

# Study on Parent-Child Landscape Design Combined with the Theme of Sightseeing Agriculture under the Background of Rural City

Tingyin Deng<sup>1, a</sup>, Tao Lang<sup>2, b</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Sichuan University of Science and Engineering, Zigong, Sichuan 643000, China.

## Abstract

This paper introduces the concept of parent-child landscape design into the design of sightseeing agricultural garden, and summarizes the types of parent-child landscape suitable for experiencing via the research on the characteristics of parent-child landscape. Combined with the childhood parent-child landscape design of Zigong Tianxiang, this paper puts forward the design methods and key points of parent-child landscape in the sightseeing agriculture garden, and hopes provide reference for the following research on parent-child landscape design of the sightseeing agriculture garden.

## Keywords

Rural city; Parent-child landscape; Sightseeing agriculture; Landscape Design.

## 1. Introduction

The concept of "garden city" was first proposed in 1820 by Robert Owen (1771-1858), a famous utopian socialist. In the late 19th century, Howard, an English social activist, put forward the idea of urban planning. In Robert Owen's book *Tomorrow, A Peaceful Road to Real Reform*, Howard believed that Britain built a rational city with both urban and rural advantages, which he called "garden city".

When the "garden city" theory entered China in the 1950s, it was combined with the social mobilization that eliminated the "three major differences" of the serious differences between workers and peasants, between urban and rural areas as well as between mental and physical labors. The "garden city" theory did not produce an American-style "suburban city" spreading horizontally in China, but the variant of it, the "city of dreams" proposed by a French architect le Corbusier in the 1920s, has become popular in China. "City of dreams" advocates that city should be built towards the sky. By working on the centralized construction of tower buildings, it converts a large area of land into a garden. It will meet the needs of cars via roads and viaducts. It is now the "one part of a thousand cities" in China's cities, which is a complete "hanging garden".

On the basis of the interdisciplinary relevant theories, including landscape ecology, landscape aesthetics and environmental psychology, this paper explores the ecological thinking and methods of "experiential" pastoral landscape design, and improves the theoretical system of rural tourism landscape design. It can guide the construction of pastoral tourism landscape, maintain and beautify the natural landscape in rural areas and improve the ecological environment. It designs the sustainable ecological pastoral landscape proceeding from regional culture and natural environment as a way to promote the construction of a new countryside and benefit the local people.

The paper learns the characteristics and landscape design methods of parent-child leisure agriculture parks, and makes the development of parent-child leisure agriculture more diversified and sustainable. It learns children's behavior and their cognitive features on

the basis of natural experience to combine the landscape design with natural experience via activities. From the perspective of landscape, the paper builds outdoor space into the important education environment system through landscape design and activity arrangements, which serves to encourage both children and parents to learn plants. That means children can experience and learn nature, boosting positive behaviors of children.

The paper combines the mode of "rural city" with the landscape method of building rural scenery, and finds a new direction of integrating landscape, ecology, agricultural products industry and tourism. What's more, it adds a new part: "experiential" that can attract people to visit and travel. The "experiential" is also reflected in the interaction between people and landscape, learning and education, and the experience mode of rural urban landscape. Chinese pastoral landscape has long been incompatible with the surrounding high-rise buildings. Due to a far cry from landscape form and the rural agrestic style, many valuable traditions were lost. People believe that agrestic countryside should be changed and be given the new modern significance. On the basis of ecology, it creates a sustainable model of integrating ecological agriculture, leisure tourism and idyllic community as a way to combine agriculture and service sector, deeply excavate cultural connotation and create economic and cultural values. The paper innovates ecological planting and its forms, so that it has a more prominent ornamental and usable values. For example, the paper designs the form of farmland and the aesthetics of planting crops according to existing crops, taking shape a unique local pastoral landscape.

The new format and model of "parent-child + agricultural experience" is a new pattern in following the trend of times. It builds a comprehensive leisure agriculture park featuring rural culture, agricultural tourism, agricultural experience, guesthouse style, natural education and parent-child activities, and forms a development model of "parent-child tourism + leisure agriculture" with strong interactive participation. This pattern can meet the needs of parents and children to experience the countryside and understand the nature.

