

Application of Regional Cultural Symbols in Urban Landscape

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Abstract

This paper chooses to create folk characteristics of urban landscape as the starting point, first expounds the relevant theories of different regional cultural characteristics and the construction methods of urban landscape, at the same time, based on the current research situation at home and abroad, discusses the connection between cultural symbols and urban landscape. This paper discusses the relationship between regional cultural symbols and the construction of modern urban landscape and the value of its application in the construction of urban landscape. Taking the application theory of regional cultural symbols as the main research object, this paper explores how to better integrate regional cultural characteristics and urban landscape, and how to use symbolic landscape elements to create the model and criteria of urban landscape with regional characteristics.

Keywords

Regional Cultural Characteristics; Folk Characteristics; Urban Landscape.

1. Related concepts

The vocabulary of city landscape first appeared in the architectural review in 1944. After that, the research on city landscape began to expand too many aspects. City is the most deeply imprinted landscape, which deeply imprints human nature and needs in the city, thus forming the urban landscape. In essence, the city is the area where people interact with nature, with a very unique humanistic concept, which can highlight the life and mental status of urban residents. The meaning of landscape is diversified, it can be beautiful, it can also have experience, and it is full of deep connotation. Urban landscape is the external embodiment of urban humanistic style, so it is necessary to have artistic characteristics as the framework goal. The urban landscape with human characteristics should combine all kinds of factors, such as mountains, stones, flowers, rivers, historical sites and cultural places.

In western linguistics, semiotics is extended through the analysis of language. In the process of reading human history and civilization, through the perspective of semiotics, we can see the new content that has not been found in the past, and the common points of human history and civilization can be shown by the symbols in linguistics. Art can explain people's inner world and express people's subjective feelings. Some people think that science also has certain linguistic features, which is because it conveys outward and objective social information. Urban landscape design, which combines art and science, is a kind of landscape developed by coordinating nature, urban society and human beings. In essence, it is all landscape architecture, which can be regarded as a kind of design language. It integrates the subjective spirit of human beings and shows the objective laws of the world. Here, the study of urban landscape designers can analyze the urban landscape from an academic point of view and find out the correlation between the two.

2. The use of cultural symbol elements

2.1 Application of abstraction

Abstract application refers to the application of intangible cultural symbols in landscape design after abstraction, alienation and recombination, which makes intangible cultural symbols regenerate.

The use of abstraction can also be called simplification. In landscape design, some complex and delicate cultural symbols can be carried into the optimization process of contemporary landscape

construction after retaining and simplifying the original meaning of the symbols. This kind of improved symbols can make the original cultural signs have stronger representation efficiency, and also can more conveniently reflect the spatial configuration characteristics of cultural landscape. Abstract application is to express the overall form of cultural and artistic symbols through the "face" factor in the landscape spatial configuration. In this process, it can be regarded as "body profile surface", that is to say, it can be refined into two-dimensional profile through the scene form, and then transformed into a surface in space. Although this kind of mode is limited in appearance and cannot reflect the depth and space connotation of the scene, it is quite intuitive, clear and more practical. In general, such practical measures can be embodied in three-dimensional reality, wall hollowing or pattern.

2.2 Image expression

Generally speaking, image can also be called artistic conception, and its concrete expression is the connection of objective scenery and emotion. The choice of intangible cultural heritage symbol in landscape construction is the process of choosing "form" and spreading "meaning". Cultural symbols, such as language and oral language symbols, as well as ritual symbols, are often used in landscape design.

The most common form of image expression in landscape design is direct misappropriation, which can also be called metonymy. This method is the most intuitive and plays a very important role in ensuring the unity of form and meaning of landscape works. It includes the direct misappropriation of the shape, color, size and material of the cultural symbol itself. This is because the cultural symbol itself has a certain sense of beauty and spirit. In addition, local metonymy is also a way of expression of direct misappropriation. In landscape design, some well-known cultural symbols can adopt some structures of their symbols, which can be directly used in landscape design some structures of cultural symbols are used to represent the spiritual connotation of a certain culture.

2.3 Cultural symbol as image carrier in the category of urban landscape

2.3.1. Street Square

Streets and squares are the key components of urban landscape system. In the city, it is a very important external area or common area. Streets and squares will eventually become the symbol of urban landscape morphology. The key of the path will be changed by the residents' familiarity with the city, but the block road is still the core component of the city. A specific road can become an important image symbol in various forms.

