

Social participation and urban greening: The practice mode of integrating ideological and political affairs of landscape architecture profession

Yiming Sun

Xi'an Kedagaoxin University, Xi'an, 710109, China

Abstract: *This paper explores how the landscape architecture profession integrates ideological and political education (ideological education) in the field of social participation and urban greening to promote sustainable development through practical models. Through in-depth analysis of practical models such as community greening project design, community green space management and maintenance training, and ecological education projects, it reveals how the landscape architecture profession guides students to form correct social values and environmental awareness in practice. The research findings show that these practical models not only enhance the quality of urban greening but also cultivate students' sense of social responsibility and awareness of sustainable development.*

Keywords: *Social Participation, Urban Greening, Landscape Architecture Profession, Ideological Education Integration, Sustainable Development*

1. Introduction

With the continuous acceleration of urbanization, urban greening issues have increasingly become a focus of social attention. As a discipline directly involved in urban greening, the role of the landscape architecture profession in social participation and sustainable development is becoming more prominent. However, relying solely on the improvement of professional skills is far from sufficient, and the integration of ideological and political education has become an inevitable trend in the development of landscape architecture as a profession. This paper aims to explore how the landscape architecture profession, through the integration of ideological education, promotes the organic combination of social participation and urban greening by in-depth study of practical models.

2. Community Greening Project Design and Social Participation

2.1 Community Needs Assessment and Design Process

Community greening project design is a crucial task for the landscape architecture profession in urban planning and ecological environment improvement. Its primary objective is to ensure that the design meets the expectations and needs of community residents by gaining in-depth insights into community needs.

Firstly, community needs assessment is the foundation of the design process. This step requires professionals to employ a systematic and comprehensive approach, including on-site visits, social surveys, and forums. On-site visits allow professionals to experience the community's environment and residents' lives firsthand, capturing information that may be challenging to obtain through surveys. Social surveys, conducted through questionnaires, phone interviews, and other methods, gather a broader range of resident opinions, forming both quantitative and qualitative data. Forums provide an opportunity for face-to-face communication with community residents, delving into their expectations, concerns, and suggestions.

The information collected through these methods enables professionals to develop a comprehensive understanding of community needs. This includes specific expectations for greening projects, such as park facilities and recreational spaces, as well as overall expectations for quality of life, such as fresh air and a safe environment.

Secondly, integrating the needs of community residents into the design process is crucial. In the

design phase, landscape architecture professionals need to flexibly employ various design techniques to meet different levels of needs. For instance, when selecting landscape elements, professionals can choose plants and structures that align with residents' aesthetic preferences based on research results. Considering different age groups' color preferences in color schemes and aligning spatial layouts with residents' daily habits ensures that the design is both aesthetically pleasing and practical.^[1]

By involving community residents in the design process, professionals can establish a closer connection to the community. Residents' sense of participation and belonging in the design enhances, boosting the project's social engagement. This people-oriented design philosophy not only meets the practical needs of the community but also creates a warm and vibrant living space for residents.

Finally, sustainability should be emphasized in the design process. In addition to meeting community needs, professionals should consider the long-term impact of the project. This includes selecting plants that adapt to local climate and soil conditions, ensuring the greening effects are sustainable. In terms of facility layout, adherence to principles of urban sustainable development, emphasizing energy efficiency, environmental protection, and low carbon considerations, is crucial.

In summary, community needs assessment and the design process are critical stages for landscape architecture professionals participating in community greening projects. By understanding community needs, incorporating residents' expectations into the design, and emphasizing project sustainability, professionals can create greening projects that better align with the community's actual situation, maximizing social participation.

2.2 Innovative Design and Sustainability Considerations

In community greening project design, landscape architecture professionals should emphasize innovative design and sustainability considerations to meet community residents' expectations and ensure the project's long-term development.

Firstly, innovative design plays a crucial role in enhancing the attractiveness and social engagement of greening projects. Landscape architecture professionals need to continually challenge traditional design concepts and introduce novel and creative elements. This may involve the shape, structure, and even material selection of landscapes. Through innovative design, professionals can break the monotony of design, making the project more personalized and unique, thus stimulating the interest and participation of community residents.

Secondly, sustainability is an indispensable factor in the design process. Professionals need to incorporate ecological and environmental protection concepts into the design to ensure that the project meets community needs without negatively impacting the environment. Selecting plants that adapt to local climate and soil conditions and adopting water-saving and energy-efficient design methods contribute to the project's long-term sustainability. Through sustainable design, landscape architecture professionals not only guarantee the project's ecological friendliness but also actively contribute to urban development and greening initiatives.^[2]

The combination of innovative design and sustainability considerations allows professionals to create spaces that are both creative and environmentally friendly within projects. For example, introducing renewable energy facilities, using environmentally friendly materials, and designing water bodies with self-purification capabilities are specific practices that embody innovation and sustainability. This not only enhances the quality of greening projects but also provides a more livable and sustainable living space for community residents.

