KHARKIV STATE ACADEMY OF DESIGN AND FINE ARTS
Faculty of «DESIGN AND ARCHITEKTURE»
Department of «Environmental Design»

RESEARCH ON LANDSCAPE DESIGN METHODS FOR AGRITOURISM SITES IN CHINA

**Qualification work for obtaining the SVO «Master»
in the specialty B2 Design OPP «Design of the architectural and landscape environment»**

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01

Navorsingsagtergrond en motivering

01 Research Background and Significance

Macro Context: Rural Revitalization and the "Mass Entrepreneurship and Innovation" Strategy

- Rural Revitalization: Rural development in China has now entered a high-quality development stage focused on industrial revitalization and spatial optimization.
- "Mass Entrepreneurship and Innovation": Transitioning from macro-level advocacy to a phase of coordinated urban-rural advancement, thereby fostering deep integration of mass entrepreneurship and innovation with the real economy.
- Policy Direction: The State Council has explicitly called for the establishment of "Mass Entrepreneurship and Innovation" demonstration bases to foster new momentum for rural industrial development.

New Trends in Landscape Design: From "Visual" to "Functional"

- Shift in focus: moving from mere visual design toward organizing sustainably usable spaces, with an emphasis on the continuity of production, experience, consumption, and dissemination.
- Experience Continuity: Given the diverse needs of visitors, landscapes should transcend single functional constraints to create a dynamic experiential chain that encompasses sightseeing, relaxation, and interaction.
- Functional versatility: integrates industrial exhibition, product marketing, and educational functions, achieving optimal resource utilization through spatial reconfiguration.

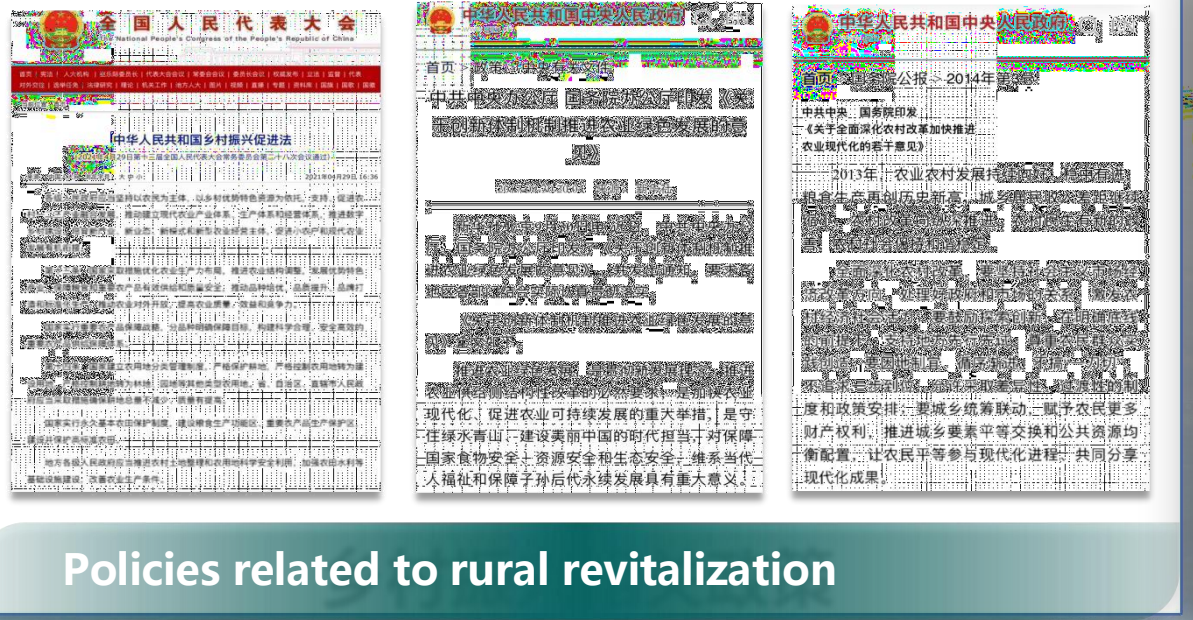
Industry Trend: Transformation and Restructuring of Agricultural Tourism Parks

- Functional Diversification: The venue is evolving from a purely sightseeing space into a multifunctional hub that integrates industrial exhibition, leisure experiences, and entrepreneurial services.
- Shortcomings of the traditional planning approach: an overemphasis on floral display and picking-related catering services, coupled with a lack of capacity to support emerging business models such as brand incubation and e-commerce expansion.
- Core challenge: How to achieve optimal resource allocation through scientific spatial integration, while balancing agricultural production with ecological landscape preservation.

Research Subject: Suqian Jinghe Succulent Farm

- Key Value: Building on succulent propagation and e-commerce operations, the company is currently in a critical transition phase from a "production base" to a "tourist garden + innovation and entrepreneurship hub."
- Research Opportunity: Given its robust industrial resources and urgent need for spatial renewal, this site provides an ideal case study for exploring the integration of the "mass entrepreneurship and innovation" concept into the design of agricultural tourism parks.

