Digging into Urban Historical and Cultural Heritage and Constructing Unique Landscape Design Schemes

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Abstract

As the spiritual pillar of urban development, urban historical and cultural heritage carries rich historical memories and cultural connotations. To achieve this goal, it is first necessary to conduct in-depth historical research to understand the development context, important events, and cultural landscapes of cities. Designers excavate precious historical information buried in urban soil through methods such as collecting historical literature, oral inheritance, and archaeological discoveries, providing a solid foundation for subsequent landscape design. Based on an in-depth analysis of historical and cultural heritage, designers can create unique landscape design schemes. In the design process, attention should be paid to the principles of protection and integration, that is, on the basis of protecting historical sites, and integrating modern elements into them to achieve the integration of ancient and modern. By ingenious layout, landscape sculpture, lighting design, and other means, historical culture is combined with modern functions, making the landscape not only a replica of the past but also a cultural experience that keeps up with the times. This unique landscape design scheme not only attracts tourists and promotes the development of the tourism industry, but also enhances the cultural identity and pride of citizens.

Keywords

Urban history, Cultural heritage, Features, Landscape design

In today's rapidly developing cities, protecting and inheriting historical and cultural heritage has become particularly important. The history and culture of a city are the unique spirit and charm of a city, as well as the source of people's sense of identity and belonging to the city. Therefore, exploring and protecting the historical and cultural heritage of a city and constructing unique landscape design schemes can not only enrich the cultural connotation of the city but also provide a pleasant environment for residents and tourists.

1. The positive role of historical and cultural elements in urban landscapes

1.1 Help people understand diverse historical and cultural backgrounds

The application of historical and cultural elements can help people understand the historical origins of cities. As a cultural carrier with a long history, cities carry rich historical and cultural heritage. By integrating historical and cultural elements into urban landscapes, people can more intuitively experience the historical changes and development process of the city. For example, setting up historical monuments, sculptures, or iconic buildings on the main streets or squares of a city can help people understand important historical events, famous figures, or cultural traditions of the city, thereby enhancing their understanding and understanding of the city's history. Secondly, as a gathering place of diverse cultures,
cities blend various historical and cultural elements to form a unique urban culture. By showcasing different historical and cultural elements in urban landscapes, it can stimulate people's interest and curiosity towards other cultures, and promote communication and integration between different cultures. Setting up cultural exhibition areas from different countries or regions in urban parks or squares can help people understand cultural characteristics from around the world and increase the cultural diversity of the city. In addition, the cultural atmosphere of a city is one of the important factors that attract tourists and residents (Li Jinyan, 2006). By integrating historical and cultural elements into urban landscapes, a strong historical and cultural atmosphere can be created, allowing people to feel the unique charm of the city. Drawing traditional murals or colored paintings on the streets or buildings of a city can showcase the unique cultural landscape of the city, attracting tourists to come and experience. Such cultural landscapes can not only enhance the city's visibility and attractiveness but also bring economic benefits to the city.

1.2 Helps to enrich the connotation of the urban landscape

The application of historical and cultural elements in urban landscapes is not only to beautify the city but more importantly, to endow the city with rich connotations and unique charm. These historical and cultural elements, such as ancient architecture, traditional crafts, cultural sites, etc., are not only treasures of the city but also the soul of the city (Wang Jinghui, 2000). As a cultural carrier, cities should have their own unique cultural symbols and spiritual connotations. The application of historical and cultural elements can endow cities with unique historical memories and cultural heritage. For example, an ancient city gate, an ancient architectural complex, and an ancient street can all make people feel the historical and cultural accumulation of the city, increasing the cultural thickness and connotation of the city. Secondly, historical and cultural elements often have unique artistic value and aesthetic charm, which can add beautiful scenery to the city. In addition, the application of historical and cultural elements can also inherit and promote the traditional culture of cities. As a cultural inheritor and innovator, a city should have its own unique cultural characteristics and the continuation of traditional culture. The application of historical and cultural elements can enable the inheritance and promotion of traditional culture in cities.

