

# Deconstruction of the Development of the Painting Art in the Republic of China

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**Abstract.** Lacquer is a natural lacquer solution for the material, through the artistic means of processing the formation of art form of an art form. As a kind of modern from the point of view of art and art belong to the category, the lacquer art in China today is experiencing a new look and consider.

## Introduction

"Lacquer art": paint technology, paint art referred to, lacquer art is the term "ancient painter" "lacquerware" evolved from the development of a large paint as the main media performance of the art category. "lacquer art" of the arts, on the one hand refers to the paint process, paint skills, but also covers the paint culture, lacquer art. So this article not only from the material process to carry out research, but also from the perspective of culture and art to explore. Lacquer is a natural lacquer solution for the material, through the artistic means of processing the formation of art form of an art form. Chinese vast territory, many places are suitable for planting lacquer trees, so the lacquer tree is one of Chinese famous specialty. In such a unique condition, Chinese working people to create a lacquer craft. Exquisite lacquer ware, not only enrich the material life of our people, but also for the art into a new category. Lacquer art as a traditional form of art, after experiencing a different historical stage, in today and glow with a new glory. In terms of species, lacquer art is divided into many categories. This paper is mainly from the perspective of lacquer painting and three-dimensional lacquer. Although the development of the three-dimensional lacquer art in China is very early, but in modern development is basically in a state of stagnation, with the exchanges with Southeast Asian countries increased, especially with Japan, South Korea's exchanges, also began to make our contemporary lacquer artists on the three-dimensional Lacquer art to rethink, and in the succession of traditional Chinese lacquer on the basis of absorbing a wide range of culture, in all kinds of ancient and modern ideological trends are also eclectic figure. So the lacquer art in the contemporary development is diverse, the traditional inheritance is also an important aspect. Modern different levels, different context of the academic rules, so that the standard of lacquer painting wandering, as a modern lacquer art creation of the main lacquer artist in the face of the value of lacquer painting feel at a loss. It is a great way to look at the artistic creation of the main body in the lacquer art body language and painting ontology language on both levels of what kind of aesthetic pursuit, choose what kind of language deed and point. And because of the modern art institutions teaching practice and explore more based on the form of lacquer art, the traditional lacquer art is also in the upsurge of lacquer creation, or mutation loss, or germinal renewal. It will continue to have a profound impact on the development of contemporary lacquer art. For the traditional lacquer art also has a different voice, some artists and critics to maintain the traditional lacquer language of the purity of language, to comply with the provisions of the paint itself. In fact, the traditional lacquer art is also in the practice of experimentation in the formation of the quilts of the lacquerware if the original era of wood tires, bamboo tire, there will be no future generations of innovative tire practice, leather, porcelain, the Kind of metal, clip ramie, etc., it should be said that the traditional spirit of the creation of lacquer art, is exhausting the possibility of all material possibilities.

