

The Symbiosis between Environment and Art Is Discussed From the Perspective of Sustainable Design

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Abstract

In today's society, the sustainable survival of human beings depends not only on material supplies, but also on the spiritual perception crisis in advance. The change of relations of production leads to the change of social structure, which is strongly echoed in the field of culture. On the basis of reviewing and studying the development of design in the past 30 years of China's reform and opening up, and combining with the current design trend, this paper discusses the regression design as a design branch, including its social ideological root, intellectual and cultural background, overall expression form, audience aesthetic value, design significance, etc. It provides a new idea and a new perspective for the sustainable development of Chinese design. Therefore, sustainable design is now the mainstream of the design trend.

Keywords

Sustainable; Environmental design; Environmental art.

1. BACKGROUND

With the generation of garbage and the consumption of non-renewable resources in the world, the problems of resources and ecological environment are becoming more and more serious, which poses a severe challenge to human beings. At this time, people began to advocate the protection of the environment, save materials, increase the proportion of renewable materials. As a bridge between life and production, design plays a role in coordinating the relationship between human and nature, and between human and industry, making it more environmentally friendly and entering the era of sustainable design.

At present, good design can effectively slow down or stop the degradation of natural environment and environmental consumption, so that designers can consciously reduce the consumption of ecological environment. In such a trend, design needs more and more profound reflection and action. In the design related to social problems, human needs should be taken into consideration.

2. IMPORTANCE OF "SUSTAINABILITY"

The emphasis on environmental protection has changed the evaluation criteria for design. A design is beautiful, no longer a single refers to its modelling, consider whether it is environmental protection, the outstanding designers and design theorists Victor Papanek, published in the ninety s - Green urgency - ecology and ethics in design and architecture, in the book, he attaches great importance to the design of the production and environmental pollution problems, to rise to the attention of the ecological problems in the design of as moral norms, he

puts forward we should design a secure future, pay more attention to the spiritual demand of design, change the traditional design of the standard of beauty and function evaluation.

3. "SUSTAINABLE" SOURCES

The comprehensive concept of ecology is an important source of the idea of sustainable development. The term was originally derived from haeckel's general ecology of organisms (1866). Heckel USES the term in the sense of the relationship between an organism and its environment; A. bramwell believes that "ecology" is also used to refer to "energy, environmentalism"; In a broad sense, "ecology" refers to the living attitude to protect the environment in the sense of individual survival mode and the environmental protection in the sense of movement to protect the natural environment. The three meanings of "ecology" above overlap and correlate with each other, forming the whole concept of "ecology".1933, Mr Leo boulder had published an article "the earth ethics" the famous thesis, puts forward the natural as functional holistic view of nature, is to determine with the integrity of the earth (or biological community) community health and improve the ethical orientation, all human economic behavior and other behavior into the ethics of safeguarding the interests of the whole nature. In this way, just like China's deciduous roots, leaves grow from trees and absorb carbon dioxide and emit oxygen as they grow, contributing to the sustainability of the planet and continuing to play a nutrient recycling role in the land after the end of their lives.

4. APPLICATION OF SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

4.1. Green Design

Green design is based on human's reflection on ecological destruction in the process of industrialization. The main purpose is to protect our natural and cultural environment and maintain the ecological balance. Industrialization is an inexorable process of human development. While making contributions to the development of human science and technology, it also causes different degrees of damage to the natural home that human beings rely on for survival, and the natural environment keeps deteriorating. In addition, the process of modernizing cities has destroyed cultural relics and historic sites with a long history. Many human beings believe that modern products are better, and they destroy the cultural memory that has been established for a long time while improving the material foundation. Therefore, we have to pay a heavy price for the destruction of cultural continuity. Make up for the lack of environment with green design. Green design is the destruction of natural environment and the use of the raw materials of products, energy consumption and product after the garbage has a very close relationship, means that the green design product design can save raw materials, product in use process does not produce environmental pollution of waste gas, will not result in water resources and the destruction of the natural biological, as well as product safety performance, etc.

