

## **Study on the Influence of Urban Landscaping on Residents' Quality of Life**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The city is the carrier of people's living and the basis of people's quality of life. A beautiful and livable environment is one of the most important factors to improve the quality of life for city dwellers. Based on investigation and research, this paper finds that urban landscaping level will directly affect residents' quality of life. The relationship between ecological environment and quality of life is obtained by comparing the objective total index of urban quality of life with the data of green coverage rate in built-up areas. As the outer garment and skeleton of the city, urban landscaping can greatly promote the sustainable development of the city. The research results will be helpful for government workers to establish an effective evaluation system for improving residents' quality of life.

**Keywords:**urban landscaping, Residents' quality of life, impact, The comparison.

### **1.INTRODUCTION**

Since China's reform and opening up, remarkable achievements have been made in urban development and the quality of life of urban residents.As the carrier of residents' life,city plays a vital role in the process of human development. In the process of promoting urban development, the level of industrialization in China has been continuously improved[1]. Social and family wealth has increased rapidly, people's living standards and the quality of life of urban residents have also been significantly improved. However, the increase of urban population and industrial enterprises has brought great pressure to the urban environment, and urban

landscaping is needed to alleviate the environmental problems. The level of urban landscaping in China is uneven, and the quality of urban landscaping in most cities is still in a low state. The important index to measure the quality of urban landscaping is the urban green coverage rate and the per capita public green area[2]. The United Nations biosphere ecological environment organization puts forward: the urban afforestation coverage rate reaches more than 50 percent, the per capita public green space area reaches more than 60 square meters. The pollution of the city can be purified, and the sanitary condition can be guaranteed. A number of cities around the world have met or come close to this requirement. For example, Stockholm, the capital of Sweden, has 80.3 square meters of public green space per capita. Although China's urban landscaping quality has been improved in recent years, there is still a big gap with the international standards[3]. It is urgent to vigorously develop urban landscaping to achieve the purpose of improving the quality of life of urban residents. However, how to improve the quality of life of urban residents has caused the following problems:

- (1) The large investment in urban landscaping brings great pressure to the government;
- (2) Whether the level of urban landscaping affects the quality of life of urban residents;
- (3) How to solve the sustainable development problem of urban landscaping and social development.

## **2. RESEARCH THEORY**

### 2.1 ANALYSIS ON THE STATUS QUO OF URBAN LANDSCAPING LEVEL

Urban landscaping is the outer garment of a city, and it is an important index to measure the environmental quality of a city. It is also about the living standard and quality of life of residents. Good urban landscaping can improve the quality of the city, enhance the cultural identity of the city and the psychological identity of the residents. However, with the development of cities, there are also many problems in urban gardens. Such as: (1) The starting point of urban landscaping planning is low, and there is a lack of perfect green space planning system. Urban landscaping planning is still in the state of "treating the pain from the head, treating the pain from the foot", urban landscaping planning lags behind the overall urban construction planning. (2) Because the population of the old city is relatively dense, the

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greening space of the old community is limited and the road greening is thin. Lack of wide belt greening and street parks and other blocks of green area, the overall green amount of the city is less. (3) At present, the capital of urban landscaping construction is mainly from the government's financial investment and a small number of real estate developers. The capital source channel of urban landscaping construction is less, and the amount of capital available for urban landscaping is limited, which leads to the relative lag of urban landscaping.

### 2.2 RESIDENTS' QUALITY OF LIFE

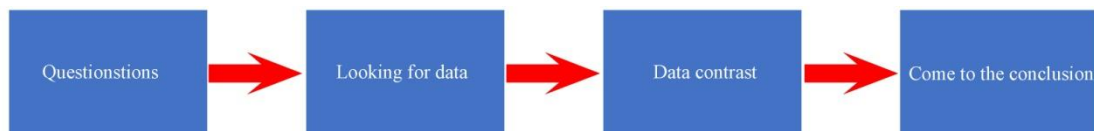
The concept of quality of life first appeared in the book *The Affluent Society* (1958) written by the American economist J.K. Galbraith<sup>[4]</sup>. The book mainly reveals the contradictory phenomenon between the higher living standard of American residents and the relatively backward aspect of meeting the social and spiritual needs. His 1960 Presidential Commission Report on National Planning and R.R. The term quality of life was formally introduced in the collection of *Social Indicators*, edited by Bauer. Since then, quality of life has gradually become a specialized field of study. In the 1960s and 1970s, American scholars did a lot of research on the measurement method and index system of quality of life. Since the 1970s, quality of life studies have been carried out in Canada, Western and Eastern Europe, and some countries in Asia and Africa. In the early 1980s, China began to study the quality of life index system and related issues according to its national conditions.

Residents' quality of life mainly consists of objective condition index and subjective feeling condition. The objective conditions are mainly the birth rate and death rate, the income and consumption level of residents, the type and quality of products, employment, housing conditions, environmental conditions, education level, sanitary equipment and conditions, the type and participation rate of community groups, social security or social security, and so on. The index of subjective feeling is the quality of life determined by some factors such as population condition, interpersonal relationship, social structure and psychological condition.

