





Application of Digital Ceramic Art Elements in the Landscape Design of Rural Ecological Environment Based on Virtual Reality

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Abstract. Ceramics has a very long history in China, and has developed a very brilliant art from it, and can even be said to be one of China's business cards, China has a long history of ceramic art, and the excavated pottery has a history of more than 8,000 years ago, with pottery and the famous Yangshao culture. And porcelain is about four thousand two hundred years ago when found in Xia County, Shanxi, which is the earliest primitive celadon has been excavated in China. It can be seen that pottery and porcelain in China has at least a thousand years of history, and through the continuous evolution of history, ceramic products have now become an important symbol of each cultural period, has also become an important symbol of China. Since ancient times, China has been a traditional agricultural country, and ceramic products have gradually developed from simple use to many artistic functions in our countryside. The development of ceramic art and the design of rural ecological environment landscape have become more and more attention, so this paper will also analyze the specific application strategy through the application practice of ceramic art in rural ecological environment landscape design.

Keywords: ceramic art elements; rural ecological environment; landscape design

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1 INTRODUCTION

Along with the development of China's economy and technology, people's demand for spiritual materials has become higher and higher, especially after the reform and opening up in the 1970s and 1980s, Western culture has made a lot of impact on China's inherent culture, and China has learned and absorbed the rich culture of other countries and nations, from which Chinese traditional culture has continuously drawn influence and made great development, including This includes our ceramic culture and art [9].

The current research on ceramic culture and art in China has also made considerable achievements, and these studies are currently focused on four aspects, namely the creation of ceramic art, the aesthetics of ceramic art, the current state of modern ceramic art, and the ideas related to ceramic art and culture. The introduction of these related concepts and ideas has provided a wealth of material and theoretical support for the study of ceramic art.

In terms of Chinese popular art and culture, researchers in China usually believe that there is usually an inverse connection between contemporary art and popular culture [18]. That is, contemporary art is becoming more and more radical, its forms are becoming more and more diverse, and the meanings behind them are becoming more and more sensitive and nuanced, with a close connection to the ideas of contemporary artists, while popular culture, which is currently in vogue, usually has the quality of being accepted and loved by the general public. How to find a balance between contemporary art and popular culture is a problem that all forms of culture and art face. Ceramic art, however, has the unique advantage of being inextricably linked to the traditional agricultural culture of China, and is therefore far more accepted in China than in other regions, especially in rural areas, where it has multiple meanings [5].

Nowadays, various cultural genres have developed in China, among which the art of landscape and environment in rural areas has gradually received attention from various art scholars. China has always been a large agricultural country, and with the increasing urbanization, the degree of urbanization has become more and more urbanized, so how to protect the rural landscape and how to preserve the rural landscape in the wave of urbanization has become a more concerned issue.

The protection of agricultural landscape is not only out of the need to protect the countryside art, but also based on the requirements of China's environmental protection policy, the past rough agricultural land use will be gradually eliminated by modern life and modern requirements, and replaced by a more flexible, more refined agricultural development according to local conditions. The rural ecological environment landscape design is also out of the current requirements for the development and protection of rural economy and ecological environment.

In countries and regions with a high degree of urbanization, the ecology and environment of rural areas are more widely concerned by society and the state, which also reflects the higher requirements of countries for environment and ecology under the current economic and social development.

In summary, in the design of rural ecological landscape, the focus on the use of ceramic art elements in this design is not only based on the long history and characteristics of China, but also based on the requirements of modern society, which has important significance in both the development and inheritance of culture.

2 RESEARCH BACKGROUND

2.1 Advantages of Ceramic Materials in Landscape Design

Pottery and porcelain products have a long history of use and development in China, therefore, the technology of smelting and firing of pottery and porcelain in China has been very sophisticated. In addition, due to the material characteristics of ceramics itself, its high melting point and very high hardness, so it can undergo a long period of weathering, oxidation and other effects without discoloration, while in the molding process is very wear-resistant, in the smelting process of drawing patterns and patterns are not easy to wear away, and therefore can be preserved for a thousand years [10].

It is the use of this feature of ceramic materials, combined with our folk ceramic smelting technology is very pure, in the process of rural ecological landscape design, ceramic products can be used in large quantities, while ensuring the quantity and specifications, but also to ensure the quality, while the ceramic products can be produced in bulk to express the spirit of the village patterns and patterns. This has very obvious advantages for landscape design [16].