Agricultural theme landscape area is the core area of ecological landscape that includes various pastoral landscapes, such as wheat field and fruit and vegetable garden. It is the best landscape form to display the combination of nature and manual work, so that parents and children can feel the distinctive agricultural scenery. Farming experience, sightseeing picking, happy farm and natural classroom are the main development projects. What's more, there are all kinds of pollution-free fruits and vegetables in the park, and each fruit and vegetable has its own "identity card". When picking fruits and vegetables, we can explain them in an interesting and vivid manner, which can help parents transfer the knowledge to the children to teach through lively activities. The sightseeing picking garden is divided into outdoor picking area and greenhouse picking area, so that visitors can enjoy the unique experience of planting fruits where each season there seemed like spring.

In the Happy farm, parent-child family can get their own field, experience a series of satisfaction caused by seed germination, seedling growth and fruit harvest. It not only can exercise, relax oneself and learn agricultural knowledge, but also can increase the parent-child interaction, make parent-child relationship more harmonious as well as cultivate the spirit of the children to bear hardships and stand hard work and love of labor.

The leisure and entertainment area carries out all kinds of leisure and entertainment activities on the basis of features of agricultural park and its landscape, emphasizing the recreation functions of experience and participation. In the recreation area, the main types of parent-child landscape are sports expansion, DIY creativity and leisure sightseeing. Based on the study of parent-child relationship and children's behavior psychology, we emphasize the joint participation of parents and children while upholding the principle of safety first. We set up various entertainment projects as a way to develop children's mentality, brave and strong team work spirit, strengthening the parent-child communication to make a parent-child relationship more harmonious. Leisure sightseeing parent-child landscape consists of pond fishing area and

parent-child bicycle tour area. Tourists can communicate with each other in the process of fishing and cycling sightseeing, so as to enhance the happiness of company.

As an important landscape type, parent-child landscape plays an important role in improving the charm of sightseeing agricultural garden. With the increasingly rapid pace of life and work, people are aware of the importance of accompanying their children. Such being the cases, this social situation makes the prospect of the sightseeing agricultural garden that pays attention to the construction of parent-child landscape more promising. It is believed that in the future, this kind of agricultural sightseeing park with parent-child landscape suitable for the whole family to visit will enjoy a more extensive market. People will be more interested in this landscape model that can learn knowledge, relax themselves physically and mentally, and deepen the parent-child relationship.

## 2. Author Profile

Deng Tingyin (1983 -), a female lecturer, is from Zigong, Sichuan. She got the master of landscape architecture in Chongqing University, and is studying PhD candidate in Mokwon University, South Korea. Her main research direction is environmental design.

Lang Tao (1996 -), a male, is from Dazhou, Sichuan. He is studying environmental design as a bachelor in Sichuan University of Science and Engineering. His main research direction is environmental design.

## References

- [1] Space Strategy of Design Branch of Architectural Society of China [M] Beijing: Machinery Industry Press, 2004.
- [2] Kang Lizhi. Commercial space design. China Ethnic Photography Art Press. 2013.
- [3] Lu Xiaodong, carrying out the teaching of seminar classroom construction and rental [J] China university education reform, 2009.
- [4] <http://www.zgm.cn/html/a/2015/0920/108780.html>
- [5] <https://zigong.scol.com.cn/sdxw/201810/56608652.html>
- [6] Feng Xianhui, Dai Guangquan. Protection of agricultural landscape characteristics in rural tourism development [J]. Journal of Tourism, 2012 (8):104-111.
- [7] Huang Yinong. Research on leisure agriculture and rural tourism development in Minqing County [D]. Fuzhou: Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University, 2013.
- [8] Yang wei-wei, Wu 'en. A study on factors influencing the satisfaction of recreation opportunities in urban parks of parent-child families -- taking Beijing Olympic forest park as an example [J]. Human geography, 2015 (1): 154-160.