DOI: 10.23977/artpl.2024.050221 ISSN 2523-5877 Vol. 5 Num. 2

The influence of Chinese painting on contemporary art education in the context of traditional culture

Beibei Gao¹, Ting Cao¹

¹The Open University of Shaanxi, Xi'an, Shaanxi, China

Keywords: Traditional culture, Chinese painting, art, art education

Abstract: Chinese painting is an excellent traditional Chinese painting art, and as a form of painting expression with strong Chinese traditional culture, it has deeply influenced the aesthetics of Chinese people for thousands of years. At the same time, with the popularization and development of contemporary art education, Chinese painting is an essential learning component in art education. This paper elaborates on the concept, characteristics and importance of Chinese painting, analyzes the content of traditional cultural expression in Chinese painting, and summarizes the influence of Chinese painting on contemporary art education in the traditional cultural perspective, in order to provide certain theoretical references for the inheritance and educational integration promotion of Chinese painting art.

Chinese painting is an important form of artistic expression in traditional Chinese culture, and it is the artistic crystallization of the Chinese nation in its historical development. With a long history, Chinese painting reflects the refined aesthetic interests, cultural thoughts and superb painting skills of ancient Chinese literati painters, and has an important influence on the formation and development of Chinese painting art.

With the development of diversified forms of contemporary art education, the role of Chinese painting in contemporary art education is becoming more and more obvious. Chinese painting mainly in the learning and inheritance of traditional culture and the unique painting expression form of Chinese painting, which can make students have a strong interest in traditional Chinese culture through understanding the art of Chinese painting and deepen students' understanding and application of traditional cultural ideas and contents. It can further cultivate students' aesthetic ability, and will also help students develop their own aesthetic ability and creative ability, so that contemporary art education can cultivate more artistic talent.

Chinese painting mainly in the learning and inheritance of traditional culture, as well as the unique painting expression form of Chinese painting, which can enable students to have a strong interest in traditional Chinese culture through understanding Chinese painting art, and deepen their understanding and application of traditional cultural ideas and contents. Training students' aesthetic ability will also help students develop their own aesthetic ability and creative ability, so that contemporary art education can cultivate more artistic talent.

1. Overview Definition

1.1 The formation and development of Chinese painting

As a unique Chinese art, Chinese painting has a long history. As early as the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period, Chinese paintings were made on silk, which was called "silk painting". With the continuous development of production materials, Chinese painting emerged in the form of painted pottery painting, whose expression was mainly in the form of lines to depict themes and specific painting forms, thus forming the early Chinese painting.

During the Wei, Jin and Northern and Southern Dynasties, the popularity of Chinese religion changed the theme of Chinese painting from simple depiction of scene figures and historical and cultural allusions, and the theme of landscape painting was also favored by painters, so the art of Chinese painting really developed.

During the Sui and Tang dynasties, foreign exchanges became more frequent, and art, economy and culture reached the peak of Chinese history, and there were many famous artists in Chinese painting, and Chinese painting techniques such as white space, rendering and white-out were constantly developed.

By the Yuan, Ming and Qing dynasties, the subject matter of Chinese painting was mainly landscape painting and flower and bird painting, emphasizing not only the beauty of appearance and the neatness of line drawing techniques, but also the inner temperament and aesthetic spirit of the works of Chinese painting. With brush, ink, paper and ink stone as its painting tools, Chinese painting has become one of the most charming Chinese art forms through the painter's combination of real social conditions and his own ideals, breaking the limits of time and space, and using superior painting techniques to create the most distinctive Chinese painting style^[1].

1.2 The artistic characteristics of Chinese painting

Because of its relatively special form of expression, Chinese painting mainly uses brush, ink, paper and ink stone as the painting materials to carry out the comprehensive expression of painting, while using line as the main language of painting, which is completely different from the artistic expression effect of painting types such as oil painting and printmaking. The content of the works is more inclined to convey the spirit of oriental aesthetics.