2.2 Ornamental Advantages of Ceramic Art in Landscape Design

Ceramics has been a very important part of Chinese culture since ancient times. It not only has important practical significance, but also has become an important cultural carrier for many literati. Due to the characteristics of ceramic materials, many artistic results drawn on ceramic products can be retained and handed down, and become an important part of Chinese traditional culture [19].

This includes ceramic murals, ceramic sculptures, ceramic products and many other ceramic art forms. Ceramic mural is a kind of expression form which applies to the acme of ceramic characteristic. Because ceramic can permanently retain all kinds of calligraphy, writing and painting works, so the use of ceramic paint murals, this material can not only will many art now on the same carrier, can will more culture spread, through the baptism of the time not fade, the scenic landscape design has important significance to [12].

In addition, the use of ceramic materials for sculpture is also an important form of expression. When a region forms its own culture and preserves its culture as a result, it must adopt certain carriers, and sculpture is one of the choices that cannot be ignored. In landscape design, sculpture is the result and crystallization of cultural cohesion, which is usually of great significance to the culture of the region. The selection of ceramic as a sculpture material, on the one hand, can provide more artistic space for sculpture, so that sculpture, an artistic expression form, is not only confined to the overall appearance. Can pattern and design of the sculpture itself more carefully designed, so that the art forms become more diverse, on the other hand also can ensure the sculpture, many sculptures are usually placed in the outdoor for all kinds of people to visit, and the oxidation resistance and wear resistance of the ceramic to ceramic sculptures preserved provides an important basis for a long time, It also allows the culture of the time to be handed down for a long time. In the long history, ceramics and other popular products have long played an important role in disseminating culture and aesthetics, and have been practiced and verified for a long time. Therefore, there is no need to say too much here [7].

China also has corresponding requirements for environmental protection and low-carbon life in the design of rural ecological environment and landscape, and the fragments of ceramic products are often used as the carrier of contemporary ceramic art, and are found in various works of art. Therefore, in rural landscape design, ceramic fragments can also be used for landscape design. On the one hand, contemporary ceramic art can be integrated into rural landscape design, and on the other hand, it can also respond to the national requirements for environmental protection and low carbon.

2.3 The Significance of Ceramic Art for Rural Landscape Design

According to the unearthed time of ceramic products, the use of pottery by the Chinese nation can be traced back to the Neolithic Period. People gradually discovered and mastered the manufacturing method of ceramics, and used pottery to improve their living conditions. Marx once said: the biggest difference between man and animals is that man can make tools. Therefore, the difference between humans and animals is also distinguished from the making and use of pottery [2].

With the increasing use of ceramic products by human beings, pottery and porcelain began to play a role of storing seeds at the beginning, and gradually changed into tools that are often used in daily life. Pottery and porcelain appliance assumes the use as tableware and tea service, and the daily life of the people is more closely linked to rise.

The reason why ceramic products can beat other materials and stand out in the long river of history is mainly because of their material characteristics. These characteristics make pottery and porcelain not only meet the needs of human daily life, but also gradually become the carrier of human culture and art transmission and inheritance.

In the rural landscape design, this feature of ceramic art is of great significance to the practical practice of the countryside. Because rural landscape design usually not only has high requirements

in aesthetic aspects, but also has corresponding requirements for its practicality, which is also the difference between rural landscape design and urban landscape design.

Ceramic products can be widely selected in rural areas because of their dual properties of practicality and artistry, which can meet the requirements of cultural facilities construction without harming the use of daily appliances in rural landscape design [17].

3 RESEARCH METHODS AND MATERIALS

3.1 Landscape Design of Rural Ecological Environment

Landscape design in rural areas usually needs to meet the needs of national policies to protect the environment and green ecology. Therefore, in the aspect of environmental landscape design, it is also necessary to consider the specific requirements of ecology, start from the overall idea, and integrate the details of ecological requirements into the design of environmental landscape. Over the past few decades, China's urbanization process accelerated, many landscape of the countryside from the huge impact, many rural environment landscape design learning city blindly, causing most of the rural landscape and water same situation, for the rural ecological environment is also a kind of damage [8].

