

Research on Renewal Design of Humanistic Space under the Perspective of Chinese Poetic Space: Study on the Renovation Design of Fotuguan Park in Chongqing

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Abstract: In traditional Chinese culture, there is a concept of "poetic space", which emphasizes the atmosphere full of poetic romantic emotions in the environment. This atmosphere has rich emotional feelings and can convey a delicate personal aesthetic, which is an important feature of traditional Chinese aesthetic. In modern urban renewal, the implementation of poetic space transformation for areas with historical and humanistic aesthetic can better activate traditional humanistic and historical resources, which is conducive to the renewal and improvement of traditional parks and the maximization of social, cultural and economic benefits. Starting from the perspective of poetic space construction and public art, this paper explores the renewal design path of the unique landscape of Fotuguan Park, a traditional historical footpath park in Chongqing, and focuses on how contemporary public art intervenes in urban parks to establish effective site space and emotional connection between ancient and modern culture, so as to promote the improvement of urban humanistic quality.

Keywords: Poetic space, urban renewal, traditional park, public art.

INTRODUCTION

Urban renewal is core task of city construction in China. Over the past 40 years of reform and opening up, the urban infrastructure work has gradually shifted from "large-scale demolition and construction" to precise quality improvement and renovation. Among them, there are not only the preservation and activated utilization of long-term historical and cultural blocks and buildings, but also the beautification and adaptability improvement on the basis of improving the basic use function of ordinary stock buildings. Especially with the general improvement of public aesthetics, the update requirements for public cultural space are higher. Public art, as a common art that is different from exclusive and limited groups, has a distinct integration of location, interaction and participation, aesthetics and functions, which plays a significant supporting role in urban renewal. Therefore, in recent years, with the advancement of urban renewal, public art has been increasingly accepted and recognized by the public.

Poetic space is the highest method of space construction in traditional Chinese culture, and it is also the ultimate aesthetic pursuit of Chinese culture. The shaping of poetic space often adopts a very simple method to realize the space atmosphere with poetic beauty. People create an environmental space effect that conforms to a certain poetic expression, and this effect can often be felt and experienced, but it is

difficult to describe with language. This kind of space often reflects the Chinese themes of peace of mind, loneliness, sorrow, longing and the pursuit of dreams, so it provides a special artistic space for the lonely aesthetic of the human spiritual world, and also allows people to reflect themselves in the classical lonely public poetic space that links with the ancients. Therefore, this kind of lonely aesthetic is the highest aesthetic of Chinese culture, and it is also a public subconscious behavior to find oneself in the group space. Many historical and cultural areas that kept the wisdom of predecessors, learn from traditional space to create wisdom, integrate modern artistic techniques, activate traditional elements, implement spatial heritage protection and activation, form a spatial "catalyst", drive the chain reaction of the surrounding environment, and then improve the overall quality of space with poetic design. But how to catch the poetic meaning and transfer as art skills is a valuable discussion.

Chongqing, a city of mountains and rivers, has the advantage of natural resources, and there are many traditional parks with various styles on the two rivers and four banks. In 2021, Chongqing announced 17 famous historical and cultural parks, 9 of which are located in the main city, and 1/3 belong to Yuzhong District. Among them, Eling Park region covers many famous traditional cultural sites, radiating 1/10 of Yuzhong District, with a mountain landscape foundation, and is also the site of various historical events in the process of Chongqing's urban development for thousands of years. As the most representative historical park scenic area in the city,

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Eling Park covers an area of nearly 1.7 square kilometers, covering more than 30 cultural relics and cultural venues, and has a profound foundation to build a "Bashu cultural tourism corridor". Compared with other scenic spots in the main city, Fotuguan Park located in this area is the ancient Bayu external traffic gateway, occupying the visual height of the mother city and overlooking Jialing River. On the basis of natural mountain slope ecological landscape resources, it also has profound precipitation of classical culture, relics of the Anti-Japanese War and sites of the Red Revolution. In recent years, under the spread of internet public media, Fotuguan has also formed a number of urban tourism punch points which got many attraction of the public by the internet social media spread such as Tik Tok or WeChat. At present, this kind of tourist attraction that has gained great attention because of network communication has obtained a phenomenon level of exclusive Internet term "net red". Usually, they can quickly attract a lot of social attention in a short period of time, and bring a series of concentrated visits or consumption and purchase behaviors, forming a linkage between online and real behavior. How to create "net celebrity" tourism products and quickly stimulate the consumption economy of urban tourism has become an important content of urban local governments.

