Abstract: In the past, domestic studies on urban and rural landscape design are mainly focused on urban areas. It was only in recent years that more attention had been paid to the countryside. The paper, based on the landscape design in the east of Li Zaifeng village East Village, by integrating the traditional Chinese aesthetics of "the way of Nature" with the rural design, shows the Chinese people’s implicit humanistic thought and their natural and simple way of living. The landscape design of Nanjing in the east of Li Zaifeng village studies the current situation in the east of Li Zaifeng village and carries out landscape design from three aspects: design basis, overall design expression and special design program, in a bid to connect the town and the countryside. The first chapter starts with the theory and design strategy of landscape design in the east of Li Zaifeng village, and then introduces the natural way of Nanjing landscape design in the east of Li Zaifeng village from the design concept of Nature. Through the integration of the concept and landscape design program in the east of Li Zaifeng village, the paper explores the lifestyle that emphasizes on the co-existence of human and space, human and landscape. The second chapter expounds the overall landscape design program of the east of Li Zaifeng village, under the guidance of the design concept of the way of nature, combined with relevant theories to elaborate on landscape planning and design, so as to integrate the landscape into original environment in the east of Li Zaifeng village. The third chapter discusses the display of landscape design in the east of Li Zaifeng village, and probes into the traditional cultural concept of "the way of nature" from three aspects: public facilities design, landscape plant design and landscape material design. The chapter also absorbs the design elements and inspiration, summarizes the cultural essentials, and transforms the abstract concept into the landscape design effect in the east of Li Zaifeng village. The fourth chapter expounds Li’s interpretation and expression of "the way of nature" in the landscape design in the east of Li Zaifeng village Village from four aspects: departure, exploration, nature and sharing, guided by the design concept of the way of nature.

Keywords: Countryside; Landscape; Natural Way; Creative Perception

1. Policy background for rural construction

This paper is an explanation of my graduation creation "Nanjing Li in the east of Li Zaifeng village Landscape Design". China is an agricultural big country, and the steady development of agricultural economy and society is one of the necessary conditions for China’s economic and social health and steady development. However, in the process of urbanization, “three rural issues” became one of the problems encountered in my country’s social ownership. In October 2005, the Fifth Plenary Session of the 16th Central Committee adopted the "Suggestions on the Development of the Eleventh Five-Year Plan" in
the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. The requirements of wind civilization, the clean, managed democracy, and promote the construction of new socialist rural areas. In 2012, the 18th National Central Committee made efforts to build "Beautiful China", pointing out the serious situation of facing resource constraints, serious environmental pollution, ecosystem degradation, must establish a respect for nature, adapt to nature, and protect natural ecological civilization, "Put the construction of ecological civilization in highlight position, integrate economic construction, political construction, cultural construction, and social construction, and strive to build beautiful China and realize the sustainable development of the Chinese nation."

In December 2012, the Central Economic Work Conference proposed to integrate the ecological civilization concept and principles into the whole process of urbanization, the new urbanization roads, intelligence, green, low carbon, here, "new" is mentioned in new the height of. New urbanization is urbanization in urban and rural coordinates, urban and rural integration, producing city interaction, saving contract, ecological livable, harmonious development as basic characteristics, is a coordinated development of large and medium-sized cities, small towns, new rural communities, mutual promotion Urbanization.

In January 2016, the Central "No. 1 document" proposed a law to follow the development of rural villages, reflecting rural areas, focusing on hometowns, retaining rural style, and striving to build farmers happy homes. Increase the protection of traditional villages, households and historical and cultural names, and carry out the construction of ecological civilization demonstration villages, encourage all local conditions to explore all kinds of beautiful and livable rural construction models. China is an agricultural big country, the country's main functions of agriculture, maintaining the lasting development of agriculture, the party's central government's policy reminds our rural ecological civilization construction is our unavoidable problem.

Under the promotion of beautiful rural and urbanization, rural construction is in full swing. Taking Jiangsu Province, Jiangsu Province, as an example, as in June 2017, the Jiangsu Provincial People's Government passed the "Pilot Program of Jiangsu Province", in Jiangsu Province piloted the special rural landscape, around the pastoral, characteristic, and country. Elements, excavate the memories of the hometown, reshaping the village and actively promote the revitalization of rural villages. In 2019, Jiangsu's beautiful and livable rural construction has achieved new results, and the 45 villages of the first pilot completed the construction. As the provincial capital in Jiangsu Province, in 2016, the Nanjing Municipal People's Government has introduced "Nanjing" Thirteen "Period Beautiful Rural Construction Action Plan, which proposes" 5th Beauty "concept for the beautiful rural construction in Nanjing: Space optimization form Green development production is beautiful, entrepreneurship is rich in life, the village is livable to ecological beauty, the township civilization is harmonious.