Therefore, under the current background of more and more attention to the construction of rural ecological civilization, it is necessary to combine the ecological environment characteristics of rural areas, carry out environmental landscape design according to local conditions, integrate the local landscape and characteristics, and finally realize the ideal requirements of rural ecological environment landscape design. So as to give full play to the ecological benefits of the rural ecological environment and the whole rural landscape design can continue in daily life, forming a sustainable and well-run ecological environment landscape system.

And want to accomplish such a set of the design of the adjust measures to local conditions, the most important thing is that the designer to field investigation, fully understand the local customs, and to record the local characteristics, is apart from the rest of the region's unique local characteristics, it is need to consider the problems in the design, it is also from a large number of identical and featureless lessons from the urban construction, Let the rural landscape construction out of a unique rural but innovative road, so that the rural landscape design can realize the late start, but in their own track to obtain their own advantages.

In the process of field investigation in rural areas, it is necessary to formulate the design concept of the rural area in advance, differentiate key aspects to be investigated from this concept, and conduct field investigation under the guidance of an overall idea can avoid the waste of resources.

Different designers have different ideas when designing the overall architecture, and this paper will list the ideas of different designers for reference [15].

3.2 Rural Ecological Landscape Design Ideas

In the aspect of rural ecological landscape design, different people have completely different ideas. Of course, the ultimate goal is to give full play to local advantages, spread local culture, respond to national policies, and carry out rural construction.

In terms of overall ecological landscape design, different people have different emphases. They combine landscaping with ecological environment improvement according to the actual landscape environment. This kind of thinking mainly occurs in areas with poor ecological environment, such as desert areas and areas with serious soil and water loss. For local ecosystem itself is relatively vulnerable areas, in carries on the overall architecture design, need to take into account the local ecological conditions, whether is suitable for large-scale renovation, if cannot afford to transform the achievements, should be done in reconstruction efforts under the condition of minimum overall

ecological landscape design, further, Is it possible to control the fragile ecosystem through local ecological landscape environment design, and ultimately achieve the purpose of rural ecological landscape environment design [6]?

For rural areas with a certain degree of development, it is necessary to take into account the local development status through comprehensive consideration of multiple aspects, Including the local natural landscape types, such as terrain features, etc.), the local natural environment conditions (such as local crops, plant characteristics, etc.), for the development of the natural landscape and management situation, the local landscape has the characteristics of the humanistic and artistic quality, night view, city near distance and the urban development degree, etc., These aspects will be related to the design and construction of the key rural ecological landscape environment. After considering the objective requirement of the above, but also subjective analysis of their own design, such as ecological environment landscape design will affect the safety, whether with local integral style unifies, whether meet the requirements of green ecological, whether can achieve in spending and income will be able to fully reflect the characteristics of local, local culture inheritance and so on, These are the parts that need to be repeatedly questioned and modified according to the actual situation in the design process [3].

The above is the overall design idea. Among them, the specific local landscape and environmental construction need to be adjusted according to the local rural situation, so it also needs to be considered in more detail. First of all, it is necessary to take into account the most basic local vegetation characteristics. For the consideration of the ecological environment, the local vegetation will become the most important subject in the design and construction of the local rural ecological environment. At the same time, it is also necessary to consider the characteristics of the local natural environment, which plants or crops are suitable for growth. In the process of field construction, these will become an important part of the local rural ecological construction, and also the part with the most local characteristics and style. In addition, due to the ecological environment landscape design is also a kind of cultural inheritance and spread, therefore, has been grown in longxi local and the growth of vegetation, crops, also need to put these crops, vegetation, such as the image comparing with Chinese traditional culture, excavated from the traditional culture of our country related plants, crops and cultural value to be spread, Give full consideration to local characteristics. Of course, this part of the design idea is suitable for the region with a large variety of vegetation, healthy growth and profound cultural deposits [11].

Accordingly, a considerable part of China's rural areas are still in the state of waiting for development and construction, so for this part of the rural ecological environment landscape design, it needs to carry out more bold innovation, because there are less materials available for processing, in fact, also give designers a broader space to play. The first thing we need to consider is that the ecological environment construction in rural areas, after all, needs to be appreciated and spread by people. If it is only appreciated by local people, the achievements of ecological environment construction will be greatly reduced. Therefore, starting from this idea, we can design an ecological environment design idea suitable for new rural areas by starting from the aspects of sightseeing and tourism routes [13].