01 Research Background and Significance



Policies related to rural revitalization



Provide strong support for rural cultural and tourism development

Policy support from relevant documents, including the Central Document No.1

02 Case Study on Landscape Design of Agricultural Tourism Parks Under the Dual-Innovation Concept

Typical Cases of Agritourism in China



Case 1: Dutch Flower Sea in Dafeng, Yancheng, Jiangsu Province

Strategy: "Modern agriculture + tourism + culture" to develop a tulip-themed floral sightseeing park. Industrial integration: By hosting events such as cultural months and musiccom festivals, the pany aims to extend its industrial value chainvisitor r and enhance etention.

Design insights: A well-defined industrial positioning with a clear thematic focus serves as the foundation for success; ongoing festival events and the integration of diverse cultural elements are effective strategies for enhancing the vibrancy of the industrial park.



Case 2: Chencun Flower World, Shunde District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province

Model: A comprehensive flower trading center integrating flower cultivation, wholesale and retail sales, scientific research and innovation, exhibition and display facilities, and leisure tourism.

Industrial Integration: By leveraging a large-scale trading market as its core, this approach effectively drives the coordinated development of upstream and downstream industrial chains, thereby fostering distinctive industrial cluster effects. Design Insight: Establishing a professional industrial platform constitutes the core competitive advantage; the production and trading functions can be seamlessly integrated with leisure and tourism offerings to achieve the goal of "supporting tourism through commerce, and boosting commerce through tourism."

02 Case Study on Landscape Design of Agricultural Tourism Parks Under the Dual-Innovation Concept

Typical Cases of Agritourism Abroad



Case Study 3: Lavender-themed agritourism in Provence, France

- Model: Building upon lavender cultivation, develop a comprehensive industrial ecosystem that integrates tourism, leisure activities, product processing, and cultural experiences.
- Industrial integration: Develop value-added processed products such as essential oils and perfumes to extend the industrial value chain and enhance product added value.
- Design insights: deeply explore the high added value of specialty agricultural products; emphasize the deep integration of these industries with the rural natural environment and local culture.

Case Summary and Design Insights

Industrial synergy is the foundation.

The development of agricultural tourism parks must be built upon a solid industrial foundation characterized by the integration of the primary, secondary, and tertiary industries.

Spatial integration is key.

Break through the constraints of single-functionality by organically integrating diverse functions—including production, tourism, experiential activities, consumption, and entrepreneurship.

Thematic expression is the core.

A distinct industrial and cultural theme is a key factor in enhancing the recognizability and appeal of the industrial park.

Experience-driven innovation is the driving force.

Continuously updating event planning and immersive experience content is a key strategy for sustaining the long-term vitality of the park.

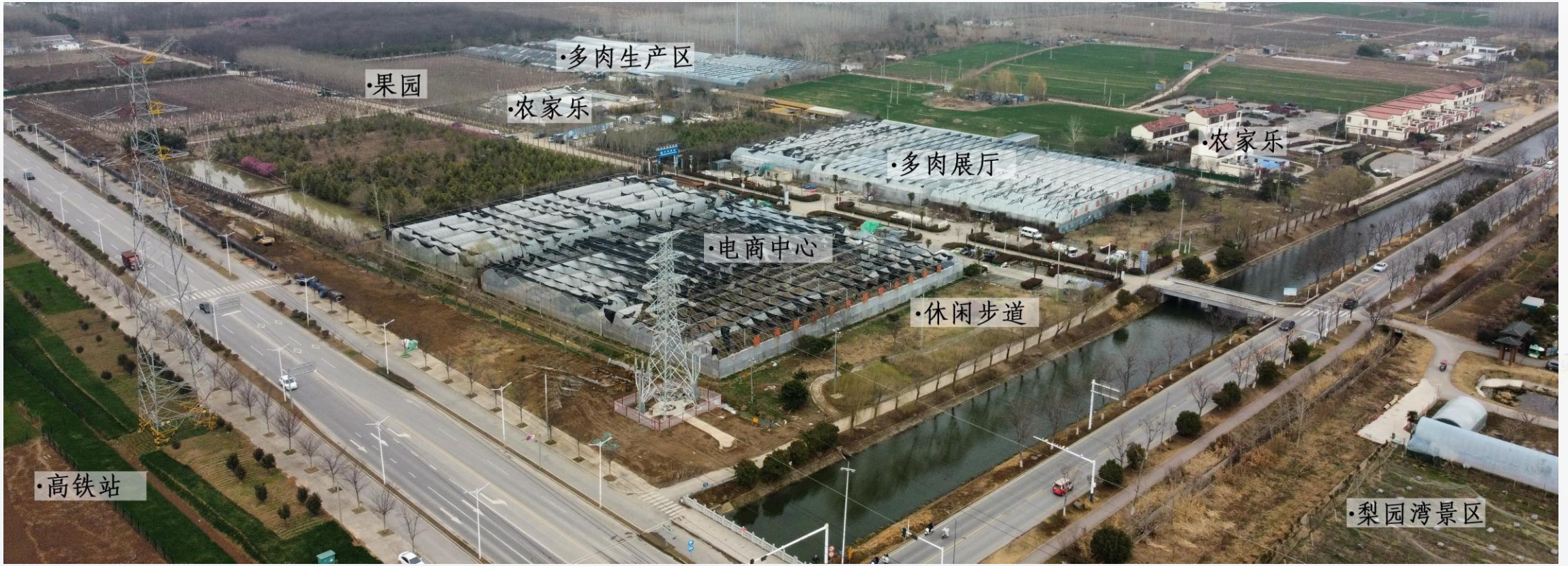
03

Current Situation Assessment and Problem Diagnosis

Huidige situasie navorsing en probleemdiagnose

03 Current Situation Assessment and Problem Diagnosis

Base Overview and Current Status Survey



Location Analysis

Located in the Liyuanwan area of Suyu District, Suqian City, the company possesses a solid foundation in succulent cultivation and well-established e-commerce operational capabilities.

