



The Development of Mongolian National Element Model in Strengthening the Cultural Identity of Chinese Landscape Design

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Abstract: Chinese landscape design currently lacks cultural identity, which is crucial for its development. This article proposes the incorporation of Mongolian cultural elements into Chinese landscape design as a means to enhance cultural identity. It highlights the necessity of studying Mongolian cultural resources and applying them to Chinese landscape design. By employing Mongolian ethnic elements, this paper suggests the strengthening of cultural identity within Chinese landscape design. Landscape design is a cultural industry that can contribute to social development and improve people's social identity. The analysis of the integration of Mongolian ethnic elements into landscape design leads to the following conclusions: landscape design has the potential to create new cultural value through the fusion of Mongolian ethnic elements, and amidst globalization, Chinese landscape design should establish a more robust connection with national culture. Therefore, to enhance the cultural identity of Chinese landscape design, it is essential to respect the regional environment and humanistic characteristics while combining traditional culture with modern landscape design and nationalization with internationalization. Hence, the emphasis should be on protecting and developing ethnic elements to integrate them more effectively into Chinese landscape design.

Keywords: landscape design; Mongolian; cultural identity

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1. Current Situation and Problems of Landscape Design in China

With the deepening of reform and opening up, landscape design in our country is developing rapidly. The industry has witnessed an increasing number of designers joining in, bringing new vitality to landscape design in China. However, along with this progress, there are also several

challenges and issues that need to be addressed. Firstly, there is a lack of uniform standards in landscape design due to varying historical, geographical, economic, and cultural backgrounds. Secondly, some designers in the industry have a low level of cultural knowledge, often incorporating Western and modern elements into Chinese landscape design, resulting in a lack of cultural identity. These designers tend to prioritize external appearances and surface effects, neglecting the exploration and preservation of traditional cultural significance. Many designers blindly pursue trends and novelty, overlooking the value of traditional culture in modern landscape design. Furthermore, some designers lack innovation consciousness and ability, resorting to mere imitation and replication of traditional culture. They fail to understand the essence of Chinese traditional culture and do not fully grasp its value for landscape design. However, it is worth noting that some designers lack a sense of national identity and tend to blend Western design elements with traditional Chinese culture without delving into the depths of national culture. Additionally, certain regions in our country face low levels of economic development and serious ecological damage. Therefore, landscape design must take into account factors such as cost, environment, and maintenance. Unfortunately, some designers prioritize profit maximization over these considerations, resulting in a lack of distinctive landscape design characteristics and innovative spirit. To address this, incorporating Mongolian cultural elements into landscape design can not only enhance the diversity and richness of urban landscapes, but also preserve and promote national culture, fostering innovation, prosperity, and cultural development [1].

The landscape design industry in China currently faces several challenges. Firstly, there is a lack of in-depth research and exploration into national elements and traditional cultural values. Many designers tend to simply copy excellent works from foreign countries, resulting in a lack of distinctiveness, innovation, and national identity in China's local landscape design. For instance, when it comes to urban landscape design, designers often prioritize form and surface effects, neglecting the incorporation of national elements. They believe that using traditional elements would make the landscape design lose its personality and uniqueness, thus neglecting the development and innovation of traditional elements. Moreover, many designers fail to recognize the value of traditional culture and only mix traditional cultural elements into Western landscape designs. This not only leads to a lack of national characteristics and innovative spirit in Chinese landscape design but also diminishes the cultural identity of Chinese landscape design. With the rapid development of China's economy and increasing international exchanges, Chinese culture has gradually merged with Western culture under the wave of globalization.

The designer's understanding of traditional culture is biased, which is problematic in the current era of economic globalization and increasing openness to the international market. Many designers have started to learn advanced landscape design concepts and methods from foreign sources, but they lack a true understanding of our own traditional culture. Some designers solely focus on the Western form of landscape design, neglecting the deep exploration of our rich traditional culture. They mistakenly believe that Western design can represent Chinese culture,

but in reality, Western design lacks the cultural connotations of Chinese culture. Chinese traditional culture is incredibly diverse and possesses its own unique meanings and characteristics. It can serve as a valuable reference for Chinese landscape design and contribute to its development. However, many designers misunderstand Chinese traditional culture and blend Western elements with our own cultural elements. This approach not only fails to improve the quality and level of design, but also results in a lack of national identity in landscape design. Therefore, it is essential for designers to have a fundamental understanding of and inherit Chinese traditional culture.

