The Application of Salt Culture in Zigong City Public Landscape

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Abstract

The emergence of urban public landscape facilities for thousands of years of history, and the regional culture and urban construction, environmental facilities, sculpture, painting with the emergence of public art is nearly hundreds of years, as a way of information dissemination activities of the social economy and culture, it is with the city’s economic development and rapid development, is of historical inheritance and extension. Public landscape art as one of the important carrier of urban culture, and the special salt culture can be combined with urban planning and architectural design into the overall image of city construction, the use of integrated design, make the public art in city public space and environment construction, make the city’s history and culture, collaborative model with salt culture characteristics of urban public space.

Keywords

Salt culture; Public art; City culture.

1. Introduction

Every city has a delicate culture, which relies on many delicate cultural carriers to reflect the level and connotation of the city. As the media of mass culture, public landscape art has the responsibility to inherit the delicate tradition of culture and perfect the public art with delicate culture. It also has the theme form with different characteristics of each city to spread different cultures of different cities.

Zigong is a city of salt, known as the city of salt for thousands of years. Salt is one of the quintessence of Zigong city culture. Salt culture is the soul and core of urban life, and salt culture construction is an important content of urban construction and development. How to excavate the connotation of Zigong salt culture and reveal the city’s personality and charm is the primary problem of current urban culture construction.

2. Overview of Urban Public Landscape

As an important carrier of urban culture, public art can integrate urban planning and architectural design into the creation of the overall image of the city, make use of integrated design, make public art intervene in urban landscape, inherit urban history and culture, and shape urban space with regional cultural characteristics. Urban open space of public art as a cultural concept and phenomenon, is the social public value core and urban public environment and urban characteristics as the object, in an integrated media as the carrier of art form, is the People's Daily life and plays a role of guide and shape the spirit of a culture of contemporary urban space form, it represents the art and city, art and the public, and a new orientation of social relationships. Cities for the construction of public art, not just the physical form of the construction of public space art, but also to meet the needs of urban residents’ spiritual and cultural, retained the city history and culture to people heart image, public art is the path and place to infiltrate into People's Daily life, through the urban open space in places of public art and its specific background environment builds jointly, to people from matter to spirit are retained the city cultural image.
The character and character of a city are closely related to its unique urban culture in its open space. Public art in urban open space is one of the most typical representatives of urban culture and characteristics. Due to public art, the theme of the art design and urban society, history, humanities, and natural environment have close relations, and public works of art are often set in an important position in urban public space, public art may set thematic, memorial, religious and aesthetic sense of aesthetic demand at an organic whole, impact or the pattern of urban public space. Therefore, as an important part of urban public space -- urban public art design, its design involves many aspects. Therefore, it is of great practical significance to integrate the design of urban public art into urban planning, urban landscape, architectural design, and even the overall background and environment that the whole city depends on, especially to study the overall design of public art from the perspective of urban culture.

3. The Importance of Salt Culture in Zigong City Public Art Landscape

The prosperity of modern urban economy to bring broad prospects of development of public art, public art development to promote the urban landscape of humanistic value, promote the development of the economy, for regional culture in urban landscape, the reasonable situation of public art, public art and the art of regional culture of organic combine, is to show the characteristic charm city, the main trend to improve the quality of urban living environment. As a precious treasure of Zigong people, salt culture not only has great affinity and cohesion, but also is an important carrier of zigong people’s thoughts and spirits, which reflects zigong people’s ideological pursuit, values, character and humanistic spirit.

In urban life, urban public landscape is an indispensable equipment product, which relates to the convenience of people to travel, streets and squares, and the quality of urban environment. Urban public landscape For a city, it should not only provide rest, identify the road, direction and other functions for the public in urban life, but also adorn the overall outdoor environment. Reasonable and ingenious public landscape design can not only make it convenient for people to use, but also integrate into the outdoor environment to create an environment with local characteristics for the city. Streetlights, public seats and other facilities are part of the public landscape, an essential part of a fully functional city, and the part with the closest relationship with the public. Therefore, to improve the urban public facilities is to improve the service function and quality of urban life to a higher level.

