Research on the Application of Zhuang Nationality Elements in Interior Furnishings

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Abstract: Zhuang elements contain rich cultural connotations, patterns, national colors and natural materials. Through modern design techniques of display, refinement and simplification, deconstruction and reorganization, integration and innovation, Zhuang elements are applied to the interior furnishings, providing methods and insights for the extraction and application of ethnic culture, and providing a new direction for the inheritance of ethnic culture.

Keywords: Zhuang Element, Interior Furnishings, Patterns, Colors

Furnishings are a form of conscious design, relying on people's aesthetic concepts and functional needs. With the enrichment of material conditions and the improvement of spiritual and cultural levels, more and more attention has been paid to the art and design of furnishings. The Zhuang people in Guangxi have a history of more than 2,000 years. Their profound cultural and historical heritage, diverse elements, unique shapes, exquisite decorations and gorgeous colors are the source of inspiration for the design of display art. Applying Zhuang elements to interior furnishings not only increases the form of interior furnishings, but also enhances the cultural connotation of interior furnishings, which is one of the ways to innovate interior furnishings.

1. The Connotation of Zhuang Elements

The Zhuang nationality developed from the ancient Luoyue Kingdom during the Warring States Period and are one of the ethnic minorities with the largest population in my country. In the long history of development, the Zhuang people have been living and multiplying in the Lingnan area with beautiful mountains and rivers. Through hard work and active development, they have created many cultures with national characteristics, including production culture, folk culture, belief culture, and architecture. culture and arts and crafts culture, etc. Zhuang elements are the most prominent manifestation of Zhuang regional culture, involving all aspects of Zhuang people's life, including special climate, unique style, unique flora, exquisite patterns and decorations, etc. People's expectations for a better life. The Zhuang elements can be divided into: natural elements, material elements, and spiritual elements.

1.1 Natural Elements

Natural elements refer to the climatic conditions, topography, water quality, soil and various vegetation resources for the Zhuang people to live for a long time. For example, the well-known Longji terraced fields, unique landforms and various natural resources such as wood, rattan and bamboo.

1.2 Spiritual Elements

The spiritual element is the inner temperament of Zhuang culture, which is not displayed directly, but is displayed in other material elements through Shen Yun. It is mainly reflected in people's folk customs and national beliefs, and contains the deep feelings of the Zhuang people. Including song culture, dance culture, festival culture, drama culture and nature worship, animal worship, totem worship, ancestor worship. For example, "March 3" of the lunar calendar is the biggest song festival of the Zhuang people, and it is also an important festival to worship the ancestor Buluo of the Zhuang people.
1.3 Material Elements

Material elements are things that people can directly touch and have specific forms. It mainly includes production tools, dry fence buildings, traditional Zhuang costumes, bronzes, paintings and hydrangea. For example, the structure and function are integrated into the dry fence building; the heavy bronze drum is also used as a musical instrument, which is the carrier of the cultural development of the Zhuang nationality, and it still accompanies people to celebrate festivals; Distinctive; the remains of Huashan rock paintings that record the activities of the ancestors of the Zhuang nationality.

2. Extraction of Zhuang Elements

The following aspects should be followed in the extraction of Zhuang elements: First, it has distinctive Zhuang cultural characteristics, which is different from other cultures. Second, it has a broad mass nature and conforms to the public's aesthetic values. Third, it has a stable inheritance, which is accumulated by the long history of Zhuang culture. For the design and application of Zhuang elements, elements can be extracted from three aspects: pattern, color and material.

2.1 Extraction of Patterns

Pattern is one of the basic design elements, an art form that combines function and decoration. There are rich patterns on the Zhuang brocade, bronze drums, costumes, and Huashan rock paintings of the Zhuang people. The patterns of the Zhuang people mostly originate from the worship of totems and nature. For example, the motifs of Zhuang brocade patterns come from natural flowers, birds, fish and insects and traditional farming practices, and are mostly geometric patterns, plant patterns, and bird and animal patterns. The patterns of bronze drums include feather man pattern, dragon boat pattern, cloud and thunder pattern, frog pattern and flying egret pattern. The patterns of the costumes of the Zhuang nationality are the same as those of Zhuang brocade, which is a technological means of making Zhuang nationality costumes. The Huashan rock paintings have abstract dog patterns, bird patterns, sheep horn patterns, and humanoid patterns. These patterns all reflect the Zhuang people's worship of nature and their yearning for a better life. Reasonable extraction of patterns and patterns can be used in interior furnishings to enrich the sense of form of the space.

