

# Research on Landscape Design of Urban Public Space in the Context of Deconstruction

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**Abstract:** With the acceleration of urbanization, urban public space has become an important link between people, people and nature, people and society. As an innovative design philosophy, deconstructivism has shown its unique charm and potential in the field of landscape design, not only injecting new vitality into urban public space, but also proposing new perspectives on cultural inheritance, social interaction and environmental sustainability. This paper deeply discusses the importance of deconstruction in landscape design of urban public space, and elaborates corresponding design strategies, aiming to reveal the important role of deconstruction in modern urban development, while providing innovative ideas for designers and urban planners to promote the creation of a more harmonious, diversified and sustainable urban living environment.

**Keywords:** Deconstruction; Urban public space; Landscape design

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## Introduction:

In today's rapidly developing and constantly changing urban texture, urban public space is like a blank canvas, waiting to be redefined and shaped. Deconstructivism, a trend of thought born in the field of literature and later infiltrated into the field of architecture and design, provides a new perspective for the review and construction of urban public space with its challenge to traditional norms and subversion of established order. This paper will explore how deconstructivism exerts its unique power in modern urban public Spaces, breaking conventions, reshaping the cultural connotation of Spaces, promoting social interaction, and contributing to environmental sustainability. This study aims to reveal how deconstructivism design strategies respond to the challenges of contemporary urbanization, provide designers with innovative ideas, inject new vitality into urban life, and thus enhance the cultural atmosphere and social cohesion of cities.

## 1. The importance of deconstructivism to landscape design of urban public space

### 1.1 Enhance the cultural expression of urban public space

Deconstruction, as a philosophical thought and artistic practice, emphasizes the process of structural decomposition and reorganization. In the landscape design of urban public space, it enriches the cultural connotation and spatial expression of the city in a unique way. The deconstructionist design strategy makes the urban public space no longer a single function display place, but a platform for multi-cultural exchange. By deconstructing traditional elements and breaking the conventional layout, the designers create a spatial environment that is both historic and modern. For example, in the design of a city square, a deconstructionist designer may use broken floor paving, staggered seating arrangements, or tilted trees. These seemingly disorderly elements are actually deliberate, they break the traditional uniformity, reflect the diversity and inclusiveness of urban culture, and thus enhance people's cultural identity of the place.

Further, the application of deconstructivism in urban public space promotes people's understanding and appreciation of public art. Deconstructive landscape design often incorporates elements of modern art. These works of art interact with the surrounding environment, providing a rich visual and sensory experience for citizens. This artistic integration not only beautifies the urban environment, but also enhances citizens' awareness of the value of art and culture.

### 1.2 Strengthen the social interaction function of urban public space

In today's society, urban public space is not only the display of urban functions, but also an important stage of social life. Deconstructive design emphasizes diversity and difference, and creates dynamic and multi-functional public space through the combination of unconventional space layout and design elements. These Spaces can adapt to the needs of different groups of people and stimulate communication and interaction between people. Deconstructionist design is not only a formal innovation, but also a catalyst for social participation. By reimagining the space, designers can create attractive gathering points, such as irregular seating, movable installations or deformed landscape pieces. These elements not only enrich the visual effect of the space, but more importantly, they become a medium for people to interact and communicate.

In addition, deconstructivism has demonstrated a strong ability to meet the needs of different groups. It allows designers to customize Spaces according to the specific needs of different communities, whether it is a play area for children, a place for teenagers to relax or a corner for the elderly, deconstruction offers flexible solutions. By creatively reconstructing space and environment, deconstructive design provides a platform to promote social exchange and meet diverse needs, thus enhancing the vitality and social cohesion of the city.

### **1.3 Promote environmental sustainability of urban public Spaces**

In the face of global environmental problems and challenges in the process of urbanization, deconstructivism design concept provides a forward-looking solution. Deconstructivism emphasizes the reinterpretation and reuse of existing elements, which coincides with the concept of environmental sustainability. Through the economical use of materials, recycling and the introduction of natural materials, the designer has integrated the concept of environmental protection into the landscape design. For example, the use of local materials, waste industrial products or construction residues as decorative elements not only reduces the consumption of resources, but also gives the space a unique historical significance and cultural value.

