

# Urban Space and Landscape Under the Guidance of Ecological Culture

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**Abstract.** The rapid economic growth has gradually changed modern people's thinking and concepts, and people have gradually put forward higher requirements on the external living environment. If someone wants to create an external living environment that meets the needs of modern people, it must rely on ecological culture to strengthen the transformation of urban space and landscape. Based on this, this article raises questions from the development status of modern urbanization, and then introduces ecological culture in detail. Afterwards, based on this, it comprehensively discusses the transformation of urban space and landscape under the guidance of ecological culture, and provides support for the development of modern urbanization.

**Keywords:** Ecological culture; urban space; landscape; urbanization construction

## 1 Introduction

In 2005, Secretary Xi Jinping, then Secretary of the Zhejiang Provincial Party Committee, put forward the slogan 'Green water and green mountains are golden and silver mountains'. This shows that there is a close connection between the ecological environment and social development. In addition, at the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, based on the ecological civilization construction of beautiful China, three innovative ideas for ecological civilization construction were further put forward. In this context, how to transform the city and construct an urban environment more suitable for the survival and life of modern humans has become an urgent problem in the process of modern urbanization. At present, many scholars have carried out related research on this and have obtained many research results. The existence of these achievements has provided certain support for the construction of modern ecological cities. However, after in-depth analysis, it can be found that there are not many research contents from the perspective of ecological culture, which affect the construction of ecological cities to a certain extent. Therefore, the study of urban space and landscape under the guidance of ecological culture is of great significance, and it lays a good foundation for the construction of a better urban ecological environment in line with the survival and life of modern humans.

## 2 Questions raised

The rapid economic growth will inevitably promote urban development. Starting from the first industrial revolution, especially after entering the 20th century, with the development of various aspects, coupled with the flow of information, cities with localized and fixed spaces have

gradually formed. In all civilizations, the development of normal life in cities requires industry and commerce as a support. It is affected by factors such as the division of labor and economic needs, making cities at the core of modern society, and the urban landscape is relatively single and one-sided problem.

For a long period of time, in order to promote industrial development in China, coupled with the fact that residents' thinking and concepts have not changed, the theory of urban green space system planning has not been perfect. Therefore, the entire space of the city is divided into industrial areas, living areas and other areas. But for the ecological landscape, it is ignored by people. After entering the 1990s, with the rapid growth of economy, the thinking and concepts of all sectors of society gradually changed and began to give cities more functions, but at the same time, some ecological spaces were gradually disappearing. After entering the 21st century, with the development of technology and service industry, urban space has changed again. However, under the influence of a long time before, it is difficult for cities to cope with the new situation, which affects the division of urban space to a certain extent. Taking Detroit as an example, it is the automobile industry base in the United States and even the world. With the exhaustion of industrial resources, coupled with the dramatic changes in the social environment, the city is rapidly declining [1]. In addition, the thinking and concepts of city managers have not been improved, and modern residents have put forward higher requirements for the external living environment. This has also led to large defects in the scale of modern cities, which do not meet the survival and living needs of contemporary residents.

The city is the main place for human existence and life, which is composed of many elements, and ecology and humanity are the key elements. Constructing a harmonious urban environment can promote the interaction between people and the environment and enhance people's sense of security. Relying on this idea and taking a good life as the goal, through the design and planning of ecological space, on the one hand, it can build a more suitable urban environment for human survival, on the other hand, it is also conducive to the acquisition of urban development resources. From a national perspective, the country has paid a higher degree of attention to environmental protection, and has formulated regulations and systems related to environmental protection to provide support for the construction of modern ecological and civilized cities. Therefore, with the rapid development of modern society today, it is necessary to strengthen the transformation of urban space and landscape on the basis of ecological culture.

### **3 Overview of the ecological culture**

#### **3.1 Overview of the ecological culture**

Ecological culture is a common concept in modern urban construction. It was first proposed by Italian scholars and introduced to China in 1986. In the early stage, from a narrow perspective, it can be interpreted as social ideology, human spirit and social system guided by ecological values. From a broad perspective, it is also regarded as a means of human life, that is, a way of harmonious development between man and nature [2]. Based on this, some scholars later defined ecological culture as a culture where people and the environment live in harmony, survive, and develop steadily. In these explanations, they are all defined from the perspectives of consciousness and reality [3]. In this study, ecological culture is defined as a cultural system with natural symbolic meaning shared by people in group life. It belongs to the category of

humanistic cultivation and environmental concepts. It is not a simple abstract concept, but is important for the development of modern social practice, means and behavior. In the process of modern urbanization, the effective integration of ecological and cultural concepts can provide better guidance for urban construction, which is conducive to the planning of urban space, and ensures that modern cities have traditional functions. On the basis of traditional functions, they pay attention to the excavation of urban regional culture, and gradually increase more. Multi-ecological functions provide residents with better service functions.

