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ANALYSIS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF ARTS AND CRAFTS IN THE ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT CONSTRUCTION IN THE NEW ERA

Abstract: For a long time, people tended to ignore the carrying capacity of the environment, resources, ecology and other natural systems, and also ignore the resource and environmental costs and natural costs incurred by economic growth, which eventually leads to the degradation of natural ecological environment and the decline of residents' health. The results show that the pollution indexes of environmental art design range from 0.007 (comprehensiveness) to 0.912 (economic value), and those of ecological protection strategy range from 0.113 (industrial development) to 0.704 (innovative design); the carrying capacities of environmental art design range from 0.010 (space arrangement) to 0.684 (sustainability) and those of ecological protection strategy range from 0.124 (social value) to 0.938 (industrial development); the environment-protection factor of environmental art design range from 0.085 (sustainability) to 0.544 (land use) and those of ecological protection strategy range from 0.005 (aesthetic value) to 0.937 (concept presentation). Therefore, the arts and crafts in ecological environment construction in the new era can effectively and scientifically implement and carry out the landscape-site selection, material selection, land use, concept presentation, space planning, innovative design and so on under the guidance of ecological civilisation concept. The research results of this paper provide a reference for further research on the analysis of the importance of arts and crafts in the construction of an ecological environment in the new era.

Keywords: ecological environment, arts and crafts, ecological civilisation, environmental art

Introduction

Ecological environment construction in the new era refers to establishing an excellent ecological environment under the guidance of scientific thought and according to the principle of environmental protection, which is of great significance to people's life promotion, environmental protection and sustainable development [1]. Ecological environment construction is in dealing with the relationship between nature and human civilisation, along with material civilisation, spiritual civilisation and institutional civilisation, which belongs to a new era of human civilisation and covers the cultural value, the mode of production, lifestyle and the perspectives of social structure, and agrees with the development of the contemporary world advanced civilisation form and is characterised by stage, long-term, comprehensive diversity, comprehensiveness and sustainability [2].

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Environmental art design pays attention to residents' compatibility, the surrounding natural environment, and the people of sensuality. It effectively combines the city with the original natural environment, the environment into the city, and in maintaining stable economic development and ecological history, grasps the residents' claim to life and the environment in the form of diversified development. The environmental art design is a kind of environmental culture that combines humanity, nature and culture. Then it expresses it from the city to provide residents with better living space and satisfy people's spiritual pursuits [3]. The construction of the ecological environment in the new era advocates understanding the laws of nature, adhering to sustainable development, genuinely dealing with the relationship between man and nature, protecting and restoring the ecology, and, more importantly, building the ecology. The construction of an ecological environment mainly includes five subsystems: the view of ecological civilisation, the development of ecological productivity and ecological civilisation economy, the determination of the view of ecological civilisation consumption and its mode, the restoration and construction of the ecological system, and the establishment and implementation of the mechanism of ecological civilisation construction [4].

Arts and crafts are the crystallisation of creative manual labour and individualised production based on materials; they have a long history and ethnic and regional characteristics and are an essential part of traditional culture and art. The arts and crafts industry, with handmade production as its main feature, has always contained and generated crucial economic value, cultural value, people's livelihood value and social value, which is an essential supplement to industrial production, an important carrier of cultural inheritance, and a meaningful way to help the construction of ecological environment in a new era [5]. In ecological environment construction, arts and crafts are the core component of promoting green development, and the ecological environment is the natural condition on which human beings depend for survival. The construction of ecological civilisation must adhere to the green development of arts and crafts and implement green development measures [6]. The importance of arts and crafts in the ecological environment construction in the new era has been paid more and more attention. Hence, constructing an efficient, healthy, sustainable development, harmonious coexistence of humans and nature of arts and crafts development mode has an essential role in the ecological environment construction in the new era. When environmental problems are increasingly prominent and ecological environment construction is in full force, it is more necessary for artists to deeply analyse the impact of materials as arts and crafts on the natural system in the process of mining, processing and completion and how to make them have more ecological properties than other materials through design innovation [7]. All these measures remind artists of the need to emancipate their minds, break through the constraints of disciplines, actively explore the innovative theory of ecological environment construction in a new era oriented by the reuse of arts and crafts materials from a cross-professional and cross-field perspective, and actively put it into practice [8].

