. While the construction scale and quantity were also uncertain. The construction of Meishan cultural park and the environment is organic and uncertain, which means change with effect. The uncertainty has lots of embodiment in design method, such as viewing pavilion on the river bank. Its design didn't exist at the beginning. But when all buildings was completed along the river, Meishan cultural amorous feelings street was built. These buildings work in concert with the surrounding landscape, and the angle here is the perfect viewing angle of the landscape. therefore viewing pavilion was decided in such a position then the Riyue Pavilion ( figure 2 ) was born. Similar examples are the Xizhao Pavilion, which is located in the northwest corner of the mountain. it was built in 2011. At that time, Meishan cultural park had been built for more than four years. The main buildings like beacon tower, garden, museum, farm small courtyard, Zhang Wulang statue had been constructed already. The main structure of garden gradually became clear. It is the properest time to build afterglow pavilion of overlooking the Meishan's scenery. If only drawing simulation model from the start to get a good location, many real mutation factors and errors would not be taken in control. Neither did measuring and calculating the best viewing position. This design method really accomplish building while designing and thinking, thus buildings and environment is not wasted, flexible and full of uncertainty. This uncertain design mode should be advocated in the modern society and it will make people's life more and more flexible. No one is able to presuppose how earth-shaking changes will occur in the future, so we advocate such a uncertain design mode of leaving room to design, which makes the design uncertain.

In Meishan cultural park, professor Chen Feihu advocates the design method of cross design. What is a cross design? It means that a professional designer could be engaged in multiple design fields. This design method is to share in all the design fields, which makes the design domain boundaries fuzzy, ambiguity and uncertainty. The method of cross design is fraught with uncertainty analyzed in a certain angle.

**Uncertainty of construction result.** Museum of Meishan cultural park (figure 3 and 4) locates in the atrium of this building. It is open. There is a huge rectangular pool in the middle. What the original design concept is that reflection in the pool used as natural sundial. As time changes, altitude of the sun

changes and reflection moving towards the middle of the pool steps by steps. The changes of the reflection coincide with that of time. These effects are expected in the beginning of design, which is certain. However, what is surprising to us is that standing on the second floor of the museum at night could view a shadow in water. It is strikingly similar to Zhang Wulang statue which symbolize Meishan culture. Such a effect is unpredictable and it is uncertain. Although it is uncertain, the effect is perfect to fit the Meishan culture. Actually it looks like the construction result unpredictable and uncertain, while if such a design that recommend pool in the middle, which is filled with uncertain results, was not decided at the beginning, it won't have such an effect. He did not do much full, leaving a lot of room for design changes, it is such a uncertain design that contains the uncertain inevitability of construction result.



Fig.1, Zhang Wulang statue



Fig.2, Ryue Pavilion



Fig.3, Museum



Fig.4, Night of the museum



Fig.5, Stone structure



Fig.6, Natural scenery

**Uncertainty of incomplete beauty.** Design method of building “incomplete beauty” is to break regular visual order and custom which eyes always observe. It makes people form an “completion” to incomplete building in vision and mind when they participate in appreciating the buildings. As each has different education background and different life experience, their “visual completion” to buildings will has difference. Difference formed in the “visual completion” brings uncertainty for incomplete building. Traditional Chinese painting devotes to creating prospect of the picture. “blank” and incomplete profile that traditional Chinese arts focus on virtuality and reality combination, virtuality sets off reality and reality contrasts virtuality. It provides difference and enjoyment of spacial experience to people. However, the spacial experience mainly benefits from uncertainty brought by “incomplete beauty”. “Solid shape” is physical form seen by people’s eyes, Though “vertual form” is the lacking part of vision order, it combines with association and imagination to repair and perfect the subject. Stone-constructed gate ( figure5 ) on the entrance of Chinese Meishan Cultural Park, museum, ancient stage and incomplete featured landscape all express the uncertainty of “visual completion”. Stone-constructed gate design of Chinese Meishan Cultural Park is mixed with fortified mountain village culture. Stone-constructed wall has incomplete edge, but when the gate’s incomplete image enters into peoples’ view, the viewers make up the original image of the gare automatically. While in such imagination, the image is various. incomplete design profile divides sky outline, breaks rigid and unchangeable gate image to make the construction various and give its cultural deposits and historical bitterness. The same handling techniques are presented on totem pole of traditional stage. It irregular shape with uneven distribution and disordered arrangement will give different imaging space

( figure7and8 ) . People’s picture information sense and difference of mind’s visual completion will produce complementary results to the observed subjects.