2. Development of rural landscape

Yucai Feng took the official data to say that in the past ten years, China disappeared with a total of 10,000 natural villages. "It is more appropriate to disappear 80 to 100 villages every day." 30 years ago, the kind of sharing value, architectural concept and construction system we described, despite the considerable degree of damage, but also existed. And in the past 30 years, we have experienced what happened in the past 200 years. Everything is innocent, and the landscape architecture of the entire China and the city's system has completely disappeared, and the residual part is also broken, and it is almost impossible to call it a poetic system.

From the perspective of domestic rural landscape development, China rural landscape design practices have first been as part of rural geography as a study. The research is mainly carried out from traditional rural geography, landscape ecology, land use planning, rural cultural landscapes. Taking farmland landscape pattern and changes, rural settlements, land resource utilization and landscape evaluation and model, research, research hotspots focus on landscape ecology, rural planning, rural urbanization, etc., in the countryside landscape design The research and practical aspects are weak. With the development of landscape ecology, the development of landscape design has generally significant, and experiences from qualitatively described to quantitative models. Different from the landscape to the landscape synthesis, from local to overall optimization, from traditional aesthetics to modern ecological aesthetics, from conventional methods to modern technology development process. In view of the common goal of landscape planning and regional sustainable development, through the landscape planning, the integrity and reasonable development and utilization of natural landscape is guaranteed, while ensuring
the innovation and innovation of the economy and social in the order inheritance. Advance, the landscape plan is based on the protection as the purpose of development, to improve the human living environment and improve the quality of life.

From the perspective of foreign country landscape development, Recel Carson’s "Silent Spring" published in 1962 made strong attacks on human destruction, in response to the public’s dissatisfaction with the existing environment, and opened the prelude to environmental protection movement. In the 1970s, "environment", "ecology" quickly became the focus of national and regional attention. Foreign developed countries, especially in Germany, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom have carried out the exploration of rural landscape planning and construction, which plays a huge role in the global research in this area. In the 20th century, German scientists Hugnorde and Lop Shed proposed the concept of "integrated landscape". After the economic recovery of the 1950s, the rural resonance movement of the country’s traditional architectures was restored, and the rural resonance movement of modern function demand began. In the late 1970s, the Awakening of German ecological awareness brought "our countryside should be more beautiful" rural transformation movement. Since World War, the United Kingdom has developed "Town" policy, respecting the living habits of rural residents, reflecting the will and needs of villagers, so that the villagers adapt to the surrounding environment and strengthen the relationship between neighbors. France has widespread public opinions and suggestions in planning decisions and construction, providing the necessary basis for democratic decisions. French uses the government to promote the combination of industry associations to promote the sustainable development of the country. The Netherlands launched a large-scale land consolidation and large-scale rural landscape planning, re-created the Netherlands of rural villages, making it a landscape of intervention. In 2005, the EU has developed a more stringent rural development strategic plan (2007-2013) to determine the opportunities and measures of four axes. The EU not only attaches importance to the implementation system of rural development planning, but also pays attention to the number of rural rejuvenation, especially four important parts of production, life, culture, and ecological environment.

3. Research purposes and significance

Important content and results of rural construction show that rural landscapes as the main presence, rural landscapes are both material carriers, economic vectors, and a social carrier, cultural carrier. This topic has been discussed from the perspective of Chinese traditional natural concepts to discuss the "Nanjing in east of Lizaifeng Village Landscape", and wakes up people's awareness of rural landscape design and strengthen the concerns of national and groups on rural landscape design. Through the use of the natural concept in the landscape design of Lizaifeng Village, the natural new vitality is injected while retaining the traditional cultural characteristics of the country, providing new ideas and can be implemented for future development models of people's lives and rural construction.

Domestic and foreign rural landscape design, integration of the theory and methods of many disciplines for many aspects. It is difficult to find that rural and landscape design presents the trend of separating research, that is, analyzes "rural" and "landscape design". Although many scholars involve the exploration, influence and significance of the landscape design of the countryside, it is still not enough. Similarly, the practice of rural landscape design in Jiangsu, Zhejiang Province is more, more designers are also focused on focusing on the country and landscape design, which is the necessity and rationality of this topic. At present, there is little strict in strict sense to study in east of Lizaifeng Village, only some book reviews and commemorative articles, and most of these articles or generally disclose them from relevant policies. From the overall idea, there are few related literatures to elaborate and lack the significance behind the node plan for rural landscape design. Given that there is no related topic at home and abroad, this topic is more necessary for the research on the domestic and foreign country landscape design practicality. With the cultural, social value of the social environment in recent years, the social environment and the discussion of behavior have increased significantly, and the depth and breadth of research in rural areas have a relatively large progress, and the author needs to think and learn from.