3.3 Rural Ecological Landscape Design Methods

3.3.1 Protection and display of biodiversity

Based on the design idea of rural ecological landscape mentioned in the preceding question, ceramic artworks will be used as infrastructure in the actual design of rural ecological landscape, supplemented by plant materials and building materials with rural characteristics for beautification [4].

First of all, rural areas need to be analyzed to provide ponds, forests, grasslands and other parts according to the living habits of different organisms for the survival of various organisms [9]. The picture shows the quarry garden of Nanning Garden Expo in China International Garden Expo, located in Nanning, Guangxi. The quarry has suffered different degrees of damage to the local terrain due to long-term mining by blasting, and the uneven cross-section of the nearby cliffs and the uneven terrain in the vicinity are all traces of the quarry. This has created a diverse ecological environment in the area, and it is important to consider how to use the current topography to restore the local vegetation and promote the re-establishment of the biological ecosystem. In the design, the designer uses modern aerial photography technology to scan and collect the local topographic data and build a model, based on which a more detailed record of the changes in local vegetation and water level can be made, and a targeted analysis can be carried out to better establish the landscape design plan. As shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1: Nanning Garden Expo Park Quarry Garden (Photo source: Gude Design Network).

In addition, from the practicality of ceramic products, you can start to build from the habitat of living creatures, such as using some ceramic products as small pond transition areas, etc.

From the artistry of ceramic products, it is also possible to turn the local characteristics of plants and animals, etc. as paintings fired on ceramic products, thus turning them into characteristic souvenirs. The ceramic products can play their own practicality as well as their artistic characteristics in appearance, thus assisting the overall ecological landscape design of rural areas.

3.3.2 Ecological design based on soil and water conservation

Soil and water conservation is one of the important issues that rural areas have to face, not only in the ecological landscape design, but also in the daily life of rural areas [1]. Soil and water conservation is a key part of the sustainable development strategy in rural areas, which will face problems such as soil erosion, soil pollution, etc. To avoid such problems in the ecological landscape construction, it is necessary to take into account the local topography, plants, organisms, etc., and to use the local plants that already exist without damaging the local ecosystem. The soil and water are maintained, resulting in a minimum of erosion [14].

On the other hand is that most of the areas with severe soil erosion not only produce fewer root-fixing plants on the soil surface and cannot hold back the rate of erosion, but more importantly, the backwardness of the drainage system causes a large amount of water to flow freely on the soil surface, which lacks plants and can only flow with the soil, eventually causing erosion. Therefore, the focus on soil and water problems means that in the ecological landscape design, the drainage system needs to be planned to assist the local water flow in a directional manner, and to try to reduce soil erosion while maintaining soil and water.

The picture shows a corner of a streamside hotel design in Sichuan. First of all, the Sichuan area is located at the junction of the first and second steps in China, so the terrain is very variable and there are many rivers. As shown in Figure 2.



Figure 2: Sichuan Streamside Hotel (Photo credit: Gude Design Network).

Before the design transformation, the local situation can be seen, first of all, there is less vegetation and more rivers in the way. Considering this kind of terrain fall, therefore the soil erosion situation deserves the designer's attention. First of all, combined with the villagers' demand for the transformation of this site and the actual local situation, the landscape design should take into account to ensure that the local vegetation can be preserved and the scope of vegetation can be expanded to maintain the stability of soil and water. As shown in Figure 3.

As a designer, when carrying out the transformation of similar areas, we should not only carry out the design according to our own vision but also respect the wishes and needs of local people and carry out the design according to the functions that the area needs to undertake, so that the result of the design can have a vigorous vitality, not only to be accepted and maintained by the local area, but also to show the local style and attract more visitors to come and enjoy. This way, the design will not only be accepted and maintained by the local community, but also show the local style and attract more visitors, thus stimulating the vitality of an area.



Figure 3: Sichuan Streamside Hotel before renovation (Photo source: Gude Design Network).

3.3.3 Localized rural landscape design

Since the topography of rural areas is different from one place to another, it is necessary to take into account the local topography and design on the basis of it. The topography of a region will have a great impact on the plants that can grow there and the animal species that are suitable for living there. Therefore, in the ecological landscape design of rural areas, it is necessary to take into account the location of the local mountains and plains, the ratio, and the presence and direction of rivers.