2. The Problems of Historical and Cultural Landscape in Modern Cities

2.1 Limitations of urban spatial structure

With the acceleration of urbanization, many historical and cultural landscapes have been replaced by modern buildings and infrastructure, leading to the imbalance and singularity of urban spatial structure. The limitations of urban spatial structure are reflected in the protection and utilization of historical and cultural landscapes. Many historical and cultural landscapes are ignored or destroyed because they cannot adapt to the development needs of modern cities. Ancient buildings and neighborhoods have been demolished or renovated to meet commercial and housing needs. This singular urban spatial structure has led to the loss of historical and cultural landscapes and the monotony of urban image. Secondly, the limitations of urban spatial structure are also reflected in the planning of transportation and transportation facilities. In order to adapt to the increasing traffic demand, cities have built a large number of roads and elevated bridges in their historical and cultural landscapes, damaging the original urban pattern and landscape. This transportation-centered urban spatial structure makes it difficult to protect and utilize historical and cultural landscapes, and also affects people's understanding and experience of urban history and culture. In addition, the limitations of urban spatial structure are also reflected in the simplification of urban functions. During the development process, cities excessively rely on a certain industry or function, leading to the simplification of urban spatial structure. This singular urban spatial structure makes it difficult to protect and utilize historical and cultural landscapes and also limits the development potential and attractiveness of cities.

2.2 Lack of historical and cultural heritage

In the rapid development of modern cities, one of the problems with historical and cultural landscapes is the lack of historical and cultural heritage. While pursuing economic development, cities neglect the protection and inheritance of historical and cultural heritage. This has led to the destruction and disappearance of historical and cultural landscapes, causing cities to lose their unique historical charm and cultural connotations. Cities do not fully consider the protection of historical and cultural heritage in urban planning and construction (Yang Yue, 2019). In order to meet the needs of economic development, historical buildings and cultural sites have been demolished or renovated to free up land for
commercial development or modernization construction. This behavior not only damages the integrity of historical and cultural landscapes but also weakens the city's historical memory and cultural identity. Secondly, due to the fast pace of modern life and the era of information explosion, many people pay more attention to current life and consumption and have relatively little interest and understanding of historical culture. This has led to the marginalization and neglect of historical and cultural landscapes, making it difficult to effectively inherit and protect historical and cultural heritage. In addition, the lack of historical and cultural heritage is also reflected in the lack of reasonable utilization of historical and cultural landscapes in urban planning and construction. When cities are undergoing urban renewal and renovation, they often only focus on economic benefits and modern appearance, neglecting the potential value and function of historical and cultural landscapes. Causing the abandonment or use of historical buildings and cultural sites for purposes that do not conform to their historical and cultural characteristics, making it difficult to effectively inherit and utilize historical and cultural heritage.

2.3 Fragmentation of Landscape Greening Space

Urban planning and construction often place greater emphasis on economic benefits and practicality, while neglecting the protection of historical and cultural landscapes and the continuity of green spaces. The large-scale construction and demolition in the process of urbanization have led to the fragmentation of historical and cultural landscapes. In order to meet the needs of urban development, historical buildings, and cultural sites have been demolished or renovated, resulting in the interruption of the originally continuous historical and cultural landscape. This fragmented landscape greening space not only damages the integrity of historical culture but also weakens the unique charm of the city. Secondly, the lack of overall consideration of historical and cultural landscapes in urban planning leads to the dispersion and discontinuity of green spaces. In urban planning, green spaces are seen as a means of filling gaps or beautifying the city, while neglecting their connection with historical and cultural landscapes. Therefore, green spaces are scattered in various corners of the city, lacking unified design and coherence, making it difficult to fully showcase the value of historical and cultural landscapes.

3. Measures for applying historical and cultural elements to urban landscapes

3.1 Strengthen the publicity work of historical and cultural cities, highlight the advantages of historical and cultural characteristics

History and culture are the most precious wealth of a city, carrying the memory and soul of the city. In order to better protect and inherit historical and cultural heritage, we should strengthen the publicity work of historical and cultural cities. Promote the historical and cultural characteristics and advantages of our city to the whole country and the world through various media channels. We can create exquisite brochures and promotional videos to showcase the city's historical evolution, cultural traditions, and important historical events. At the same time, we can also hold various forms of cultural activities, such as historical and cultural exhibitions, cultural festivals, etc., to attract more tourists and cultural enthusiasts to come to our city and experience the charm of history and culture. Secondly, in urban planning and construction, we should fully consider the protection and utilization of historical and cultural heritage. Historical and cultural signs and sculptures can be set up in public spaces such as main roads, squares, and parks in the city to showcase the city's historical style and cultural connotations. At the same time, we can also restore and protect historical buildings and historic sites, making them a highlight and landscape of the city, attracting more tourists and citizens to visit and appreciate. In addition, we can also offer relevant historical and cultural courses in schools to help students understand and learn about local historical and cultural knowledge. At the same time, organize citizens to participate in historical and cultural inspections and research activities, allowing them to personally experience and experience the charm of history and culture. Through these educational activities, citizens can enhance their sense of identification and pride in history and culture, and form a consensus on protecting and inheriting history and culture. Moreover, we can also strengthen international exchanges and cooperation with historical and cultural cities, engage in friendly exchanges and cooperation with other cities with rich historical and cultural resources, and jointly promote the protection and
inheritance of historical and cultural heritage. Jointly organize international historical and cultural forums, cultural exchange exhibitions, and other activities to promote cultural exchange and cooperation between different cities. Through this approach, more people can understand and understand the history and culture of our city, and enhance its visibility and influence.