The integration of innovative design and sustainability considerations can also drive the development of related industries. By introducing new technologies and materials, the landscape architecture profession can promote the development of greening projects towards a more intelligent and environmentally friendly direction. For instance, the application of smart irrigation systems, ecological monitoring technologies for green spaces, and other innovations improve the efficiency and sustainability of greening projects.

Moreover, professionals should prioritize interdisciplinary collaboration with related fields such as architecture, environmental protection, and urban planning. Collaborating with these professions injects more diverse elements into greening projects, creating innovative and sustainable community greening solutions.

In conclusion, the landscape architecture profession should prioritize innovative design and

sustainability considerations in community greening project design. Through these efforts, professionals can meet community needs, enhance social engagement, and make a positive contribution to the sustainable development of urban greening. By introducing novel elements and embracing eco-friendly concepts, greening projects can satisfy current community expectations and leave a sustainable green legacy for the future.

3. Community Green Space Management and Maintenance Training

3.1 Community Resident Participation in Training

Community green space management and maintenance training is a crucial initiative undertaken by landscape architecture professionals to enhance community residents' environmental awareness and landscaping management skills. Through systematic training, not only can community residents gain a deeper understanding of urban green space management and maintenance, but their enthusiasm for participating in urban greening can also be ignited, forming a sustainable management model.

In the training, professionals can impart knowledge to community residents on plant care, landscaping design concepts, green space ecosystems, and more. This includes not only the maintenance methods for various plants but also a profound interpretation of the functions and values of urban green spaces. By imparting theoretical knowledge, community residents can comprehensively understand the positive role of urban green spaces in improving the ecological environment and enhancing the quality of life.^[3]

Training content can also involve practical skills such as the correct use of gardening tools and waste classification. Through hands-on experience, community residents can gain a deeper understanding of practical management and maintenance skills, enhancing their practical capabilities in dealing with green spaces. This type of training is not just knowledge transfer but also a boost to practical skills, helping community residents better participate in the management and maintenance of urban green spaces.

In addition to theoretical and practical skills training, community resident participation in training should also emphasize the cultivation of environmental awareness. Professionals can guide community residents to a profound understanding of the importance of urban green spaces and each individual's role in them through case studies, interactive discussions, and other forms. Through interaction with professionals, community residents can gain a clearer understanding of their responsibilities in the management and maintenance of urban green spaces, fostering their sense of environmental responsibility.

To better promote community resident participation in training, the format of training courses can be diversified, including regular lectures, workshops, outdoor practices, and more. Utilizing various forms of training helps better adapt to community residents' learning habits and increases the attractiveness of the training.

Ultimately, the purpose of community resident participation in training is to establish a sustainable management model. Through the impartation of professional knowledge and the enhancement of practical operational skills, community residents can not only better participate in the management and maintenance of urban green spaces but also form a spontaneous community management mechanism in practice. This mechanism helps ensure the long-term sustainable development of urban green spaces, achieving a positive interaction between green spaces and community residents.

In summary, community green space management and maintenance training are effective ways for landscape architecture professionals to promote community resident participation in urban greening and enhance the sustainability of green spaces. Through training, community residents can gain a deeper understanding of the value of urban green spaces and play an active role in contributing to urban greening initiatives.

3.2 Training Model Integrated with Ideological and Political Education

Incorporating ideological and political education into community green space management and maintenance training is a beneficial exploration aimed at guiding community residents to form correct social values by emphasizing the importance of environmental protection. This training model not only imparts technical knowledge but also provides guidance on social responsibility and the concept of

sustainable development, making the training more comprehensive and deeply influential.

3.2.1 Environmental Awareness and Social Responsibility

Firstly, the integration of ideological and political education in training can guide community residents to recognize their social responsibility in green space management and maintenance by emphasizing the importance of environmental protection. Professionals can use methods such as case analysis and special lectures to help community residents understand that environmental protection is not only about individual interests but also involves the overall well-being of society. By introducing the interrelationships within ecosystems in an accessible manner, training can awaken residents' awareness of the importance of ecological balance, guiding them to prioritize environmental protection in their daily activities.^[4]

A key goal of ideological and political education is to stimulate community residents' environmental awareness. Through vivid cases, professionals can show residents the impact of human activities on the natural environment and the importance of environmentally friendly behavior in maintaining ecological balance. Through profound ideological guidance, community residents will gradually realize the crucial role they play in urban development and understand that the environmental friendliness of their actions directly affects the overall urban ecosystem.