Therefore, it is necessary to take into account the local animal and plant species and their respective characteristics, and to design according to the habits of different animals and the growth characteristics of different plants.

In the same area, there are still different characteristics, so the ecological landscape design should be carried out according to the specific situation. For example, when building and decorations are erected, the local topographic features should still be taken into account, such as the place where wood is mostly used as the main material for buildings, attention should be paid to the construction materials used for conversion near lakes and rivers, etc.

For designers to consider the local comprehensive construction level, decided to use local materials for local materials, mainly adopts the convenient processing of precast concrete, brick, wood, etc., not only convenient to use local materials, and in the local, already has a relatively mature processing technology, can make the final show effect close to design. As shown in Figure 4.

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Application of Ceramic Art Elements in the Display and Protection of Rural Biodiversity

The hotel is located inside a nature park in Spain, and the part of the hotel that has been renovated is an abandoned agricultural building. When designing the landscape, the designers fully considered the existing local ecological environment, and protected the existing ecological circle, local architectural characteristics, and the living habits and customs of the nearby villages to the greatest extent.



Figure 4: Construction of Pingshang Village, Bashan Town, Chongqing (photo source: Goode Design).

The picture shows what the site looked like before the renovation. The site was a small courtyard, but due to the uneven ground, the site was abandoned and had no other function before it was designed as a landscape. As shown in Figure 5.



Figure 5: Scene of The Main entrance road of Tia Dominica Hotel before reconstruction (photo source: Muou Design network).

This corner is designed as the entrance of the hotel, while preserving the topography and plants of the site. At the same time, many other plants from the nature park were introduced here, but they are indigenous plants, while preserving the characteristics of local plants, but also protecting the

biodiversity of the area as much as possible. In addition, most of the transplanted plants are cultivated with ceramic products. While giving full play to the practicality of the ceramic products, the color and pattern of the ceramic products are integrated with the local style, which is perfectly integrated and not out of place. As shown in Figure 6.



Figure 6: The scene after the reconstruction of the main entrance road of Tla Dominica Hotel (photo source: Muou Design network).

In addition, not only the entrance uses a large number of ceramic products in the same color as the overall architectural style, the design also uses this kind of ceramic products throughout the hotel, while fully integrating into the local natural landscape, the combination of ceramic products and plants can not be too monotonous, and a certain degree of artistic expression. 6 Near the swimming pool of the hotel, this method is still used to plant plants inside the ceramic products, which can not only provide an environment for plants to grow, but also serve as an ornament through the shape of the ceramic. At the same time, ceramic is not only used as a growing vessel for plants, local roads and outdoor steps are made of ceramic materials. This design not only allows ceramics to be further integrated into the landscape design of the site, but also takes into account the local expertise in ceramic smelting. As shown in Figure 7.



Figure 7: The scene after the reconstruction of the Swimming pool of The Hotel Trinidad and Dominica (photo source: Muou Design Network).

The landscape design of the rural ecological environment takes full account of the local plant species. All the plants are native species existing in the local nature park, as well as plants that most villagers are familiar with and would grow near their houses and buildings. In addition to paying attention to the local ecological environment, for places where plants cannot be planted, ceramic products are used as containers to plant plants in the part without exposed soil, and the combination of ceramics and plants is fully utilized in each design part, which increases the sense of design as well as the sense of art. The ceramic products in play their original role can also be used as a decoration to increase the artistic temperament of the natural hotel.

4.2 Application of Ceramic Artistic Elements in Soil and Water Conservation

This part of the introduction will focus on the rural ecological landscape upgrading design located in Hebei Fengfeng mining area. Fengfeng mining area has a very important historical position in China's ceramic art history. It is a famous porcelain kiln in China and also the birthplace of Cizhou kiln. Therefore, there are a large number of porcelain manufacturing areas in this area, and the ceramic art in this area also plays an important role in the rural ecological landscape reconstruction design.

The development of Fengfeng mining area in recent years mostly depends on its own resources, so it also faces many problems that resource-exhausted cities need to face after the resources are gradually exhausted. Due to a large number of local collection of resources, there are many mining subsidence areas, these places are the focus of ecological landscape design. Mining and mining subsidence area will be accompanied by the emergence of soil erosion problems, therefore, in the design of the local landscape, it is necessary to take into account the problems of soil erosion, the focus should be as far as possible to maintain the basic terrain and soil conservation above. As shown in Figure 8.



