

Analysis of the “Easy Interest” of Painting Art

Lv Huabin

Huashang College Guangdong University of Finance and Economics, Guangzhou 511300, China

ABSTRACT. In the West, photography has weakened the full-time function of painting, and professional painters have “liberated” themselves and become free artists in the process of exploring the diversification of aesthetic functions and styles. He (she) is passionate in a world where artistic ideas are highly free, creating countless schools and doctrines, and creating huge artistic wealth for the human world. If “exploration of beauty” is the core content of Western painting, then ancient and modern Eastern painting is more inclined to the expression and creation of the “easy fun” function. Nowadays, depending on the development of information technology, the various painting types of the painting art have broken the national boundaries and merged with each other. In addition to seeking nourishment of the aesthetic system, Oriental paintings should also show the inner quality of “fun” in painting art to those who like painting art. international friend. Based on this, the “easy interest” that the author understands in the study of ancient and modern paintings comes down to a “pure” interpretation that fully returns to himself, and painting can also be an art that is “played” without pressure.

KEYWORDS: *Painting, Art, Ease*

1. Introduction

The origin of oriental paintings is based on ancient Egypt and China, and the origins of western paintings are ancient Greece and ancient Rome. They are currently recognized as two major painting systems. Chinese painting has always been the representative of oriental painting, and it bears the important task of perseverance, inheritance and development. In fact, most of the Chinese painters in the past are the leaders of the peasantry, industry and commerce, and enjoy the national salaries, so they are all happy. The piano, chess, calligraphy and painting inherited from more than 4,600 years ago are limited to literati pastimes. Therefore, literati doctors often use painting as a “fun” pastime, and because there is less interference, there is enough time to study painting. This kind of research There are no objective restrictions. The reason why they are happy is that they can do what they like, but there is little “fun” in the Western painting system. The reason is that before the popularization of photography, painting was a tool for artisans to survive,

order painting There is no leisure time to do extra things. If there is, it is also to study how to improve the technique and better meet the requirements of customers. Why not “fun” recreation? Now Chinese and Western professional painters can't get rid of the demand for survival. The reason for advocating “easy interest” is to let the painting “untie” to restore the “authentic”, without pointing to the difference between “easy interest” and Eastern and Western paintings. After all, “easy interest” is just a painting attitude. Only when the painting art created by holding the “easy interest” state can approach the pure quality of embodying “true self”.

2. Painting

Painting: “Zai Cai Yue Hui.” (“Xiao Er Ya Guang Xun”) refers to multicolor; painting: “Picture is Kyushu.” (“Zuo Zhuan· Xianggong four years”) refers to the limits, scope; painting: The collection of noise in the range can be called painting. Chinese painting mainly uses the changes of lines and ink colors, and it is commonly used to express methods such as hook, ballast, dot, dye, thick, light, dry, wet, yin, yang, direction, back, virtual, solid, sparse, dense and white.[1]; Western painting is mainly oil and color, with frustration, patting, kneading, threading, sweeping, stomping, pulling, rubbing, restraining, building, drawing, dotting, scraping, painting, pendulum, dragging, washing, brushing, and wet welding , Wet painting, white space and other expressions [2].

If the origin of paintings starts from the rock paintings of the Lascaux caves in northern France, it has a history of tens of thousands of years. Painting forms an independent category of art. It has been inherited so far, relying on three functions: record, aesthetics, and fun. The recording function is close to “life truth” such as events, humanities, life, social appearance, etc., which are almost all people's cognitive paintings, so there is no need to explain too much. In addition to the recording function, the focus of aesthetic research on nature, laws, picture language, concepts, composition, etc. lies in the value of aesthetic discovery and creation. Discovery is derived from the harvest of the “fun” experience and creation Beauty is the refinement and integration of multiple experience achievements. From this perspective, “aesthetics” and “fun” are intermingled. It is doubtful that “yiqu” can be listed as one of the painting functions. Most people think that “yiqu” should be a sentimental and fun pastime. In the author's opinion, this is not the case. “Fun” is the active state of the painter's willingness and preference in the process of painting, and it can also create the artistic conception of Mingzhi, Changshen, beauty and faith in this state. The state is often a prerequisite for achieving good paintings.