natural environment

The project site possesses a sound overall ecological foundation; however, its landscape space lacks systematic, integrated planning, resulting in limited visual appeal.

industrial development

Starting from its early stages of large-scale cultivation and online sales of succulents, the industry is now in a critical phase of transitioning from a single-sector model to an integrated agricultural, cultural, and tourism ecosystem.

operation pattern

"Party Branch + E-commerce + Enterprise"

03 Current Situation Analysis

Simplified functional zoning

The existing space is primarily divided into a production area, an office area, and a limited number of exhibition areas; however, its overall functional zoning is simplistic, it lacks integrated experiential and interactive features, and it is thus unable to adequately support diverse tourism demands.

Lack of a tourist transportation network

The internal road network is primarily designed to meet production and transportation needs; however, it lacks a pedestrian trail system for visitors to stroll along, as well as essential rest nodes and scenic stopping areas.

The landscape design is rudimentary and lacks a clear theme.

The overall landscape character is predominantly functional, oriented toward agricultural production; it lacks systematic thematic development and aesthetic design, offers limited visual appeal and few photo-friendly spots, and consequently possesses relatively weak attractiveness.

Insufficient supporting infrastructure services

The lack of a comprehensive visitor service system—such as dedicated parking lots, standardized restrooms, visitor lounges, and dining and shopping facilities—significantly adversely affects visitors dwell time and overall experience quality.

03 Current Status Assessment and Problem Diagnosis: Facility Problem Diagnosis

01Integrationofproductiondemonstrations withvisitorexperiences

not enough

The production area and the tourist area are disconnected, which has prevented the creation of an effective visitor experience and made it difficult to attract tourists to stay for extended periods.

02Thecapacityoftheinnovationand entrepreneurshipactivityspaceisinsufficient.

foot

The lack of specialized physical spaces dedicated to startup incubation, project exchange, and achievement showcase has limited innovation vitality.

03SciencePopularizationInteractionand ConsumerConversionChain

bug

There is a lack of a comprehensive experiential pathway to guide visitors from simple sightseeing to in-depth learning, and ultimately to complete the conversion into actual consumption.

04Publicactivityspaceshaverelativelystrong connectionswithruralareas

weak

The industrial park has limited interaction with surrounding rural communities, has failed to effectively integrate into local daily life, and lacks a sense of local cultural identity.

05Theecologicalandsupportingsystemsstill requirefurtherimprovement.

good

The infrastructure within the park remains relatively underdeveloped, and the ecological landscape system as well as the visitor route planning require further optimization.

Summary of Key Issues

The core challenges currently facing the Jinghe Base can be summarized as follows: limited spatial functionality, fragmented visitor experience chains, insufficient industrial extension, and a lack of public accessibility. These issues are interrelated and collectively constrain the sustainable development of the Base; therefore, there is an urgent need for a comprehensive and systematic landscape planning and design initiative to drive integrated transformation and enhancement across spatial layout, business formats, and ecological systems.

04

Design strategy formulation

Ontwerpstrategie- opbou

04 Design Strategy Development

Based on problem diagnosis and needs analysis, we will develop four core landscape development strategies to achieve diversified synergy among industrial, ecological, and social values.

01



Strategies for Creating Sightseeing Experience Spaces

Enhance the tourism appeal of the production landscape by organizing succulent-themed tour routes and designated rest stops, thereby creating an immersive experience that integrates appreciation, consumption, and sharing.

02



Strategies for the Development of Maker Incubation and Exhibition Spaces

Integrate innovation and entrepreneurship functionalities, select appropriate spatial venues, organize mixed-use spaces that combine exhibition, networking, and light commercial operations, and reserve flexible development space for the future.

03



Strategies for Developing Science Popularization Education and Interactive Experience Spaces

By deeply integrating popular science knowledge and ecological insights about succulents into spatial environments, we create immersive scenarios that combine educational exploration, hands-on crafting, and interactive engagement—thereby achieving synergistic transformation between educational objectives and industrial showcase capabilities.

04



Rural public life and Community Participation Strategies for Spatial Development

Coordinate the daily activities of villagers with shared spaces for tourists, creating community-participation-oriented public hubs that fully embody local cultural characteristics, thereby sustaining and revitalizing rural daily life.

04 Design Strategy Development

Strategy 1: Creation of Sightseeing Experience Spaces



The translation of production landscapes into tourist-oriented interfaces

Approach: By incorporating sightseeing walkways, aerial connecting corridors, and viewing platforms, the production greenhouses, seedbeds, and planting areas are transformed into aesthetically pleasing landscape interfaces. Objective: To allow visitors to gain an intuitive understanding of the production process of succulents, thereby enhancing the authenticity and appeal of the park.



