

# *Design and Expression of Architectural Art and Cultural Elements in Urban Landscape*

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**Abstract:** The humanistic principle of landscape design is to grasp the connotation and characteristics of the landscape from the height of the great culture, and combine these elements in the landscape design with the elements of architecture, environment, folklore, culture and religion, thus giving people an aesthetic visual enjoyment. It should be noted that the spatial form, scale, interface, shape, color and details of the landscape should meet the needs of the user. In order to study the design expression of architectural art and cultural elements in urban landscape, this paper gives a comparison of different organizational structures in the expression of architectural art based on the basic summary of architectural art. Secondly, it analyzes the influence of regional cultural factors in urban landscape, and puts forward the influence of regional culture on the development direction and development hotspot of urban landscape. The proportion of different plane organization forms in urban landscape is analyzed. Finally, the basic steps of urban landscape design are given and the urban landscape design is summarized.

## **1. Introduction**

In the study of architectural art style [1-2], there are not only sacred religious buildings and magnificent palace buildings, but also many architectural styles created by the ancestry of the people. Compared with single architecture itself, it has more connotation and information of social culture and architectural culture, so the study of architectural art has also received more attention from the subject. The study of residential culture has gradually become a new trend in the study of architectural art style. Due to the diversity of culture and species, southwest China has formed a rich and colorful, unique settlement cultural form, but also attracted researchers in the field of architecture and art. Architecture is the main means for human beings to live and settle in nature, which is closely related to specific places and environments. One of the basic attributes of architecture is regionality, which is a form of architecture. In the long process of development, human residential areas interact with natural and social human factors. It is also one of the important research directions widely concerned in the field of architecture.

With the rapid development of urbanization in China, the transformation of urban organic energy and the expansion of urban scale are the main directions of urban construction and development. In

addition to facing the problem of urban development and construction, which is similar to most other cities in China, another important problem of architectural creation in different areas is to face the special geographical environment of different regions. The study of residential culture and architectural art style should not only stay in the study of traditional architectural style, but also find the relationship between traditional architecture and local human geography and historical development. And these studies are applied to the current urban architectural style creation. With the change of times and the continuous improvement of people's living standards, the development of science and technology makes many architectural styles with regional cultural characteristics unsuitable for modern architecture. Modern architecture must fully consider how to express the interaction and characteristics of regional settlement culture and architectural art style through creative means under the current material conditions and cultural background. Make architecture become an important medium and communicator of geographical settlement culture.

With the continuous development and progress of the times, people's quality of life is getting higher and higher, and people's pursuit of goals is gradually changing. From the pursuit of material prosperity to the pursuit of aesthetic cultivation, art, aesthetics and the spiritual world. The urban landscape design [3-5] in the new period should change from a single aesthetic to a diversified artistic aesthetic. In the process of urban landscape construction, it should reflect the personality and cultural characteristics of the city. To prevent the expansion of the monopoly scale of urban landscape. With the development and progress of the times, people begin to pay attention to aesthetic cultivation, and need to enhance their aesthetic needs through the appreciation of creative and visual novel landscape. In modern urban landscape design, we should not only pay attention to the harmony with urban characteristics and cultural history, but also pay attention to the integration of new landscape materials and modern science and technology. Combined with all the relevant elements, create an urban landscape in line with urban history and cultural heritage to meet the aesthetic needs of the public.

Combined with the hot spots of today's society, the construction of city square is influenced by the upsurge of worshipping western culture, the regional culture is increasingly ignored, more and more people realize the seriousness of this problem, and the research on regional culture also emerges one after another, hoping to break the situation of "one side of a thousand cities", excavate regional characteristics, carry forward national culture, make the city develop healthily, and people and environment coexist harmoniously. In the process of urbanization and modernization in China, the construction of Square [6] in the city. At the same time, the changes of science and technology, economy and population have also had a fundamental impact on the living environment, lifestyle and organizational structure of Chinese cities, and have also changed with the influence of social and economic environment. The research [7] shows that the urban square in China is going through a process of expanding and developing from blindly advocating "quantity" to paying attention to the optimization and gradual change of "quality" on the basis of the existing ones. With the gradual improvement of citizens' participation in the construction of urban squares and the improvement of subject consciousness, the construction of urban squares has gradually got rid of the traditional top-down model and formed a compound interactive construction method that combines top-down and bottom-up. This method emphasizes the long-term "healthy" growth of cities and people, not just a simple increase.

With the continuous change and change of social environment, traditional gardens cannot fully meet the requirements of the development of the times, but there is no separation between tradition and modern, and there is still a certain relationship between them. Today's urban landscape design work lacks national characteristics, westernization, monotony and so on. Globalization has gradually got rid of drawbacks, and we need to define the urban landscape from the correct point of view. Pay attention to the combination and change of landscape elements to make the design

highlight logic. Based on the analysis of the adaptation of architectural art to terrain and climate, this paper gives the advantages and methods of architectural art in the expression of urban landscape. Secondly, the influence of regional cultural elements in urban landscape is analyzed, and the influence of regional culture on the development direction and hot spot of urban landscape is given. Finally, it analyzes the proportion of different plane organization forms in the urban landscape, and finally holds that the circular urban landscape occupies the largest proportion.

