

Research on the Optimization Strategy of the Nearby Park from the Perspective of the Inclusive City

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Abstract: As an important part of the urban green space system, the adjacent park plays a vital role in the urban planning and design. Guided by the concept of inclusive city, this paper studies the planning and optimization strategies of adjacent parks. It is hoped that the research of this paper can provide new ideas and methods for the field of urban planning and design, promote the construction and improvement of urban public space, and realize the sustainable urban development and the improvement of residents' life quality.

Keywords: inclusive city; urban planning; adjacent park; urban green space system; urban sustainable development

1. Introduction

In the context of the continuous development of today's society, the concept of inclusive city is inseparable from the social development. It can promote the cultural diversity and innovation ability of the city, stimulate people's creative potential, and promote the cultural prosperity and development of the city. In order to realize the principle of inclusiveness, the space design of adjacent parks should also adopt diversified and flexible design means to better meet the needs of different groups of people, promote the communication and interaction between the community residents, and enhance the cohesion of the community and social harmony.

2. The impact of the inclusive city concept on park planning

2.1. Overview of the inclusive city concept

The concept of inclusive cities refers to the integration of multiple social, economic, cultural and environmental elements in the process of urban planning and construction to promote fair, inclusive and sustainable urban development. The concept of inclusive city emphasizes the public and sharing of urban space, focuses on meeting the needs of different groups, and promotes social equality and social integration. In the concept of inclusive cities, we should attach importance to the participation and sharing of urban residents, and establish harmonious social relations and urban environment. Through the concept of inclusive cities, urban planning and construction can better solve problems such as social exclusion, poverty and environmental pollution, and improve the quality of life and humanistic care in cities^[1]. The implementation of the concept of inclusive cities requires the participation of the government, social organizations and citizens to jointly promote the urban development to achieve a higher level of inclusiveness and sustainability.

2.2. Inclusive principle in park planning

In park planning, the inclusive principle is to ensure that the park space can serve the diverse population of the whole community in the design and planning process, taking into account the needs and interests of various groups. The principle of inclusiveness includes not only the diversity of the basic facilities and functions of the park, but also the openness, accessibility and sustainability of the park.

2.3. Relationship between inclusive urban concept and social development

In the context of the continuous development of today's society, the concept of inclusive city is inseparable from the social development^[2]. First of all, inclusive cities can promote social and economic prosperity and stability, because they can effectively integrate and utilize all kinds of resources, improve the competitiveness and attractiveness of cities, thus creating a better environment for the development of cities. Secondly, the concept of an inclusive city is conducive to enhance social harmony and stability, reduce social contradictions and conflicts, promote communication and interaction between different groups, and build a more harmonious and inclusive social environment. In addition, inclusive cities can also promote their cultural diversity and innovation capacity, stimulate people's creative potential, and promote the cultural prosperity and development of cities.

3. Analysis of the importance of adjacent parks

3.1. Definition and characteristics of adjacent parks

Nearby park refers to the public green space located near the community to provide leisure and recreational places for residents. Its features include convenient geographical location, small area, high green coverage rate, and simple and diversified facilities. Nearby parks are usually equipped with green Spaces, flower beds, paths, rest seats and children's amusement facilities, providing opportunities for residents to get close to nature and promote the communication and interaction among community residents. In addition, the adjacent parks also assume the functions of ecological protection and urban greening, which can improve air quality, reduce noise pollution, and add a green oxygen bar to the city.

3.2. The significance of the adjacent park to the community

The adjacent park provides a place for residents to relax and entertain, and provides an environment for community residents to relax and exercise. At the same time, it is also a platform for communication and interaction among community residents, enhancing community cohesion and social connection, which is conducive to improving the community environment and enhancing the overall image and quality of the community^[3]. Through the planning and construction of adjacent parks, it can promote the sustainable development of the community and improve the quality of life and happiness of residents.

4. Analysis of the status quo of the nearby park planning

4.1. Problems and challenges existing in the planning of adjacent parks

The planning of the adjacent park faces many problems and challenges in practice. First of all, the park planning lacks comprehensive consideration, and often pays attention to the beautification and functional setting of the park itself, and ignores the integration and interaction with the surrounding communities. Secondly, there is a disconnect between planning and implementation in the planning, which leads to it difficult to implement the planning scheme. At the same time, the lack of social participation and public opinion polls in the park planning results in an undemocratic and opaque planning. In addition, the environmental protection and ecological construction in the park planning are weak, and the lack of awareness of ecological environment protection and restoration, making the park planning faced with the problems of ecological destruction and resource waste^[4]. In addition, there are also problems of urban renewal and land use in the planning of adjacent parks, which is difficult to coordinate with urban development, resulting in the waste of resources and urban expansion. Therefore, it is necessary to emphasize the principle of inclusion, social participation, ecological environment protection and other aspects in the planning to realize the sustainable development and maximum social benefits of the nearby park planning.

4.2. Case analysis of planning parks at home and abroad

In China, in the planning practice of "City Garden" in Shanghai, it pays attention to the protection of natural ecological environment and the participation of community residents. Through the diversified planning of landscape facilities and the development of community activities, the cohesion of the community and the healthy lifestyle of the residents are effectively promoted. In addition,

Beijing's "green home" adjacent park planning practice has also achieved remarkable results. By combining park planning with urban greening, a green space for leisure and entertainment has been created, and the overall quality of life of the city has been improved.