Organization of succulent-themed tour routes and stopover points

Route Design: Design a circular main route and multiple themed branch routes to connect various functional zones and landscape nodes.
Node Design: Establish visitor rest points—such as viewing platforms, relaxation plazas, and photo spots—at key locations along the tour route to enrich the visitor experience.

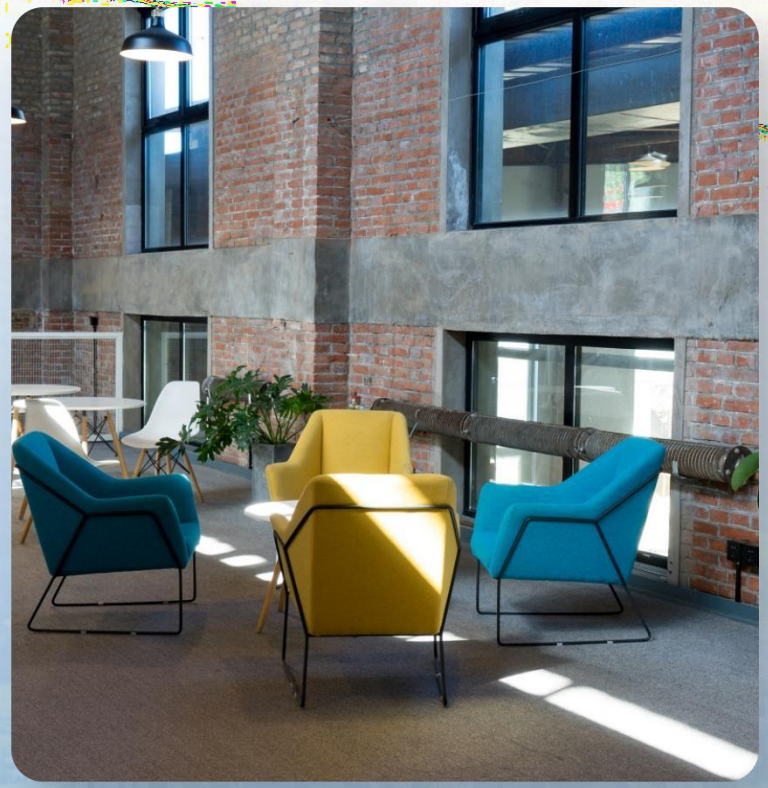


Creating immersive scenarios that integrate appreciation, consumption, and dissemination

Scene Integration: Integrating product displays, sales, and landscape landmarks to create an immersive consumer experience.
Content Guidance: Place QR codes at optimal viewing points to encourage visitors to take photos and share them online.

04 Design Strategy Development

Strategy 2: Maker Incubation and Exhibition Space Development



Integration of Entrepreneurial Functions and Selection of Spatial Venues

Functional Integration: Integrate diverse entrepreneurial facilities, such as maker workshops, co-working spaces, training classrooms, and live-streaming bases. Facility Selection: Prioritize the repurposing of existing idle industrial buildings, or construct new low-cost, rapidly deployable modular maker spaces.

An integrated organization for exhibition, exchange, and light commerce

Spatial integration: Combining product displays, roadshow interactions, and small-scale retail spaces to maximize the utilization of limited physical space.
Operating Model: Implement "store-front, factory-back" or "display + experience + sales" integrated models to support makers in achieving low-cost, asset-light operations.

Flexible incubation and phased development provisions

Flexible Design: Employs a modular layout that can be flexibly reconfigured to meet the evolving spatial needs of a startup team as it progresses from its startup phase to its growth phase.
Reserve for future development: In the overall planning framework, scientifically allocate flexible development land to provide ample space for the future expansion of the maker community and industrial upgrading.

04 Design Strategy Development

Strategy 3: Science Popularization Education and the Creation of Interactive Experience Spaces

1. Spatial Embedding of Succulent Science Popularization Content

Explanatory System: Install illustrated information boards in greenhouses, gardens, and other designated areas to naturally integrate botanical knowledge into the visitor flow. Thematic Exhibition: Establish a succulent science museum featuring specimens, models, and multimedia displays to create a comprehensive knowledge dissemination hub.

2. / Study tours, hands-on activities, and interactive experience design

Educational Research Base: Develop age-specific educational courses to create a nature education base that integrates "teaching, research, and learning." Craft Workshop: Set up a planter assembly and micro-landscape creation area, providing professional guidance so that visitors can personally craft and take home their own unique succulent creations.

03/ Synergistic Transformation of Educational Functions and Industrial Exhibitions

Integration of Industry and Education: Linking study-tour activities with production and cultivation demonstrations to provide an integrated "observe, learn, and practice" experiential learning experience.
Product Commercialization: Build a display and sales platform to support the commercialization of outstanding educational craft projects, thereby establishing a closed-loop integration between education and commerce.



Immersive science popularization exhibition space

Centered on a green ecological theme, this initiative integrates exhibition displays and interactive installations to create an educational and engaging natural learning environment.

04 Design Strategy Development

Strategy 4: Rural Public Life and the Creation of Community Participation Spaces

Coordination between the daily activities of villagers and the shared spaces used by tourists

- Shared spaces: Establish shared plazas, fitness areas, childrens play areas, and other facilities at the periphery or entrance of the park for joint use by local residents and visitors.
- Temporal Coordination: Through management measures, coordinate the daily activities of villagers with the use of the area during peak tourist seasons to achieve spatial off-peak utilization.