Methods and principles

The arts and crafts industry has all the elements of the industrial industry and is an essential part of the ecological environment construction in a new era. From the perspective of environmental protection, it is a smokeless, green environmental protection industry with less energy consumption, low threshold, less investment, quick results, use of

local materials, turns waste into treasure, flexible workplace, large capacity of labour employment, is a labour-intensive industry. The crafts and crafts industry is an industry that produces and produces unique products with cultural and artistic connotations. It is mainly located in regions with abundant resource endowment, strong regional personality and distinct cultural characteristics. It has the characteristics of agricultural and sideline products as the primary raw materials, labour-intensive production and mass consumption as the main products [9]. As an essential part of ecological environment construction in the new era, arts and crafts play an important role in ecological environment construction. Through arts and crafts, the ecological environment can be promoted toward environmental protection and green development, and the task of building ecological civilisation can be further implemented. Forest cultivation indirectly promoted by arts and crafts will significantly increase the area covered by vegetation. Trees absorb and fix more carbon dioxide through photosynthesis, and carbon dioxide is the most critical greenhouse gas causing global warming. Therefore, arts and crafts can alleviate the global warming problem in this way and contribute to improving the global ecological environment construction and environmental protection problems.

With a sound environmental protection mechanism and advanced arts and crafts technology, more is needed to rapidly promote the ecological environment construction process. If artists want a better effect, increasing the investment in environmental protection construction is particularly critical. Only when the government strongly supports and funds are invested can artists' subjective initiative be stimulated, and they can better serve the ecological environment protection [10]. At the same time of economic development, the local arts and crafts industry did not consider the environmental damage caused by the pollution sources such as garbage and wastewater at the beginning, which did not take any protection measures. They blindly exaggerated the production scale, causing immeasurable pollution to the surrounding water resources, farmland and air. In order to establish and improve the ecological environment protection mechanism in a new era, artists must rely on the relevant regulations of government functional departments and the investment of government project funds to set up relevant short-term and long-term goals and plans. According to the actual situation of arts and crafts, a series of ecological environment evaluation methods are formulated, and timely visits and exchanges are held to promote close contact between artists, discover the advantages, and solve their problems. Government departments should appropriately set aside circulating funds to reward outstanding arts and crafts achievements in environmental quality evaluation to improve artists' awareness and enthusiasm for ecological protection.

The forest cultivation indirectly promoted by arts and crafts, especially the cultivation of windbreak forests, plays an essential role in improving land desertification and preventing land erosion caused by wind. After specific achievements are made in forest cultivation, the vegetation area in areas with low vegetation coverage, such as the northwest region, can be significantly improved to enhance the ability of local land to resist wind and sand, prevent further expansion of land desertification, and protect available land resources. The development of modern society is very rapid, and the development of science and technology is changing with each passing day, significantly impacting the innovation and development of arts and crafts. An important issue is how to inherit and protect, improve and innovate in a new era of ecological environment construction. If the arts and crafts cannot keep up with the development of environmental protection, it will be eliminated by constructing an ecological environment. Therefore, traditional arts and crafts should be

constantly improved and innovated to adapt to development. For example, traditional arts and crafts can enhance expression to meet the needs of people at different levels.

For high-end consumer groups, some high-end and upscale elements can be added to enhance the ornamental value; for middle and low-end consumer groups, the practicality of handicrafts should be enhanced. In constructing an ecological environment in a new era, combining the current popular elements is necessary to increase handicrafts fashion [11].

The secondary ecological environment system accounts for a large proportion of the ecological environment system. Due to the influence of many human factors and artificial development, the secondary ecological environment system cannot resist superficial erosion as the primary ecological environment system. Although the system has a similar self-repair ability to the original ecological environment system, its feedback to each specific change is highly uncertain. It is more vulnerable to unpredictable and complex influences from the outside, so it is precarious and vulnerable to disturbance. Therefore, necessary measures must be taken to strengthen the system to ensure its ecological effects can play a typical role [12]. An ecological green corridor is a particular function with ecological perfection and restoration functions established with the help of a green road belt and peripheral shelterbelt. Ecological corridor bears the transportation of people flow, logistics and energy flow in a university town. It can be regarded as a reflection of the unique barrier filtration and connectivity performance of green corridors in landscape ecology. The network formed by this kind of green corridor interweaving has more critical ecological significance.