Some designers prioritize profit maximization without considering factors such as cost, environment, and maintenance. However, it is important for designers to take into account these factors and also focus on the preservation and promotion of traditional culture. Landscape design serves not only to create a more comfortable living environment but also to enhance people's aesthetic awareness and ability. Moreover, it plays a crucial role in protecting the ecological environment. By improving the appearance of cities, landscape design contributes to enhancing their image, visibility, and providing a superior living environment for residents.

Fourth, China's landscape design lacks innovation and development. In order to achieve long-term development in the landscape design industry, China must prioritize innovation and development. While the country has made significant progress in landscape design, there are still several issues in communicating with international landscape design. Currently, Chinese landscape design primarily focuses on imitating foreign landscape designs and integrating them with our traditional culture, a practice that enhances the quality and level of landscape design but also leads to a lack of distinctiveness and innovative spirit. Therefore, Chinese landscape design should emphasize the exploration and preservation of Chinese traditional culture while actively pursuing innovation and development. Landscape architecture itself embodies cultural landscapes and serves as a vessel for history and culture, thus it should reflect specific historical and cultural elements. Culture is the essence of landscape architecture, and landscape architecture is a reflection of culture. Incorporating national culture into landscape design is of great significance as it represents a regional culture. The Mongolian people, an ancient nation known for their nomadic lifestyle on the grassland, have a vibrant and illustrious culture that has been influenced by their long history of nomadic living.

Under the backdrop of economic globalization, it is imperative to enhance the protection and preservation of Chinese cultural resources. In recent years, our country has implemented a series of policies, regulations, measures, and provisions to safeguard our national traditional culture. For instance, the 13th Five-year Plan for the Protection and Inheritance of Intangible Cultural Heritage emphasizes the need to reinforce the establishment of an inheritance system for the safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage. The Opinions on Further Strengthening the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage advocate for enhanced comprehensive surveys and investigations of intangible cultural heritage resources. The Circular on Establishing the List of Enterprises with China Time-honored Brands underscores the importance of cultivating,

promoting, and popularizing brands with China Time-honored status. Furthermore, the Opinions on Accelerating the Implementation of the Development Project for the Inheritance of Excellent Traditional Culture of China emphasizes the necessity to strengthen the construction of an inheritance and development system for intangible cultural heritage. These policies and regulations provide a favorable policy environment and robust support for China's landscape design. Moreover, as the level of economic and social development continues to advance, people's aspirations for a better life have become increasingly elevated. In light of this, China's landscape design must persistently innovate and evolve to meet the growing spiritual needs of the populace. Consequently, landscape design in China should fully harness the intrinsic cultural value, redefine the essence of traditional culture, integrate modern landscape design concepts, incorporate modern material technology, and demonstrate respect for the natural ecological environment.

In the context of globalization, the protection and preservation of traditional cultural resources have become crucial issues in current landscape design research. It is important to both preserve our rich traditional cultural heritage and utilize modern science and technology to transform and innovate it. For instance, some designers have extensively researched and applied ethnic elements, while others simply copy or imitate foreign landscape design works. This not only hinders the progress and development of China's landscape design itself but also impacts the growth of China's landscape design industry. Therefore, in the era of globalization, it is imperative to focus on the development of ethnic elements in Chinese landscape design. Only by comprehending Chinese traditional culture, history, society, and other factors can we effectively learn and transmit Chinese national culture. Emphasizing the application of ethnic elements in Chinese landscape design is essential to seamlessly integrate national elements into the overall design.