The nonlinear layout and diversified spatial division advocated by deconstructionist design contribute to the ecological diversity and the habitat of organisms. Through the creation of different forms of green space and water, as well as the preservation of the natural landscape design strategy, deconstructive landscape can support the healthy development of urban ecosystems. In addition, deconstructivism puts forward new design ideas in response to the environmental pressure brought about by urbanization. It encourages designers to go beyond traditional planning models and adapt to environmental changes through flexible design methods. Deconstructivism not only provides a beautiful and functional public space for the city, but also contributes to the ecological sustainability and environmental health of the city.

## **2. Deconstructive urban public space landscape design strategy**

### **2.1 Application of innovative design methods**

Deconstructivism, as a genre that subverts the traditional design concept, its core lies in challenging the convention and breaking through the inherent framework. It is not only reflected in the innovation of visual form, but also involves a new exploration of the use of materials and technology. By breaking the traditional design principles of symmetry, balance and order, the designers used elements such as irregular geometry, fragmented layout and dynamic structure to create a spatial environment with strong visual impact. For example, the Ernst Karl Marx sculpture, designed by deconstructionist Zaha Hadid in London, England, forms a contorted human form made of reinforced concrete, with a strong sense of decentralization and deconstruction.

In the use of materials and technology, deconstruction encourages designers to explore novel ways. This includes the use of renewable or degradable materials, such as bamboo and recycled plastics, to reduce environmental impact; Or use digital technologies, such as 3D printing and computational design, to create complex structures and forms. In addition, deconstructionist design also pays attention to the presentation of process and the interaction of user experience. Whether through the design of non-traditional compositions and forms, or through the novel use of materials and technologies, deconstructivism is constantly pushing the boundaries of design and bringing new possibilities to urban public Spaces.

### **2.2 Practice of multicultural integration**

The practice of deconstructivism design strategy in the landscape design of urban public space shows how to integrate local characteristics with multi-culture, and reflect the diversity and inclusiveness of society through landscape design. Through in-depth study of local history, art, folklore and other cultural elements, the designer extracts symbolic patterns, colors and materials, and integrates these elements into the design in an abstract or reinterpreted way. For example, in a city with a long history of ceramics, a designer might use ceramic shards as paving materials, or ceramics-inspired sculptures as public works of art that both show the local character and give new meaning to the space.

Deconstructive design embodies the diversity and inclusiveness of society through flexible spatial layout and diverse forms. It is

not to pursue the expression of a single culture, but to create a public environment where multiple cultures coexist. For example, the High Line Park in New York is a great example of multicultural integration. This public space transformed from an abandoned railway not only retains the relics of the industrial era, but also integrates modern art and cultural activities, becoming a place for citizens and visitors to exchange ideas. In short, deconstructionist design not only enriches the cultural landscape of the city, but also promotes the communication and understanding between different cultures, thus enhancing the harmony and progress of the society.

### **2.3 Promotion of community participation and public interaction**

Deconstructivism emphasizes nonlinear thinking, subversion and reinterpretation of tradition, and landscape design under this concept encourages the public to become participants and interactors in the design, rather than just the final user or audience. The importance of community involvement is to ensure that the design is closer to the actual needs and aspirations of the residents, enhancing the social value and usefulness of the project. Through workshops, public forums, or online platforms, designers can gather direct feedback from community members about their personal views on the function, aesthetics, and cultural implications of public Spaces.

In addition, the characteristics of deconstructive design itself - “nonlinearity”, “diversity” and “hierarchy” - naturally stimulate the interaction and participation of the public. Designers can encourage people to explore and use these Spaces for a variety of activities by creating multi-functional and changeable space layouts. For example, movable installations or reconfigurable furniture allow users to adjust the layout of the space as needed, a flexibility that not only engages the public but also gives the space a dynamic character. Deconstructionist design not only creates socially connected public Spaces, but also enhances people’s perception and appreciation of the surrounding environment, thus enhancing the quality of life of the entire community.

### **Conclusion:**

This paper not only reveals the significant contribution of deconstructivism in urban public construction and its innovative strategies in practice, these strategies constantly challenge the creativity of designers, stimulate the imagination of the public, and thus promote the development of urban space towards a more humane and social direction. In the future, deconstructivism will continue to lead the new trend of urban public space design with its innovation and social value. We look forward to the continued prosperity of this sector, which will inject new impetus into the sustainable development of the city and create more meaningful and connected Spaces for residents.

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