## 2. The Relationship between Architectural Art and Cultural Elements

### 2.1. The Adaptation of the Architectural Art to the Terrain

The terrain characteristics of different areas are complex and special, and many modern and traditional buildings are built on the basis of adapting to different terrain. At the same time, the special adaptability of buildings to terrain also determines the style of buildings in different areas. Figure 1 shows the relationship between architecture and terrain:

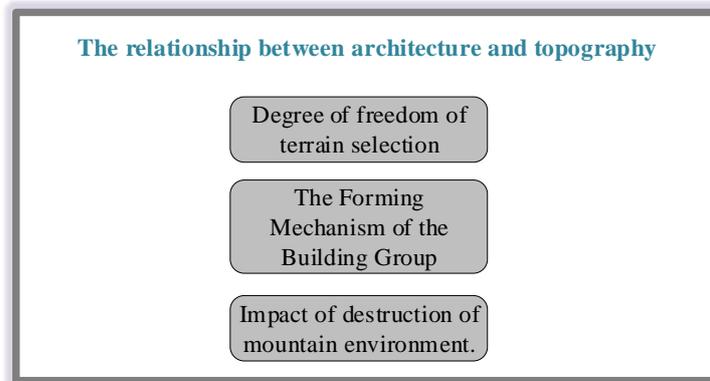


Figure 1. Relationship between building and terrain

(1) The degree of freedom of the terrain selection is different:

With the development of the social level, more and more regions are beginning to move towards the direction of the modern urbanization. With the development of the city, the population is increasing, and the land resources are becoming less and less. The high-rise buildings and the hard-to-use land are getting more and more. The current urban planning is becoming more and more stringent, and the screening of urban areas is becoming more and more difficult. The region is considered from the overall macro-perspective. Taking full consideration of historical factors and human factors, and through man-made intervention, the overall planning of the building, the development of the environment around the building, and the promotion of the integration of the building and the environment.

(2) The construction mechanism of the building group is different:

The development of some mountainous towns is gradually carried out, and is slow to develop. Whether the change of the building or the change of the style is the result of continuous improvement and continuous breakthrough through a long history. The slow development of the mountain city has created a beautiful and harmonious architectural feature. They have enough time to improve and build and make them fully integrated into nature. The natural and residential buildings are fully integrated, so that the accommodation is comfortable and the original architectural style is protected to be characterized by the formation and development of the ancient building groups and the ancient building villages. First of all, to adapt to the local conditions, according to the local climate, geographical location and other factors to build, and contain its own characteristics. Secondly, with the expansion and development of the settlement, some changes have gradually taken place. It has an important historical value for the promotion of cultural

inheritance. However, with the development of the social economy, the development pattern of some traditional mountain cities has been affected, and the village is no longer planned according to the natural demand of people. Instead, it is developed according to a pre-set pattern and the function of some cities is concentrated. Third, the rapid development of the economy has accelerated the development of the building. In the process of urban development, the traditional architecture has changed and the new building cannot be coordinated with the overall style of the area. Fourth, the development of new urban architecture has improved people's convenience and promoted the management of the city. However, this urban condition is tightly pressing the traditional architectural style, and the traditional architectural style and the integration of local characteristics can no longer be reflected.

(3) The impact on the mountain environment is different:

In terms of the number, size and impact of the building, the influence of the traditional mountain and modern buildings on the environment during construction is very different, the latter being much larger than the former. In particular, the traditional mountain building is reconstructed on the basis of the natural geographical features and is intermittently built in the natural mountain area. It has the characteristics of similar points, and has little influence on the basic ecological elements of the natural environment. For example, the natural and natural drainage system and other vegetation have the natural recovery function, and the damage caused during the construction can be made up by the self-adjusting function over time, in other words, under the tolerance of the natural environment, the influence of the traditional mountain building on the environment can be self-repaired, and the effect on the natural environment is less. The modern architecture is integrated and developed, with a large number of buildings and large scale, and the development of the surface is very strong. The circulation system in the natural ecological environment of the development zone is destroyed, and the ecological self-repairing ability is seriously affected. It has an irreversible impact on the environment and brings natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes and haze to human life. To sum up, on the premise of the modernization and urban development activities in the mountainous environment, the bearing capacity of the natural ecological environment needs to be investigated and studied. Carrying out construction activities in the bearing capacity range, and simultaneously paying attention to the negative effects of the pollution sources such as large-scale development and utilization of the building on the natural geographical characteristics and the ecological environment.

