

A Research about The Feasibility of Applying Dunhuang Art's Artistic Innovation to Modern Ran Xie Artworks

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Abstract. With the advent and development of the industrial age, traditional art gradually decline, the transmission, protection, development and innovation of traditional art become a problem to be solved in the construction of art culture. Innovating the traditional art with modern design concept, explore the rich connotation of traditional art, create and transform the traditional art, present the traditional art in a diversified way. We can spring the traditional art to life, we can make the traditional art become a strong power to lead the economic development. Dunhuang art and Ran Xie art are both the representative form of art in the Silk Road, a combination between them can achieve the integrative development of the traditional art. What's more, it can become a new highlight in the Gansu's art culture and set up an unique brand in the construction of the new Silk Road.

Introduction

Ran Xie art is the crystallization of history, culture and art, which contains the profound artistic charm and cultural connotation. With the development of the times and social progress, people's consumption demand and aesthetic characteristics has changed, the Ran Xie art by its unique technique, artistic charm and culture still beloved by most consumers. However those artworks which lack originality and diversity now are hard to meet the requirements of the market, the innovation in design on the Ran Xie artworks is a key way for the development of traditional Ran Xie art. Today, many of the traditional art are being innovative, the most common way is to combine the traditional artworks and modern design elements to drive the traditional artworks' sales. The combination of modern and tradition makes a design with period feel, but the combination of tradition and tradition can expand a vaster space of art. Dunhuang art is the fascinating treasures of the Silk Road culture, it is the symbol of the integration of all kinds of art form. When combining Dunhuang art and Ran Xie, the artistic charm of Ran Xie will be increase, it can also improve the artistic value, culture value and commercial value of Ran Xie artworks. In the meantime the Dunhuang art can be showed in a diverse way. It is an opportunitiy to inherit and develop the traditional art.

The overview of Traditional Ran Xie art

The origin and development of Ran Xie art. Ran Xie is a spinning dyeing technology in ancient China, it was divided into four famous technics: Tie – dye, batik (wax dyeing), board painting (blueprinting) and HuiXie(ash dyeing), today we call it “plangi”. “Ran” means dying, “Xie” means the processing to the fabric like stitch, tie and knot. “Ran Xie” is refer to the tie-dye process before the fabrics was dyeing, then the parts both dyed and not dyed will make up a complete picture, that's the technic we called “Ran Xie”. Ran Xie began in Qin dynasty, in Qin and

Han the art form of Ran Xie is relatively simple, as a technique it's still in the initial stage. During the Northern and southern dynasties Ran Xie was used in fabrics and clothing's production. Tang dynasty is the golden age of Ran Xie's development, at that time, Ran Xie art has been widely used in the furniture, jewelry and clothing. To the period of Ming and Qing dynasty, China's Ran Xie art has reached it's peak, people at that time can make complete chromaticity printing; color printing and dyeing, the dermatoglyphic pattern was more exquisite, the color has more hierarchy, it's applied range also got great expansion. Ran Xie art got a significant improvement in the technical level; social status and the range of application.

The present situation of Ran Xie art's development. Traditional Ran Xie art depends entirely on the manual way to complete the process of printing and dyeing, the dyes used in Ran Xie are mainly composed of plants and mineral dyes, this kind of production mode is highly time-consuming, which make its hard to meet the constantly consumption demand of consumers. In the subsequent innovation, the chemically synthetic dyes have replaced the traditional natural dyes, machines replaced manual production, which increased the quality and yield of Ran Xie art creation, but it's hard to keep the original artistic of traditional handicrafts. How to make today's Ran Xie artworks have more artistic value and be competitiveness has become the facing problems in the development of Ran Xie art, as a result, the design and innovation become an important link to promote the development of traditional Ran Xie art, while the combination with Dunhuang art had extends space for the art design of Ran Xie art.

The characteristics and cultural value of Dunhuang art

Artistic features. In Dunhuang art, which contains a lot of formal language, Dunhuang frescoes is one important art form of Dunhuang art, the visual elements, such as patterns, lines, color can be converted into artistic elements and be used to carry on the design. The artistry in the Dunhuang frescoes can be understood from the following two aspects: one is the design, Dunhuang frescoes mainly take the characters as the fundamental to make different works according to the different theme. The characters of mural are life like, they are depicted in a nuanced way—from the expression to their gesture. From the general lines on the murals we are easy to find their highly expression of the paint. The great depiction of fascinating characters and absorbing situation has create an atmosphere like Buddhist shrine for the viewers. The most representative is flying Apsaras. Flying Apsaras is the flying God in the grottoes murals. The styles of flying Apsaras are unique, although they have no wings or feathers, with elegant dresses and light ribbon they can float in the sky. The decorative pattern is also important category in Dunhuang frescoes, they are mainly used in architectural decoration, which mainly has sunk panel design, the pattern between the rafters and edging pattern, etc. There have myriad patterns and superb painting skills which reflected the rich imagination and artistic expression. Secondly, the color, most of the pigment of Dunhuang frescoes is composed of minerals, their special craft processing make sure the mural to stay it's color over even one thousand years. We can know it through the observation, the clever tie-in of colors in the mural makes the integral color filled with western Buddhism characteristics, It also gives the color more symbolic and emotional expressions. The color of mural has present a strong symbolic and religious feeling, which contains a special style.