Creation of community-participation-oriented public nodes

- Villager Market: Regularly host a villagers market to showcase and sell local specialty agricultural products and handicrafts, thereby revitalizing the rural community.
- Cultural Square: Develop a multifunctional rural cultural square to serve as the core public space for hosting festive events, folk performances, and village gatherings.

Expression of Local Culture and Preservation of Rural Life

- Cultural Integration: Incorporate local traditional symbols, folk motifs, and other cultural elements of Suqian into landscape and architectural details to enhance regional distinctiveness.
- Continuing the legacy of local living: selectively renovating traditional residential buildings into distinctive guesthouses offering service facilities or integrated community activity centers for villagers.



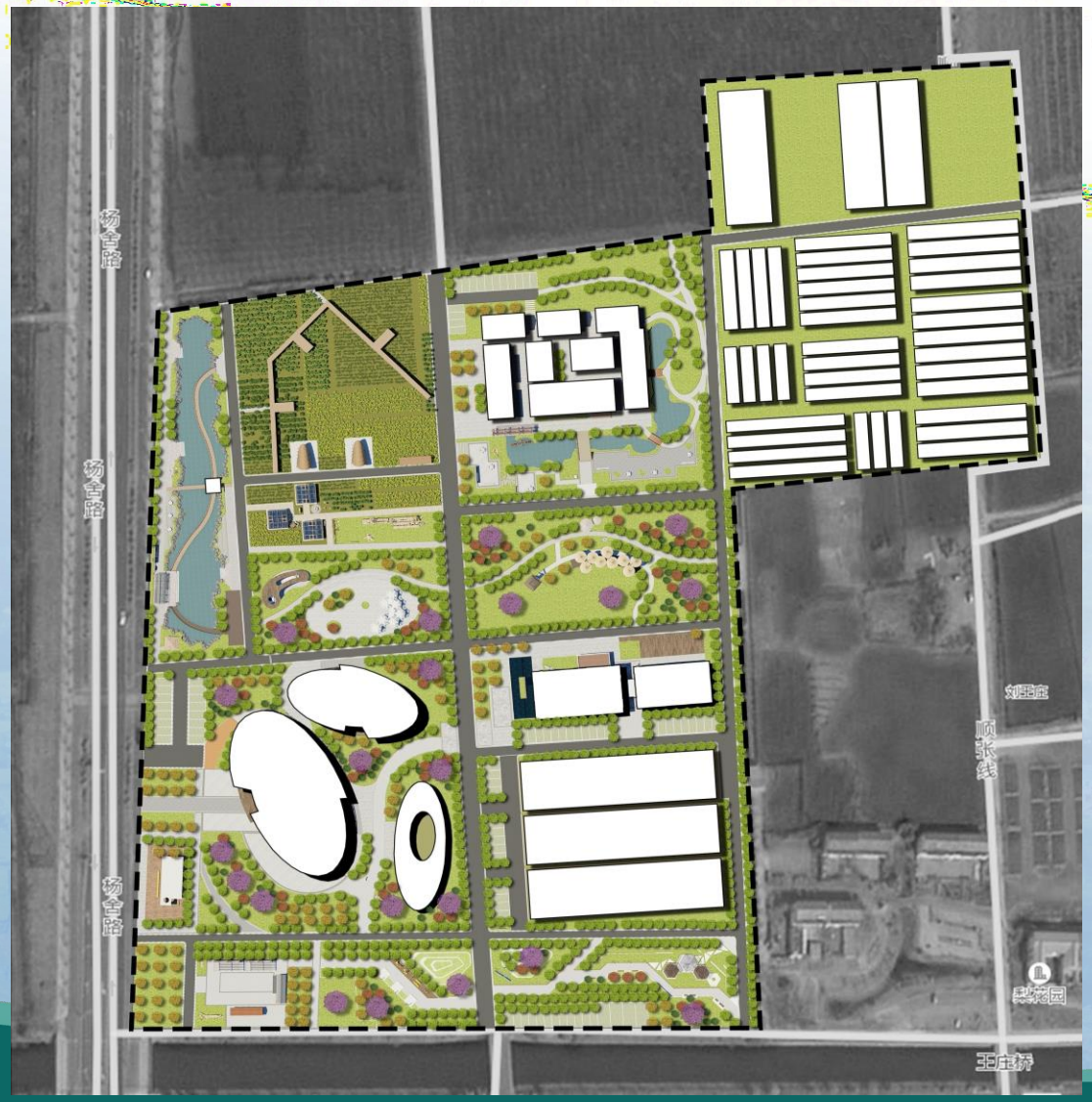
05

Design Practice of Suqian Jinghe Succulent Farm

Research background and motivation

05 Landscape Planning and Design Practice

Design Positioning and Overall Concept



Design Objectives and Overall Positioning

Overall Vision: To establish a leading domestic "innovation and entrepreneurship-oriented" succulent-themed sightseeing park that integrates succulent industry exhibition, leisure and sightseeing experiences, maker incubation and cultivation, interactive science popularization education, and rural community life.