2. The Combination of Mongolian Cultural Resources and Landscape Design

The Mongolian nationality has a long and rich history, making it one of the oldest nationalities in the world. It possesses abundant cultural resources. To preserve its unique characteristics, Chinese landscape design should make effective use of Mongolian cultural resources to create new cultural values. Therefore, it is crucial to prioritize the study of Mongolian cultural resources and their application in landscape design. Located in the northern part of China, the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region spans the northeast, north, and northwest regions. It is renowned for being the largest grassland area in China, boasting abundant natural and cultural resources. The Mongolian nationality, with its long history and distinctive national culture, has developed a unique Mongolian culture over time. As one of the oldest peoples in the world, the Mongolians hold significant value in various aspects, including their language, customs, architecture, and clothing. However, in today's rapidly evolving world, these cultural elements alone no longer fulfill people's desires for a better life and spiritual fulfillment. Therefore, it is essential to combine Mongolian cultural resources with modern elements in landscape design. This approach not only preserves the national culture but also generates new cultural

value. Mongolian characteristic landscape design plays a vital role in the overall landscape design of Inner Mongolia. It effectively integrates regional and national culture into landscape design, promoting diversified development. However, in the realm of modern landscape design, the distinctive identity of Mongolian landscape design faces challenges such as homogeneity, limited use of symbols, and the mismatch between visual art symbols and the context of landscape design. In order to explore the characteristics of Mongolian landscape design, it is important to conduct a comprehensive study on various aspects such as landscape form, function, and connotation. Visual artistic symbol, as a branch of semiotics, plays a significant role in art research. Therefore, it is necessary to analyze and study visual art symbols in the context of Mongolian characteristic landscape design. By identifying and classifying visual art symbols with strong national characteristics, and focusing on analyzing and studying iconic symbols and symbolic symbols with clear direction and symbolism, the national and regional characteristics of landscape design can be enhanced. This approach, combined with the principles of coordination and innovative design in Mongolian characteristic landscape design, can also reflect the timeliness of Mongolian characteristic landscape design [3].

There are various types of Mongolian cultural resources that are still in the early stages of development. These resources include Mongolian characters, Mongolian etiquette, architecture, and musical instruments. Each of these cultural elements possesses unique characteristics, and when combined with modern landscape design, they can contribute to the creation of new cultural values. Mongolian language holds great significance for the Mongolian people as it is their primary language. It is a writing language with a rich connotation and profound significance, playing a crucial role in art and literature. Mongolian language serves as a means to record history and culture, as well as to express people's emotions and thoughts.

2.1 Mongolian script

Mongolian characters have a rich history and unique characteristics that can be integrated with nature to inspire modern landscape design. For instance, in urban green spaces, advanced technology can be employed to combine Mongolian historical and cultural elements with the landscape, allowing people to experience the allure of Mongolian culture during their leisure and entertainment activities. Mongolian fonts are known for their complexity and diverse styles, which significantly impact landscape design. By incorporating Mongolian characters into the design, the overall effect of landscape design can be enhanced, enabling people to gain a better understanding of Mongolian characters. In modern landscape design, the fusion of Mongolian characters with modern technology can create various fonts, thereby improving the visual impact of landscape design and effectively showcasing Mongolian culture. The use of Mongolian characters in landscape design not only deepens people's understanding of Mongolian history and culture but also enriches the cultural significance of a city, fostering its development. Given the intricacy of the ancient Mongolian language, integrating Mongolian characters into the design adds an artistic and cultural touch to landscape design.

2.2 Mongolian etiquette

The Mongols are known for their strong sense of national pride and adherence to a complete code of etiquette. This cultural aspect can be utilized in urban landscape design to create a distinctive style. By incorporating national characteristics, such as Mongolian gardens and walls, we can design urban landscapes that reflect the Mongolian culture. This can be achieved by creating buildings, sculptures, and landscape sketches with national elements in tourist cities and scenic spots. These design features can enhance visitors' understanding of urban culture and history, fostering a stronger sense of identity. Additionally, traditional Mongolian architecture can be integrated into urban landscape design, particularly in cities with a rich historical background. Such buildings not only showcase local culture and history but also contribute to local economic development. The Mongolian people are known for their hospitality, and this spirit can be incorporated into landscape design in tourist cities and attractions. By incorporating elements with Mongolian characteristics, tourists can further immerse themselves in the local history and culture, while experiencing the warm hospitality of the local people.