2.3.2. Architecture

Architecture belongs to the medium of carrying regional culture, it carries the characteristics of regional culture, but also the symbol of material and spiritual culture. Because each region and nationality is located in different geographical position for a long time, and the cultural situation is also very different, so the architectural characteristics, morphology and style of regions and nationalities are also very different. Architecture is the core component of the landscape area, the key node of the two-dimensional configuration and the core of the three-dimensional configuration. It has the effect of actively or passively controlling the rest of the media. Regardless of the volume, raw materials and utility, it can reflect the regional cultural characteristics.

2.3.3. Urban node landscape sketch

Landscape sketch belongs to the core component of the construction process, and also belongs to the object media reflecting the inner region. It has the effect of reflecting emotion, and can more accurately transmit the connotation of regional culture. It is an indispensable medium of regional culture in landscape construction. In the landscape structure, the types of sketches can be divided into rest type, display type, embellishment type, service type and lighting type according to their functions. Each type is closely related to the regional cultural characteristics.

2.3.4. Landscaping

Nature is the living environment for residents, which provides them with an environment that can be transformed. In the current programming, residents' demands are garden city and landscape city; in the urban landscape architecture, human beings pay great attention to the creation of vegetation and water landscape. Only by taking it from nature and applying it to nature can we have a good environment for sustainable development. In the ecosystem, it is believed that the relationship between human and nature cannot be separated. In fact, at present, any kind of organisms cannot survive alone without other organisms. In the ecosystem, human is also a kind of animal, which is also an indispensable component of the evolution and development of this system. The connection between human and nature uses the corresponding social and cultural elements as the carrier, which makes the ecological process of human more complicated and unique.

2.3.5. Urban landscape lighting

This concept is to use lighting measures in the night for building scenery, and make artificial construction to ensure that it shows more artistic characteristics under the lighting effect, and also let the general night reflect the unique cultural charm. Any city has a special cultural charm, so the construction should consider the real situation, rather than copy the book, otherwise it can only simulate other cities, and will not reflect its own innovation. When planning the night scene of the block, the colored lights can be placed on the trees on both sides of the road, or carried above the road, which can enhance the space atmosphere, create a very special night scene, and provide excellent visual effect.

3. The application principle of cultural symbols in landscape design

3.1 The principle of information consistency and integrity

The principle of information consistency and integrity means that in landscape design, the cultural meaning expressed by landscape should be consistent with the inner spirit contained in cultural symbols. In addition, in the process of refining and applying symbols, we should follow the parent culture, avoid blind abstraction and superposition in the process of refining and developing cultural symbols, make cultural symbols become beyond recognition, and completely lose their original cultural connotation and artistic conception, that is, require the integrity of cultural meaning. Therefore, when cultural symbols are applied in landscape design, it is necessary to prevent the symbols from being superficial and simplified to ensure the consistency and integrity of the cultural artistic conception transmitted by the landscape.

3.2 Principle of regional consensus

Because the cultural logo is refined from the corresponding specific style, so the lantern logo also has a clear regional characteristics. In the same regional space category, residents have the same regional characteristics for the emergence of generalized regional cultural signs, and at the same time, they are naturally different from the regional cultural signs formed by other regions and ethnic groups. Therefore, the application of these symbols in landscape design should consider their scope of application.

3.3 The principle of combining with the times

The corresponding cultural symbols represent their own profound meanings in each period of time. This kind of situation is because culture changes continuously with time. Therefore, cultural signs will continue to transform with the continuous historical changes. Therefore, we should pay attention to the changes of historical conditions in the acquisition and use of cultural signs.

4. Summary

This paper summarizes and integrates the relevant theories of urban landscape design, deeply analyzes the correlation between different concepts, and lays a theoretical foundation for the following research. First of all, read a lot of materials about urban landscape, elaborate the definition of urban landscape, and find the key factors related to it. Then explore the relevant characteristics of

urban landscape, and summarize the characteristics of urban landscape from various angles. Finally, through the relevant knowledge of symbol theory, explore the urban landscape construction, and find the measures to convey the deep connotation through symbols in the process of construction.

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