The change of old and new history and culture is clearly defined in the traditional parks in Chongqing, and Fotuguan Park is a typical sample. Although Fotuguan Park has a large number of historical sites accumulated by social and historical development, compared with the current emerging "net red" attractions, the latter is obviously more attractive, and the public's preference for visual stimulation and phenomenal-level hot spots are much more than the attention to history and culture. However, these "net red" show more superficial, and even because of the neglect of historical traditions, at a certain level may be due to the lack of cultural inheritance and the gross erosion of the urban cultural atmosphere, resulting in abnormal aesthetic misdirection, resulting in invisible harm.

This approach obviously allows the delicate and personal emotional elements retained in historical sites to be completely destroyed in the public environment, and the highest aesthetic is lost in the public environment.

The only thing that can be done now is to convey this traditional cultural and poetic connotation through

artistic means, to dig out the remaining information in the ruins of the dead classical environment, to make the last preservation with the same ineffable art, and to achieve a wider range of dissemination and sharing through the Internet public space.

Based on this, this paper proposes an inclusive concept of space construction fully developing the excellent historical and cultural resources of Fotuguan, and establish the connection between old and new cultures through the integration of humanities and arts, activate the old traditional factors, explore the presentation and interpretation by new technological means, and try to update and transform the traditional park with the times.

1. POETIC SPACE AND ORIENTAL AESTHETIC CONSTRUCTION

1.1. Modern Design Value of Poetic Space

In recent years, with the continuous improvement of people's pursuit of a better life, the livability of the living environment is most concern of the modern society, which is also the basic requirement for the realization of a better life. There is no doubt that revoke "poetic space" that can integrate the spiritual and material levels is the best realm in which a good life can be manifested. "Poetic" expression itself belongs to the category of literature, but in recent years, it has also been applied to the interpretation of space design, and even become a fusion of innovative space design techniques on the basis of tradition.

The natural world influences man's mental state in addition to providing his living environment, and he develops and refines himself by knowing nature. "In the eternal stillness of the sky and the woods, he finds himself." [1] "Outward to find nature, inward to find their own deep feeling." [2] Eastern and Western people have different interpretations of the natural environment and human spiritual space, and have different concepts of space design and construction. Ancient countries in China, European and American, from large cities to small personal living places, different scales of space form great differences in the presentation of effects, and cultural aesthetic perspectives are even more distinct.

Poetic Space is the highest state of Chinese traditional aesthetic pursuit, infiltrating all aspects of Chinese life. As a tool to convey the beauty of artistic conception, poetry provides expression and guidance for the Chinese aesthetic, and provides feasibility for

shaping the space atmosphere. "While constructing the material space, it also constructs and interprets the cultural space".[3] Therefore, poetic space is not only the best effect of Chinese aesthetic pursuit, but also the way of cultural inheritance and edification.

In the era of modern technology to optimize the living environment, Chinese people's pursuit of a better life is more refined, and the traditional Chinese poetic space for the expression of physical and mental livable life has a unique expression, which is undoubtedly in tune with the current pursuit of people. Therefore, based on tradition, the Oriental aesthetic and humanistic context is taken as the strategic axis of space design, and through deconstruction of scene design, unique spatial cultural and artistic products are extracted and applied to various designs, especially in the public space that is increasingly concerned by the public. This is not only a respect for history and culture, but also an effective protection, inheritance and utilization.

1.2. Poetic Space and Urban Space

Poetic space construction is a systematic design technique that attracts more and more attention in the construction of urban cultural tourism products. This concept can establish a fusion between the scene space and cultural products, give the place a unique temperament and atmosphere, and then form a high recognition, own flow, strong liquidity penetration, and even affect the realization cycle of cultural products.[4] Let the space scene as the background of cultural consumption, promote the "chemical reaction" at the cultural level through the "physical change" of the space setting, and then produce the feeling and interpretation of the beauty of culture, so as to promote the consumption of cultural products.

In the process of urban renewal, the method of poetic space construction for areas with characteristic historical and cultural resources is generally divided into two types: traditional derivation and trans-boundary transformation.

Traditional derivative techniques are relatively common in traditional cultural relics buildings and commercial Spaces. Generally, by mining or enlarging the original traditional characteristic cultural elements, combined with Internet thinking, Internet celebrity economy, super IP and other hot spots, traditional content is given fashion expression, which is easier to be accepted by the young people of the Z era and can

quickly gather popularity. But at the same time, it also faces the problem of serious homogenization and consumer aesthetic fatigue.