2.3 Architecture and musical instruments

Mongolian houses are classified into two types: yurts and tents. Yurts are not only functional buildings but also hold cultural and historical significance, making them a natural and beautiful heritage. Mongolian herdsmen have also embraced yurts as tourist attractions on grasslands. Yurts have become iconic structures in Mongolian architecture, offering practicality and aesthetic value. By leveraging this unique feature, we can incorporate yurt elements into modern landscape design, making slight alterations to create a distinctive style and artistic value. Mongolian musical instruments play a vital role in Mongolian culture. The main types of Mongolian musical instruments include trombones, cornets, suonas, lutes, and horsehead fiddles. Each instrument possesses its own characteristics and cultural significance. By studying and reimagining traditional Mongolian musical instruments, and integrating them into modern landscape design, we can create landscape spaces that hold greater cultural value. In conclusion, the fusion of Mongolian cultural resources and modern landscape design can provide rich cultural connotations and historical value. It can also contribute to the progress and value of urban development. Therefore, it is crucial to prioritize research and utilization of Mongolian cultural resources, integrating them into modern landscape design to create works that embody national, local, and contemporary characteristics.

3. Application of Mongolian elements in landscape design in China

The integration of Mongolian elements into modern landscape design not only creates new cultural value but also enhances the depth of landscape design. By incorporating Mongolian culture into landscape design, people can gain a better understanding of Mongolian traditional culture and develop a stronger sense of national identity. As urbanization continues to progress, landscape design in China is becoming more diverse. Therefore, it is important to include national elements in landscape design. Mongolian elements, with their unique artistic style and

characteristics, have been widely used in Chinese landscape design, including totem, costume, and architecture. By combining Mongolian elements with modern landscape design, we can not only enrich the meaning of landscape design but also foster a stronger connection to our national culture.

3.1 Totem

The application of totem elements in landscape design has strong national characteristics and a unique artistic style, representing the national spirit and culture of the Mongolian nationality. Totems are not only a unique cultural symbol of a nation but also a spiritual symbol. Mongolians worship various totems such as eagles, wolves, and cows, with each Mongolian tribe having its own totem. Therefore, incorporating totem elements in landscape design holds significant cultural value as it enhances people's sense of identity with minority cultures. Mongolian culture is a prominent representative of the northern grassland culture in our country, with a rich historical background[4]. Mongolian traditional patterns, which have a long history dating back to primitive nomadic society, serve as carriers of Mongolian culture and are widely used in modern design, serving as a source of inspiration for designers. The application of totem elements in landscape design not only helps to preserve and protect minority culture but also allows people to better understand and appreciate it, fostering a stronger sense of identity and belonging to the national culture. Mongolians, who work and live on the grassland, cherish their freedom and happiness. They use their hands to build beautiful and comfortable homes, bringing joy and contentment to their lives.

3.2 Architecture

In landscape design, Mongolian architecture serves as a symbol of Mongolian culture and stands out as a significant aspect. Developed on the grassland, Mongolian architecture is a fusion of nomadic and farming cultures. In this context, Mongolian architecture can be categorized into traditional and modern architecture. Traditional architecture primarily refers to the houses constructed by Mongolian tribes on grasslands. These houses are typically round, square, or semi-circular, designed to meet the daily life and living requirements of the people. Traditional Mongolian architecture includes structures such as yurts, which serve as tangible evidence of the production and lifestyle of the Mongolian people. In modern landscape design, Mongolian architecture has found widespread application. Modern landscape design emphasizes a people-centric approach, respecting the natural ecological environment and considering people's habits and lifestyles. Mongolian traditional architecture possesses unique characteristics, showcasing its distinctive style and artistic qualities. Therefore, incorporating Mongolian elements into landscape design can enhance the depth of landscape design and cater to people's needs for an ecological environment and national culture. Landscape design is a prevalent field in the development of modern society. As the social economy and technology advance, the significance of landscape design is increasingly recognized, leading to higher expectations. In such circumstances, it is crucial to acknowledge the disparity between traditional culture, modern science, technology, and the demands of the time. Blindly pursuing modern landscape

design while disregarding traditional culture and national characteristics should be avoided. Instead, we must find a way to meet the requirements of the time and the needs of the people while incorporating traditional culture and national characteristics.