Simultaneously, ideological and political education can guide community residents to contemplate their roles in urban development. Training can emphasize the significance of green space management and maintenance for the ecological balance of the city, helping residents recognize that they are not only city residents but also participants in the urban ecosystem. This form of ideological guidance helps cultivate a sense of social responsibility in community residents, making them more willing to actively participate in the sustainable development of urban green spaces.

Through the integration of ideological and political education, community residents will not only gain a deeper understanding of the significance of environmental protection but will also recognize their mission in the urban greening cause. This profound awareness contributes to building a closer collaborative relationship between community residents and green space managers, working together to contribute to urban greening and sustainable development.

3.2.2 Socialist Core Values and Sustainable Development Ideals

The integration of ideological and political education can assist community residents in forming correct social values by organically combining socialist core values with the ideals of sustainable development. During training, residents can be guided to reflect on the contribution of green space management and maintenance to social harmony, thereby understanding the intrinsic connection between environmental protection, civilization, responsibility, and other core values.

Socialist core values emphasize common interests and shared responsibilities in society. Through ideological and political education, community residents can become aware of the interdependence between individual behavior and the harmonious development of society. In training, professionals can use vivid examples and real-life cases to help community residents deeply understand the intrinsic connection between environmental protection, civilization, and social responsibility. This guided ideology helps foster a more socially responsible attitude in community residents towards green space management and maintenance, making them more willing to participate actively in the sustainable development of urban green spaces.

Ideological and political education can also emphasize the embodiment of sustainable development ideals in green space management. Community residents can learn through training that proper green space management not only enhances the quality of the ecological environment but also creates better living conditions for future generations. This kind of ideological guidance helps community residents gain a deeper understanding of the long-term impact of their actions on the city and society, leading to a more sustainable perspective in their involvement in the management and maintenance of green spaces.^[5]

3.2.3 Training Formats and Methods

To better integrate ideological and political education, the format and methods of training need careful design. Training can include dedicated ideological and political modules, incorporating lectures, discussions, group activities, and more. Through guided questions, professionals can encourage community residents to reflect deeply on the importance of green space management and maintenance to society, helping them form positive social values.

In the ideological and political education module, professionals can use well-designed lectures to convey core ideas such as environmental protection, responsibility, and sustainable development to community residents. Discussion sessions provide an opportunity for community residents to interact with professionals, enabling them to actively participate in topic discussions and better understand and absorb related ideologies. Group activities foster collective reflection, strengthening collective consensus and the formation of shared social values.

Field trips are another effective training format. Through field trips, community residents can experience firsthand the actual situation of green space management and maintenance, making it easier for them to understand related ideological concepts. Professionals can guide community residents to discover and contemplate environmental issues during field trips, deepening their understanding of sustainable development. Additionally, field trips provide community residents with an opportunity to connect with nature, enhancing their personal experience of environmental protection and sustainable development concepts.

Through such diverse training formats, ideological and political education can more comprehensively permeate into the daily lives of community residents. This enables them to better understand and accept core values such as environmental protection, responsibility, and sustainable development, leading them to actively participate in the management and maintenance of urban green spaces.

3.2.4 Evaluation and Adjustment of Training Effects

Lastly, an effective evaluation mechanism needs to be established during the training process. Through methods such as questionnaires and group feedback, collect feedback from community residents on the integration of ideological and political education into training. Questionnaire surveys can cover the understanding of training content, the degree of acceptance of social values, and the comprehension of sustainable development concepts. By collecting this data, the effectiveness of the training can be objectively assessed.

During the training process, professionals can incorporate group feedback sessions, allowing community residents to express their opinions and suggestions. Through interaction with participants, professionals can gain a more intuitive understanding of the highlights and shortcomings of the training. This feedback mechanism not only helps evaluate the effectiveness of the training but also provides valuable insights for adjusting future training plans.

Based on the feedback results, adjust the training plan promptly to better meet the actual needs of community residents and enhance the effectiveness of the training. If a particular part of the training content does not receive a positive response from community residents, consider adjusting teaching methods or redesigning related modules. In adjustments, it is essential to maintain the relevance and practicality of training content, ensuring that community residents can genuinely benefit from it.^[6]

By establishing a scientifically effective evaluation and adjustment mechanism, landscape architecture professionals can better understand the degree of acceptance of ideological and political education by community residents. This flexibility allows for the timely adjustment of training plans, improving the practicality and social engagement of the training. This cyclical evaluation and adjustment mechanism help continually enhance the application of ideological and political education in training, achieving the ultimate goal of promoting the sustainable development of community green space management and maintenance.