Figure 8: Corner of Zhangjialou (photo source: Muou Design network).

The photo was taken in Zhangjialou, China, where ceramic water tanks can be seen on the banks of the river. Based on the idea of soil and water conservation, the most important thing is to control the flow of rivers and gradually restore vegetation and life, so as to restore groundwater and keep the topsoil not easy to be taken away. In the design of this place, most of the design is not completed by the designer behind closed doors, but through communication with the local villagers, after understanding the living conditions and habits of local villagers, the local people need to keep the way of life, and improve on this basis. Therefore, after paying attention to the local basic water and

soil conditions, combined with the development of local ceramic technology, most of the artistic design is decorated with ceramic products. As shown in Figure 9.



Figure 9: Unique Design of Zhangjialou District (photo source: Muou Design Network).

The landscape was created by surveying the site and stitching together objects that are widely available in the area but rarely seen elsewhere. As there is a long history of ceramic smelting in the local area, there are many kiln tools used for firing porcelain as shown in the picture. Most of these kiln tools can only be used once or twice, so there are a lot of abandoned products. The designer makes use of this special and large amount of local abandoned products to create this wall for display. It not only takes advantage of the local special products to show the local style, but also fully finds a balance between man and nature.

In the design of rural ecological landscape, the use of new industrial products should be reduced as far as possible, but the artistic elements of ceramics should be skillfully integrated into the existing local objects, which can not only maximize the use of local resources, but also minimize the consumption of resources for firing new ceramic products, and reduce the impact on the environment.

4.3 Application of Ceramic Art and Rural Ecological Landscape Design in Accordance With Local Conditions

This part will take Sanbao Village in Jingdezhen as the main case to analyze how to make use of the advantage of ceramics and integrate the artistic element of ceramics into the landscape design of local villages.

Sanbao Village is also known as Sanbao International Ceramic Village. Therefore, ceramic art occupies a very important position in the local area. Li Jianshen, the international ceramic master, started a series of rural ecological environment transformation in the local area, and took "pottery" as the theme of this transformation, mainly aimed at the transformation of old houses. After years of transformation, Sanbao Village has gradually become the present Sanbao International Ceramic Village.

The local ceramics and various artistic elements are fully combined to show the unique artistic charm of the local. Ceramic works of art are combined with murals in this place. Murals are used as the main art subject while preserving the local blue brick houses. At the same time, the display of ceramic works is used to show the local characteristics. As shown in Figure 10 and 11.



Figure 10: Murals and ceramic art exhibition of Sanbao Village (Photo source: Landscape China).



Figure 11: Murals and ceramic art exhibition of Sanbao Village (Photo source: Landscape China).

And the local also use in the ceramic art above the advantage, fully attract visitors from all over to appreciate and learn ceramic art. Although the sanbao village is located in the remote, still attracted many visitors, for rural ecological landscape construction, this is one of the landscape construction to achieve the purpose of, which attract more and more people come to appreciate, and transmission to the spread of culture, and according to the local characteristics, and for the sanbao village, this characteristic is local ceramic art.

In Sanbao village, there are not only many kiln sites and mine sites, which have been listed as national or provincial cultural protection units, but also porcelain and mine caves everywhere.

In landscape design in the area, and with that in mind, therefore, for the sanbao village within the country's major cultural relics protection, can display the sanbao village intact the original ceramic culture art style, make it more than seven hundred years of ceramic culture can get complete inheritance, via the sites to give vitality to the ceramic culture.

The development of cultural tourism in this area also proves that it is completely feasible and of practical significance to retain the local ceramic art elements and redesign the local ancient buildings

to attract a large number of tourists so as to realize the purpose of cultural communication and economic income.

4.4 Application Analysis

From the above theoretical analysis, it can be seen that the application of ceramic art in rural landscape design is divided into three major parts: the display and protection of diversity, soil and water conservation and local adaptation. This subsection mainly focuses on the number of applications of ceramic elements in rural landscape design, the comparison of the application of different ceramic types in landscape design, the residential satisfaction of residents in increasing ceramic art, and the three major application weights of ceramic art in rural landscape design were analyzed and summarized.