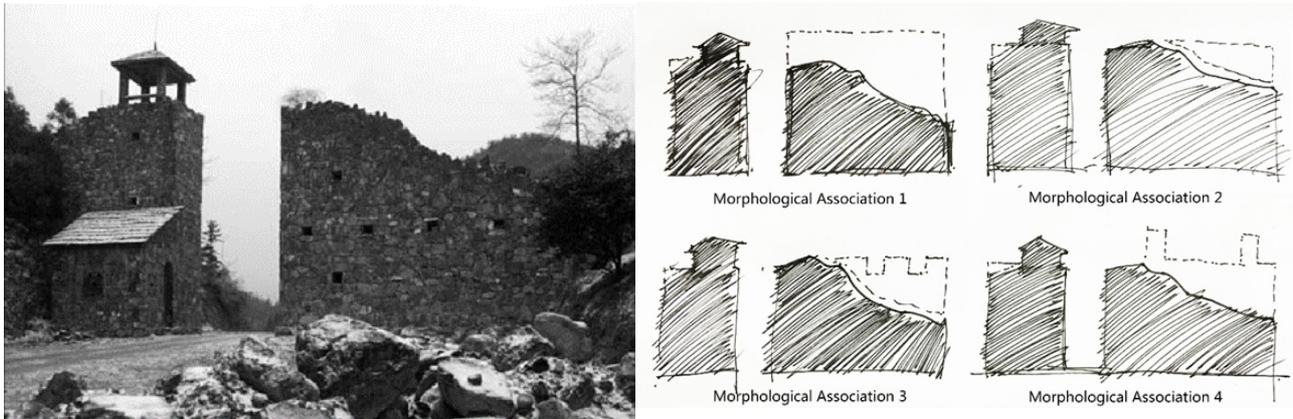


Fig.7, The morphological analysis of stone structure

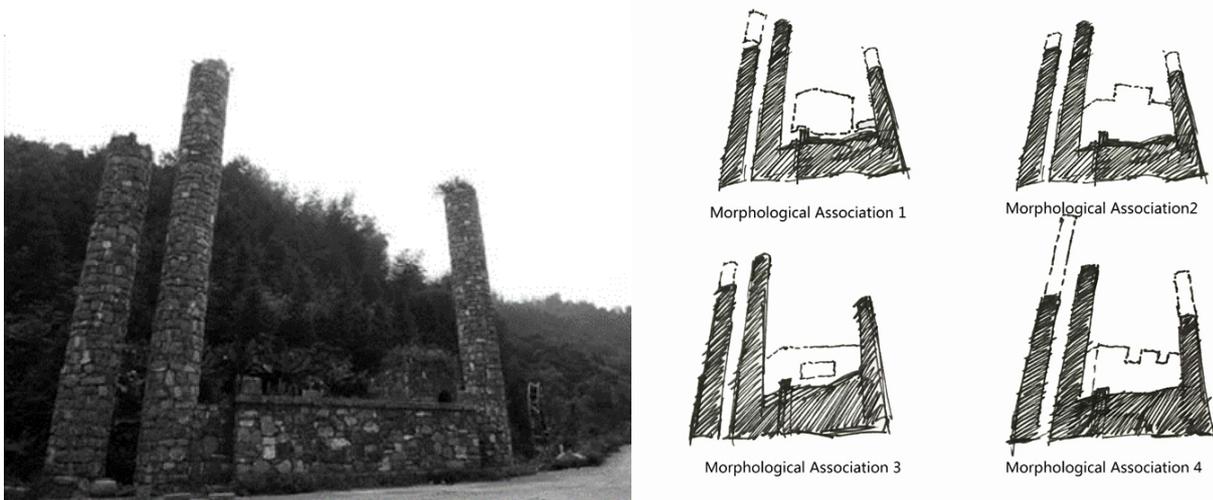


Fig.8, The morphological analysis of the ancient stage

**Summary**

The construction of Meishan cultural park is always having the mino concept. The concept is that let the wild flowers blossom, weeds grow and beast attack as usual(figure 7 and 8). Such a design concept pursues township and localization (figure 6). It is more of the organization and arrangement of the original landscape and architectural elements , instead of too much design and devise in the original natural landscape. This concept makes design more freedom and flexible. This design concept of reserve space fully embodies the advantages of its uncertainty. Although the present society calls for a low-carbon life and energy saving buildings, lots of large buildings following suit sprang up. These buildings cost a short time building. They sprang up so fast that some become empty with no one live in and some large constructions become unfinished. Review the growth construction mode of Meishan cultural park, the center meaning of this concept is uncertainty. While it is such a more flexible and living way that makes more suitable for the demand of contemporary architecture development.

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