In conclusion, the integration of ideological and political education into community green space management and maintenance training is a beneficial endeavor. By guiding community residents to form correct social values and consider their social responsibility in green space management and maintenance, the training can more comprehensively and deeply influence community residents. This encourages them to actively participate in the management and maintenance of urban green spaces, contributing to sustainable development.

4. Ecological Education Projects and Sustainable Development

4.1 Collaboration between Landscape Architecture and Schools

The collaboration between landscape architecture professionals and schools is a crucial avenue for promoting ecological education projects and imparting knowledge about urban greening. Conducting

ecological education activities in schools can effectively cultivate students' environmental awareness and foster a positive attitude towards societal engagement, thus laying the foundation for sustainable development.

The first step in collaboration is establishing a close partnership with schools. Landscape architecture professionals can negotiate collaboration agreements with schools, clearly defining the objectives, content, and methods of collaboration. This includes determining ecological education projects to be conducted in schools, specifying the roles and responsibilities of professionals, and ensuring the smooth implementation of projects.

In ecological education projects, landscape architecture professionals can convey knowledge about urban greening to students through lectures, workshops, outdoor excursions, and other formats. Lectures may cover topics such as urban green space planning, plant selection and care, and the functions of ecosystems, comprehensively demonstrating the importance and complexity of urban greening. Through engaging and interesting methods, professionals can spark students' interest, encouraging them to actively participate in ecological education projects.

4.2 Guiding Students to Form Correct Concepts through Practice

In practical activities, landscape architecture professionals guide students to participate in ecological education projects, prompting them to form correct social concepts through hands-on experience. Students apply theoretical knowledge to practice, gradually realizing the importance of urban greening for societal sustainable development and consciously practicing social responsibility.

Practical activities may include students participating in tasks such as school green space planning and design, plant care, and environmental monitoring. Through direct involvement, students can gain a deeper understanding of the construction and maintenance processes of urban green spaces, experiencing the complexity and challenges of greening work. At the same time, professionals can guide students to reflect on the impact of green space management and maintenance on the community, cultivating their awareness of social responsibility.

Importantly, emphasis should be placed on guiding students to form concepts of sustainable development during practical activities. Through case analyses, group discussions, and other methods, professionals can collaboratively explore how urban green spaces can better serve society and protect the ecological environment, guiding students to establish correct sustainable development concepts. This guidance is not only knowledge transfer but also guidance on students' ideologies and social values, enabling them to better practice sustainable development concepts in their future lives.

In summary, the collaboration between landscape architecture professionals and schools promotes ecological education projects. Through the transmission of theory and guided practice, students' attention and participation in urban greening are cultivated. This gradually leads to the formation of correct social concepts and sustainable development ideals. Such collaboration contributes positively to the cultivation of a new generation of citizens with a strong sense of social responsibility and awareness of sustainable development.

5. Conclusion

In the realm of social engagement and urban greening, the Landscape Architecture profession has achieved significant accomplishments through the integration of ideological and political education into practical models. The successful implementation of practical models such as community greening project design, community green space management and maintenance training, and ecological education projects has not only elevated the standard of urban greening but has also nurtured a sense of social responsibility and awareness of sustainable development among Landscape Architecture students. Looking ahead, the Landscape Architecture profession should continue to deepen the integration of ideological and political education, innovate practical models, and make even greater contributions to the sustainable development of urban greening initiatives.

References

[1] Liu, S. (2022). *A New Era Practice Model of Integrating Ideological and Political Education into Professional Courses in Universities—A Case Study of Landscape Architecture*. *Architecture and*

Culture, 2022(10), 249-251.

[2] Mao, M. (2023). *Exploration and Practice of Integrating Ideological and Political Education into Landscape Architecture Courses in Applied Universities*. *Forum on Industry and Technology*, 2023(08), 105-108.

[3] Nie, W. (2023). *Paths and Strategies for Landscape Architecture Education in the Perspective of Public Welfare Entrepreneurship—A Case Study of Anhui Jianzhu University*. *Journal of Wannan University*, 2023(04), 141-146.

[4] Zhou, W. (2023). *Exploration and Practice of Teaching Reform in Landscape Architecture Design Courses under the Background of Rural Revitalization—A Case Study of Preliminary Courses in Landscape Architecture Design*. *Journal of Anhui Agricultural Sciences*, 2023(19), 129-133.

[5] Mao, K. (2023). *Analysis of Effective Measures to Strengthen the Maintenance and Management of Urban Landscape Greening*. *Jushe*, 2023(25), 115-117+121.

[6] Wu, S. Z. (2020). *Research on the Problems and Countermeasures of Urban Landscape Greening Management in China in the New Period*. *Modern Agricultural Research*, 2020(06), 94-95.