4. The Problems Existing in the Public Landscape of Zigong City

In the current of zigong city landscape public facilities more emphasis on technology, materials, and despise salt cultural context, the lack of historical culture massiness, blindly follow suit design run, in the form of the local salt cultural value is ignored, the development of urban public landscape art is a loss, the overall level of urban public landscape art has also been affected. For example, most of the streetlights, garbage cans and other facilities are uniformly designed or designed in other places, which makes the city lose its own cultural color and charm. The public facilities in Zigong only focus on the preparation and installation of all public facilities, without considering whether they are in harmony with the environment or comfortable for people to use. As a result, most of the public facilities have certain functional deficiencies. Blindly copying other people’s designs and not paying attention to their own cultural and folk elements will not only fail to beautify the environment, but also cause a waste of urban resources and drown the cultural heritage of the city for thousands of years.
5. Inspiration and Reference to Zigong City Public Landscape Art Design

5.1. Salt Culture Background of Zigong

Zigong enjoys the reputation of "salt Capital for a thousand years" and "Well salt Capital" in China. The salt industry is the main part of the salt economy in this city, and the continuous improvement of salt productivity has become the internal driving force of its urban development. In the process of urbanization in Zigong, rich ancient cultural sites, ground cultural relics and collections of cultural relics have been excavated and discovered. These rich cultural heritages are mostly well salt related cultural heritages, including material form and immaterial form. For example, due to the prosperity of well salt production in Zigong area, a number of well-preserved ancient salt Wells, stoves, roof vehicles, well drilling, halting-halting-equipment and contracts, and ikou thin and other precious historical relics have been left behind. Among the numerous salt merchants' guild halls, the famous Xiqin Guild hall is the outstanding representative among the construction community of Sichuan salt industry guild; And salt to help vegetables and so on. All these reflect the rich salt culture of Zigong.

5.2. Extraction and Application of Salt Culture Elements

Foreign public facilities are relatively, stylist pays attention to human nature to change more, and the surrounding environment and the perfect degree of the functional coordination degree, and so on the design of public facilities pay attention to cooperate with the integral style of the city, to extract the city style elements into the design of public facilities, avoid destroying the city atmosphere, try our best to preserve the beauty of the natural landscape make the design of public facilities can blend with the surrounding environment. In recent years, with the emphasis on national culture in China, many cities have incorporated local cultural characteristics into the public landscape. Huizhou, for example, is a collection of civil, commercial and tourism in one city, a world cultural heritage, considering the huizhou geographical space environment and the natural social form and the current area of the ancient villages in huizhou is the current way of life and survival mode, in the design of public facilities, focusing on the design of local culture and the integration of street lamps, trash facilities. The salt culture of Zigong is extensive and profound. Despite the baptism of thousands of years, we can still feel the charm of the salt culture and art, and the courage and boldness of the People of Yandu to create this brilliant culture and art. Zigong city public art design, should make full use of and giving full play to the advantages of salt culture against the background of unique, from the ancient yan jing, stove, crown and sinking, adopt marinating salt and contract extract nutrition, rock thin mouth, from the external characteristics of salt, physical properties, the three aspects of the process of mining to refine its culture, design creation extracted from these cultural elements. For example, the form of ancient salt Wells can be used to design some flower beds or road fences, the haloing salt-making equipment can be designed with different forms of street lamps, as well as the garbage cans and sculptures in the form of crane, which can add more cultural deposits to this city. The public landscape design of the whole city is around the "salt" culture design, more use of salt cultural background to reflect the culture of the city. So we at the time of using the theme of "salt" culture element is a comprehensive analysis of salt, took hold of his subject characteristics, the modelling of urban public landscape design, plants, entertainment equipment and so on all the way to salt elements to design the main characteristics, the design for the city not only add colors, also become tourists understand the urban culture provides a convenient, and more to highlight the theme of the city.

5.3. Government-Led Public Participation in the Construction of Public Art

The government plays a leading role in the construction of public art. Urban public environment construction should be included in the government work plan, and public art construction and urban development should be planned simultaneously, so as to form both large public art
landscape funded by the government and small public art works funded by private enterprises. Part of the public art can be combined with advertising named bidding, absorb private sector funds, draw lessons from foreign models, advocating people subscribe public art facilities maintenance and maintenance, let more people to participate in the urban environment in the construction of art, the public has the power to evaluate and participate in the use of public art, more to take good care of public artistic consciousness, thus ensuring sustainable urban public art construction boom.

6. Conclusion

Assimilation in global cities today, the regional culture is important in the application of urban public landscape design, add native culture into the public landscape design is the trend of urban integral style design, has a long history of salt culture in zigong city, so can be seen everywhere in the city public facilities with salt culture element is taken for granted, it is able to achieve the goal of hong zigong salt culture. It is hoped that in the future urban public landscape construction, the existing salt culture will be fully explored as an expression way, and new materials, technologies, styles and techniques will be integrated to carry out the construction of zigong modern public landscape.

References