On the other hand, cross-border transformation design is to reconstruct or interpret the spatial characteristics and cultural concepts in a relatively independent area by virtue of the good story infrastructure in the space, so as to form a field where the integration and penetration can be concentrated and prominent, and then expand the launch of peripheral products and related industries, break the traditional cultural labels of the city, reshape the cultural DNA, and affect the urban industrial structure. Form a new cultural image.

In fact, the two types belong to the inclusive relationship, both of which are involved in the spatial design of urban rejuvenation and renewal transformation. Chinese cities have often experienced a long period of development and evolution, the influence of traditional culture can be seen everywhere, and have been more or less destroyed in different degrees in recent decades. Guided by the poetic space construction with the aim of pursuing ecological protection and livability, from local restoration to area expansion, the integration of the two will undoubtedly promote the healthy development of cities and their culture.

1.3. Case Study of Modern Design Integrating Poetic Space and Public Art

In recent years, many Chinese cities rely on traditional historical and cultural resources to carry out poetic space design, and present it with public art techniques, which has played a good role in the construction of urban cultural atmosphere and the protection and inheritance of excellent historical and cultural resources, and has produced a demonstration effect in the reconstruction of urban image and the establishment of cultural self-confidence. Classic practices such as:

1.3.1. Dongpo and Meishan

In 2004, Meishan, the hometown of Chinese famous poet Su Dongpo, made the Decision on the Construction of Chinese Poetry City, proposed to take the "three Su" culture as the foundation of urban construction, and rebuilt landmark buildings such as the vision building and ancient tower with profound cultural origins according to Dongpo poetry, and registered the trademark of "Poetry City". After 2012,

Meishan continued to take Dongpo culture as the core, restore the ancient city ruins, repair the Sansu Temple, and integrate the shadow of Dongpo into the city blocks, such as Meizhou Avenue, Dongpo Song City, nine lanes and ten squares. In September 2020, Dongpo District of Meishan City tried to "break the circle", and the city image was built together with kung Fu animation, with Su Dongpo as the city IP, the implementation of animation production, and the shooting of 52 episodes of animated drama "Young Hero Su Dongpo". Through Internet marketing, offline promotion and IP authorization operation on the basis of animation production and distribution, Dongpo and Meishan's urban cultural connection will be polished as a golden sign, and Dongpo will be built into an urban humanistic super IP step by step. By 2022, Dongpo District has built two 4A-level scenic spots, five 3A-level scenic spots, and two national forest villages, and has won the national research and travel base, the second batch of provincial tourism demonstration areas, and has been shortlisted for China's top ten cultural and tourism integration development counties. After many years of continuous investment in the construction of Dongpo culture, not only in the city construction with the reconstruction of Dongpo city text, but also derived a number of cultural products. At present, Dongpo



Figure 1-2: Poetic space construction of Meishan Dongpo hometown and new urban landscape Dongpo Song City. (Photo source: Meishan).

District is promoting a total of 23 cultural tourism projects, with a total investment of more than 100 billion yuan. Dongpo and his poems have greatly promoted the construction of urban space and the development of economy and culture.

1.3.2. Du Fu and the Cottage

Du Fu's Thatch Cottage(Cao Tang), Wuhou earl Temple and Jinsha Site have been the three major cultural hotspots in Chengdu for many years. Among them, "Du Fu", as the poet who wrote the most about Chengdu, lived in a small space, but it has great cultural appeal. Chengdu made precise use of the cultural target of Du Fu's visit to the cottage, and brought the cottage to Chengdu to develop, deepen and extend the cultural recurrence of "one person to one museum to one city". Starting from the small space point of the cottage, it continues to extend, the physical space bears the protection and utilization of the countryside space of the cottage, and the interpretation



Figure 3: Inspired by the characteristics of the cottage architecture and the four seasons of flowers in the courtyard of the cottage jewelry (photo source: Du Fu Cottage Literary creation).



Figure 4: The curtain of "Poetic Vernacular: Canglang Series" (photo source: Du Fu Caotang Literary creation).

of "poetic culture" is more transformed into cultural innovation. Around "Du Fu" and "Grass Hall", a large number of cultural and creative products have been developed, such as grass Hall series jewelry (with grass hall four seasons plants and flowers as the element extraction), "Spring night happy rain" drinking water (poetry transformation), "spring flowers and autumn moon" poetic mooncakes, "poetic Vernacular" cultural and creative daily necessities, "Canglang" series, etc., fully exploring the cultural elements in Du Fu's poems. Moreover, through cultural and creative products, the multi-dimensional cultural spirit, cultural beliefs, and even the life style and aesthetic paradigm of Chengdu people are deeply expressed, in order to refine, summarize and reveal the temperament of the city.