## 2.2. Adaptation of Buildings to Climate

Human activities are affected by different factors. It also affects human health. Because the climate conditions [8] of different regions are different, in the process of architectural design and construction, the spatial design should be adjusted and utilized according to the adaptation of the building to the local climate conditions. Figure 2 shows the basic relationship between different regional buildings and climate, as follows:

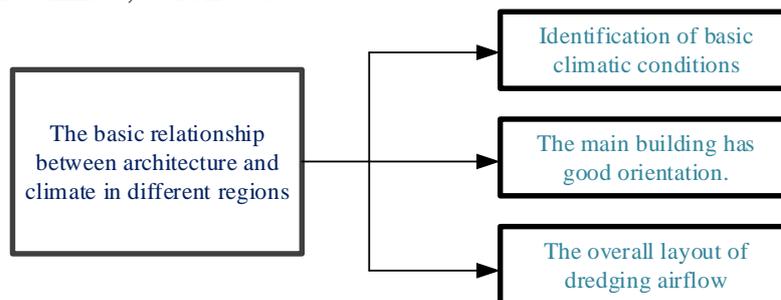


Figure 2. Basic relationship between architecture and climate in different regions

### (1) Determination of basic climatic conditions of the site

Due to the complex terrain in different regions, different characteristics of the weather conditions such as wind direction and precipitation have different characteristics along with the seasons, this phenomenon also makes the climatic conditions in different parts of the region slightly different from the climate in the whole region. Therefore, according to the climatic conditions in the specific area, the micro-climatic condition analysis cannot be taken, and only the overall climate characteristics cannot be concerned. In particular, in the construction of large-area buildings, due to the fact that the complex is distributed in different terrain and the slope and the fluctuation and the shielding are different, the climatic conditions can be changed, and the design analysis is to be carried out. It is important to analyze how to use the climatic characteristics to create a comfortable building indoor environment. For example, the weather conditions such as wind direction and wind speed and illumination should be taken into full account of the combination of various climatic conditions: the integrated climate characteristics of the following generation. In order to adapt to the climatic conditions only for a certain climatic condition, comprehensive adjustment measures should be taken to adapt to the climatic conditions. In addition to the use of the space design in the building, the skillful use of the natural terrain and the adjustment of the planning of the green plants is an advantageous measure. Therefore, in the study of the construction site in the earlier stage, it is not only to study the local climate characteristics, but also to study various factors such as the slope and the elevation, the plant distribution area and the growth conditions. Often these factors can provide a variety of design basis for future architectural design layout.

### (2) Make sure the main building has good orientation

Different orientation directions can greatly influence the indoor living environment of the building body, and more sunshine can be obtained in summer to avoid the sun and the winter, the two key points are the important two points of the building in different areas to improve the living environment of the building. The different regions are the hot climate features of the summer, and the sun is more severe in the sun, so it is necessary to consider the avoidance of the sun and the better natural ventilation in the construction and planning of the building; if the building is already an inevitable direction of ventilation for the direction of the sun, First, consider and solve the problem of reducing or reducing the sun-drying of the building, and then take the staggered way to make the building mass better ventilation effect.

### (3) The overall layout of the gas flow is facilitated

In different regions, the summer is hot, and in the winter, it is relatively cold and humid, so the body-feeling is not comfortable. In addition to the effects of temperature, the most significant is that the air is very humid, and when the humidity in the air becomes small, the body's body sensation comfort is greatly improved even at the same temperature. Therefore, to improve the humidity, the main measure to lower the humidity is to improve the ventilation in different regions. In the winter, proper illumination can effectively reduce the indoor humidity, but the light in the Chongqing region is not sufficient, and the light conditions in the winter and the summer are different, so the humidity condition is not enough to be improved by the lighting conditions in the winter only. If you want to fully improve the humidity environment, it is also possible to lower the humidity by heating. In the summer, the indoor humidity environment can be improved by increasing the ventilation condition, but not only is good ventilation condition between the buildings, but also the corresponding measures are taken to isolate the external heat source, so that the indoor humidity environment cannot be achieved through the external mechanical equipment such as an air conditioner.

### 2.3. The Connotation and Forming Factors of Regional Cultural Elements

Culture is a unique phenomenon in human society. As for the concept of culture, many researchers have defined culture. At present, a qualitative understanding has been formed, and it is also a more recognized concept. It is pointed out that culture is the sum of material and spiritual wealth created by human beings [9]. The content of culture involves not only world outlook, values and other ideologies, but also non-ideologies such as natural science, technology, language and writing. Culture is not only created by human beings, but also the unique product of human life. The word "earth city" is usually interpreted as a particular area or area. This word first appeared in the word "geography", one of the ancient books of the Western Han Dynasty in the pre-Qin Dynasty, which refers to the area of this land. "Regional culture" or "regional culture" refers to the culture created by people in a certain area to adapt to the local natural and social environment. These include folk tradition, economic system, religious belief, literature and art, social organization and so on. In a narrow sense, regional culture refers to the culture created by people in a region through practice, which can reflect the characteristics of regional culture from the aspects of mode of production and customs. Regional culture is mainly composed of people, culture and environment. There are two factors, one is the natural geographical environment, the other is the social and cultural environment. There are many effects on the regional characteristics of the city, which are mainly affected by natural environment, economic technology, social factors and other factors. The general formation of regional culture is shown in figure 3:

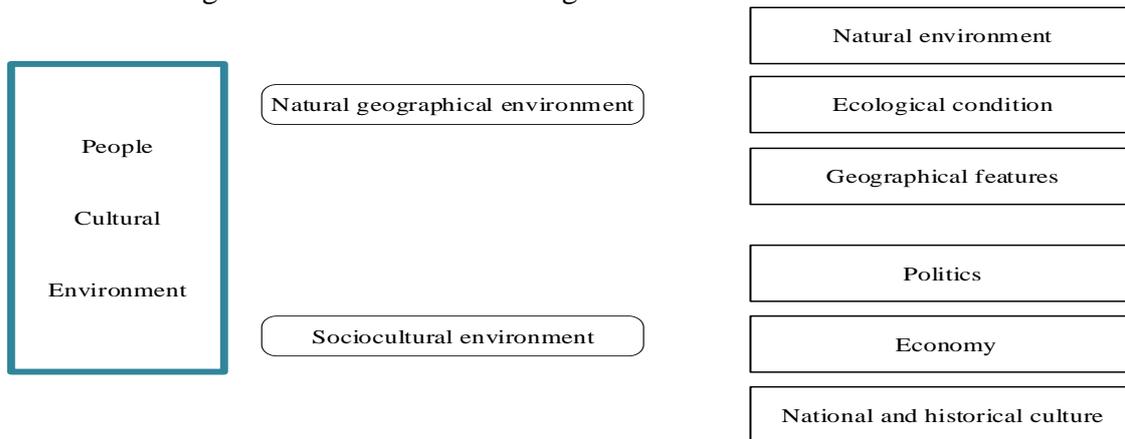


Figure 3. General rule of regional culture

The main results are as follows:

(1) Natural environmental factors

Natural environmental factors are not single, which mainly involve geographical form, animal and plant communities, climate and natural resources. For example, Zhangjiajie because of the Karst landform created by the peak forest, has become its characteristics. The natural environment itself has certain regional characteristics. The connotation of regional culture emphasizes the role of natural environment in it, and regional culture discusses the cultural relationship between natural environment and human activities. The deep meaning of landscape culture is to study and analyze people's cultural phenomena and activities on the basis of various natural landscapes. The regional characteristics of China and the scope of national culture are wide. Different building techniques are produced in different natural environments. In addition to the geographical environment, climate environment and other natural factors, the components of regional culture also have human factors. Region is the place where people live, and man and region are the relationship between subject and object.

(2) Humanistic factor

Political factors: The royal palace is often located in the most prosperous and lively place of the city, because its political attribute will also create the prosperity of the city, it can be said that it is the symbol of royal power, such as the Imperial Palace in Beijing. The political background and environmental characteristics of different administrative regions are different, such as Hong Kong and Macao in China, because they were foreign colonies for a period of time, their urban culture and western culture blend more.

Economic factors :Under the background of global integration, the cultures of various regions and countries collide and merge continuously, creating new sparks. Chinese culture has become the darling of the world, in which economic factors also play a great role. The more developed the economy, the more developed the regional cultural characteristics will be magnified, known to the world.

Ethnic and historical and cultural factors: Ethnic and historical and cultural factors are influenced by religious belief and national culture, which will also make the regional architecture show strong regional cultural characteristics. History and culture are the symbol of the city itself and represents the symbol of the city.

## 2.4. The Characteristics of Regional Cultural Elements

Regional culture can be divided into three characteristics: uniqueness, pluralism and direction. the specific characteristics are described as follows in figure 4:

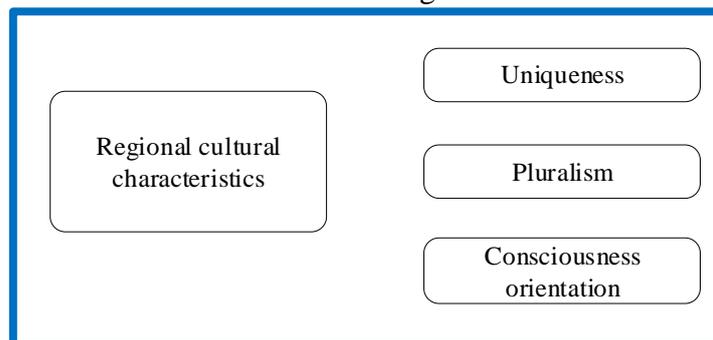


Figure 4. Characteristics classification of regional culture

(1) Uniqueness

Any city in the world has its own unique regional characteristics, usually reflected in the architecture, clothing, diet, religion and habits of the region, through the above representations to highlight the unique personality of the region. Uniqueness is the most basic and important feature of regional culture, and its uniqueness is the result of the joint action of regional environment, humanities and so on. The landscape formed by different regional cultures is different, the most prominent and especially in the regional architecture of religious belief.