The artistic characteristics of Chinese painting are specifically shown in Figure 1, mainly embodied in three characteristics: imagery beauty (i.e. artistic image beauty, which contains the appearance performance, appearance details and visual communication of the work), mood beauty (i.e. artistic realm beauty, which contains the aesthetic communication and the embodiment of artistic temperament) and qi rhyme beauty (i.e. artistic and cultural beauty, which contains the cultural communication).



Figure 1: Artistic characteristics of Chinese painting

1.3 The significance of Chinese painting to contemporary art education

The purpose of contemporary art education is to enable students to understand the formation and development path of art history through the study of different forms of art expression. Chinese painting, as one of the most distinctive and characteristic forms of Chinese art, has a history of development that is also a history of human culture. Through the appreciation, creation and study of Chinese painting, students can further improve their aesthetic ability and artistic perception, which has positive significance for contemporary art education.

At the same time, the significance of Chinese painting in contemporary art education is also reflected in the far-reaching influence of artistic thought, aesthetics and history and culture, which can greatly help students cultivate correct values. Through the all-round learning and creation of Chinese painting knowledge and techniques, students can not only exercise their painting skills in painting practice. Students can also further feel the charm of traditional Chinese painting art by appreciating different outstanding Chinese painting works, perceive the formation of beauty through the images created by brush and ink^[2] .Experience the long history of Chinese culture, and thus develops an optimistic and positive attitude in spirit. So that the learning purpose of art education can be the purpose of art education will be achieved.

2. Analysis of traditional cultural expression of Chinese painting in art education

2.1 Representation of traditional cultural themes in Chinese painting works

Traditional cultural elements are reflected in a variety of Chinese painting works. And the themes of Chinese painting are very rich. Such as Chinese calligraphy, religion and philosophy, traditional Chinese festivals, clothing and costumes, Chinese drama, Chinese architecture, folk crafts, folk customs, ethnic regional culture, Chinese myths and legends, Chinese zodiac Chinese culture, portable artifacts, food and cooking, traditional Chinese medicine, Chinese martial arts, etc.^[3] . Traditional cultural elements are reflected in the themes of Chinese painting works, showing the diversity and inclusiveness of the theme culture in the creation of Chinese painting. This further enriches the subject matter in the process of art education and allows traditional cultural elements to be further disseminated through the thematic content of Chinese painting works.

2.2 Historical and cultural expression in Chinese painting works

The value of Chinese painting in terms of understanding the formation of Chinese history, culture, and traditional folklore is reflected in the works of famous Chinese painters of the past generations, where not only can one see the exquisite images and superb techniques of Chinese painting works, but one can also understand the intentions of the creator and the background of the creator's time through the works of Chinese painting itself. For example, in the Eastern Jin Dynasty, the masterpiece of Chinese painting "Luo Shen Fu", shown in Figure 2, is one of the masterpieces of Gu Kai Zhi, the originator of Chinese painting, whose Chinese painting work was created to depict the content based on the literary work of the same name "Luo Shen Fu" by the literary scholar Cao Zhi. The content of the painting scroll expresses the emotional dynamics between Cao Zhi and Luo Shen by depicting the images of them, figuratively expressing Cao Zhi's love for Luo Shen and his love for her because "The work is painted by the technique of heavy brushwork, with fine and simple brushwork, as if the spring silkworms were spitting silk, and the lines are very smooth, and the characters are vividly depicted. At the same time, the different facial expressions of the characters express the rich emotions of the characters in the painting, and the traditional clothing and accompanying artifacts reflect the characteristics of the characters of the era, further

demonstrating the colorful appearance of the Chinese painting style in the Eastern Jin Dynasty, which has high cultural value for the study of art history in the process of art education.



Figure 2: Part of "Luo Shen Fu" by Gu Kaizhi, Eastern Jin Dynasty

2.3 The cultural expression of poetry in Chinese painting works

Chinese painting works usually require inscriptions or poems to reflect the painter's emotions and moods. Many painters are also poets, and the inscribed poems in Chinese paintings often praise the great rivers and mountains, beautiful landscapes and interesting folklore of the motherland, which provide many valuable references for studying Chinese traditional culture and appreciating classic works of art.