3. Concept

Since ancient and modern times will have innovative development and changes in the form of painting, there is not much difference in the inheritance of the theoretical concepts of painting, only because of the different tendencies of “fun”. For example, the birth of photography has gradually weakened the “recording” function of painting. In the eyes of people, few people should now draw realistic

paintings. After all, a photo that can be taken in 0.3 seconds is far more realistic than a painting. Will take pictures to measure painting. The leader of contemporary ultra-realism oil paintings in China is none other than Leng Jun. His realistic oil painting works, the first sensory evaluation in people's eyes is, "Look, the painting is the same as the photo", but did not say, "Look, Better than the picture." In the eyes of the public, the time spent in realistic painting is not as good as taking a photo. Of course, this is a misinterpretation of the "fun" attitude of the painting art. Our focus should not be on the image of Leng Jun's painting. Unlike, but whether Leng Jun likes to paint like this, it can be explained that "yiqu" is pushing Leng Jun to complete a long hyper-realistic depiction. With the popularization of information technology, communication and real-time transmission, the functionality of photos is better than painting. But photography can't replace painting after all, because the art reality of the trinity of truth, emotion and truth expressed in painting needs to repeat a content continuously, more and more refined and summarized details, this approach is often ordinary people It is unbearable in the living environment, and it is understandable that Leng Jun took it as a "fun" to enjoy the fun brought by this process in the long process of tracing. In addition, there are paintings that require subjective rendering imaging to be different from objective optical imaging of photography, and require a process of accumulation, which needs to be completed through a combination of multi-disciplinary cooperation including research, optics, chromatics, perspectives, and materials science.

Painting is a history of the development of the integration of life and art. "Yiqu" is a kind of life's preference, but it has become one of the main functions of painting. The good guidance of "yiqu" may become the main driving force for the inheritance of painting in the future. So, why do you have to emphasize the "easy interest" attitude in the painting process? As technology advances, the realization of aesthetics also tends to be simplified. Various black technologies and powerful computer software are fast, efficient, and more and more diverse. Only "yiqu" is the last hot pillow that drives painting to achieve self-realization. It is pure. This is different from the Western painting concept. In order to survive in Western painting, it is natural to pay attention to the two functions of record and aesthetics. Therefore, Western painting emphasizes the realism of painting in terms of realism, technique, perspective and so on. Returning to the stage of history brings a variety of painting concepts and experiences, but it still focuses on survival. If you don't strive for survival, you will naturally tend to "fun", and Chinese paintings have always been based on "fun" Lord, so there were so many pure painters in all dynasties. Nowadays, advocating "yiqu" is not only to prove that painting can be used to cultivate sentiment, but also to hope that through this advocacy, more people will like painting.

4. "Easy Interest"

Yiqu, which means super-easy taste, is a "killer skill" for creating artistic conception. The "easy interest" attitude referred to in this article has no substitution or alien material nature, and no utilitarian appeal, which can create a variety of pure

painting effects. It can also be said that if there is an affair with “utility”, there is no “easy interest”. Language. As we all know, ancient Chinese painters were basically literati, and most of them were developed in official careers. They have plenty of leisure time, and even the purpose of painting is mostly “fun”. For example, literati paintings (proclaimed “morale” and “yipin”, stressing pen and ink taste) have been developed in the Song Dynasty, and in the Yuan Dynasty, the style of painting tended to be freehand; the Ming and Qing Dynasties and modern times have continued to develop, and they are increasingly focusing on reaching the spirit. Therefore, it is appropriate to show that painting is an art of “playing” from the perspective of “easy interest”. “Yiqu” has four attributes: detachment, constancy, sporadicity, and purity.

(1) Detachment: “Yiqu” has the characteristics of “superego”, and the high angle of view promotes the multi-dimensional improvement of painting itself. “Easy interest” detachment, first of all, “empty” yourself, do not consider the external factors such as social background, human environment, artistic atmosphere, concept fusion, aesthetic orientation; second, from the heart, but also completely free from the inner relaxation and pleasure Creation, experience the process of super-sensation; again, through the later restoration of “purification” induction, including integration: complex factors in the social background, relationship factors in the human environment, guiding factors in the artistic atmosphere, promoting factors of conceptual fusion, aesthetic guidance Theoretic factors, of course, must also be coordinated with the theme factors, material factors, technical factors, functional factors, etc.; ultimately, all the content of the detached “ease” is reflected on the screen, forming a high-grade painting creation.