In order to avoid sharp corners, it transports people and energy flow to all corners in a relatively random form in the ecological environment system, which is an ecological channel free from any disturbance of geological traffic conditions.

Design concept of arts and crafts in the construction of ecological environment in new era

Ecological and environmental construction aims to form an industrial structure that saves natural resources and energy, protects the ecological environment, and changes economic, political, cultural and social development patterns, growth patterns and consumption patterns. In the construction of ecological civilisation, artists must uphold the concept of green development of arts and crafts and implement green development measures. The construction of an ecological environment can boost the new development mode of green arts and crafts. The development mode of green arts and crafts cannot be separated from constructing an ecological environment [13]. The culture factors range from 0.003 to 0.502, and the material selection has the highest culture factor; the ecological factors range from 0.013 to 0.811, and the space planning has the lowest ecological factor; the economic factors range from 0.007 to 0.845, and the material processing has the highest economic factor (Table 1). The construction of an ecological environment not only points out a healthy development path from the perspective of arts and crafts but also protects the ecological environment fundamentally based on the sustainable development mode and sets up a harmonious bridge for the harmonious development between man and nature.

The inheritance and protection of arts and crafts should be regarded as one of the important choices to encourage ecological protection and broaden the channels for increasing income. The environmental factors of land in those six essential arts and crafts elements range from 0.41 to 0.78; water range from 0.55 to 0.84; and air range from 0.56 to 0.79. These areas of arts and crafts rich in resources must be made in the inheritance and

protection of heritage protection and industrialisation development faced with specific problems. Based on the requirements of the ecological environment construction, they actively adapt to the new era of modern means of science and technology and the market management idea into the arts and crafts in resources development, making some areas of arts and crafts keep pace with the times to achieve healthy and sustainable development [14].

Table 1

Evaluation factors of ten key elements of arts and crafts in ecological environment construction

Evaluation dimension	Culture factor [-]	Economic factor [-]	Aesthetic factor [-]	Innovative factor [-]	Ecological factor [-]
Land use	0.043	0.610	0.173	0.076	0.120
Space planning	0.120	0.124	0.044	0.515	0.013
Material selection	0.381	0.007	0.250	0.615	0.031
Landscape design	0.250	0.035	0.123	0.042	0.240
Innovative design	0.202	0.241	0.320	0.531	0.164
Material processing	0.502	0.845	0.644	0.039	0.400
Function orientation	0.254	0.032	0.331	0.340	0.811
Concept presentation	0.052	0.262	0.005	0.391	0.405
Industrial development	0.675	0.012	0.017	0.055	0.153
Environmental protection	0.003	0.033	0.338	0.452	0.341

The design of arts and crafts can meet the green evaluation standard. Green arts and crafts are the arts and crafts that save resources, protect the environment and reduce pollution to the maximum extent, provide people with healthy, applicable and efficient use of space, and harmoniously coexist with nature in the whole life cycle of arts and crafts.

In order to judge whether the design of an arts and crafts system considers the sustainable development of the environment, the fundamental evaluation standard does not lie in whether it does use some green design techniques and methods. It should be considered from the following two aspects: one is to consider the impact on the environment and resources in the whole life cycle of arts and crafts; the second is from the arts and crafts materials and the use of functions on local, regional and global environmental and resource impact consideration [15].

In this way, the coordination between the upper and lower buildings in the city can be better increased, and more favourable above-ground and underground spaces can be created [16]. Therefore, continuous innovation and improvement should be made in practical practice, and multi-level urban environmental art design should be focused on. Environmental art design focuses on effectively integrating residents with the surrounding natural environment and people's sensory enjoyment. The pollution indexes of environmental art design range from 0.007 (comprehensiveness) to 0.912 (economic value), and those of ecological protection strategy range from 0.113 (industrial development) to 0.704 (innovative design); the carrying capacities of environmental art design range from 0.010 (space arrangement) to 0.684 (sustainability) and those of ecological protection strategy range from 0.124 (social value) to 0.938 (industrial development); the environment-protection factor of environmental art design range from 0.085 (sustainability) to 0.544 (land use) and those of ecological protection strategy range from 0.005 (aesthetic value) to 0.937 (concept presentation) (Table 2). Based on maintaining the stability of

economic development and ecological history, it grasps residents' requirements for life and the environment and develops continuously in a diversified form. The environmental art design is a kind of environmental culture that combines humanity, nature and culture. Then it expresses it from the city to provide residents with better living space and satisfy people's spiritual pursuits.