(2) Pluralism

The Chinese nation is a country with a thousand years of cultural history. Since ancient times, there have been many ethnic groups and rich products. In our country, the regional differences of ancient countries also have their unique regional cultures, such as the three Kingdoms period, the cultural differences between the three countries are extremely obvious, they belong to the same dynasty, rooted in the Central Plains culture, but with the development of the region in different directions, on the basis of the original culture to absorb regional characteristics or foreign cultures continue to innovate, evolution and development of a new regional culture.

(3) Consciousness orientation

Regional consciousness will distinguish national culture from regional culture according to its own interests and needs, so as to enhance the sense of regional cultural identity. Culture itself has its guiding function, and regional culture, as one of them, also has this characteristic. The orientation of regional culture is helpful to cultivate people's pride in their hometown culture and the formation of values, for example, filial piety culture areas are prone to filial piety. According to the characteristics of regional culture and its artistic value, it is necessary to combine the elements of regional culture with landscape planning and design closely, give full play to the guiding function of regional culture, and build a cultural city with characteristics. In the design process, there are also innovations to put forward new ideas, not only to maintain their own unique style, but also to connect with the international community. The regional cultural characteristics of the city or place are the summary of the material form, life style and art and culture of the area, and exist in people's perception. Human perception will be greatly affected by the external living environment, easy to be guided by the external environment. In view of this, designers need to closely connect the regional environment with people's perception, highlight the characteristics of regional culture, and create a kind of spiritual and emotional resonance among citizens.

### 3. Basic Content of Urban Landscape Design Expression

Urban landscape refers to the concept of human beings in the city. By using the actual technology and operation method of landscaping art, the local resources of the city will be upgraded, including site, water system, planting, structure and so on. Finally, create an environment that meets the needs of viewing and sightseeing. Urban landscape includes natural landscape, as well as artificial landscape created by human beings, as well as a combination of natural landscape and artificial landscape. From the macro point of view, modern landscape design is the process of resource management and land planning, from the micro point of view, it is the careful planning of a certain regional space, as well as the appropriate arrangement and layout of landscape elements. This paper mainly focuses on micro-urban landscape design. From an objective point of view, landscape design has become a new direction of urban development, but also an important way to meet the needs of people's behavior. Therefore, urban landscape design activities require designers [10] to fully understand the whole environmental space and explore the culture, history and ecology of things from a professional point of view. At the same time, pay attention to people to improve people's psychological experience and landscape identity, as well as the sense of belonging to different spaces.

#### 3.1. Characteristics and Classification of Urban Landscape Design

Different landscapes can be classified according to different characteristics. The basic feature relationship and classification criteria are given in figure 5.

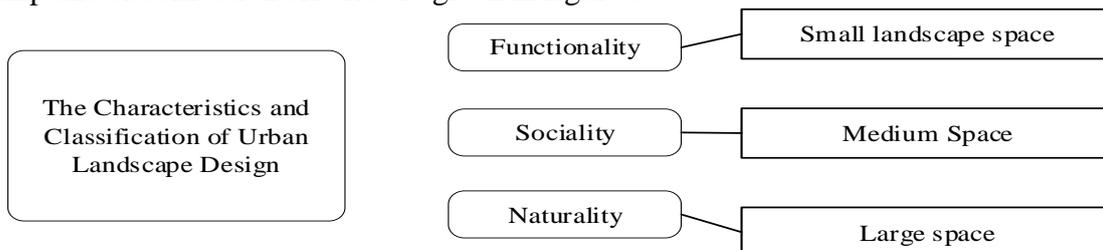


Figure 5. characteristics and classification of urban landscape design

In the design, the urban landscape needs to pay attention to the following characteristics: the first is the function. It can be seen that the most basic, deeper and most important feature of the city is its function: secondly, sociality, people occupy a dominant position in the design process, master the design direction of the overall layout, at the same time, the final service object of the design is human, so the social nature is mainly reflected in the relationship between design and people: finally, it is very natural. It also includes other functions, such as diversity, sustainability and aesthetics.

According to different urban landscape scales, we can roughly divide the landscape space into the following three categories: the first type is small landscape space, such as square, activity site, road ring island and other urban open space, the second type is medium space, mainly belt space, such as waterfront belt, park, green road, urban shelterbelt and so on. The third category is large space, mainly landscape area, such as urban center, development zone, places of interest and so on. Different landscape spatial forms can bring different visual feelings, behavior experience and spatial sequence expression, reflecting the diversity of urban landscape design.

### **3.2. The Function of Urban Landscape**

(1) Communication culture: each city has its own unique cultural characteristics, that is, the material and spiritual wealth accumulated by human beings in long-term working life. This is a social phenomenon, which is the sum of traditional customs, lifestyles, customs, literature and art, mode of thinking, norms of conduct and the values of urban people.