## **The History of Chinese Lacquer Development of the General Process**

Chinese lacquer art has a long history, the earliest can be traced back to the primitive society. We now tend to Zhejiang Yuyao Hemudu Neolithic sites unearthed in the third cultural layer of a complete Zhu lacquered wooden bowl as the earliest discovered lacquerware. If you count from this time, the Chinese painting process has more than 7,000 years of history. Chinese lacquer art through the primitive society early thousands of years of development, to the Shang Dynasty period, according to the Yin Ruins found in Anyang painted Zhu stained flowers show that this period of lacquer production should have been very fine, and varieties decorated with the same period Bronze has a lot of relevance. Spring and Autumn Warring States period, the level of lacquer has been greatly improved, especially in the southern Chu. During this period of attention and management of the lacquer tree is also very important, specifically set up official management, such as "Zhuangzi who, Mongolian. Name weeks, taste for the paint garden officials" ("Historical Records. This period of the lacquer, from the modeling point of view, both large pieces of furniture such as: a few, bed, case, etc., there are small beans, plates, boxes, Lian, etc., and Joseph and bell drums and other musical instruments, , Mainly for practical equipment, but also a special funerary apparatus, such as the tomb unearthed in the absence of strings of paint and the town of tombs. During the Warring States period unearthed lacquerware is the largest in Henan Xinyang and Changtai Guan Tomb and Changsha Chu Tomb and Hubei with the county early warrior lacquerware. From these lacquerware, this era of decorative techniques are: painting, painting gold, needle engraving, carving, and bronze decoration. Fetal bone production materials are mainly wood tires, bamboo tires, folder tires and tires and so on. From the above points can be seen, the Spring and Autumn Warring States lacquer installed technology has been a variety of changes, so that lacquerware more colorful, the production process has reached a very high level. To the Qin and Han Dynasties, lacquer ware continue to flourish in 1972, Changsha, Hunan Mawangdui Han tomb unearthed a large number of Western Han Dynasty lacquerware. These lacquers are a miniature of the Han Dynasty lacquer art. Decorative techniques and devices are very different from the Spring and Autumn Period. This period of decoration has the previous generation and a variety of innovations. There are gold and silver foil decals, tortoiseshell decoration, paint and other new technology.

## **Study on the Development of Lacquer Art in the Republic of China**

Modern, the rise of rail transport to Yangzhou no longer have the location of transport hub. After the opening of the Shanghai port, Yangzhou lacquer ware to the "foreign Zhuang goods" conversion, production varieties, decorative processes have changed, "foreign" as Yangzhou lacquer workshop on behalf of the capitalist production relations budding new force, won at the emerging world Expo World reputation. 50 years, Yangzhou lacquerware sales completely face the external market, lacquer furniture to become the main production varieties. Yangzhou lanterns in the Ming and Qing Dynasties style, affecting the modern, influenced by the fashion of the times, the impact of modern technology, technology constantly updated, the product to the fine to fine development. The opening of society and the exchange of culture make the influence of Yangzhou lacquer ware expand. Yangzhou has become one of the most important lacquer producing areas in the country, and the output value of lacquerware accounts for more than one fifth of the total output. The times entered the era of great industry. Modern industrial products emerge in an endless stream, lacquer can only be people's consumer goods in the river trickle, modern art works in the river trickle. The lacquer craft was originally a skill across the industry, and then developed into the United States for the basic material of the creation of the United States to create beauty, is the mission of modern lacquer workers. Has a long history of Chinese lacquer art, will follow the footprints of the times continue to move forward. In modern art, lacquer art has become a unique art category, has received increasing attention and attention. Modern lacquer art with its unique language, art creation process and its value, opened up a new category of modern art. On the one hand, lacquer art as a people against the tendency of industrialization, return to the natural and memorable means of history, on the other hand as a new form of social art and sprouted out. At the same time, as the basis for the

lacquer of natural paint is not only as a decorative decoration of the material, to be decorated ornaments, it is also the basic shape of the material. The development of lacquer art has so far gone beyond its practical function, in addition to its own rich expression, but also been given a new form of expression.

At present, modern Chinese lacquer art has developed not only to include practical paint utensils, lacquered furniture, but also to enjoy the appreciation of the main public living space for the purpose of all kinds of lacquer decoration, and even including pure art, Personalized strong modern lacquer painting, paint sculpture, etc., modern lacquer art tentacles are stretched into a wider range of life, art field. Throughout the development of Chinese lacquer art, each dynasty has its own brilliant, the traditional lacquer art has a strong inheritance continuity, its formation and development with some kind of collective creation traces, personal creation by the characteristics of the times drowned, In addition to the inheritance of this inheritance, the most obvious difference is that the emphasis on the development of the artist's personality, the expression of personal emotion, the emphasis on the artistic concept and the personal style of the design. Reflected in the art of lacquer art is to require a more intense display of modern design on the concept of consciousness and connotation of the traditional cultural spirit, pay attention to the work of the unique three-dimensional form, the physical form of objects full of life, as the embodiment of the universe, the surface of the ups and downs And the curve of the transition to expand its actual space, creating a new form of space. As a viewer you can see both the accumulation and inheritance of traditional culture, but also can be seen as a modern pursuit and exploration. The lacquer art can be transformed into the form of existence of life, regardless of shape, color, texture, texture and other aspects of the artist left the traces of the spirit. Of course, it takes a long time for the resulting work to achieve this goal, and the artist's tireless efforts are needed. That only the use of modern patterns instead of old-fashioned patterns, or as the so-called tradition is the "classical" stir fry, the simple pursuit of technological changes, are inherited and innovative one-sided, blunt understanding, are a Simple and extreme practice.