(2) Consistency: “Easy good things, there must be lasting interest”. After tens of thousands of years of painting, from the perspective of time, “yi interest” connects all the contents of the history of painting. For example, wild horses and bison from cave rock paintings to the present day, landscapes, flowers, birds, insects and fish can be included in the paintings. Every time new things are painted with novelty, the purpose of the painting is simple. Through careful observation, it means “fun”. , Inherited to this day, it is still true. This kind of truth is the truth of art, and it also has constancy. With the improvement of productivity, technology, transportation, language, etc. have eliminated the barriers to cultural exchanges, the integration of forms, the richness and variety, and today almost everything has changed, the only constant is “fun”. Well, even if the style changes abruptly, it still can't change the reality of this “easy interest”. As long as the “fun” of painting is pure, painting will continue, because “fun” will be constant, but it has to keep pace with the times, follow the footsteps of the times, and combine technology, David Hockney's ipad painting Even “yiqu” is a role model with the times.

(3) Occasionality: A simple “yiqu” painting can promote the occasionality and diversify its development. For example, David Hockney once did an experiment. The work is to observe and take pictures of the same objective object from different angles, complete multiple single-point perspective photos, and perform reductive reorganization to form a multi-point perspective picture. At the same time, it is recognized by art as well as being “easy”. And this process is the experience result

that “Yiqu” obtained through the occasional association. In the same way, the artist has the heart of “easy interest”. When observing the scene and depicting it, he will try different techniques or expressions. This sporadic effect is unpredictable, but it is also because of this. Artistic innovation. Like Zong Bing, he visited the famous mountains and rivers, and found that natural law and beauty are his “easy interest”, as depicted in his “Landscape Paintings”, “The husband of Kunlun Mountain is big and the pupil is small. It’s unprecedented, and it’s a few miles away, it can be surrounded by an inch.” [3] The observation of incidental factors made him discover the principle of perspective. Of course, this concept of perspective is not yet a system, but relative to 14 The introduction of the perspective system of Western chivalry in the century is nearly ten centuries earlier. Although there is still a gap with the rigorous scientific rigor of Western painting, the painter is the occasional observation in “fun”, to gain cognitive experience, and then to practice The real response made.

(4) Purity: In modern times, Chen Hengke believed that “literati painting has four elements: character, knowledge, talent and thought. With these four, it can be perfected”. The painter’s character is the first, and the painter’s “fun” Pureness reflects that “character” is the key to painting from ancient times to the future. When “yiqu” has a relationship with a complex environment, it will deviate from the above three points and return to the reality of reality (reality) without reaching the state of “artistic reality”. Looking at Chinese and Western paintings, what is interesting is that the truth of life is a historical stay and the vitality is short, while the truth of art is the rhythm of life in a long time.

“Easy interest” in painting is an artistic attitude, an “elegant interest” that allows a painter to devote his life, which is different from the “interest” in life. There are no standards and requirements. Good and bad, as long as you like, you can become “Interest”; but it is similar to the belief in pursuing a quality life, and the self-fulfillment process is completed little by little in the continuous trial.

5. Conclusion

“Yiqu” tends to inspire potential, devoting more time and energy to continuous exploration than this major, and the result is that it will do better than professionals in this field, and they may all become another aspect other than the major.” expert”. Therefore, the author believes that the definition of talents should not be more true from the professional perspective, but from the “easy interest” aspect. Many recruitment interview units also request that the interests and hobbies in the application form fill in the potential of newcomers. Of course, even if the attitude of advocating “easy fun” is a spontaneous act, it is also a preference from the heart. For painting, not only advocating, but also creating an environment that can realize “easy fun”. Advocating that the art of painting must maintain the state of “easy interest”. In summary, the fine works of painting inherited after a few years, like the art treasures passed down, are all arts played in the state of “easy interest”. The realization of this is the whole process of self-realization of the painter or artist group.

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