3.3 Clothing

Mongolian costumes have a rich historical background in our country, showcasing distinctive national characteristics. They possess a certain aesthetic sense that reflects the Mongolian people's unique artistic concept. Typically, Mongolian costumes are adorned with bright decorations in white and blue, symbolizing nobility and grandeur. These costumes serve as a prominent symbol of Mongolian culture. The material and spiritual advancements achieved by a nation throughout its historical evolution are collectively referred to as its traditional culture. As societies progress towards modernization, the transformation of traditional cultures becomes an inevitable phenomenon. This change is not only closely intertwined with the development of the times but also a natural consequence of shifts in traditional production and lifestyle[5]. Mongolian costume not only reflects the aesthetic concept of the Mongolian people, but also embodies their understanding of nature, society, and the universe. The history of Mongolian costumes dates back about 5000 years ago, during the Han Dynasty when Buddhism was introduced and promoted among the Mongolians. As the Silk Road developed, Buddhist culture made its way into the Mongolian region during the Tang Dynasty. This led to the Mongolians embracing Buddhism and incorporating Buddhist elements into their traditional costumes. In the Song Dynasty, the influence of Central Plains culture on the Mongolians grew, resulting in the Mongols also adopting Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism from Han traditional culture. During the Yuan Dynasty, the nomadic people in northern China established a new social system by assimilating Han culture, and the Mongols began to learn advanced technology and ideas from the Han people. Throughout this long-term development process, Mongolian clothing underwent changes. There are two main types of Mongolian costumes: Mongolian robes and gowns. Mongolian robes, which consist of five layers, are the most commonly seen traditional Mongolian costumes. They are not only suitable for outdoor activities but also provide protection against wind, cold, and sun exposure. On the other hand, gowns are primarily used in natural environments such as grasslands, deserts, and mountains. Made of layered silk, the gown is worn with a belt and trousers. It incorporates decorative elements borrowed from Han Chinese clothing, such as hats, belts, and sleeves. The distinguishing features of the gown are the pleats and patterns on the sleeves and collar, which serve a decorative purpose.

3.4 Landscape sketch

In the modern landscape design, the focus is not only on the aesthetics but also on the cultural significance. Mongolian traditional culture can be expressed through landscape essays to evoke people's emotions towards Mongolian elements. For instance, in a park plaza, incorporating Mongolian sculptures, leisure chairs, and rest benches not only enhances the beauty but also adds cultural depth. Similarly, Inner Mongolia University has installed two relief sculptures on its campus, representing Mongolian traditional culture and elements such as totem

and nomadic life. This artistic approach not only enhances the aesthetic appeal of Mongolian elements in the campus landscape design but also strengthens people's connection to their national culture. In conclusion, the study and exploration of Mongolian culture reveal the wide and diverse application of its elements in landscape design, showcasing regional and cultural uniqueness. From non-heritage to traditional culture, the fusion of Oriental national aesthetics is evident. However, the focus has been primarily on the technical aspects, neglecting the more profound and challenging cultural aspects. For example, the combination of Mongolian traditional architecture with modern landscape design can enrich the connotation of landscape design and Chinese culture. Furthermore, the integration of Mongolian culture and modern landscape design can foster a stronger sense of national identity among people.

3.5 Color

In regions inhabited by Mongols, it is customary for people to wear traditional Mongolian robes, which hold great cultural significance. The predominant color of these robes is green, symbolizing the Mongolian people's connection with nature and their emphasis on health and happiness. Moreover, Mongolian robes possess distinct ethnic characteristics and can often be observed in traditional Mongolian attire across various regions. From a color perspective, Mongolian robes come in different shades such as green, yellow, and white, each carrying its own symbolic meaning. Green represents life and symbolizes peace, yellow signifies wealth and nobility, while white embodies purity and kindness. When communicating with others, Mongolian people typically use their native language. For instance, during weddings, the bride and groom don white robes along with white boots to express blessings and purity. Additionally, white is regarded as a symbol of nobility, kindness, and purity within Mongolian culture. Consequently, incorporating Mongolian elements into modern landscape design involves utilizing a variety of colors to emphasize the national cultural characteristics. Cold colors like blue and white can be employed to accentuate these characteristics, as can the color red. Furthermore, other colors can also be utilized to highlight Mongolian architectural and sculptural elements in landscape design, with yellow often being employed for this purpose.

