

Land Art Creation and Environmental Space Beautification

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Abstract

The research purpose of this paper is to study the influences of Land art creation on the beautification of environmental space and the aesthetics of life. Artists use their experience to create Land artworks in urban squares, manhole covers, and rural pastoral fields. The research methods are to classify the themes of the works of Land art creation into four parts: culture, life, city, and nature, and survey opinions of 30 subjects on Land art by a questionnaire. The test uses subjective rating scales to investigate the opinions of 30 college students on Land artworks, and the subjects were 15 females and 15 males. The research tool used independent sample t-test SPSS statistics, and $p \leq 0.05$ reached significance. The research results show the opinions of subjects that the works of Land art are combined with local elements to establish the human concepts of cultural preservation. The works of Land art creation improve the public space and the environmental space of the city and nature beautification and innovation. Through the process of appreciation, the activities of the Land Art Festival enhance the aesthetic experiences of human life and the spirit. Furthermore, Land art creation and environmental space beautification promote the benefits of urban tourism and strengthen cultural development. This paper concludes that landscape artworks can beautify the environment and space, enhance the aesthetics of human life, preserve local culture, and promote urban tourism development.

Keywords: Land Art Creation, Environmental Space, Beautification

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Introduction

Land Art, also known as Earth Art, originated in the United States in the 1960s. A group of artists pioneered it focused on creating large-scale works closely related to the natural environment, with a core philosophy of creating art that integrates with the natural landscape. Today, this field has developed into a globally influential art style. However, entering the 21st century, Land Art faces increasing challenges, including environmental changes, community participation, funding issues, and how to quantify its effectiveness. Firstly, the relationship between Land Art and environmental beautification is very close. From an environmental protection perspective, Land Art combines natural landscapes with art, turning ordinary public spaces into art parts and enabling people to have a deeper understanding and respect for their surroundings. Land art enhances public awareness of environmental issues. The form of incorporating art into the natural environment improves the visual aesthetics of cities and rural areas and provides an important platform for environmental education.

However, the development of Land Art faces a major problem, that is, funding. The creation of Land Art requires a large amount of manpower and material resources and long-term maintenance at specific locations, which makes the cost of Land Art often higher than traditional forms of art. Therefore, how to effectively use limited funds for creation and maintenance, thereby maximizing economic benefits, is an important issue in the current development of Land Art. For example, artists cooperate with communities or businesses, using the resources of communities or businesses to complete creations jointly. It not only can save costs but also can strengthen the connection between Land Art and the community. Lastly, quantifying the effectiveness of Land Art is a contemporary concern. This challenge includes establishing a universally accepted criterion for evaluating the quality and impact of these works. It is important to acknowledge that while some benefits are tangible and easily quantified, such as increased tourism and improved aesthetics of the local environment, others are more subtle and difficult to measure. These may include the intangible value of community engagement, increased environmental awareness, and the personal emotional response evoked by the artwork. Developing a comprehensive, multidimensional evaluation framework for these various impacts is crucial to legitimizing Land Art as a discipline and ensuring its ongoing support and development. The current situation of Land Art development is one of both opportunities and challenges. With the increasing awareness of environmental protection, Land Art, which blends art with nature, has a unique advantage in promoting environmental aesthetics. However, issues such as funding and quantifying the effectiveness of Land Art are problems that need to be solved. Despite these challenges, Land Art, with its profound significance in environmental beautification and community engagement, remains a vibrant and relevant field of artistic endeavor.

Land art is the artistic creations on the ground. The diverse creative techniques of modern artists have given land art many innovative design works, including Christo Javacheff, Robert Smithson, Dennis Oppenheim, Nancy Holt, Agnes Dene, and Michael Heizer. By integrating landscape art and the natural environment, people are more aware of the importance of environmental beautification and enhancing the aesthetics of life. Experts and artists have studied the contents of land. Many experts and scholars also successively put forward their views and opinions on landscape art. Relph (1996) introduced the design methods of Land art that apply multiple materials in the environmental spaces of nature and the city. Carlson (2002) mentioned that artists use the specific characteristics of cultures in their artworks of Land art. Saito (2002) studied Environmental directions for aesthetics and the arts. From the perspective of aesthetics and multiculturalism, it explored the influence of modern Western

art and natural environmental aesthetics on human life. Tufnell (2006) states that innovative creations of Land art increase the aesthetic experiences of humans. Brady (2007) proposed the definition of the natural environment and artistic works and the relationship between the two. They have discussed the presentation of natural landscapes re-endowed with artistic creation and design. Kastner & Wallis (2010) mentioned that the ideas and skills of artists for Land art activities are to beautify the environmental space. Finally, Van Den Berg (2021) noted that Land art influences urban development and the beautification of environmental space. The various diverse applications of landscape artworks can be found through the research of many experts and scholars on landscape art. Landscape art can combine composite materials and digital technology to make nature and urban landscapes more varied. Artists use their own life experiences and local elements of local culture to create landscape artworks.

Method

Evaluating the impact of Land Art, or Earth Art, is an intriguing and complex task due to its multidimensional nature. Land Art is a genre that originated in the 1960s, when artists began to work with natural landscapes to create large-scale installations. These works can be broadly categorized into two types-site-specific sculptures that use natural materials and elements like rock, soil, or water, and non-site works that transport natural elements into a gallery setting for an immersive experience. The audience for Land Art is as diverse as its forms, ranging from casual observers and local community members to art critics, environmentalists, and tourists. Therefore, Evaluating Land Art impact requires an eclectic mix of objective and subjective measures. Objective indicators could include countable elements such as visitor numbers, frequency of visits, or increases in tourism revenue. These metrics can provide a clear, quantitative picture of the impact of Land Art on a community or region. However, the subjective nature of art appreciation also necessitates using qualitative measures. Tools such as surveys and questionnaires can be used to gather data on personal impressions, emotional responses, or changes in environmental awareness or attitudes toward a particular site or installation. A Likert scale, for instance, could be used in a questionnaire to measure the strength of agreement or disagreement with various statements related to the impact of the artwork. Responses could then be quantified on a scale from 1 (strongly disagree) to 7 (strongly agree), allowing for quantitative analysis of subjective data.