The cottage not only has the heritage of ancient traditions, but also the grafting and integration of many modern products, such as crossing over with well-known brands in other industries such as Mercedes-Benz and KFC, and exploring more possibilities through ancient and modern cooperation. For example, Caotang and KFC jointly created a Tianfu beautiful theme restaurant, the restaurant space implementation of poetic atmosphere layout, and launched a joint literary creation, launched "eating fried chicken, taste Du Fu poetry culture" modern life concept. Through such a way of advancing with The Times, the Caotang integrates traditional culture into the artistic expression of modern fashion, which not only expands the commercial space, but also lets people feel the Caotang culture and Tianfu culture imperceptibly. Culture and business complement each other in this clever collaboration. According to statistics in 2020, the annual revenue of cultural and creative products of the Caotang reaches about 12 million yuan. In the May



Figure 5: KFC and Du Fu Cottage joint products (photo credit: Du Fu Cottage).

Day of 2023, as one of the traditional cultural classic attractions in the three major cities, the income of Du Fu's Cottage reached a three-year high.

1.3.3. Wang Zhihuan and Stork Sparrow Building

A pavilion in the north, famous for a short poem, is a cultural tourism resource with a great sense of quality in Yongji, Yuncheng, Shanxi Province. After the renovation of the Stork Tower in accordance with the literature records, it not only has the poetic culture as the background, but also develops many tourism products with The Times. The resources of Wang Zhihuan and Stork Tower, which only have 6 poems in the world, are used to the extreme. In 2023 alone, it will successively launch the music and dance art of the Stork Tower Poetry Conference, the "You Sheng Tang Dream West Stork Tower Light Performance Carnival", regional cuisine, featured intangible cultural products, light show performances, Stork Tower · Shuoyuanyue time series digital collection online release, etc., integrating online and offline resources, combining horizontal and vertical, driving diversified consumption of cultural and tourism products. For the city culture brand to provide quality products. In 2023, in only five days, Stork Sparrow Building cultural and creative ice cream has an individual income of 78,000 Yuan. In addition, the reception of foreign tourists in the Guk Qiulou Scenic area increased by 80.7% compared with 2019; Ticket revenue of 1.3 million yuan, an increase of 60.4%, ranked second in Yongji region, which has many cultural and tourism resources.



Figure 6: Stork Tower Light Performance Carnival (Photo source: Yuncheng Cultural Tourism).

Relying on historical and cultural resources to create poetic space, the integration of public art techniques has realized the linkage of "hard space + soft culture" in the current urban renewal design, which

has played a good demonstration effect on the protection and utilization of spatial cultural heritage, and also provided more possibilities for the exploration of the renewal and transformation of urban traditional humanistic space.



Figure 7: Digital collection on Stork Tower Moon time series (photo source: Yongji Cultural Tourism).

2. ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT USE OF HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES IN FOTUGUAN PARK IN CHONGQING

2.1. Historical and Cultural Background

Fotuguan Park is located in the bustling downtown area of the main city, is the throat of the ancient Ba-Shu official road, has a rare urban "lung" natural ecological forest land, classical culture, Anti-Japanese War relics, red Revolution sites are dense, there are a number of "network red" scenic spots at the top of the mountain, is the main city is extremely rare historical and cultural resources gathered, with the city's iconic cultural IP development potential. Among the many cultural resources, the most well-known in the country is the creation place of Li Shangyin's immortal song

"Night Rain Sends North", which has the support of cultural and historical landscapes such as Night Rain Temple and rising Autumn Pool. It has the poetic space to create the basic environment humanistic support.

2.2. Resource Utilization Defects

At present, the main crowd gathering point in Fotuguan Park is at the edge of the mountain, the flow of people is mainly from the "light rail through the building" and "spring small train" network red card activities, in addition, the surrounding area is also driven by some radiation of the second plant, the peak of the "Forbidden City Red Wall" also has a certain amount of photo flow, but the central hinterland is relatively small, and the space is idle. The reason is that there are a lot of resources, but not a lot of attractive content. Overall, the defects of resource utilization lie in:

2.2.1. Multi-period Complex Historical Elements Lack Effective Combination and Prominence

Fotu Pass is the site of many historical events, complex and unclear context, in the late construction and utilization of the park without prominent core leadership. Such mismatched integration of resources do harm to the history environment diversity conservation.