4. Research and Application of Ethnic Cultural Resources in Inner Mongolia

Mongolians are the predominant ethnic group in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. Throughout history, they have developed a unique Mongolian culture and distinct Inner Mongolian characteristics. This includes various aspects such as nomadic customs, religious practices, cuisine, traditional clothing, and architecture. These elements represent the rich traditions established by the Mongolian people over time. As society advances and modernizes, traditional Mongolian culture finds new applications in landscape design. However, rapid urbanization has led to the need for redesigning and transforming urban landscapes to achieve enhanced aesthetic appeal. Consequently, it becomes crucial to protect and utilize the traditional cultural resources of Inner Mongolia, rooted in Mongolian heritage.

The traditional Mongolian culture serves as the foundation for the survival and development

of the Mongolian nation. However, with the rapid urbanization in Inner Mongolia, the incorporation of Mongolian elements in urban landscape design has been gradually diminishing. Therefore, it is crucial to research and utilize Mongolian traditional cultural resources as a means to preserve the dignity and value of Mongolian traditional culture in Inner Mongolia[7]. Currently, there is a significant issue of assimilation and similarity in design, resulting in a lack of distinctiveness and essence. Our country boasts a rich history and diverse national cultures, and incorporating them into landscape design can not only promote the inheritance and development of national culture, but also enhance the cultural characteristics and aesthetic conception of the design, ultimately increasing the popularity of the landscape. Additionally, in order to maintain the integrity of Mongolian elements in urban landscape design, it is essential to safeguard Mongolian traditional cultural resources in Inner Mongolia. Therefore, the application of Mongolian traditional elements in urban landscape design should adhere to the following principles: firstly, respecting and protecting Mongolian traditional culture; secondly, embodying the national characteristics of urban landscape design; thirdly, integrating with modern urban landscape; and finally, adapting to the development of the times.

4.1 Respecting and Protecting Mongolian Traditional Culture

Nomadic culture is a significant aspect of Mongolian traditional culture. However, with the rapid urbanization in China, more and more people from urban areas are moving away from the countryside, resulting in the erosion of traditional culture in rural regions. Therefore, it is crucial for urban landscape design to consider the preservation of the traditional culture of ethnic minorities. Unfortunately, in current urban landscape design, many urban dwellers have limited knowledge and understanding of Mongolian traditional culture. Hence, it is necessary to fully consider the impact of Mongolian traditional culture on modern urban landscape design in Inner Mongolia. Additionally, urban landscape design should show utmost respect for Mongolian traditional elements, as the ethnic minorities in Inner Mongolia have their own unique habits and lifestyles. For instance, the Mongolian people in Inner Mongolia have distinct dietary preferences and food culture, mainly consisting of mutton and dairy products. Therefore, urban landscape design should not only respect their traditional diet habits and lifestyles but also protect the traditional culture of ethnic minorities in Inner Mongolia.

With the increasing demand for urban landscape design, it is important to fully consider Mongolian traditional elements. This includes taking into account the needs of Mongolian people's daily life and work, which is a fundamental principle of modern urban landscape design. For instance, in areas with a high concentration of Mongolian people, like Inner Mongolia, it would be beneficial to construct buildings with Mongolian characteristics such as yurts, to cater to the convenience of local residents. Additionally, integrating Mongolian traditional culture into modern landscape design can enhance its national characteristics and bring it closer to life and nature.

4.2 Embody the national characteristics of urban landscape design

Mongolian traditional culture can serve as a valuable reference for urban landscape design,

offering numerous elements that can be incorporated into modern urban landscapes. When integrating Mongolian traditional elements into urban landscape design, it is crucial to prioritize a 'people-oriented' approach and fully reflect the national characteristics of Mongolian culture. This will enable people to experience the unique charm of Mongolian traditional culture in Inner Mongolia. In order to ensure an effective urban landscape design, it is important to scientifically and reasonably select Mongolian traditional cultural resources based on the actual needs of the people, taking into consideration the living habits of the Mongolian population. Moreover, urban landscape design should also emphasize the utilization of traditional Mongolian cultural resources by incorporating facilities that align with the needs of the people, such as yurts and horsehead lute. This not only allows people to appreciate the allure of Mongolian traditional culture, but also enhances their understanding and connection with the Mongolian cultural heritage within the urban landscape. Furthermore, the integration of Mongolian traditional elements into urban landscape design should harmoniously blend with modern urban aesthetics, enabling people to truly appreciate the captivating essence of Mongolian culture.