Four Core Objectives:

1. Industrial Upgrading: Drive the transformation of the base from a single-production model to a diversified industrial model integrating "production + experiential activities + services."
2. Experience Optimization: Build a comprehensive immersive succulent-themed experience chain encompassing "View—Pause—Purchase—Learn—Create."
3. Spatial revitalization: Stimulating the vitality of existing spaces to significantly enhance land-use efficiency and overall economic value.
4. Community Integration: Strengthening ties with surrounding villages to facilitate resource sharing and collaborative community development.

Design Approach and Overall Concept

Core Design Philosophy:

Adhering to the principles of "user experience at the core, industrial synergy as the foundation, green ecology as the underlying theme, and resilient planning as the strategic approach," we will deeply explore the distinctive characteristics of succulents and local rural culture to create sustainably viable landscape spaces.

A three-zone spatial layout: "front area • central area • back area"

Display & Reception Area ➔ Innovation & Entrepreneurship Experience Area ➔ Production Support Area

(Public Display & Services) (Core Functions & Business Models) (Logistics & Production)

05 Landscape Planning and Design Practice

Design Positioning and Overall Concept



Overall Structure: One Axis • Three Zones • Five Areas

Axis 1 • Succulent-Themed Landscape Axis
Running north to south through the park, it connects key nodes to establish a core visitor route and a visual corridor.

Three Zones • Characteristic Landscape Feature Zone
By developing ecological wetland landscape corridors, pastoral landscape corridors, and rural cultural landscape corridors, we create multi-dimensional experiential offerings.

Zone 5 • Integrated Functional Industrial Zone — Integration of Production, Living, and Ecology ("Three-Sphere Integration")

Five Key Functional Zones and Core Positioning

Entrance facilities and rural public living areas: visitor distribution and guidance, image presentation, convenience services, and a public activity center for villagers.

Succulent-themed exhibition and immersive tour area: the core viewing zone, integrating succulent plant displays, artistic installations, and immersive recreational experiences.

Science Popularization, Educational Tour, and Interactive Experience Zone: Succulent Science Museum, DIY Workshop, and Parent-Child Interactive & Nature Education Base.

Maker Incubation & Brand Operations Zone:
Cultural and creative office spaces, e-commerce live streaming, brand incubation, and commercial supporting facilities.

Production demonstration and landscape farmland zones:
Standardized cultivation of succulents, ecological landscape farmland, and agricultural tourism.

05 Overall Planning and Design

Tour route system organization



Visitor flow



Study Tour Itinerary



Production logistics line

06 Key Zoning Design

6.1 Entrance Services and Rural Public Living Areas





Key Design Considerations

- Create a signature entrance landmark, complemented by a visitor service center and an eco-friendly parking lot, to provide an efficient and convenient entry experience.
- Plan a multifunctional rural public plaza that caters to both the daily leisure needs of villagers and the gathering requirements of tourists; serve as the core venue for festive events, thereby fostering shared benefits between residents and visitors and promoting community integration.

design goal

Establish an open, shared, and inclusive campus portal and spiritual landmark.







06 Key Zoning Design

6.2 Succulent-Themed Exhibition and Immersive Tour Area

Design Positioning

As the core landscape area and primary tourist destination of the entire park, it plays a pivotal role in attracting visitors and showcasing the thematic character of the park.

Core Feature Development

- Thematic Garden: By leveraging micro-topography and plant communities, this garden creates an immersive natural landscape where "scenic views unfold throughout the four seasons, and the scenery transforms with every step."
- Premium Greenhouse: Equipped with modern facilities, this greenhouse showcases a curated collection of rare and exotic succulent varieties from both domestic and international sources.
- Social media hotspot: Featuring highlights such as a succulent maze and a rainbow flower wall, this space caters to visitors needs for social sharing and interactive experiences.

Key Design Considerations

Maximize the display of the morphological and chromatic diversity of succulents, creating a high-quality visitor experience that integrates ornamental appeal, scientific education, and interactive engagement.





06 Key Zoning Design

6.3 Science Popularization, Educational Research, and Interactive Experience Zone



Design Concept: A multifunctional, integrated nature classroom

Create a multifunctional zone that integrates plant science education, immersive interactive experiences, and hands-on natural science learning, thereby bridging theory and nature.

Succulent Education Hall

By integrating multimedia interactivity with physical specimens, this presentation systematically showcases ecological knowledge and species catalogs of succulents.

Handmade Workshop

We offer DIY projects, such as succulent mixed pots and moss micro-landscapes, allowing you to experience the joy of gardening creation.

Study and Research Classroom

Regularly conduct themed courses—such as plant cultivation and ecological photography—to establish a professional educational research base.

Outdoor Practice Area

Establish a planting experimental field and a natural observation area, allowing young people to experience the growth of life through hands-on planting activities.

06 Key Zoning Design

6.4 Innovation and Entrepreneurship Activity Zone





Modular flexible space

Featuring a flexible, modular design, it enables rapid adaptation to the office needs of startup teams at various stages of development.

Live streaming base

By installing transparent glass curtain walls, we vividly showcase the authentic entrepreneurial journey and live-streaming process, creating an immersive window for brand communication.