Dunhuang frescoes is extremely rich in its content, most of them were religious paintings, so they have different styles with the ordinary paintings. The Major categories of murals are including the Buddha paintings, JingBian painting, Story painting and Landscape painting, etc. The Story painting can also be divided into Buddhist stories, Buddha story paintings, karma story painting, Buddhism historical stories and metaphors. The creation of Story painting is mainly in order to

attract people's attention, spread those abstract and profound historic of Buddhism to those ordinary people, persuaded people worship the Buddhism. Such as Buddha story, it mainly tells the fairy tales and folk tales to spread the Buddha's life story; Karma stories mainly showed how the Buddhist and Shakyamuni giving relief and help to all mortal beings, and the Parable stories is the story how Shakyamuni interpret the Buddhist doctrine. Through these different art forms of painting, all the themes were successfully highlighted.

The historical and cultural value. Dunhuang which has a long-standing ancient civilization, played an important role in the ancient Silk Road. Dunhuang played an important role in the commercial trade between Chinese and western countries. Dunhuang art has a long history, from which people can feel the vicissitudes of history and the development of the social life. Dunhuang art has represented over one thousand years' art culture history, showed China as an ancient country's development story, they are not only treasures, but also the treasure house of culture. Through the appreciation of Dunhuang art, we can learn about the different Dunhuang region culture, art and business activities in different historical period. Dunhuang is located as a fortress in the Silk Road, transmit the civilization between the West and East, the actively artistic and cultural exchange activities had promoted the development of religion in Dunhuang. At this latter hour, Dunhuang art, because of its irreplaceable national Buddhist art, has become a valuable art and cultural heritage of the Chinese nation. Therefore, the study of Dunhuang art, has extremely important value both in the history of Dunhuang culture and Buddhist doctrines.

The design of Dunhuang art and Ran Xie art innovation

Fusion of art elements. China has rich resources in the traditional folk art, there are nearly hundred kinds of traditional art now. But due to the living space of traditional art is shrinking, many of the traditional art gradually fade away from people's sight. To the whole, the environment of traditional art's heritage and development tend to be worse, in order to change the dilemma, many traditional art began to seek innovation, trying to combine with modern design, at that time a large number of homogenous traditional art were emerged rapidly, but these artworks failure to open the market for traditional art. So, it cannot give the traditional art a larger development space by only rely on the integration of modern design. The combination of traditional and modern extends the vitality of traditional art, the combination of tradition and heritage can effectively enhance the artistic quality, culture and aesthetic features of artworks. Combining Ran Xie art and Dunhuang art, take the Dunhuang elements as the subject matter, the Ran Xie art as the creation means, through the Ran Xie's unique techniques, Dunhuang frescoes has achieved a metamorphosis in art.

Carry forward the essence of culture. Dunhuang art contains a large part of the Silk Road culture, these elements and characteristics symbols can be applied to the design of the Ran Xie artworks. Those characters, pattern and color in the Dunhuang frescoes all became the elements in Ran Xie artworks. Based on Ran Xie technique of inheritance, innovation and breakthrough, the new Ran Xie artworks now present the Gansu's unique charming art form. Through the constant innovation and integration, Dunhuang culture become a kind of nutrient, which has irrigate and enriched the Ran Xie art creation. Dig the spiritual connotation of Dunhuang art and Ran Xie art, constantly trying to rebuild the style of art form, not only enables Dunhuang culture show its new face to the world, but also can let the traditional Ran Xie art reveal a new life. A combination of both showed the elegance of the Silk Road culture, we have created the artworks which both have Dunhuang and Silk Road culture feature. The new art form effectively improved the cultural value of the Ran Xie art, as well as it has improved the added value of the product and strengthen the urban culture.

Driving regional economic development. The development of regional economy depends on the regional features of cultural and its economic advantage, Gansu has rich resources of traditional culture, fully excavate the resource, achieve the transformation from Art resources, cultural resources to the economic resources, which can drive the regional economy rapidly and set a bright brand for Gansu characteristic culture construction. Gansu is a gem on the Silk Road, Ran Xie art and Dunhuang art is characteristic of traditional arts, the combination of they two will play a huge role in promoting economic development of Gansu province. It follows that: Integrating Dunhuang art and Ran Xie art as the way of innovation can inherit and carry forward the Gansu characteristics more effectively. Deep mining and develop the local characteristics of culture art brand, expand the art form of Dunhuang, improve the taste of Ran Xie art, enriched the art and culture connotation in Gansu province.

Conclusion

To sum up, today's world is an age filled with the exchange and collision of culture. The traditional artworks must make full use of its profound historical culture, keep up with the development of The Times progress. Stay on innovation, spring the traditional art to life.

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