City, Urban Planning and the Creation of Urban Culture

—Taking the Ancient City of Xi’an as an Example

Yiqing Qiao¹, ²,*

¹ Xi’an Academy of Fine Arts Department of environment teacher, Shaanxi Xi’an 710065, China

² Chang’an University college of Architecture urban planning and design doctor, Shaanxi Xi’an 710064, China

*Corresponding Email: Email:echo_q117@sina.com

Abstract. City is the concentrated reflection of city culture. Urban planning as a synthetic discipline which that both social science and natural science, it plays an important role in the urban development and layout. Fully understand the city's cultural implication, helps us went up from nature know and grasp the city, city to city planning and construction of theory research and practice has important guiding significance.

This paper argumentation the relationship between the city, urban planning and city culture, believes culture is the city context. Have taken xi’an as an example, discussion the creation city culture in the process of planning and design from two aspects of the traditional Chinese urban culture inheritance and the creation of the contemporary city culture, then expounded the positive significance of creating urban culture, and putted forward reasonable scientific method of urban planning and urban design means to have a positive role in contemporary urban development.

Key words. city, city culture, urban planning, the Xi’an city.

1 Introduction

The creation of urban culture mainly relying on the city and urban planning in common sense.

City, is a kind of the main human living form and living space. Urban planning, it is human to maintain public life in the development of the city space order and make space for future development will, is reasonable and the creation of effective, fair and orderly living space environment. City's condition and environment construction place foil urban culture.

Different age of urban planning discipline in order to adapt to the needs of social development. The development and change of the concept of urban planning have connected closely with social mode of production, life style and level of science and technology, culture and art features .

The present urban construction rapid rise in China, the city seems to be towards a unified, stereotypes, there is no difference between the image of the city development, in this paper, through the demonstration cities and the relations between urban planning and urban culture, urban culture is the connotation of the city. The essay discusses from two aspects of inheritance and creation in the process of planning and design for the creation of the urban culture .

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2 Methodology

The city is a kind of "living environment" that it has two aspects about human settlements and the environment. First, the city as a living form; secondly, people involved in the activities of the city, includes live, work, transportation and recreation etc.

2.1 City and urban culture

The city as a way of life, there is little difference between urban and rural areas. But people inhabited the city can form a variety of social relations and expand the scope of exchanges, thus creating more wealth, but also to obtain different spiritual and rural life, life is also greatly enrich the content.

People were in the city with a variety of lively activities, if the urban physical environment is the space vector of people's lives, is the characterization; so, urban living culture is reflected in the concept of urban form, is the deep structure. Exterior combines complementary jointly build a city of this special living environment.

Different cities have different cultural backgrounds city, in essence were to some extent, represent the local as well as a wider range of better life. Leave a person's life, the city can at best be called the ruins of civilization, or historical sites. Associated with the nature of the city between the people living on this, it is crucial to our understanding of urban culture.

2.2 Urban and urban planning

Urban planning is to achieve a certain period of economic and social development goals of the city, the city determined the nature, size and direction of development, rational use of urban land, coordinating comprehensive and specific arrangements for the deployment of urban space layout and the construction done. Urban planning is the fundamental basis for the construction of the city and the management of the city, on the basis of urban space to ensure effective allocation of resources and the rational use of the land, the city is one of the important means of achieving economic and social development goals. Implementation and development of urban planning, the following aspects influence

2.2.1 Rationalist view of the ancient Chinese city planning

Urban construction thought in ancient China can be divided into two categories:

First, is the influence of Confucianism in the ritual system planning ideology targeted.

Second, is the pursuit by Taoist and Buddhist influence of "natural" planning ideas.

"Heaven" is one of the main characteristics of traditional Chinese philosophy emphasizes a holistic view of Heaven's way of thinking as well as the integration of social harmony based on the spirit of humanism and respect for nature. Under the influence of this idea, the ancient Chinese city planning to create a structure rigorous, primary and secondary orderly, harmonious unity of highly rational beauty.

2.2.2 Modern Western urban planning concept of idealism

15 to the 16th century Renaissance to break the shackles of spiritual people, human history has brought a great ideological emancipation movement. Ideology is reflected in urban planning, highlighting the authority of the "people" as the main place of "God", "ideal city" thinking germination, planning and construction of more to reflect the requirements of the public life.

From the early 17th century Scamozzi practice, Plato "Utopia", Thomas Moore • "Utopia," Campanella "Sun City", Robert Owen 1852 Experimental "New Concord Village" to Howard (Ebenezer Howard) in the "garden city", which reached the peak of the evolution of urban planning concepts.
2.2.3 Functionalism and technology of modern post-Marxist plan view of the city's

A large number of 19th century science and technology breakthroughs and inventions, for the city's construction, transportation, communication provides a great convenience, the spatial structure of the city began a historic change brings hope for people from the functional improvement and urban planning. Le Corbusier, represented by reformers to "new construction movement" to penetrate into the building in the field of urban planning. New ideas to change the college style to the plan as a building designed to expand the practice to abandon the formalistic approach, focusing on functional and reasonable layout, emphasizing the concept of functional zoning and planning work to think is a technical work. Think everything is planning techniques and physical environmental determinism.

![Figure 1. Xi'an city wall](image)

Under the guidance of this concept appeared in a number of well-known planning, such as the 1944 Greater London Plan, General Plan 1935 Moscow, 1948 Copenhagen planning. In public buildings and urban road construction has made enough proud of the results of a series of new ideas to adapt to urban production and living needs from the function, the function and order as a solution to urban development in the various contradictions raised by this period and the primary means of problem, then adapted to the needs of urban development, modernization and scientific urban planning has made a landmark contribution.