4. Domestic and foreign research status

In Europe, in the Old Testament of the Bible, the word "landscape" is used, meaning the beautiful scenery of Jerusalem. The word landscape contains a variety of disciplines,
different disciplines is having different understandings of landscapes. The landscape in anthropometrics is a broad meaning of human behavior, and the landscape in geographic sense is mainly discussed from natural landscapes and human landscapes. Natural landscapes are divided into flat, mountains, lakes, hills, etc., human landscapes are divided into landscapes of non-natural forms, and some historical sites are also included, and they are specifically shown as ancestral hall, square road, park, landscape, etc.

The landscape ecology learns in Europe in Europe in the 1960s, and gradually became a hot spot in the world's resources, environment, and ecological research in the late 1980s. Ecology is different from the concept of landscape and sociology and anthropology. The ecological landscape is longitudinally, that is, its landscaping, the focus is the spatial pattern and ecological process of the landscape ecosystem in large space and time scale.

Culturally believes in the definition of landscapes to meet certain needs of humans, including the concept of literati while transformation of natural landscapes. This is reflected in two aspects, on the one hand, intuitive expression of aquaculture, farmland, landscape, etc. On the other hand, it is a humanistic atmosphere that is not perceived, such as non-legacy culture, folk customs, traditional culture, aesthetic awareness. The idea level.

At the application level, the concept of landscape has broad and narrow, and there is a class of public spaces such as squares, roads, parks, etc., a class for landscape, public art, etc., a category of narrow, natural elements such as forest, water body, Sun, landscape, etc., a class as artificial elements such as seats, paving, buildings, etc.

The research on rural landscape design is a newer practical field, Yu Yongjian wrote "'Tian' as art, is true, good, beautiful harmony and unity." In recent years, relevant policies have been put forward and related to landscape design practices.

Regarding the historical development and protection of rural construction, Liang Shumu fully summarizes and condenses the basic principles of China's social transformation and rural education. Many of the reports containing the true knowledge of Mr., unveil the Chinese rural society and tradition. The intrinsic links of culture, and the rural construction movement of their organizations is also described in detail in the appendix. In recent years, Mr. Yu Yuejian has systematically proposed the theory and method of combing the landscape ecological and cultural safety in 2008. For Mr. Lu Ximin selected the theoretical analysis and research of rural urbanization and urban suburbanization and metropolitan community environmental construction.

In the 20th century abroad research, German scientists Humboldt and Lopa took the lead in proposing the concept of "integrated landscape". In terms of village research, Western countries introduced the concepts related to "rural", focusing on the landscape and cultural image of rural villages, we can think and learn from.

American Scholar Lewis Mangford is known in the 1938 "City Culture", in its "History of Urban Development: Origin, Evolution and Prospect", Mangford believes that the city is a kind of human settlement activity. Advanced form, and the advanced form of this gathering has only only occupied 3% of the surface area, and more than 70% of the population still live in a narrow space, but the vast village is gradually forgotten, but positive It is this innocent rural village to give birth to an early human civilization. Mombard also emphasized the integration of the ecological value, production value and cultural value of the United States in rural landscape planning, and emphasized the participation of groups, the overall development of regional, cultivated talents, beautify the environment, local cultural characteristics and sustainable development. He expresses himself in the book very respect and continuing local life tradition, shaping different characteristics of rural villages, and cultivates a personality country.

Nobel Shuston's "Site Spirit" describes the "place" actually "space" and "characteristic" bonus. The space is "hinting the element of a place, the organizational", "character refers to", "is the most abundant characteristic in any place." The text is elaborated by example in the art. But there is no city in Asia, which has room for this topic.

John Simmons is one of the most important people in the field of landscape design in the 20th century. It is mainly analyzed in the "Landscape Design - Site Planning and Design Handbook", and the book is mainly analyzed. Contact the base and site analysis in the site selection, as well as attempt to study the development potential of the site and the building, Mr. Simmonz proposed a landscape design to be an experiment based on respect for the site. The landscape design according to the venue background is the basic guidelines that designers need to comply, and the spirit of the location of the area or site can first be defined and transmitted through the expression of the landscape design.