4.2. Environmental Design and Architectural Design

In the field of environmental design and architectural design, sustainable design is more discussed as the emphasis on human ecology. Humanistic ecological design should be human-centered, maximize the efficiency of energy and materials use, reduce environmental pollution during urban construction and use, and arrange buildings and roads in the position with minimum ecological pressure in the overall layout, so as to reduce or not cause ecological damage. The selection of building materials and energy sources should consider the possibility of their reuse and the amount of energy consumed.

"landscape city" is the conception of future urban design in the trend of humanistic ecological design in China. The concept of " landscape city " was put forward by renowned scientist Qian

xuesen and has been quickly echoed in the field of architecture and urban design. In this conception, the traditional Chinese thought of the unity of man and nature and the aesthetic concept of gardens are integrated into urban design. Respecting natural ecology, respecting historical culture and attaching importance to environmental art are the core of the conception of "landscape" city. It is the ideal and desire of the designers of "landscape city" and the idea of sustainable development of urban design to create the future living environment with both urban superiority and rural characteristics.

4.3. Maximum Use of Resources

While emphasizing the function, performance, structure, color, material, form, selection of raw materials and other elements in the design of the product, we should also consider the factors of its environment and resource reuse, and thus obtain the minimum utilization rate of resources in the initial raw materials, so as to achieve the idea of recycling. That is to say, after the cycle utilization of a product is completed, its non-renewable resources can be converted into the initial resources of another product to obtain the maximum utilization of resources. This has been reflected in ancient China, such as the Dayan ancient town of Lijiang, Yunnan province, where three Wells are in sequential order. The highest one is for drinking, the second one is for washing vegetables, and the third one is for washing clothes. The emergence of such ancient designs in an area with abundant water resources is also an application of sustainable design. Sustainable design on the one hand can also be called as or ecological design, green design is to reduce environmental pollution, improve the utilization rate of resources, reduce energy consumption, improve the utilization rate of resources and the "two up two down" makes the meaning of both in different degree is in order to make the sustainable design towards long-term road light.

5. SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ART DESIGN COEXIST

Sustainable design, fundamentally lies in the integrity and development, in the creation and recycling of a sustainable process of harmony. Ecological design includes both the building and the environment symbiotic, new technology of reducing environmental load of building energy efficiency, keep the building career circulating renewable, creating a healthy and comfortable indoor environment, at the same time, environment and architectural design into the history and the geography humanities environment, ecological design includes the protection of cultural ecology. The core of sustainable design lies in sustainability. The objects designed by us with practical concreteness are harmonious to the audience, can be connected, and can be creatively harmonious and unified. On the basis of ensuring the achievement of predetermined goals, increasing the input in intellectual software, reducing the input in materials and reducing the behavior to the surrounding environment all belong to the scope of sustainable development. If sustainable design is put in the human perspective, it is a development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the needs of the future. It emphasizes the important role of environmental quality and input in raising people's real income and improving their quality of life.

6. CONCLUSION

The environment and architectural design should be integrated with the urban texture, inheriting the original landscape, landscape and waterscape, inheriting the historical area of the city, and organically combining with the rural. The ancient buildings are properly protected and the traditional street landscape is preserved and developed. In the design of some cities with historical features, the protection of historical landscape should be considered, the active preservation and regeneration of traditional dwellings should be taken into account, and modern technology should be used to keep them in harmony with the environment, and the

new environment and architectural design should be integrated into the urban contour line and street scale to create a positive new urban landscape. To sum up, in today's deteriorating world environment, we must take the initiative to improve the environment around us, so that generations to come can continue. The basic popularity of the concept of sustainability has been supported by all audiences. Sustainable design is an active and sustainable design for all the things we can access in our lives, which minimizes pollution, maximizes utilization, minimizes resource waste and focuses on long-term goals. Sustainable design has become a necessary tool for theory to evolve into practice.

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