2.2 Color Extraction

Color is the most direct means of presenting regional culture. Zhuang brocade costumes, ornaments, Zhuang brocade, straps, cigarette bags, hydrangea and so on all show the national character. The colors of the Zhuang nationality are mainly blue and black, and red is the auspicious color of the Zhuang people. The Zhuang people like to use bright contrasting colors, such as red, blue, yellow and purple, which are bright and harmonious. The color of the Zhuang nationality is extracted and applied to the interior fabrics to beautify the space and let the people feel the national cultural atmosphere.

2.3 Extraction of Materials

The Zhuang people live in remote mountains and are rich in plant resources. They are rich in toon, masson pine, camphor, Liuzhou fir and other woods. These woods are beautiful in texture and durable. In addition, there are bamboo materials such as moso bamboo, hemp bamboo, and powder single bamboo, which are soft in color, straight in shape and fast in growth cycle. In printing and dyeing, there are natural dyes such as hematite, turmeric, gardenia, orchid, bark and leaves. There are willow cloth, elephant cloth and ancient cloth in hemp weaving. Different materials have different textures, which is one of the important materials for expressing furnishings. Combined with the materials of Zhuang region, it is used in the interior furniture to increase the intimacy of the interior.

3. The application of Zhuang elements in interior furnishings

The interior furnishings mainly include, building component furnishings, interior maintenance surface furnishings, furniture furnishings, fabric furnishings and interior furnishings, etc. By extracting the patterns, colors and materials of Zhuang elements and combining them with modern design techniques, applying them to interior furnishings will help to increase the regional characteristics and cultural identity of the interior.
3.1 Display and Display

Display and display is the most direct and best way to express the Zhuang elements, and the Zhuang elements are directly displayed in the form of placement. For example, the bronze drums and hydrangea of the Zhuang nationality are used as table decorations to decorate the space. These epitome of Zhuang history and culture can shorten the distance with customers at once. In addition, the geometric patterns with simple shapes can also be directly used, and such methods are generally used locally. For example, the fringe pattern and the curly grass pattern are directly applied to the moldings and borders of the ceiling decoration. When using these elements directly, we need to pay attention to understand that the meaning to be expressed by the tattoo itself must be consistent with the concept to be presented in the space, and we cannot blindly pursue visual effects.

3.2 Refinement and Simplification

Refinement and simplification mainly refer to the simplification of some elements that are cumbersome in shape, outdated in style, and not suitable for modern people's aesthetic and life requirements. For example, the structure and decoration of the Zhuang balustrade building decoration components are refined and simplified, and the building decoration components that are more suitable for the interior are explored. The façade design of Wanda Realm Resort Hotel Nanning, Guangxi is inspired by the decorative elements of the stilt-style building. The hollowed-out wooden window grilles, overhanging balconies, continuous roofs and other elements are all simplified and created from the stilt-style dwellings of the Zhuang nationality. At the same time, the combination with modern materials also reflects the elegance and dignity of a five-star resort hotel.

3.3 Deconstruction and Reorganization

Deconstruction and reorganization are the most common techniques used by designers in their creations. They decompose, extract and recreate a new pattern and shape. In the new pattern, the shadow of ethnic elements can be seen, but it is a different sense of form. The patterns, colors, materials, crafts, etc. in the Zhuang elements can be deconstructed and recomposed into a new symbolic language. In recent years, the more popular cultural and creative products are also designed on the basis of deconstruction and reorganization. For example, based on refining the rice farming culture of the Zhuang people - "that", a series of products are developed - "that" cultural decorations, "that" Cultural and creative furniture, "that" cultural fabrics, etc. In the interior decoration paintings, the humanoid pattern with hands up in the Huashan rock paintings is extracted, and after deconstruction and reorganization, it is expressed in a modern abstract language, adding to the interior Zhuang culture that is simple and full of national characteristics.

3.4. Convergence and Innovation

The combination of colors will affect people's psychological and physiological feelings. You can use the characteristics of color to create a spatial effect. The color of the Zhuang nationality has strong national characteristics. For example, blue and black are the representative colors of Zhuang costumes, and "red with green, not vulgar color" is a high-level summary of the colors used by Zhuang brocade. In the design of indoor furniture, you can refer to this series of colors. The classic color matching rules of the Zhuang nationality are used in the design of modern furniture, which provides a variety of options for the color matching of modern furniture. For example, in the color application of indoor ground paving and green plants, the blue and black advocated by the ancestors of the Zhuang nationality are mainly used, with a small amount of ochre red, which echoes with other indoor furnishings, which is modern and strong. Country atmosphere.

4. Conclusion

The cultural elements of Zhuang nationality have accumulated rich artistic forms and cultural connotations. When applying Zhuang elements to interior furnishings, it is necessary to master the fit between Zhuang elements and interior furnishings. The patterns, colors and materials extracted from Zhuang elements are reasonably used in interior furnishings, which can not only inherit and carry forward Zhuang culture, but also bring new ideas to interior furnishings and create more furnishings with national cultural connotations.
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