2.2.2. Modern Design Ignoring Cultural Background and Regional Characteristics, Forcibly Intervenes and Erodes the Historical Environment

Fotu Pass cliff line walk landscape is mixed, hinterland and hot "net red" lack of effective connection. A large number of new non-local cultural elements, such as Ba murals, stilted buildings and cliff walls, Japanese pavilions and modern glass corridors and other decorations, installation and facilities are disordered and stacked, lack of correlation, unable to



Figure 8: Piled landscape in the interland of Fotuguan Park (Photo source: By the author).



Figure 9: Fotuguan Park hinterland landscape hybrid (photo source: By the author).



Figure 10: Top of Fotuguan Park into park wall and foot of the light rail network red landscape (Photo source: By the author).



Figure 11: Empty bunkers and bomb shelters in Fotuguan Park (Photo source: By the author).

generate emotional and participatory interaction with tourists, and continue to crowd out and erode the original cultural space, which needs to be curbed.

2.2.3. There are More Wild "Net Celebrities" and Less Traditional Culture Inheritance

"Skytrain through the building", "spring train in the flower clusters", "the red wall of the palace" and other visual stimulation of the net red landscape are sought after, the park, the upper slope space is lacking content to fill, the traditional Chengyu ancient road, poetry culture, Anti-Japanese War relics, the traditional

essence of the red memorial site lack of reasonable creation and utilization, insufficient publicity, cultural guidance is weak, and the public attention is low.

2.2.4. Resources are Idle and Traditional Facilities are Abandoned

The slope drop of the park is large and climbing is challenging, resulting in a low utilization rate in the core area of the hinterland. The newly built cliffline trail only serves as a rapid passage, and the culture is missing, and there is no effective rest node. The characteristic space of 8 air-raid shelters and 2 blockhouses along

the woodland in the middle of the park has been closed for a long time, and the landmark of Bashan Night rain is not clear and difficult to locate.

2.2.5. The Surrounding Business Forms are Low-End and the Homogenization is Serious

The operation of the area is mainly based on social individual catering, with large flow of people but weak consumption power. After the lifting of pandemic restrictions in 2023, tourism has recovered rapidly, but the crowd flow has not been realized multidimensional, and the main consumption is concentrated on homogenized food and snack products, with the overall consumption content and unit price low.

3. LANDSCAPE RESOURCE SORTING AND RENOVATION DESIGN PLANNING OF FOTUGUAN PARK

3.1. Resource Classification and Sorting

In view of natural resources and cultural traditions, it is necessary to clarify resource types, clarify location distribution, sort out traffic flow lines, establish reasonable spatial logic, and avoid confusion.

3.2. Clear Theme Culture

Looking at the cultural resources of Fotuguan, Li Shangyin's poem "Night Rain Sends North", which is the most well-known and influential in the country, is undoubtedly a high-quality choice for creating the theme culture of the park. Compared with the similar types of Chengdu Du Fu Cottage, Huanhuaxi, etc., it is not inferior, but it is insufficient to excavate and build, resulting in idle resources. In the absence of Li Shangyin's cultural brand competition in the country, it will be good choice to strengthened the cultural symbol publicity of "*Li Shangyin and Bashan Night Rain*" to form a park theme. In the future, If to build a park to link Dufu Cottage and Li Shangyin Bashan Mountain Night Rain in the "*Bashu Cultural Tourism Corridor*", so that the two cultural IP can borrow from each other just like two Tang dynasty poets standing together. It will greatly enrich the promotion of urban culture and the content carrying of Yangtze River historical and Cultural Park.

3.3. Classification Circuit Construction

After clarifying the theme culture of poetic space in the park, other cultural resources are selectively used as the background to serve the theme and form an example. Under the theme of "Night rain on Bashan Mountain", we can start from the actual difficulty of

climbing the mountain park, rationally plan the tourist routes, connect with the "network red" nodes at the top and foot of the mountain, and optimize the route landscape and facilities.

3.4. Reconstruction of Cultural Landscape

Carry out cultural landscape reconstruction, demolish Ba huts, murals, sculptures, and Japanese pavilions that are weakly related or even unrelated to local culture, and carry out environmental renovation for creating landscape installations that are closely related to Li Shangyin and the theme.