(2) Developing economy: as an important part of modern urban construction, urban landscape design meets the aesthetic needs of urban residents and the beautification function of urban ecological environment, and promotes the development of urban economy. The role of urban landscape in promoting urban economy is reflected in direct and indirect economic growth.

(3) Ecological protection: the concept of urban sustainable development, modern urban construction began to inject ecological thought. Ecological concept is also widely used in landscape design, and sustainable ecological design has gradually become the development trend of urban landscape design. The design under the ecological concept is related to the harmony between man and nature and the sustainable development of human beings.

## **4. Discussion**

### **4.1. City Although Plane Classification Organization Form**

According to the classification, it can be divided into five categories as shown in the table: (1) two points and one line of view: the view between two points and one line means that the landscape nodes in two different spaces are located at the opposite end of the same line or axis, and the phase pair exists and can be seen with each other. The observer can be located in one of the two nodes to view the other landscape effect, or between the two landscapes. (2) three-point-one-line mutual view and two-point-one-line mutual view are basically the same, and its particularity is to add landscape nodes between the two landscape nodes. It can form three landscapes that can be viewed each other in a straight line. (3) V-shaped form refers to the view from the viewpoint to two different directions. The line-of-sight relationship between the viewpoint and the two landscapes can be summarized as the V-shaped form on the plane. (4) Fan form versus scene: the sector shape means that the viewpoint can see three or more landscapes, and the viewpoint is located in the center. Other viewpoints are distributed in different radii of arcs on the front side of the viewpoint. If the viewpoint is connected to multiple viewpoints, a sector association is formed on the plane, that is, the sector shape is opposite to the scene. (5) Annular view landscape nodes are usually

arranged around the surface space, or far or close, forming a circular structure, and each landscape node can be used as a viewpoint and scenic spot. When the observer is in one of the views, the circular table can guide people to the next view and connect the waterscape to the scene through the scene. Highlight the purpose and order of viewing. In traditional gardens, water is usually an indispensable element. Finally, through a general statistic of urban landscape, we calculate the proportion of these five kinds of landscape design. As can be seen from figure 6, in general, circular form accounts for the largest proportion of scenery, because usually, the opposite scenery and Chinese traditional culture complement each other. The proportion of two points to one-line view is the smallest, because the two-point line-to-line view generally exists less, so the proportion is the lowest.

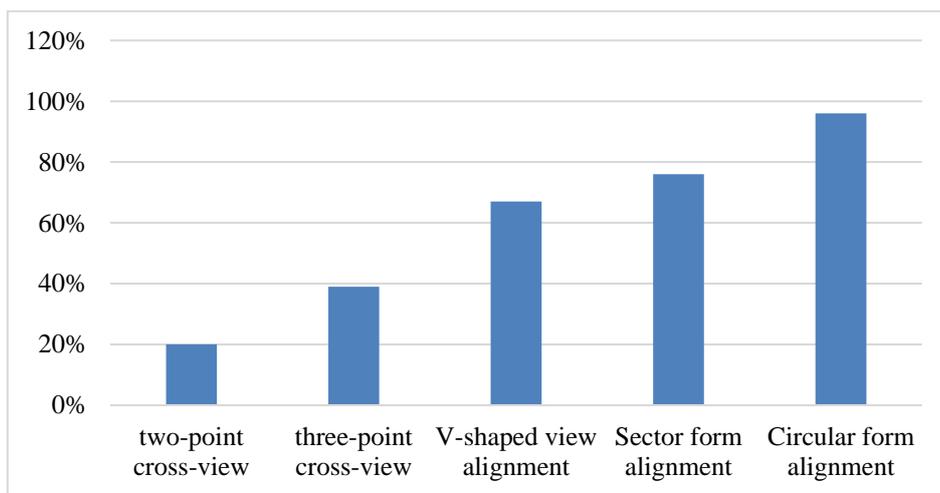


Figure 6. Proportion of different landscape plane organization forms

#### 4.2. The Function of Urban Landscape and the Trend of Urban Development

The urban landscape is different from the general natural landscape and different from the ordinary human landscape. Therefore, urban landscape evaluation needs to be based on a wide range of natural science and humanities. The landscape is built to meet the needs of people. The influence of landscape on natural ecology is interactive. Establish sustainable landscape design concept, fully explore the natural and cultural potential of landscape, use scientific and reasonable methods for planning and design: integration of cultural, economic and ecological value. In order to show the basic trend of the three functions of urban landscape to the development of a city, this paper makes a comprehensive evaluation of the above three urban landscape functions, as shown in figure 7, and shows the importance of different functions to the speed and prospect of urban development. As can be seen in figure 7, the function of economic development in urban landscape is the most important in both development speed and development prospect. The proportion of ecological protection is the smallest, the main reason is that no matter what kind of urban landscape has more or less damage to the environment, so on the whole, the urban landscape under different architectural art and cultural elements can promote the development of urban economy, but will cause certain damage to the urban ecological environment.