The number of applications of ceramic art elements in rural landscape design increased year by year, 250 in 2010, 310 in 2012, and 450 by 2022, which shows that the increase in the application of ceramic art in rural landscape design has made an important contribution to rural landscape design, and the popularity of ceramic art elements in rural landscape design is high, so they can be applied many times. As shown in Figure 12 below.

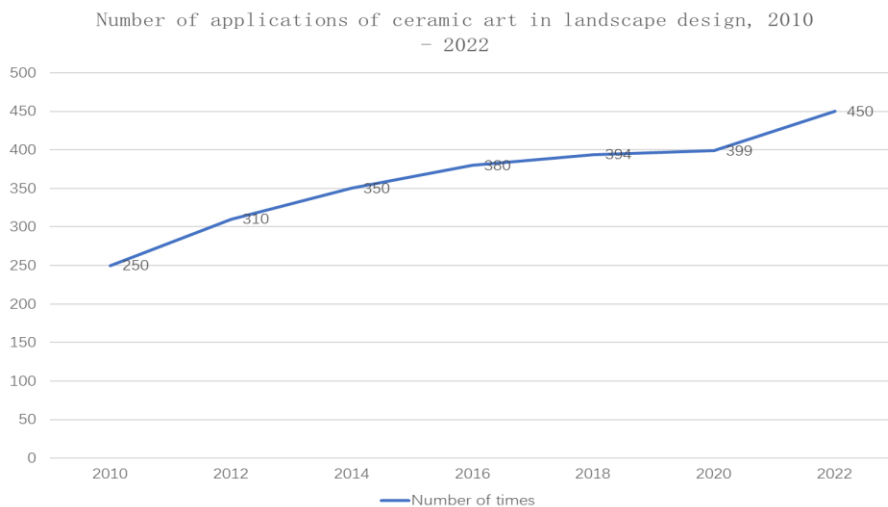


Figure 12: Number of applications of ceramic art in rural landscape design from 2010 to 2022.

The application rate of different ceramic types in rural landscape design is also much higher. The application rate of Jun kiln is 0.43 in 2010 and 0.54 in 2022, the application rate of Ke kiln is 0.25 in 2010 and 0.44 in 2022, the application rate of Guan kiln is 0.35 in 2010, 0.61 in 2022, the application rate of Ru kiln is 0.45 in 2010 and 0.54 in 2022, the application rate of Ding kiln 2010 0.61, 2022 0.75, thus showing the increased application rate of ceramic elements in rural landscape design. As shown in Figure 13.

The study investigated the satisfaction rate of rural residents with and without ceramic art inclusion in different years: the satisfaction rate of residents without ceramic art elements was 0.45 in 2010, 0.56 in 2022, 0.68 in 2022, and 0.85 in 2022, which shows that the satisfaction rate of residents with rural design The satisfaction rate for designs with ceramic art elements is higher than that for designs without ceramic elements every year. This is shown in Figure 14 below.

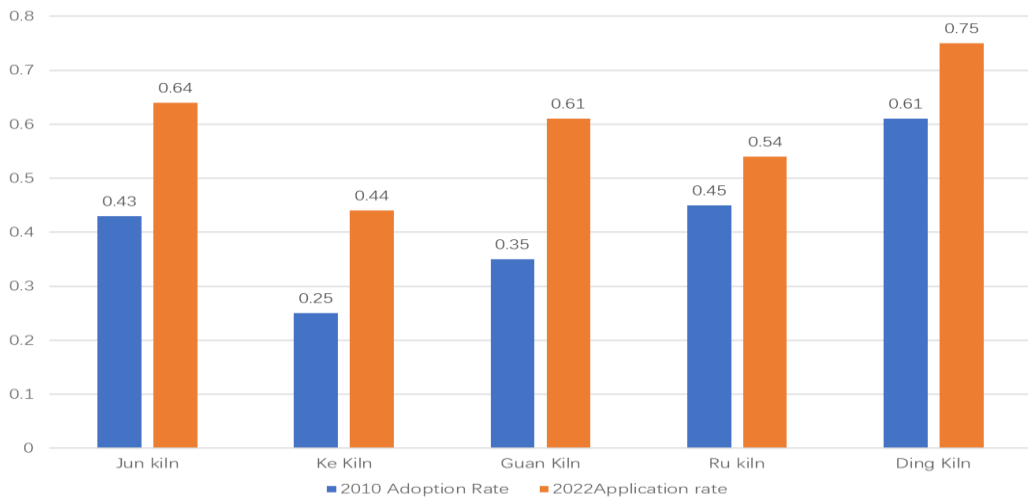


Figure 13: Application rate of different ceramic types in rural landscape design.