### 3.2 Urban green coverage rate

With the rapid economic growth of China's today, a higher degree of attention has been gradually paid to urban greening, and a large amount of urban greening work has been carried out, which has significantly increased the green coverage rate. According to statistics from relevant departments, in 2018, China's urban green coverage rate increased from 38.68% in 2010 to 41.23%, which is about 2.43 million hectares. The rate of green space has increased from 34.47% in 2010 to 37.14%, which is approximately 2.26 million hectares as show in Figure 1. The green area of the park is about 750,000 hectares, and the area of the park is about 490000 hectares. However, it should be noted that compared with developed countries such as Europe and the United States, China's urban landscaping rate is relatively low, and there is still a large gap. Therefore, in the process of modern urbanization, it is necessary to strengthen the transformation of the inner space of the city as show in Figure 2.

2010-2018 China's urban landscaping coverage area  
(unit: hectares)

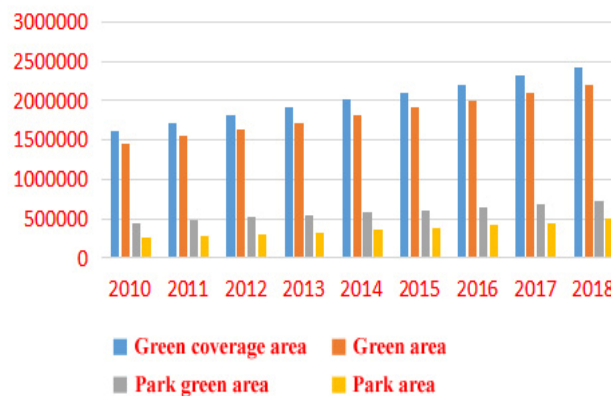


Fig. 1. Urban landscape covering area in China from 2010-2018

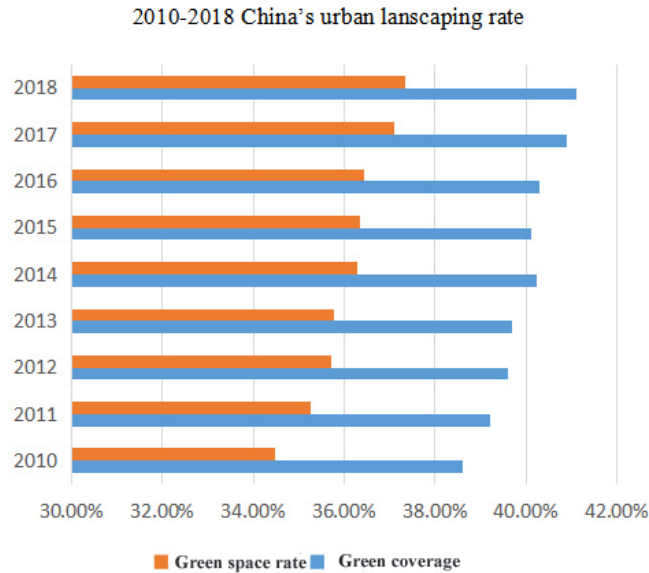


Fig. 2. China urban landscaping rate from 2010-2018

## 4 The transformation of urban space and landscape under the guidance of ecological culture

### 4.1 From agglomeration to dispersion

Under the background of the rapid development of industrialization, it has promoted the agglomeration of labor, increased the economic growth rate, changed the industrial structure, restricted the urban spatial planning, and gave it the characteristics of agglomeration. More and more people will be concentrated in the cities, making the urban population more and more large, which includes not only producers, but also a large number of consumers. In agglomerated urban space, it contains the characteristics of spatial production and consumption. Under this spatial structure, the city is only used as a tool. With the rapid economic growth, people's thinking and concepts have undergone tremendous changes. They have begun to reform and upgrade the industry, and gradually begin to compile and implement flexible working systems, which makes people have more and more free time. If the gathering is still carried out according to the previous urban space, it will cause serious interference to the development of modern cities. At the same time, residents have different requirements for urban functions. The modern nuclear family organization form has become universal, and it is necessary to construct spaces suitable for short rest around the residence to provide residents with good leisure services [4]. For natural landscapes, it is difficult to gather them together, which further promotes the dispersion of urban ecological space. It can be shown that, in the context of ecological culture, the urban ecological space landscape is mainly scattered. Therefore, when planning a city, it should be based on the actual requirements of local residents, combined with the characteristics of the ecological environment, scientifically create ecological landscapes, strengthen the excavation of urban regional