3.2 Improve the protection and development model of east-west alleys

As a historic street, Dongxi Lane carries rich historical and cultural elements and is an indispensable part of the urban landscape. In order to better protect and develop the Dongxi Alley, we can protect its historical and cultural elements by improving the protection and development model. This includes the restoration and protection of buildings, preserving their original architectural style and characteristics. At the same time, we can set up specialized cultural heritage protection areas to limit the height and appearance of new buildings, to ensure the preservation of the historical style of the entire alley. Secondly, we can set up some cultural display and experience facilities in the east-west alleys, so that tourists and residents can better understand and experience historical culture. For example, the government can establish a history museum to showcase the historical changes and cultural heritage of alleys; Set up some cultural and artistic blocks, hold various exhibitions and performance activities, and let people feel the unique charm of the alley. At the same time, we can also attract more tourists and residents to participate by regularly holding traditional cultural festival celebrations, such as lantern festivals and lion dance performances. The government can also organize cultural lectures and workshops to help people understand and learn about the historical and cultural knowledge of alleys. In addition, we can create a pleasant leisure space by adding greenery and landscape design; Collaborate with the government to improve transportation and parking facilities to facilitate people's travel; You can also set up some snack stalls and specialty stores to enrich people's consumption choices. At the same time, we can also strengthen the promotion and promotion of Dongxi Alley, promote it through the Internet and social media platforms, publish historical and cultural stories and tourism strategies of the alley, and attract more people's attention and understanding.

3.3 Integrating Landscape Culture and Building an Ecological Garden City

Integrating historical and cultural elements is a crucial aspect of the planning and design of urban landscapes. Among them, integrating landscape culture and building an ecological garden city can not only enrich the city's landscape, but also inherit and promote traditional culture, and improve the quality of life of residents. Integrating landscape culture can be achieved by creating parks and green spaces with landscape characteristics. The government can select areas with higher terrain in urban planning and build them into landscape parks, utilizing natural terrain and water resources to create beautiful landscapes that complement mountains and rivers (Qi Yunfeng, 2018). Planting various plants with landscape characteristics in the park, such as pine trees, bamboo, etc., creates a strong landscape atmosphere. At the same time, some small bridges, flowing water, rockery, and waterfalls will be built to allow people to experience the beauty of mountains and rivers. Secondly, building an ecological garden city requires attention to the protection and utilization of natural resources. In urban planning, the government should reasonably plan the layout of green spaces and parks, preserve and restore the original natural ecosystem, and protect the habitats of rare plants and animals. Simultaneously introducing some ecological technologies, such as rainwater harvesting systems and solar power generation, to improve the sustainable development level of cities. Through these measures, not only can people be provided with places for leisure and entertainment, but also the ecological environment of the city can be improved, air quality can be improved, and the livability of the city can be increased. In addition, integrating landscape culture can also be achieved through architectural design. In urban buildings, traditional landscape elements such as mountains and rocks, pools, etc., are incorporated into the exterior and interior space of the building. At the same time, traditional building materials and techniques such as wooden structures and tiles are utilized to create buildings with a strong historical and cultural atmosphere. Such buildings can not only become landmarks of cities but also allow people to feel the charm of traditional culture in their daily lives.

4. Conclusion

In summary, by exploring the historical and cultural heritage of the city, we have successfully constructed a unique landscape design scheme. These plans are not only stunning but more importantly, they integrate the history and culture of the city into modern life. We hope that these designs can inspire people's love and protection for the city, while also providing visitors with a unique and unforgettable experience. Through our efforts, we hope to contribute to the
development and prosperity of the city, making it a truly proud place.

References


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