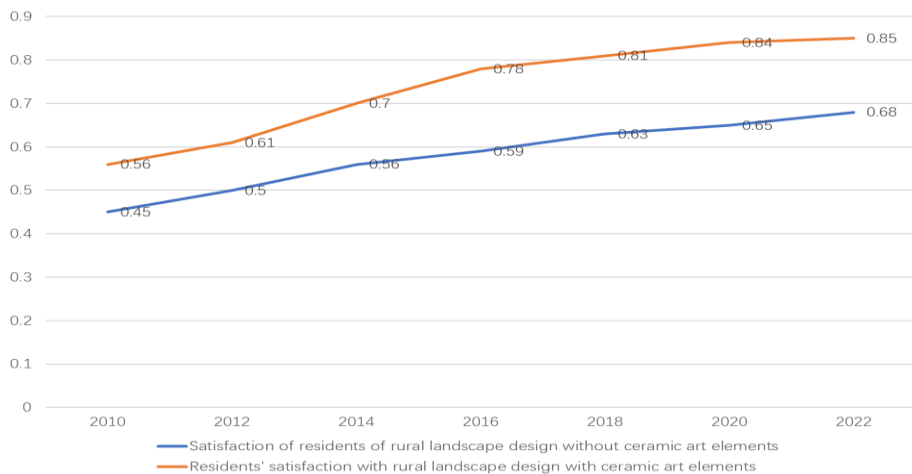


Figure 14: Comparison of residents' satisfaction with designs with or without ceramic art elements from 2010 to 2022.

The application of ceramic art in rural landscape design is divided into three major parts: display and protection of diversity, soil and water conservation and local adaptation, of which biodiversity accounts for 23.6%, soil and water conservation accounts for 26.8%, and local adaptation accounts for 49.6%, which shows that the application of ceramic art in rural landscape design is mostly based on local adaptation, with biodiversity and soil and water conservation each occupying a quarter of the weight and share. As shown in Figure 15 below.

Comparison of the proportion of ceramic art in rural landscape design

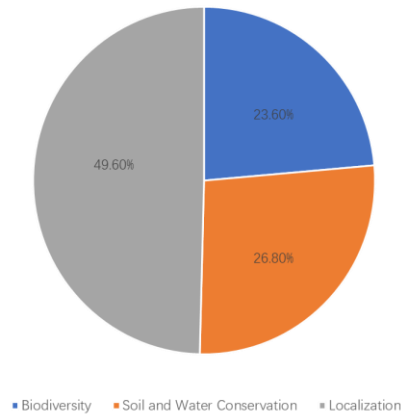


Figure 15: Comparison of the application of ceramic art in rural landscape design.

5 CONCLUSION

In the current ecological landscape design of most rural areas in China, many important ideas have been guided and put into practice. Ceramic art has a long history in China. To integrate the elements of ceramic art into rural ecological landscape design is not only the inheritance of Chinese art culture, but also the requirement of rural ecological landscape construction in the new era. Ceramic art products not only bear the requirements of practicality, but also meet the requirements of artistry. They are of great significance in many works of art, and also fit the requirements of ecological landscape construction in rural areas of China. Many examples of rural ecological landscape construction have begun to use the element of ceramic art, and achieved obvious results. Ceramic culture, of course, is not only a unique to our country's culture, in the application of ceramic products to rural areas of landscape design, can fully absorbing foreign culture, the various regions and properly national learning and transformation for the use of ceramic art, take the essence to the dregs, and applied to our country countryside ecological landscape construction. At present, ceramic art and rural ecological construction still have a long way to go due to the lack of attention and aesthetic ability development in rural ecological landscape construction in China. But art will develop together with the society, I believe that with more and more artistic elements in the actual landscape design is used, rural ecological landscape construction will be able to achieve greater achievements.

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