3 City planning and urban culture technology embodied - A Case Study in Xi'an

The complexity and diversity of the socio-economic structure of the city functions, be regarded as a single technology makes the process of urban planning, has been far can not meet the needs of modern society. Therefore, the focus on technology, but also pay attention to the planning of urban culture to create. The saying goes "side soil support people," the Earth is only one culture can be diverse, urban and regional cultural diversity is as essential urban culture brand.

In the modern city culture shaping, we both splendid cultural tradition to be proud of, but also on the creation of modern culture is full of confidence. We need to adopt means of urban planning, urban design methods, from the perspective of urban culture to examine the city's involvement in the construction and creation, not only to maintain the traditions of their own culture, and endowed with its modern life, and thus to participate in the global civilization.

Xi'an, for example, as a historical and cultural city with culture as the carrier of urban planning and urban culture.

3.1 Reflect the city's character
Characteristics and other characteristics of the city's art is essentially different, it has a physical nature, multi-level nature of the integrated arts, is materialized art form, is the emergence and development of certain natural environment and human activities in the process. Xi'an city lies in the protection of historical relics protection, protection of Xi'an personality.

Zhou Fenggao City Fanggong Qin, Han Chang'an City and Chang'an City of the four sites is a major part of the historical and cultural city of Xi'an, on its meaning far beyond the other remains, they are either from outside or from the visual experience, as reflected in material and spiritual culture, reflects the characteristics of Xi'an, the focus should be protected.

First, it reflects the process of urban development, is a living history of urban development. From week Fenggao city Fanggong Qin, Han Chang'an City, the Ming and Qing dynasties until today, the city of Xi'an, Xi'an, the city and the rise and fall of this series evolving process, to understand the history of the city of Xi'an, and Xi'an in China's economy since ancient times status and role of the enormous political aspects, and for the future development of Xi'an foundation. Secondly, it Xi'an urban spatial development put forward new requirements for the future. Starting from urban development, urban space layout reasonable, properly handle the relationship between site protection and development of urban space, forming a historical and cultural characteristics of urban spatial structure of Xi'an city's future planning and management major issue. Third, the four sites is not only reflected from the surface of the city personality, and it bears the Qin and Han civilization, Tang Treasures, a profound impact on Shaanxi earth, forming a distinctive cultural practices. Therefore, they are important for the continuation of the city's historical context.

3.2 Promote urban development

Many cities have their own historical relics from the surface, which remains on the development of the city play a certain impediment. In essence, the history of the city has a role in promoting heritage, is the driving force of urban development. First, a large number of relics constitute a rich tourism resources, but also the most powerful way to show the historical and cultural city, and brought great economic benefits. Tourism foreign exchange earnings, $ 194.1 million in 1998; $ 225.25 million in 1999; $ 270 million in 2000. Which in 2000 received a total annual foreign tourists 15,670,000 passengers. Second, in order to protect the main sites of green space system, not only effectively protect the historic sites, beautify the urban environment, but also increase the cultural connotation of the city, highlighting the city's personality, to promote improvement of the ecological environment in Xi'an, an increase of city vitality. Third, the historical and cultural city, and deep cultural connotation deep-rooted cultural tradition of urban development plays an active role in promoting. Xi'an is the ancient tradition of outstanding cultural hub, colleges and universities gathered here today, the strength of science and technology for urban development has provided intelligence and technological support.
3.3 Protection of Xi'an city planning and urban relations

Xi'an as a historical and cultural city, its main functions are: the inheritance and development of historical and cultural traditions at the same time, to meet the new needs of the city's growing capabilities. This must take into account the population carrying capabilities, living functions, land features, traffic function, landscape features and other features coordinated development. Must deal with coordination between the city's main functions and other functions of the city, in highlighting the city's main function taking into account other functions, so that the two complement each other and promote each other for common development.

Mainly related to the following areas
1) clear functional layout, reasonable arrangement city, ensuring land sites
2) city protection and exploitation complementary
3) handle the relationship between the protection of historical and cultural city and between urban innovation
4) in order to focus on green heritage site, building, and the historic city green space system to adapt.

4 Conclusion

Therefore, This study demonstrated that to avoid the thousands of the city has the same image of city in the urbanization process, with the creation of the urban planning and the culture of the city by Xi'an as example. It is important to note that the way is urban planning and the performance is culture and needs planner to do that:
1) planning activities, systematic and dynamic
2) planning of humanism
3) sustainable planning
4) have regional characteristics of urban culture
5) both inheritance and meet the needs of contemporary urban culture

Urban planning technology and the urban culture, urban culture connotation and development of urban construction, planning, culture and development between supplement each other, rely on each other.

City is always accompanied by the development of social economy and continuous development, the development is the main melody of urban evolution. With the rapid development of urbanization process, In addition to historical and cultural cities likes Xi'an, but also has the nature of a certain amount of regular general cities. This analysis has concentrated on Xi'an that historical and cultural city. The development of historical and cultural city is not achieved overnight, but it is a long-term project, development and planning protection work needs the joint efforts of several generations to achieve. So the key to the development of modern cities is to deal with the relationship between historical and cultural cities and general city development, handle properly the relationship between urban planning and urban development, deal with the modern city development reflect the relationship with their own culture. In the future, only to properly handle these relations can conform to the urban sustainable development, adapt to the needs of social progress, promote the health development of the harmonious urban.

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