Table 2

Pollution indexes, carrying capacities, and environmental factors of evaluation dimensions of arts and crafts in ecological environment construction

Category	Type	Evaluation dimensions	Pollution index [-]	Carrying capacity [-]	Environmental factor [-]
Environmental art design	[1] [2] [4]	Culture value	0.335	0.222	0.215
	[1] [2] [4]	Space arrangement	0.431	0.010	0.025
	[1] [2] [3] [4]	Comprehensiveness	0.007	0.085	0.324
	[1] [4]	Land use	0.202	0.613	0.544
	[1] [2] [3] [4]	Sustainability	0.519	0.684	0.085
	[1] [2] [4]	Diversity	0.140	0.296	0.105
	[1] [2] [4]	Economic value	0.912	0.559	0.434
Ecological protection strategy	[1] [2] [3] [4]	Material selection	0.055	0.202	0.624
	[1] [2]	Aesthetic value	0.281	0.928	0.005
	[1] [2]	Landscape design	0.131	0.245	0.215
	[1]	Social value	0.533	0.124	0.035
	[3]	Innovative design	0.704	0.570	0.345
	[2] [4]	Material processing	0.317	0.265	0.625
	[2] [3] [4]	Ecological value	0.244	0.474	0.205
	[1] [2]	Function orientation	0.282	0.233	0.215
	[1]	Concept presentation	0.384	0.839	0.937
	[1] [2] [3] [4]	Industrial development	0.113	0.938	0.274

Notice: [1] Land resources; [2] Water resources; [3] Atmospheric environment; [4] Soil environment

With the implementation of ecological environment construction in the new era, the concept of ecological arts and crafts development is gradually accepted by people. For the pursuit of sustainable development, in order to make arts and crafts better play the function of ecological regulation and play a more significant role in the improvement of the ecological environment, the builders of contemporary arts and crafts system fully absorb the related theories of ecology and put forward the new concept of ecological arts and crafts. The core of this concept requires people to pay attention to the maintenance of ecological diversity, which transcends traditional garden-type greening and becomes the core concept of modern arts and crafts construction. The ecotype of arts and crafts emphasises plant ecology, giving full play to the arts and crafts to the surrounding environment of the influence of temperature, humidity, and air quality, give full play to the arts and crafts to combine with natural rainfall, surface runoff and intercept action, efforts through the greening design for saving energy and reducing consumption, contribute to the sustainable development of environment. These native trees may seem ordinary, but they are better adapted to the local climate, soil, and hydrology; at the same time, the selection of native plant species is also more conducive to maintaining the natural ecological chain and maintaining biodiversity. It needs to be emphasised that introducing plant species from

other places should be strictly managed to avoid ecological invasion that damages the local vegetation ecosystem and changes the structure of the local biological chain in Kaifeng [17].

The production of arts and crafts design is the product of the long-term interaction between man and nature. The unique natural scenery, distinct regional culture and precious historical relics play an important decisive role in its development process. The original ecological arts and crafts witnessed the historical development of human transformation of nature, the precious resources that cannot be duplicated, and the basis of building the ecological environment in a new era [18]. Ecological environment construction in a new era, therefore, should build up the idea of community life, to give priority to protecting the surrounding areas of ecological environment for the principle, repair and improve the ecological environment, to ensure that the natural environment and artificial environment coordinate complementary, natural environment and ecosystem harmony and stability, to build the unique charm of arts and crafts of the ecological landscape.

