Tourism Landscape Design based on Sustainable Development

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Abstract. This paper is going to explain the elements of landscape design from the perspectives of rational culture and landscape construction. In addition, it is also going to analyze the existing shortcomings of human landscape plans, including blindly pursuing physical beauty, not taking into account long-term development, making unreasonable plan etc. There are countless repeatability in human landscape designs, some of which are totally copied from excellent cases and therefore some of them are in extreme shortage of culture and become isolated. The above conditions shown in human landscape construction can present a glittering array of disadvantages and risks hidden in the prosperity of cities. To solve these problems we should firstly dig deep into local cultures and focus on modifications. We have to know that to destroy constructions does not only mean people are destroying the cultural heritages but also a large sum of capitals. Secondly, we have to clear the goal of human landscape design, which is to establish a landmark, maintain diversity and add a function of landscape. Landscape construction is continuous and is related to culture, which is also of pivotal importance to the image shape and development of a city.

Introduction

Cities, as the product of human civilization can be deemed as a kind of artificial environment built by human beings based on natural rules and by taking advantages of natural materials. The emergence of cities must accompany with the isolation between human and nature. If people live in the cities for a long time, the will ask a chance to be close to the nature or indirectly crete a compensation way. It is known to all that landscapes are products of human civilizations. China has lots of historical cities which has a thousand of years civilization with rich human landscape, and they are products made based on the wisdom and diligence of people as well as resources and spiritual legacies. Tourism cities are gathering planes of fortune. The goal of tourism is to broaden horizon and get relax, seek comfort etc, which should be considered by designers. They have to know how to design based on culture and meanwhile can satisfy the psychological needs of people, which should to be divorced from the history and also be developed continually. Along with the continuous advancement of society and development of civilization, people begin to have single needs and diverse needs from simple to complicated, and it is also the force driving the development of landscape. This paper aims to develop ideas to analyze the development process of landscapes to clear a development path for it based on history and by referring to excellent works.

Evaluation Standards for Human Landscape Design

Function. The focus of humanism is to respect people. Therefore, to understanding the human nature is a basic requirement; a place with humanism should adhere to the following points:
—The place should be easy to observe for potential users;
—Clearly demonstrate that the place is usable;
—Both the internal and external places should be nice-looking and attractive;
—Equipments should try the best to satisfy and attract people;
—Make potential users feel safe;
—In a right place, it should be benefit the health and emotion of users;
—Try to meet the group need of users
—Encourage different people and guarantee the activity of a group wont be intervened by other groups

Activities

—Make access to children and disabled people

—Integrate elements which are controllable and changeable

Ecology. The process of urban is being facilitated and the ecological environment is deteriorated while the diversity of creatures is decreasing while the environment is becoming worse. In order to satisfy the cultural needs and maintain human care, people are asking requirement in terms of ecology, showing that they respect the natural rules, maintain ecological balance to realize sustainable development.

Artistic Quality. Art and humanism is closely related. Literature, drama music dancing and other arts including painting, sculpture become important elements of humanism because they have no boundaries. The most fascinating place of a city is not external construction but the culture and special living styles. Art has no boundaries, so in order to evaluate the achievement of a human landscape, we have to see whether tit can evoke sympathy or not.

Human Landscape Elements of Tourism Cities

Cultural Elements of Human Landscape. Geomantic omen promoted by our ancestors also has a profound effect on landscape design, which mainly shows in the outline. In ancient China, people created a rigorous and complicated system for location to satisfy the production and life based on farming culture. In their eyes, mountain is the frame of earth and only when it is high it will bring life; water is the source of every living creature and everything depends on it. Therefore, places with mountains and water will be best places and they will make compensations for those in lack of mountains and water. Cities and towns are are surrounded by mounties and water to satisfy their needs.

The Element of Human Beings in Human Landscape. In primitive society, the focus of human activities is production. Rich water resources are needs for planting rice, therefore places surrounded by rice become fortunate places. They lived based on agriculture and homes can be considered as places to manufacture and store productions. Farmers in primitive societies had a store room. At that time, people's consciousness has not be awakened yet and they change the place naturally for survival. To some extent, the modification of a landscape is actually a spontaneous behavior. Judging from the original houses, it needs collective work as well as construction step buy step and every places have unique style one generation after one generation based on heritage. While working together, local beliefs and customs are created based on villages and life organizations, which gradually created the local landscape.

Sustainable Development Issue in Human Landscape

Sustainable development is a philosophy which covers a wide range with multiple perspectives and spaces. In landscape design, it is carried out based on improving people's living contain and explore how to better use resources. When this idea was raised up, all perspectives from the society began to focus on it. In 1993, ASLA, Greenpeace International and the International Ecotourism Society drew up an article called Guide principles for sustainable development. They also discussed explored proper directions for natural resources, cultural resources, architecture design, landscape design and energy utilization to help people understand it from a long-term considering perspective. What's more, sustainable development philosophy inevitably plays a crucial role in coordinating reality and future development, dealing with the contradiction between human and nature, human and environment.

The design idea of sustainable development is good supplement for landscape design, which is carried out based on natural environment and human activities to analyze the spacial structure and ecological system among multiple ecological systems, In the meanwhile, based on time, it also emphasizes the values of ham beings and living style, which also protects local culture. In terms of integrated design, it takes advantage of modern techniques including systematic science, computer technology, information ethnology and biological engineering etc.

Conclusion

This paper is carried out based on human landscapes to deeply and widely explore the topic of human landscape elements as well as problems cities are going to face in development by referring to a large sum of materials and documents. At the same time, ti also combines human landscape theory, ecological theory, sustainable development theory and relevant cases to point out main factors that will hinder the development of human landscape. In order to develop, we have to adhere to principles of ecological design and sustainable development, and while facing the issue of landscape protection, we have to stick to the integrity principle and highlight intangible cultural heritage. Furthermore, we have to promote the idea that landscape design focuses on regional culture, energy saving, ecological balance protection, green development and cultural enhancement as well as recycling. In order to do this, designers have to be equipped with a developmental perspective.

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