Residents' quality of life can also be divided into material and spiritual aspects, and the spiritual is particularly important. Nowadays most people do not worry about the material life, but the material life is also in people's hearts, which will never be satisfied. People's demand for material life far exceeds the demand of spiritual life, and they value material more. In fact, it is not. People's life should be based on spirit. The spiritual life is better. I think it is more important than the material life. The harmonious society put forward to this concept, which is also in line with everyone's expectations.

### 3. RESEARCH METHODS

Firstly, the definition of urban landscaping and urban residents' quality of life is defined, and then a conclusion is drawn through investigation and data analysis. The investigation method is not limited by time and space, so it can obtain a large amount of data indirectly in a relatively short time. In this paper, some data were collected from the 2018 statistical bulletin or 2018 statistical yearbook of each province and city in the 2018 environmental bulletin of each province[5]. Find out the green coverage rate of the built-up area. According to the urban quality of life research center of China Academy of Economic Experiment, the quality of life in 35 cities was tracked in 2018, and the objective total index data of urban quality of life was obtained. Based on the comprehensive analysis and research of the two groups of data, the results are obtained and the problems are found.



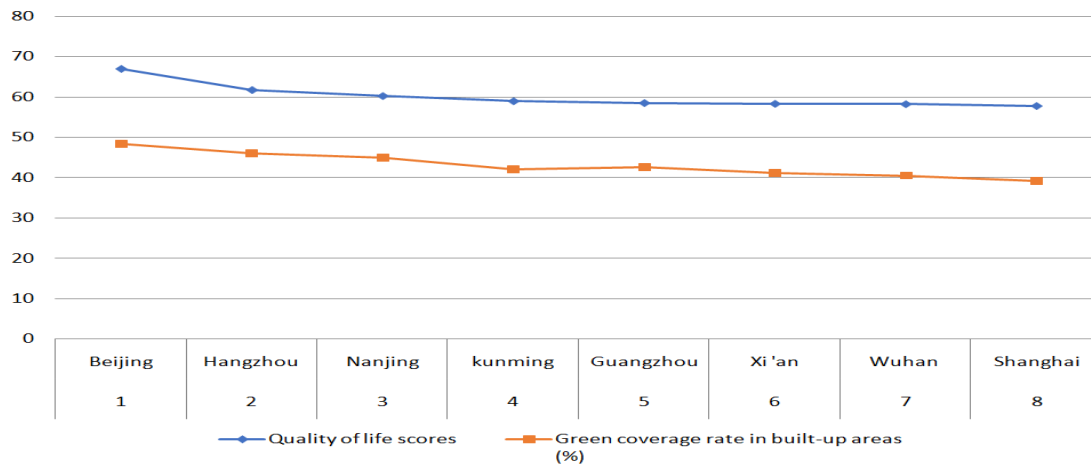
**Fig. 1.**research process.

### 4.DISCUSSION ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

#### 4.1 ANALYSIS OF OBJECTIVE INDEX OF QUALITY OF LIFE AND TREND OF GREEN COVERAGE IN BUILT-UP AREAS

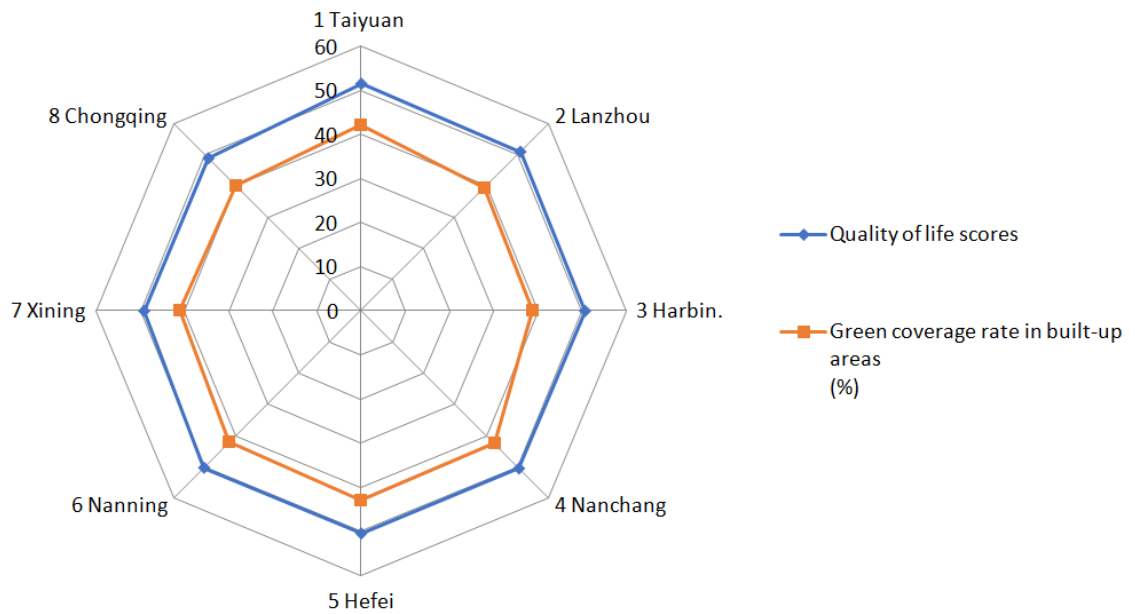
The green coverage rate of the built-up area refers to the percentage of the green coverage area in the urban built-up area[6]. Green coverage area refers to the vertical projection area of all vegetation such as trees, shrubs and lawns in a city. This is the impact of greening that people can objectively and directly enjoy. And the objective index of quality of life is the influence of the outside of the city on the urban residents. Therefore, this paper chooses the objective index of quality of life and the index of green coverage in built-up areas.