For example, the poets Wang Coronet, Wang Wei, Tang Bohu, Zhao Mengfu and Su Shi were both great poets and excellent painters whose works have been handed down to the world and admired by all generations. The inscriptions of their works of Chinese painting often include inscription poems, which are complementary to the form of the works of Chinese painting and add the finishing touch, making the works of Chinese painting more complete, further expressing the spiritual world of the author and reflecting the beauty of the mood of the works of Chinese painting.

In contemporary art education, learning Chinese painting is not only to learn painting skills, but also to understand the integration of poetry and painting, to understand and perceive poetry, to appreciate Chinese painting works from different angles, to perceive the charm and interest of traditional Chinese culture through the poetry culture in Chinese painting works, and to experience the ideological pursuit of ancient people.

3. The influence of Chinese painting on contemporary art education in the context of traditional culture

3.1 Exercising the sense of students' creative thinking in the process of art education

The creation steps of Chinese painting are relatively tedious, and the depiction of the picture requires a certain degree of patience and observation, especially the use of traditional techniques, to which extra attention should be paid in the creation of art education. For example, in the creation of conceptual flower and bird paintings, using the white drawing technique to depict, the thickness of the lines will make the picture produce different effects, the picture should have rich sparse and

dense changes, different dynamic images of birds of prey should also be designed, and attention should be paid to the dry and wet, thick and thin changes of ink and color, as well as the overall layout of the shape of the picture, all of which require the creator to think deeply and cultivate the students' sense of creative thinking. And in the process of appreciation and copying, students can also have a further understanding of the essence and connotation of Chinese painting and maintain an objective and cautious attitude in their creation.

3.2 Stimulates students' enthusiasm for creativity in the art education process

The teaching of Chinese painting has unique advantages in transmitting traditional Chinese culture. In the process of art education, teachers' teaching and explanation of traditional techniques can further stimulate students' enthusiasm for creativity and cultivate their creative abilities. At the same time, in order to better stimulate students' enthusiasm for creation in art education, students can be given the space to create freely, so that they can take the initiative to understand traditional culture in the process of creation, integrate traditional cultural elements into their works, fully express their inner emotions, and focus on experiencing the creation process, so that the works of Chinese painting created by students are full of emotions and rich contexts^[4].

3.3 Enhancing the cultural cultivation of students in the process of art education

In its long historical development, Chinese painting has fused poetry, calligraphy, painting and printing into a single pearl. In the process of art education, Chinese painting is exceptionally advantageous in that it can enhance students' cultural cultivation in an all-round way and prompt them to understand traditional Chinese culture in all aspects. Appreciating a work of Chinese painting, in which literary allusions, calligraphic poems, historical knowledge, the background of the times, and traditional folklore are also important parts of Chinese painting, Chinese painting has incomparable advantages in enhancing students' cultural cultivation and connotation^[5].

4. Conclusion

Chinese painting is one of the essences of traditional Chinese culture, and is an essential part of contemporary art education.

The creation of Chinese painting integrated with traditional culture can make students further perceive the charm of traditional Chinese culture in the process of art education, and properly cultivate from cultivation and learning, strengthen the understanding of the formation of traditional Chinese cultural origins, cultivate their artistic innovation and thinking ability. So that contemporary art education can achieve the true purpose of education, so as to cultivate more excellent talents and promote the inheritance and development of traditional Chinese culture.

References

- [1] Zi Qiao. Exploring the beauty of Chinese painting[J]. Beauty and Times (in),2018(09):58-59.
- [2] Shujing Zhao. A brief exploration on artistic conception of traditional Chinese painting art[J]. Advances in Higher Education, 2021, 5(5)
- [3] Fang Limin. Introduction to the infiltration of traditional culture in the teaching of Chinese painting[J]. Art Education Research, 2015(10):123-124.
- [4] Zhang Xin. Research on the use of Chinese painting teaching in higher education art education [J]. Drama House, 2020(29):182-183.
- [5] Pan Shiping. An introduction to Chinese painting and art education in primary and secondary schools[J]. Asia-Pacific Education, 2016(07):260.