Brand Showcase and Trading

Create dedicated brand showrooms to integrate the entire "product–display–sales" value chain, enabling makers to quickly access market opportunities.

Design Objective: To provide entrepreneurs with a comprehensive platform that integrates work, exhibition, and networking capabilities, thereby fostering innovation vitality and commercial value within the industrial park.

06 Key Zoning Design

6.5 Succulent Production Demonstration and Landscape Farming Zones



Design Positioning

A comprehensive demonstration zone that integrates the industrial foundation and ecological base of the park, combining large-scale production of succulents, development of new cultivars, and rural tourism experiences.

design philosophy

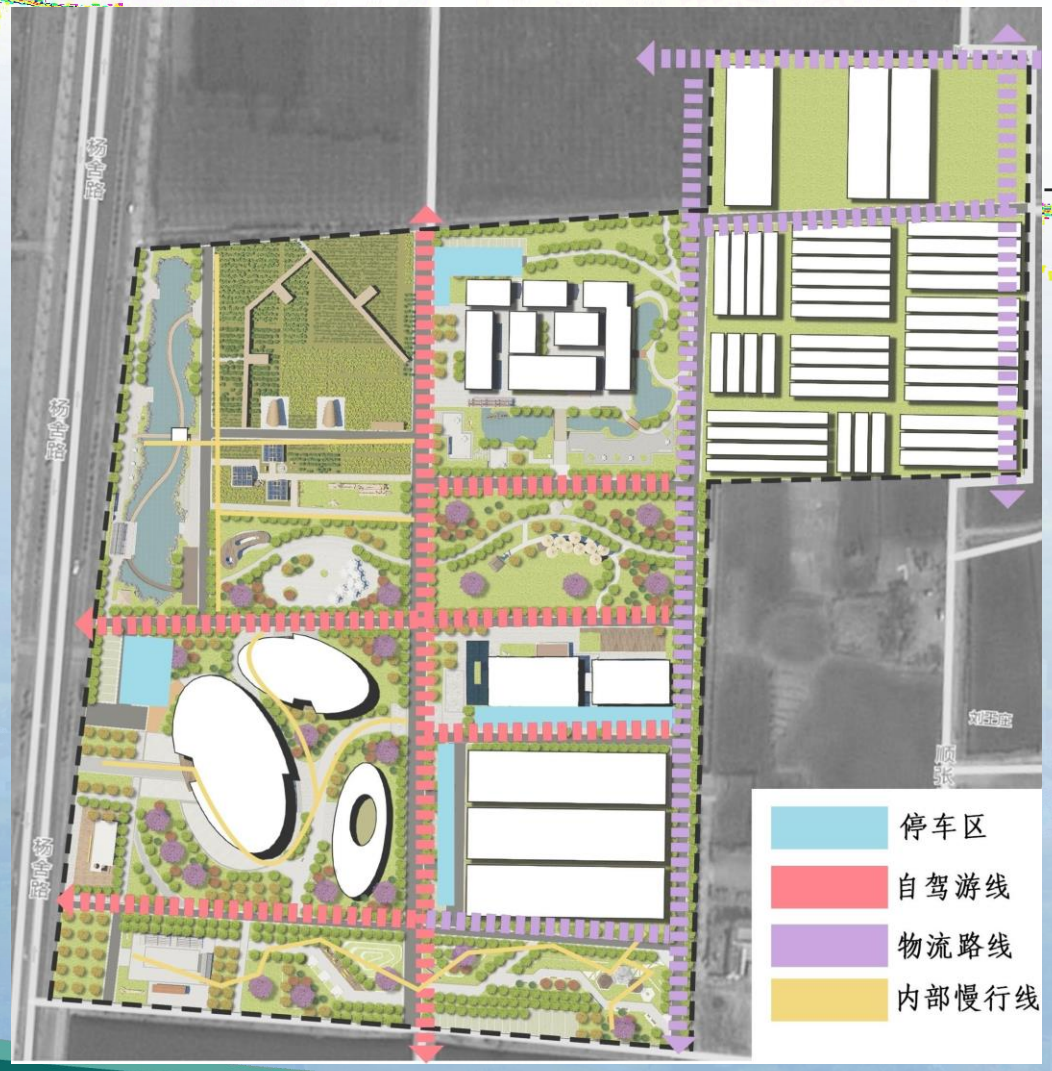
Centered on "productive landscapes," this approach uses themed walking routes to connect various functional zones, thereby achieving the goals of "integrating productive activities with scenic appeal, fostering industrial learning opportunities, and offering immersive landscape experiences."

Core Feature Layout

- Large-scale greenhouse production: showcasing modern propagation technologies and providing an intuitive demonstration of the scale of the succulent industry.
- New Variety Breeding Zone: Collaborate with scientific research institutions on R&D efforts to establish an integrated "industry-university-research" demonstration platform.
- Rural Landscape Farmland: Integrating artistic design with agricultural production to create visually striking pastoral landscapes.

06 Key Zoning Design

Specialized Design (1/3) | Transportation and Non-Motorized Transport Systems



External transportation connectivity

Optimize the seamless connectivity between the parks entrances/exits and the citys arterial roads as well as surrounding roads to reduce congestion hotspots; simultaneously, strategically design eco-friendly parking facilities to provide ample parking space while adhering to ecological and environmental protection requirements, thereby achieving a harmonious transition between the park and the urban environment.