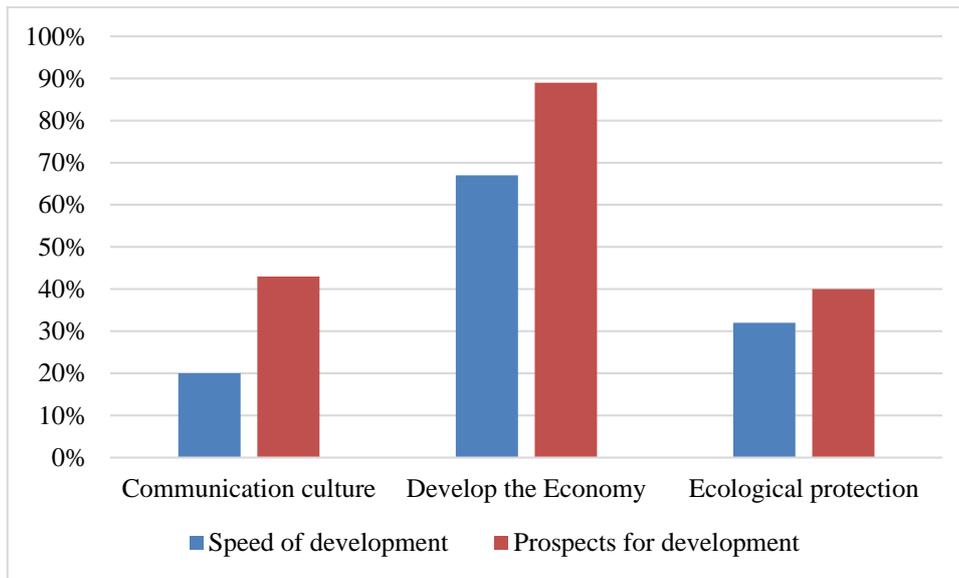


Figure 7. Assessment of the speed and prospects of urban development by three functions

#### 4.3. Comparison of the Expression of Architectural Art and Cultural Elements in Urban Landscape

Urban landscape is an artificial landscape to meet the growing needs of outdoor sports, communication, viewing, leisure, culture and entertainment. From the point of view of activity, it is extroverted and dynamic, requiring landscape to have a public space, and from the point of view of behavior pattern, it has sociological characteristics, such as communication and interaction. Therefore, the planning and design of urban landscape must also fully reflect people's social behavior in order to carry out design planning. To adapt to the needs of different levels and age groups. In order to distinguish the importance of architectural art and cultural elements in the design of urban landscape, figure 8 shows the proportion of architectural art and cultural elements to the expression of urban landscape design. It can be seen that cultural elements are the main means of urban landscape expression, and the landscape features of a city can be influenced through cultural areas. This is also different from architectural art. With the rapid development of society, the architectural art in the city is basically replaced by modernization. On the other hand, cultural elements can be preserved for a long time.

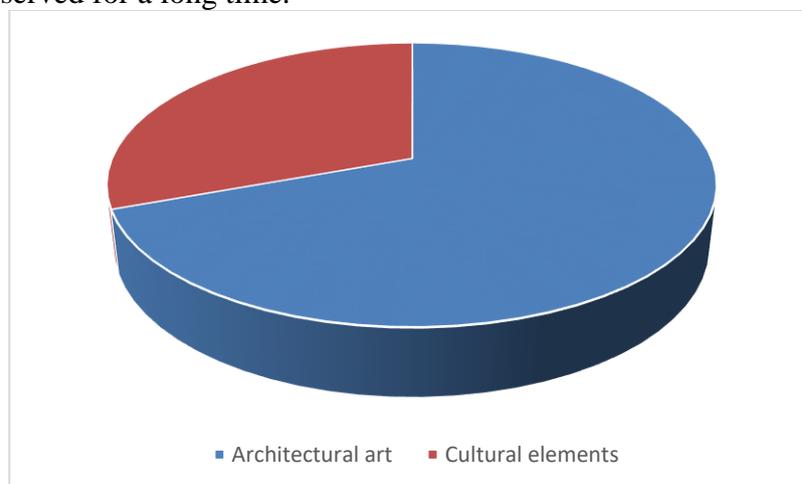


Figure 8. Comparison of architectural art and cultural elements

In order to further give the strategy of urban landscape construction, this paper summarizes that in addition to the general urban landscape design scheme shown in figure 9, we should first formulate the corresponding design principles for a city, secondly, draw lessons from different urban landscape design, and finally study the strategy of landscape expression. Finally, through the above principles to design the landscape of a city.