4. PUBLIC ART IS INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OF POETIC SPACE IN FOTUGUAN PARK

Under the theme of "Li Shangyin and Bashan Mountain Night Rain", through the presentation of architecture, landscape, green plants, lighting, other aspects, reproduces the space of Bashan Mountain Night Rain around the standards of Eastern aesthetic conception, and restores the multi-directional on-site experience sense of vision, hearing, smell and so on. Decoration and other aspects, with public art design, it highlights the poetic atmosphere in form, material, color and "Night Rain in Bashan" [5].



Figure 12: Night Rain Temple virtual spring design (photo credit: By the author).

4.1. Use Public Art to Tell Chongqing Cultural Stories

Fotuguan is a window for the centralized display of Chongqing culture, with the theme of "Li Shangyin and Bashan Mountain Night Rain" to implement public art creation. Under the leadership of the centralized theme, after completing the basic construction of

narrative space, it can improve and extend the content of classic stories, give play to the integration and penetration of cultural themes, and develop characteristic products in the process of immersive experience of related scenes. From spatial behavior activities to materialized cultural creation, we should collect scene characteristics as much as possible, establish strong correlation, and realize the realization of crowd flow into industrial flow.



Figure 13: Bashan Night rain poem transformation intention (photo credit: By the author).

4.2. Transform Urban Activity Space with Public Art Intervention

In terms of space creation, Fotuguan public art design can create a new "space dream" on the basis of "poetry and painting" in the field. Based on the axis of time, Fotuguan public art design can provide poem-themed activity planning, art installation, cultural and creative product development, etc., in different seasons, strengthen the interactive experience of the public, create different festivals and cultural celebration

topics, stimulate the vitality of historical parks, and create proactive cultural tourism consumption.

4.3. Intelligent Design Supports the Science and Technology of Public Art

Fotuguan is a rare green ecological forest in the core area of the mother city. Modern structures such as the newly built aerial viewing gallery have damaged the ecological landscape and greatly eroded the traditional classical cultural space. From the perspective of ecological protection and historical humanities, it is will be better tostop the restoration of the Night Rain Temple plan of the government, and use more light art, AR, VR technology, wisdom, environmental protection, and ecological techniques to simulate and reproduce the "Buddha Night Rain", the phantom of the ancient temple, the encounter with Li Shangyin through the millennium time and space, the poetry time and space universe, etc. and effectively make use of idle bomb shelters. Layout of Li Shangyin poetry culture Museum, Tang wind time and space shuttle experience, and increase the intelligent guide, vending machine and other auxiliary facilities to solve the current mountaineering route is long many obstacles. In general, on the premise of not building a large number of additions and not destroying the forest ecology, and with the strong support of the place space, a series of cultural and creative products can be developed to deepen the multidimensional interpretation of regional culture. Pay attention to the interest, youth and fashion sense of cultural communication, explore convenient and diverse new ways of communication, and highlight the historical and cultural charm of Bayu.

4. CONCLUSION

Most cities in China are closely combined with cultural relics and monuments and the natural landscape of the city of mountains and rivers. However, it is far from enough to rely solely on the blessing of



Figure 14: Image of light and shadow transformation of air raid shelter space (photo source: By the author).

topographic and geomorphic dividends for the long-term development of large cities. The competition of urban culture and soft power is the most dynamic support for future development. Only by cherishing the environment and respecting history on the basis of the accumulation of predecessors, can we explore cultural highlights in the process of new urban construction, closely meet the needs of The Times, integrate with the innovation and creation of contemporary people, and form new urban cultural content that keeps pace with The Times, so as to realize the original intention of urban renewal and obtain a strong driving force for the development of culturally empowered society. Poetic space construction, as the most Chinese characteristic space art construction thinking, is of particular value to the historical and humanistic space in the field of urban renewal.

The historical and cultural park of Chongqing, with Fotuguan Park as a typical representative, has the foundation of cultural accumulation of poetic space construction. As a common means of intervening in space renewal nowadays, public art can organically combine traditional historical and cultural points with the development of science and technology in the information age, establish an effective connection between modern design and historical and cultural landscape, realize the dialogue between ancient and modern, recreate and interact scenes, create more integrated Spaces with cultural temperament, and interpret and create with the language of science and technology and modern art. Create a traditional park in the new era that meets the characteristics of modern social activities, update the methods and ways of presenting historical culture, combine it with the daily life of the public, and engender lasting vitality in historical culture. Through the bridge of art design and diversified presentation, culture is no longer a lofty abstract topic and context, but becomes an environment and product that can be touched, perceived and interactive experience, permeating into the daily life of fireworks, and realizing the inheritance in the true sense.

ANNOTATION

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