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**Fig. 2. A comparison of the top eight comprehensive scores of China's quality of life in 2018 and the green coverage rate of the built-up areas.**

According to the urban quality of life research center of China Academy of Experimental Economic Research conducted a tracking survey on the quality of life in 35 cities in 2018, the objective total index data of urban quality of life was obtained. This article selects the top eight cities. Then, according to the 2018 statistical bulletin or 2018 statistical yearbook of each province and city, part of the data was found in the 2018 environmental bulletin of each province and city to find the green coverage rate of the built-up areas. As can be seen from the comparison chart, the objective total index of the top eight quality of life is basically consistent with the green coverage rate trend of the built-up areas.



**Fig. 3. Comparison of the green coverage rate of the built-up areas and the bottom eight in China's overall quality of life score in 2018.**

This paper again selects the eight cities after the comprehensive score of the objective overall index of quality of life and finds out the green coverage rate of the built-up areas. As can be seen from the comparison chart, the comprehensive score index of the last eight quality of life is basically consistent with the green coverage rate trend of the built-up areas.

#### 4.2 RESULTS

According to the objective total index of China's top eight quality of life in 2018, the green coverage rate of built-up areas is in direct proportion to the trend. According to the objective total index of the quality of life of China ranking low in 2018, it is proportional to the trend shown in the radar analysis chart of the green coverage of the built-up areas.

According to the comparison of the two groups of data, urban green coverage rate will directly affect the quality of life of urban residents. The higher the green coverage rate, the higher the quality of life of urban residents<sup>[7]</sup>. Of course, in the implementation of urban landscaping, we must fully follow the people-oriented concept of urban landscaping. To create a harmonious ecological environment of landscape greening, to improve the effect of landscaping construction, to create a more comfortable and healthy living environment for

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people and to facilitate people's life, and to improve the quality of life of urban residents, the development concept of "human" must be fully implemented in the design and construction of landscape greening.

### 5. CONCLUSION

Green is the color of life, and a good green ecological environment is an important condition for the healthy existence of human beings. Urban garden afforestation is the main body of ecological garden. Rich tree species diversity and plant community with reasonable structure are the new direction of urban garden development and important measures for sustainable development of urban construction.

(1) As early as the Third Plenary Session of the 16th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the scientific development concept of "people-oriented" was put forward[8]. At the 17th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the scientific outlook on development will be regarded as a major strategic thought for the future work of the Communist Party of China, and will guide China's future practical activities. The scientific concept of "people-oriented" is to improve people's quality of life. People are the core of urban development. Fundamentally speaking, urban development is to better meet people's needs, to provide better services for the people and constantly to improve their material and spiritual lives. Urban landscaping plays an important role in beautifying urban environment, regulating urban residents' physical and mental health and improving urban ecological environment[9]. Therefore, in the process of urban development, the government should pay more attention to the needs of residents and attach importance to residents' feedback and opinions on social development.

(2) Urban landscaping is an indispensable part of the process of urban development[10]. This requires urban landscape designers to thoroughly implement the scientific concept of development, careful planning and design. Efforts should be made to overcome the problems existing in urban landscaping, explore and learn from advanced methods and concepts of landscaping, and truly realize the function of urban landscaping. Thus, it plays a positive role in improving the urban ecological environment, constructing a harmonious society and improving the living quality of urban residents.

(3) Urban landscaping has a direct impact on residents' quality of life. The present stage is the era of rapid development of human society, people's demand for material and cultural life and environmental requirements for landscaping and beautification. It is no longer a simple piece of green land, planting a few rows of trees and a few pieces of turf, but must be

"appropriate" and "sustainable", to achieve "harmony between man and nature" and "harmony of time continuity" for the purpose. Improving the quality of life of urban residents is the common concern of all countries in the world, and creating a beautiful urban landscaping environment is the key to improving the quality of life of people, and is the guarantee to realize the sustainable development of the city.

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