Heidegger's "people, poetic habitat" books expounded the survival of the so-called life of the words, the so-called poetry, I hope to liberate the soul and freedom through poetry, and the poetic life of this concept. The idea is looking for people's spiritual home. In the
topic, the author hopes that the space of this thing has achieved the possibility of existing, as a habitat, can really be in the "Tian, Land, God, People" in Heidegger, reflecting the value of people, People's thoughts, evoke people's thoughts and reflection on existence, reaching humanity.

5. Conclusion

Through the investigation and analysis of the poetry of Wang Hao, the author of the François is investigated and analyzed by the poetry of Wang Hao "circulatory", combined with Chinese traditional philosophy and aesthetics, and clarifies the design concept and inspiration source, and from related literature materials Look for the historical traces of rural development and the development of ecological theory. Through refining "natural way", the ecological aesthetics, the spirit, etc., the author summarizes its summary into the landscape design of this, through the use of traditional cultural thoughts on "natural way" and Wang Hao The design method of "circulating construction poetry" is proposed, rising to the philosophical height of "heroes", natural landscape, historical vendor, humanistic breath, and creation of an ideal living environment that is unified and natural harmonious unity. Some traditional cultural thoughts of Zhuangzi and Laozi integrate into public space design, ecological landscape design, plant configuration design, so that traditional cultural ideas are further derived and developed, and natural ways are both design concepts and Wenhe Passage.

Rural construction is a big event, and how to protect the country's original appearance, how to complete the urbanization process, how to maintain the country's non-material cultural heritage, how to make rural economy and fast development, is the goal of rural landscape design. Creating a "where you can stay, you can let the soul will have a hurry." County is a place where many people are born. Although the process of urbanization is gradually accelerating, the urban group is still in the misconduct and thoughts back to the countryside, eager to seek the living environment of the country's natural harmony and the unpopular people. Professor Qi Mao wrote in the European Bai Village Survey Report: 89% of the countryside is still unwilling to leave the countryside, and 51% of the urban population hopes to go to the countryside. The rapid development of rural villages has also emerged with urbanization, and landscape designers need to follow the natural ecological landscape design, and the principle of natural ecology, historical versions, cycle manufacturing is required to ensure that rural landscape structures continue to adapt. Continuously updated, evoke more people's own memory.

During the construction of the local landscape, the development of cultural elements is also essential. Introducing the landscape into the old building group, based on the regional culture of the country itself, explore a road to the application of the country's landscape, retention and continuation of rural cultural traces. With the continuous development of beautiful rural construction sports, there have been more and more outstanding cases, and people have begun to gradually accept the concept of rural landscape design, but only designed the environment is far less, "cultural landscape" as a medium is quietly integrated. Among the landscape design, it promotes the "encounter" of individuals and landscapes. Working in an environment with human artistic and artistic breath, in the way people and natural harmonious life are simultaneously aesthetic pleasure and sense of affection.

"The venue can make the villagers generate emotional attachment and intellectual relying on his life. The farmhouse and pastoral scenery of the venue and belonging can make people in love. The urbanization process leads to China's countryside It is "not falling", there is no such fragile and weak, and the public space in the rural landscape requires a strong "humanistic taste", which is convenient for people to communicate. For this reason, "Li is in Fengdong Village Landscape Design" as a The way to explore, to dig the longer and long-term connotation and significance behind the country, expect to evoke the hometown of the outside people. At the same time, the author also thinking that China and even the design concept and lifestyle of the "natural way" With the "collapse" of traditional cities and sharp social and ecological crises make this concept to be reinterpretation. Wang Wei said, "We need to re-establish a more important idea than artificial buildings and cities. "So, the author also wants to design an excellent work that is" recycled ".

Rural landscape design in all over now has a trend of imitation, but the local cultural connotation is not deep, causing "hierarchical", hindering the healthy development of rural landscape design. The author is not only committed to improving the connotation of rural landscapes, but also combines the current real situation of the country, and has made some ideas and reflections on rural development. I hope that the rural landscape planning
construction will try practices after program design and continue to improve. Comprehen-
sive natural, economic and social factors, while retaining rural natural landscapes, pro-
tecting the historical context of non-material cultural heritage, promoting the construction of rural landscape design and is in line with urbanization, ultimately achieve ecological, culturality. The balance of naturalization is naturalized to create a harmonious symbiosis under the guidance of "Nature".