Lacquer art in the modern must be completely independent from the ingenuity, ideas and skills innovation, the classical skills to the modern charm of the situation. On the one hand to improve the creator of the aesthetic taste, enhance the sense of modern art, on the other hand to strengthen the lacquer language. Lacquer of the language is unusually rich, such as: painted delicate, elegant; carved paint simple, bright; splash of natural, smooth; change painted chic, flowing; piles of ancient, heavy; Lu Zhi; variegated flicker, luxurious; maki mottled, change and so on. Whether it appropriate to use a variety of materials and performance techniques that require your artistic accomplishment, the sensitivity of the material, the accumulation of long practice and experience. With a good idea, with a good draft, it does not mean that you can make a good lacquer art works, because the lacquer art by the "natural paint" this process materials and technology specifications. From the idea, drawing to the real lacquer art works, which during this is a re-creation process, which requires your ingenuity, full of ingenuity, can be achieved, but also your personal cultivation and talent show. It is based on any purpose of the lacquer art, lacquer artists who have their own concept of beauty through the process material to be specific performance. Lacquer art stress paint, which is the biggest difference with other paintings. Do not understand the traditional lacquer language, engage in lacquer art works without paint and light with lacquer art skills, reduced to paint slaves, can not be appropriate to show the characteristics of paint. So we should learn from the traditional learning, in the serious creation of some arbitrary and improvisation, increase the number of "play" factors, highlighting the inherent characteristics of lacquer.

The value of the artwork is that it is different from the specification of industrial products. They are the product of the artist's personality, narrowing the distance between man and nature under modern civilization. The development of lacquer arts may lead to the emergence of modern small workshops as a mode of production and professional lacquer artists. Large-scale lacquer production is not consistent with the law of the development of lacquer, because the production of large quantities means that the direction of industrial technology must be taken, and the conditions of industrial production is to require a low cost of raw materials and quick and easy production

methods, and standardization The production mode and so on related requirements. But these are precisely the most fatal weakness of lacquer art: as the raw material of natural paint, with the development of land, wild lacquer trees to reduce the number of increasingly expensive; gold, silver, jade ... .. and other precious materials, a large number of applications, The cost and value of art; lacquer production process complex, long duration, and the need for Seiko secret agents have a unique charm. Large quantities of industrial production can only lead to lacquer art deviated from its own unique laws, to produce similar lacquerware but from the material to the production have been completely different "brothers" products. With the progress of society, the improvement of people's life, the re-understanding of the new concept of handmade products, the overall improvement of the level of lacquer art, people understand the understanding of lacquer art, lacquer art into the market, China will appear to paint For the life of the lacquer artist. The emergence of professional lacquer artists, perhaps the Chinese oil culture is an important symbol of the revitalization of it

### **Conclusion**

To make the lacquer art in the direction of hope, in addition to seize the current development opportunities, but also must respect the traditional local craft. To strengthen the plant and the college's lacquer artist's sense of association and mutual understanding, the so-called artists and artisans work on the basis of unity to be respected, artisans often do not get the world's correct evaluation and attention. In the co-production of lacquer art, craftsmen's name is often hiding in the shadow of the artist inside and has excellent skills of artists who are actively welcome. Artisans who have special skills and artists get the same treatment, which will greatly stimulate the past without any opportunity to show the craftsmen to create innovative works.

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