Vehicle Management System

Establish an internal vehicle circulation loop to connect various functional zones, thereby ensuring the operational efficiency of production, management, and logistics vehicles, while preventing traffic flow from disrupting key operational areas.

Slow-speed network

Establish a comprehensive integrated network of pedestrian and bicycle lanes, seamlessly linking key landscape nodes with functional zones to create a comfortable and pleasant slow-traffic experience, thereby actively promoting green and low-carbon travel modes.

barrier free design

Fully implement barrier-free design principles to ensure that all major roads, public facilities, and activity spaces comply with barrier-free access and usability standards, thereby reflecting a humanistic commitment to age-friendly, inclusive, and shared environments for all age groups.

06 Key Zoning Design

Specialized Design (2/3) – Water Systems and Plant Configuration

Water Systems and Rain-Flood Ecosystems

Design Philosophy: Adopting the Low Impact Development (LID) principle to minimize the disruption of natural hydrology caused by development, thereby creating an ecologically friendly "sponge city park."

Specific measures: Install ecological retention ponds, rain gardens, and permeable paving to collect and treat rainwater for irrigation of the parks greenery. Replace hard-lined banks with natural, gently sloping ecological revetments to enhance the visual stratification of water features and increase biodiversity.



Plant Arrangement and Succulent Landscape Design

- Design Principles: Adhere to the principle of "selecting appropriate plants for the appropriate site," leveraging succulents as the visual highlight while integrating highly adaptable native plants to create a plant community characterized by rich layering, distinct seasonal variations, and low maintenance costs.

- Multi-dimensional allocation strategy:

  - Structural Framework: Select tall native tree species as the core tree species to establish the green framework of the park, providing shade and visual guidance.

  - Design Features: Extensive use of succulents from the Crassulaceae and Crassulariopteraceae families in diverse forms to create themed landscape features at road junctions and in landscape courtyards.



06 Key Zoning Design

Specialized Design (3/3) – Signage and Service Facilities





Signage System

- Design principles: systematicity, clarity, aesthetic appeal, and distinctiveness.
- System components: include an overview map, zoned guide maps, attraction information signs, and road signage, among others.
- Design Concept: Integrate succulents with regional cultural elements to establish a cohesive visual identity system.

Service Facilities System

Facility Type

Resting areas, trash bins, restrooms, drinking water stations, mother-and-baby rooms, and first-aid stations, among others.

Layout Principles

Based on visitor density and visitor flow patterns, optimize the layout to ensure that the service radius covers the entire park.

design style

Ensure harmony with the overall landscape style, prioritizing the use of eco-friendly, environmentally sustainable, and durable materials.

06

Limitations and Future Directions

Shortcomings and Prospects

07 Conclusions and Outlook

Theoretical Perspective: Dual Expansion of Perspectives and Methodologies

In this study, the concept of "mass entrepreneurship and innovation" has been innovatively applied to the landscape design of agricultural sightseeing parks. By establishing a comprehensive logical research pathway—from "user need identification" to "translating design strategies" —this research effectively overcomes the limitations of conventional studies and expands both the research perspectives and methodological frameworks of landscape design.

Strategic Level: Establishment of a Four-Dimensional Landscape Development Framework

This study integrates and proposes four core landscape development strategies— "tourist experiences, maker incubation, science popularization interactions, and rural public life" —thereby providing a logically consistent, actionable reference framework and implementation pathway for the transformation and upgrading of similar specialty agricultural tourism parks.

Practical Implementation: Case Studies and Solution Deployment

Using the "Suqian Jinghe Succulent Base" as a practical case study, this research transforms theoretical strategies into a composite spatial framework— "front-end exhibition and reception—middle-stage innovation, entrepreneurship, and experiential activities—back-end production support" —thereby fully demonstrating the practical feasibility and effectiveness of the research findings.

Key Finding: Synergistic Development Beyond Mere Pictorialization

The landscape design of agricultural tourism parks should move beyond the traditional paradigm of mere "visual beautification." Instead, it should leverage "characteristic local industries" as its developmental foundation, adopt "diverse user needs" as its guiding principle, and employ multifaceted spatial organization to achieve a comprehensive value system in which "production, ecology, living, and entrepreneurship" coexist and synergize.

07 Conclusions and Outlook

shortage of research

Research Scope: This study employs a succulent botanical garden as a case study; however, the generalizability of its findings to other types of agricultural tourism gardens requires further validation.

Research depth: Due to time and resource constraints, the analysis of the specific operational models and economic benefits of entrepreneurship and innovation initiatives has not been sufficiently in-depth.

Design Implementation: The design proposal has not yet undergone comprehensive construction implementation and operational testing; its actual performance remains to be further observed.

future expectations

Further research: Apply the research methods and strategies to a wider variety of agritourism parks to further refine the theoretical framework.

Enhance operational management: conduct in-depth research on the operational models and profit mechanisms of innovation and entrepreneurship incubation spaces, thereby providing more concrete guidance for the sustainable development of these parks.

Follow-up and feedback: Conduct follow-up research on the implementation of the design proposal, and make optimal adjustments based on actual usage conditions.

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Thank you, esteemed judges, for listening to my presentation and for your guidance!