For the statistical analysis of collected data, software such as SPSS can be employed. SPSS is a powerful tool for managing and analyzing data, capable of performing complex analyses and providing insights into patterns or trends. It can be used to calculate mean scores, standard deviations, and correlations, as well as perform t-tests, ANOVA, and regression analysis, among other functions. Analyzing the results is crucial to interpreting the finding statistical significance and the practical implications of the findings. For instance, a statistically significant increase in visitor numbers following the installation of a Land Art piece would suggest that the artwork has a tangible impact on local tourism. Similarly, a high mean score on survey items related to environmental awareness could indicate that the artwork successfully promotes environmental stewardship. It is important to remember that while quantitative data can provide valuable insights, the art interpretive nature is unlikely to capture the full range of impacts or reactions. As such, quantitative measures should be seen as one tool among many for evaluating the impact of Land Art rather than a definitive measure of its worth or success.

In this paper, the research methods are to classify the themes of Land art creation into four parts: culture, life, city, and nature (see Table 1), and survey opinions of 30 college students on the works of Land art by a questionnaire. The process research method (Figure 1) follows the steps: questionnaire design (inquiry of experts), the 30 college subjects (15 females and 15 males), test, the rating scales (7 levels) in the questionnaire, data statistics (evaluation and analysis), and the results of this study. The design contents of the questionnaire are to inquire about expert professional knowledge. The rating scales in this study use seven levels to evaluate the rating scales by subjects and then to statistics and analyze the data of the questionnaire. The opinions of subjects collected in this study that subjects divided into two groups; one group had 15 females, and the other group had 15 males. The research method uses the independent sample t-test. After the test, the data are statistics with the evaluating tool SPSS, and the significance is $p \leq 0.05$. The questionnaire survey can show about viewpoints of subjects on the beautification of environmental space by Land art creations.

Table 1: The four parts of themes of Land art creations

Four parts	Part 1 culture	Part 2 life	Part 3 city	Part 4 nature
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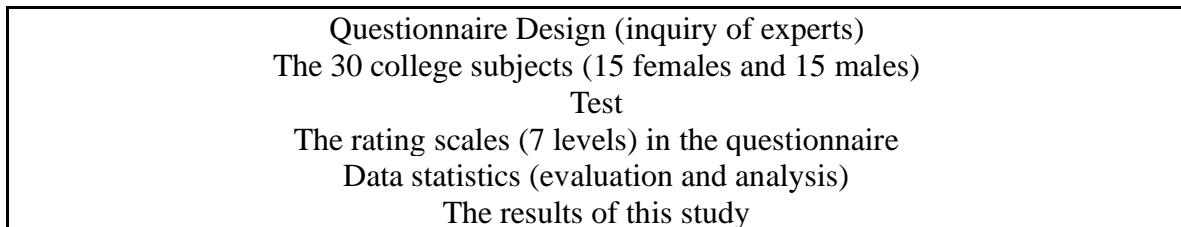


Figure 1: The process of the research method



Figure 2: The creations of Land art in the city park



Figure 3: The creations of Land art in the city park

Results and Discussion

The results conclude the effects of the benefits and developments of Land art and environmental space. Collect the survey results of the statistical questionnaire according to the data answered by the subjects. The p-values of the questionnaires of subjects are 0.021 for culture, 0.003 for life, 0.006 for the city, and 0.012 for nature. All four parts met the statistical significance. The data from the four parts show the subject viewpoints on the impact of Land art creation on the beautification of environmental space. Artists use multiple materials and technology in innovative Land art creations. Land Art Festival provides humans with a communication mode of leisure. The innovation of Land art creations promotes and expands environmental space beautification, as shown in Figure 2 & Figure 3. Set up landscape artwork in the city park to make the landscapes in the city more visually designed.

Land art creations arouse people to protect nature and preserve culture. In the creation process of landscape artworks, the artist reinterprets the natural landscape and uses various materials so that the natural landscape has more new features. Regarding the theme categories of different landscape artworks, the exhibition themes of the landscape artworks can be divided into animals, objects, figures, landscapes, cultures, and so on. Artists use light combined with music to create landscaping works of art through visual and auditory audio-visual methods, allowing audiences to have more visual experiences. In terms of the theme categories of landscape artworks, artists can make people care more about environmental beautification and ecological maintenance when appreciating natural and urban landscapes.

Conclusions

The relationships between Land art and environmental space are close. By appreciating Land art creations, humans can increase their aesthetic experiences. Land art influences humans in culture, life, city, and nature. The beautification of environmental space promotes the tourist industry and city development through Land art. Landscaping art combines the public space and natural environment around life to make people feel comfortable and relaxed physically and mentally. On the other hand, by promoting land art activities and exhibitions of works, people began to realize the importance of environmental beautification and maintenance of the natural environment.

Through the activities of landscape art festivals held in various places, people can enjoy more landscape artworks. Many landscape artworks redesign and present the natural landscape uniquely through innovative design by artists. The specific graphs and colors of visual elements integrated into the creations of Land art that are to preserve cultures. In the future, artists can combine digital and multiple materials to create works of Land art in the city and nature. With the evolution of modern art trends, landscape artworks can produce more new forms of creation.

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