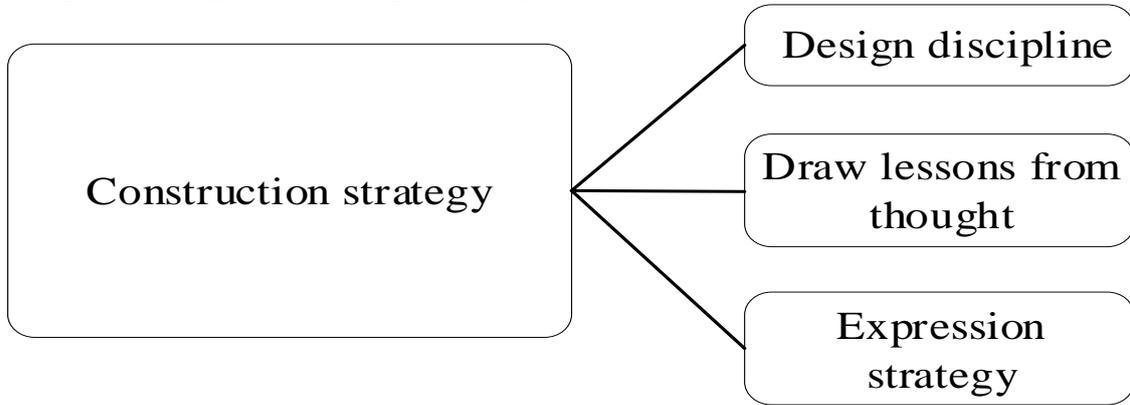


Figure 9. Urban landscape design scheme

#### 4.4. The Influence of Traditional Culture on Urban Landscape

At present, China's understanding of "modernization" is superficial. In the process of urban square construction in our country, we blindly pursue modernization, blindly worship western design style, ignore the citation of regional history, culture and natural characteristics in the design, and even plagiarize the western modern landscape design works. The modern landscape development model should be based on the local excellent culture and combine creatively with the development of modern culture. Need to get rid of the misunderstanding of modernization, do not blindly worship overseas, copy or "bring" the landscape of other countries. It is necessary to realize the characteristic differentiation square landscape with the regional nationalized characteristic landscape, in order to excavate the real "modern" connotation. Figure 10 shows the impact of traditional culture on urban landscape.

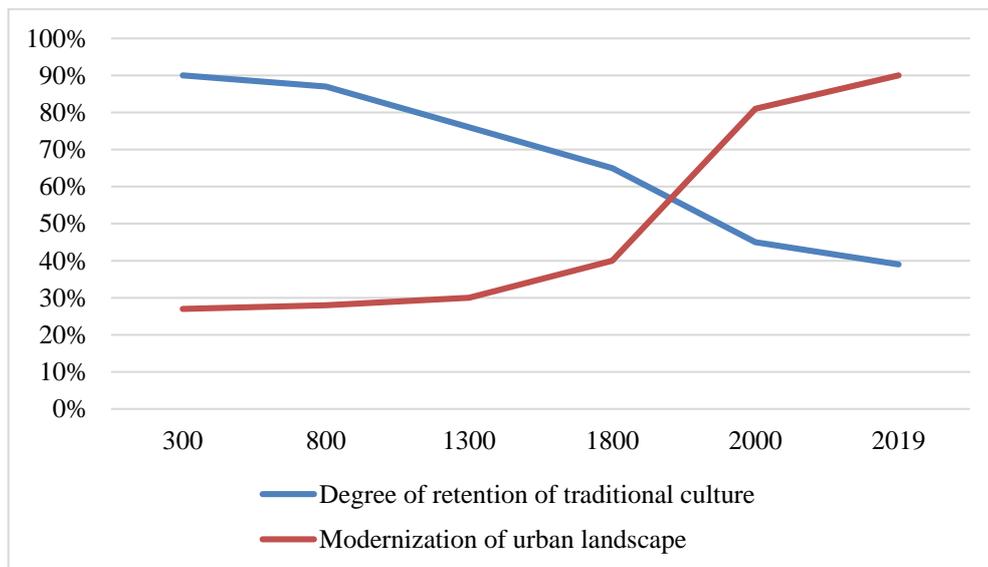


Figure 10. Curve of retention of traditional culture and degree of urban modernization

## 5. Conclusions

With the continuous change and change of social environment, traditional gardens cannot fully meet the requirements of the development of the times, but there is no separation between tradition and modern, and there is still a certain relationship between them. Nowadays, the disadvantages of globalization, such as lack of national characteristics, westernization, unity, similarity and so on, gradually appear in urban landscape design works. The urban landscape space design originated in China is the source. For urban landscape design, this paper analyzes the adaptation of architectural art to terrain and climate, and gives the advantages and methods of architectural art in the expression of urban landscape. Secondly, the influence of regional cultural elements in urban landscape is analyzed, and the influence of regional culture on the development direction and hot spot of urban landscape is given. Finally, the proportion of different plane organization forms in urban landscape is analyzed, and finally a basic idea of urban landscape design is given.

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