culture, enrich garden landscapes, and expand green spaces without changing the existing conditions of the city to achieve the purpose of transforming the urban ecological environment.

#### 4.2 From objects to people

As individuals with thinking concepts, human beings all possess certain aesthetic concepts. For cities, it can be regarded as a special kind of art. In different environments, humans will have different views on it, making urban construction present the characteristics of gradual succession. This gives the city a unique image symbol, which involves the subjective consciousness of people. In the past urban landscape symbols, there is usually a situation in which only things can be seen, but people cannot be seen. In the urban transformation based on ecological culture, designers must change their concepts and break through the current construction methods focusing on objects, and strengthen the emphasis on people. The landscape construction must not only meet the needs of people, but also keep people and the city in harmony to build a truly ecological city. Such as the reuse of waste gas factories and the ecological transformation of waste landfills can achieve the purpose of transforming an ecological city. For waste gas projects, landfills, etc., affected by urban operation requirements and other factors, they cannot completely disappear in the city, but they can be appropriately transformed [5]. Such as the Jinhua Palace Mine National Mine Park (Figure 3) and Xicaowan City Park (Figure 4), among which the former is converted from abandoned mines and the latter is converted from waste landfills. Through the transformation of the original severely damaged urban space, a large number of natural landscapes can be gradually added, these landscape elements can be re-applied, and more ecological functions can be added.



Fig. 3. Jinhua Palace Mine National Mining Park



**Fig. 4.** West Grass Bay City Park

The transformation of the urban ecological environment; on the one hand, will integrate man and nature, on the other hand, it will also create contradictions in human and environmental aspects. Especially today with the rapid development of network technology, if there are communication problems, it is easy to cause various adverse events due to environmental problems. During urban renewal, relevant personnel can rely on ecological culture to analyze the transformed city in all aspects. This will ensure the interests of residents while reducing damage to the environment, thereby preventing conflicts between personnel and the environment, and avoiding conflicts between people and the environment. The occurrence of various adverse events. In addition, when the ecological city is being rebuilt, advanced information technology can be used to promote environmental protection, ecological culture, etc., so as to achieve better landscape effects and promote harmonious coexistence between man and nature [6].

### **4.3 From industry to capital**

When evaluating urban development, on the one hand, it is necessary to examine the status of regional economic development and the effect of urban governance. On the other hand, it is also necessary to evaluate the feelings of human beings in urban life. The transformation of the city on the basis of ecological culture not only further optimizes the urban environment and provides better services to residents, but also provides new impetus for urban upgrading and transformation. At present, when people from all walks of life interpret the city, the status of ecological culture is getting higher and higher, and many cities can reflect the characteristics of ecological culture. Beginning in the 1990s, people have formed brand-new thinking and concepts, which has caused a huge change in the nature of consumption.

From the previous focus on the application value of items, it has changed to focus on the cultural value of items. Therefore, when constructing a modern city, the city should be given a distinctive localized symbolic image so that the city has a higher competitiveness. For a long period of time in the past, most cities used the same model for spatial landscape construction, which did not have unique characteristics and restricted urban development to a certain extent. The integration of ecological culture will change this situation. It will make the city have unique characteristics, attract more people's attention, and greatly enhance the status of the city. Compared with the

traditional urban space landscape, the city after ecological cultural transformation can more rationally allocate various resources, enhance the city's regional characteristics, transform the urban landscape, enrich the ecological space, etc., and continue to give the city higher competition.

## 5 Conclusion

In summary, ecological culture is an important concept in the construction of modern urbanization. Effectively applying it to urban space and landscape transformation can provide good guidance for the development of urban transformation activities. It can provide a new treatment plan for the transformation of urban abandoned areas, further increase the green area of the city, improve the beauty of the city, and at the same time give it higher ecological and environmental protection value, and then build a better urban environment for the survival and life of urban residents.

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