In landscape design, traditional elements such as yurts, horsehead, and cow skull can be incorporated. To showcase the charm of traditional Mongolian culture, yurts can be set up in parks and squares. This allows people to experience the life of Mongolian people and immerse themselves in the allure of Mongolian culture. For large-scale grassland activities, sculptures or sketches with Mongolian characteristics can be designed to provide a glimpse into the unique way of life and folk customs of the Mongolian people in Inner Mongolia. Furthermore, to preserve and promote Mongolian traditional cultural resources, it is important to strengthen the dissemination of these resources. Many cities already have dedicated departments for promoting national cultural resources, which can be utilized to increase awareness and understanding of Mongolian cultural resources and their spiritual significance. When incorporating Mongolian traditional culture elements in urban landscape design, it is crucial to utilize this approach to propagate and preserve Mongolian traditional culture. Only then can people truly appreciate the charm of Mongolian traditional cultural resources in Inner Mongolia.

4.3 Combine with modern urban landscape

Urban landscape design encompasses not only the physical space of the city, but also the intangible space that holds meaning for its inhabitants and serves as a vessel for urban culture. When designing urban landscapes, it is crucial to consider not only the spatial arrangement, but also the interplay between the urban landscape and the urban environment, as well as the historical context. Therefore, in modern urban landscape design, it is important to incorporate both traditional Mongolian cultural elements and contemporary urban landscape features. The utilization of Mongolian traditional cultural elements should take into account people's aesthetic preferences and reflect the characteristics of the present era. Throughout this process, emphasis should be placed on both preserving and innovating Mongolian traditional culture. Practical application should involve a thoughtful integration of local geography, climate conditions, historical context, and other relevant factors to ensure a harmonious fusion of Mongolian

traditional culture and the modern urban landscape.

In order to protect and preserve Mongolian traditional culture, it is important to incorporate Mongolian traditional cultural resources into modern landscape design. When applying Mongolian elements in a modern context, it is crucial to take into account the current factors such as local seasonal characteristics, climate, and natural environment. By adopting an ecological concept as the guiding ideology and continuously optimizing the design, we can achieve a harmonious integration of Mongolian traditional culture and the modern urban landscape. This approach ensures a better preservation and inheritance of Mongolian elements.

5. Conclusion

With the continuous development of economic globalization, there is an increasing frequency of cultural exchanges between countries, leading to a mutual permeation of cultures. This phenomenon presents both opportunities and challenges for Chinese landscape design. In order to ensure the ecological, humanistic, and sustainable development of landscape design, it is crucial to consider the uniqueness of Chinese culture and fully respect our cultural traditions. Additionally, the sustainable development of landscape design should be taken into account, as it enables us to effectively utilize our national cultural resources and create a better living environment for the people. Chinese landscape design should focus on the development of national elements by studying and incorporating ethnic elements. This approach not only allows for the reflection of national characteristics but also enhances people's sense of national identity. It is important to combine nationalization with internationalization in landscape design, incorporating both national characteristics and the modern style and features of the times. Throughout this process, it is essential to fully respect the uniqueness of national culture. Furthermore, Chinese landscape design should consider the regional environment and human characteristics, as this not only enriches the cultural significance of the design but also contributes to the creation of a better living environment for people. Cultural diversity should be fully respected throughout this process.

In order to promote the development of Chinese landscape design, it is essential to incorporate national elements. Traditional cultural elements play a crucial role in enhancing the value of Chinese landscape design. It is important to respect and integrate national culture into the design process to ensure the preservation of our cultural heritage. However, it is also necessary to embrace modern elements in order to give Chinese landscape design a contemporary charm. The development of Chinese landscape design with national elements not only contributes to the field itself, but also reflects our cultural identity. Balancing national and modern elements in landscape design is key. By combining traditional and modern elements, we can showcase the integration of aesthetic concepts and cultural awareness across different eras, ultimately enriching the value and meaning of Chinese landscape design. It is important to leverage our national cultural resources in promoting the development of Chinese landscape design, while also ensuring effective protection and innovation of our national culture.

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