In foreign countries, in the planning practice of "community park" in Japan, the close connection between the park and the surrounding communities is emphasized. Through the formulation of flexible and diverse management mechanisms, the community residents can participate in the management and operation of the park, so as to realize the universal and sustainable development of the park planning. In addition, the planning practice of "community green space" in the United States is also worth learning from. Through cooperation with local communities and community needs oriented, it has created a public space with rich functions and green environmental protection, and improved the quality of life of surrounding residents^[5].

These domestic and foreign cases show that the planning of adjacent parks should pay attention to the interaction and sharing with the community, create a public space with inclusive and multi-cultural integration characteristics, promote the participation and common development of community residents, and realize the sustainability of the park planning and the maximum social benefits.

4.3. Development trend and demand of adjacent park planning

With the acceleration of urbanization, the demand for nearby parks is increasing. The development trend of nearby park planning is mainly reflected in the following aspects:

First, the park planning will pay more attention to ecological environment protection and sustainable development, emphasize the protection and restoration of green vegetation, and advocate the eco-friendly design concept^[6].

Second, the community participation and management mode will receive more attention, and an effective community participation mechanism will be established, so that residents can more actively participate in the park planning and management, and realize the close integration of the park and the community.

Third, the integration of multiple cultures and park functions will become the focus of future development^[7], providing diversified leisure activity space for residents with different cultural backgrounds, and promoting social and cultural exchanges and sharing.

To sum up, the future planning of adjacent parks should pay more attention to the integration of ecology, community participation and multi-culture, so as to meet the needs of urban residents for high-quality leisure space, and realize the improvement and improvement of urban public space^[8].

5. Optimization strategy of nearby and adjacent parks from the perspective of inclusive cities

5.1. Green space layout optimization and landscape design strategy

For the green space layout optimization and landscape design in the adjacent park planning, we can adopt a series of strategies to achieve a more inclusive and community-friendly park space^[9].

(1) Through scientific landscape design, the natural elements and cultural landscape are organically combined to create an attractive and comfortable public space;

(2) It covers diverse vegetation and landscape elements, meeting the needs of different groups, and providing rich choices of leisure and activities;

(3) Considering the multicultural characteristics of the community, representative cultural elements and art installations can be introduced to promote communication and integration;

(4) In the layout of the green space, we should pay attention to the continuity and fluency of the landscape, break the isolation of the wall, realize the seamless connection between the park and the surrounding environment, and provide a more convenient and comfortable experience for the community residents^[10].

Through the comprehensive application of the above strategies, the green space layout and landscape design of the adjacent park can be optimized, the diversity and inclusiveness of the park space can be realized, and a richer and high-quality life experience for the community residents.

5.2. Ecological environment protection and sustainable development strategy

(1) Attention should be paid to the protection and restoration of the natural ecosystem around the park, including vegetation, water bodies and wildlife. Through scientific ecological planning and management^[11], the damage to the ecosystem can be minimized, and the integrity of rare species and ecological landscape can be protected.

(2) The design and construction of the park should follow the principle of sustainable development, pay attention to resource conservation, reduce energy consumption, and minimize emissions and reduce the impact on the environment. For example, renewable energy and energy-saving equipment can be used in the construction of the park, and ecological environment-friendly materials can be introduced to reduce carbon emissions in the park and achieve a green and low-carbon ecological environment.

(3) Attention should be paid to the participation and education of the communities around the park, encouraging residents to participate in the planning and construction process of the park, and enhancing the sense of belonging and protection consciousness of the community to the park^[12]. By carrying out publicity and education activities on ecological environmental protection and sustainable development, cultivate the public's awareness of environmental protection, promote the coordinated development of communities and parks, and realize the sustainable development goal of harmonious coexistence between man and nature^[13].

5.3. Community participation and management mode optimization

The optimization of community participation and management mode is crucial. Community participation can help planners better understand the needs and opinions of local residents, thus design parks that are more consistent with the actual situation of the community; increase the sense of belonging and desire to use the park, and improve the utilization and social benefits of the park. In terms of the management mode, it is necessary to establish an effective community management mechanism^[14], to promote the community residents to participate in the daily maintenance and management of the park, and to ensure the long-term sustainable operation of the park. Adopting the appropriate management mode can also improve the management efficiency and service quality of the park, and provide a better leisure environment and service experience for the community residents.

6. Conclusions

This paper further discusses and analysis of the planning and optimization strategy of adjacent parks based on the concept of inclusive city. The concept of inclusive city is of great significance in park planning, which can promote the diversification of park space, the promotion of community participation and the realization of social sharing. Nearby parks play an irreplaceable role in the development of the community, which can not only provide places for leisure and entertainment, but also promote the communication and interaction between the community residents. In the planning of adjacent parks, the factors of multicultural integration, ecological environment protection and community participation are needed to maximize the function of the park, and realize the sustainable development of the community. At the same time, the introduction of inclusive principles and community participation planning methods can effectively solve the problems and challenges existing in existing park planning.

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