Expression mode of arts and crafts in the construction of ecological environment in new era

Compared with industrial materials with more stable physical properties, process materials are greatly affected by many factors of the natural system in their life cycle due to their physical properties. These factors can damage the molecular structure of materials and installation processes, such as bonding to achieve the intent of the arts and crafts, and ultimately affect the physical life of the artefacts, requiring higher maintenance costs or more expensive reconstruction. Currently, the life-cycle design in arts and crafts puts material disassembly and reuse in a critical position. The environmental protection characteristics of architectural profiles make their reuse relatively feasible. However, the particular materials for arts and crafts are irregular in shape. The controlling factors of climate range from 0.082 to 0.753; those of geology range from 0.121 to 0.803; those of hydrology range from 0.012 to 0.354; those of topography range from 0.345 to 0.705; those of geomorphology range from 0.368 to 0.803 (Table 3). Suppose they cannot be innovated in theory and practice. In that case, it is difficult to use them directly, which will inevitably result in idle or damaged stone arts and crafts that withdraw from the ecological environment construction due to various factors. In order to effectively solve the problem that the ecological environment system of the new era has a significant impact on the life of arts and crafts materials, it is necessary to adopt a variety of comprehensive measures [19]. First, scientific maintenance of process materials should be carried out according to the corresponding design material management methods and standards, and the maintenance frequency should be appropriately increased within a reasonable range. It is also necessary to pay attention to the excessive maintenance that will cause damage to the ecological environment.

The ecological environment can be regarded as the subsystem of the human ecosystem, that is, the interaction system of human habitation. In the ecological environment design, the most basic environmental design is in line with human living conditions, and compared with ecology, the ecological environment has a unique nature. For example, human factors account for a large part. However, in the whole system, the self-cycle of each material is not necessarily continuous, and there is no way to say that it can satisfy the energy conservation law. There is no comprehensive analysis of the ecosystem in the ecological

environment and no analysis of the objective reality of the natural habitat system [20] - the relationships between the carrying capacity coefficient and resources utilisation index, and material controlling factor. For example, green plants and water features are built in ecological areas to attract customers, while commercial ventures are built in ecological areas. However, the purposeful arts and crafts make the waterscape in the ecological environment too formalised, ignoring the ecological function of water; others use many sidewalks to create beautiful patterned compositions, but this ignores the three-dimensional space of the terrain. To meet the psychological needs of some consumers, developers have created floating or garden homes. However, these concepts and speculation are mainly limited to concepts, impractical floating in the form [21, 22].

Table 3

Controlling factors of five different elements of arts and crafts in ecological environment construction

Controlling factors	Culture factor [-]	Economic factor [-]	Aesthetic factor [-]	Innovative factor [-]	Ecological factor [-]
Climate	0.719	0.753	0.082	0.203	0.417
Geology	0.121	0.393	0.392	0.650	0.803
Hydrology	0.032	0.072	0.247	0.012	0.354
Topography	0.345	0.705	0.653	0.458	0.641
Geomorphology	0.425	0.803	0.368	0.612	0.512

Conclusion

This paper proposed the function orientation of ecological environment protection of arts and crafts, analysed the space sequence of ecological and environmental planning of arts and crafts, explored the design concept of arts and crafts in ecological environment construction in a new era, conducted environmental art design under the view of ecological civilisation, optimised environmental art strategy under the view of ecological civilisation, and finally discussed the performance model of arts and crafts in ecological environment construction in the new era. In the ecological environment design, the most basic environmental design is in line with human living conditions, and compared with ecology, the ecological environment has a unique nature. Art and crafts is an art form in which artists rely on specific environments and express their ideas and concepts through their works. Art design is a behavioural process of aesthetic creation in the form of artistic expression. The life-cycle design in the field of arts and crafts puts material reuse in a vital position, and the environmental protection characteristics of architectural profiles make their reuse relatively feasible. The results show that the arts and crafts in ecological environment construction in the new era can effectively and scientifically implement and carry out the landscape-site selection, material selection, land use, concept presentation, space planning, innovative design and so on under the guidance of ecological civilisation concept; arts and crafts and their exhibitions can provide an image of ecological environment, spread the value of animal and plant protection, eliminate the misconceptions of environmental pollution, promote the harmonious development of human society and natural environment, then achieve the combination of humanities, nature and culture for a better quality of human living space and satisfaction of people's spiritual pursuit. The research results of this paper provide a reference for further research on the analysis of the importance of arts and crafts in the construction of an ecological environment in the new era.

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