

Aesthetics and Application of Ceramic Art in Public Environment Design

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ABSTRACT. *Ceramic art is an ancient and fashionable medium and art form. Its use in public environment art is the inevitable result of today's art design development. This paper analyzes the characteristics of ceramic art from the advantages of its application in public environment art.*

KEYWORDS: *Ceramic art, Public environment art, Application advantages*

1. Introduction

As an ancient and modern art, ceramic art, with its unique, strong and lasting vitality, has spanned thousands of years of human civilization history and is a national “super symbol”. With the double advantages of ceramic materials in artistic and physical properties, the aesthetic significance of ceramic art in public environment cannot be underestimated. In this paper, through the analysis of practical ceramic design cases and interdisciplinary research methods, we comprehensively and accurately explore the aesthetic characteristics and design principles of ceramic art in the application of public environment, so as to achieve a closer relationship between people and the public environment, meet the aesthetic requirements of the public environment, and achieve people, public environment and nature The harmonious unity of Trinity. The research mainly focuses on how to better integrate ceramic elements into modern public environment and the aesthetic characteristics of ceramic art in public environment, and then introduces the specific application cases of my research, trying to explore a complete set of ceramic art theory applied to public environment design.

2. Application Advantages of Environmental Ceramics

2.1 Material Characteristics

The world's five major materials are stone, ceramics, plastics, glass and steel. Ceramic material is one of the five major materials. Ceramic material is inorganic non-metallic material, which is recognized by the market for its high hardness, oxidation resistance, high temperature resistance and high wear resistance. The raw

materials for making ceramics are mainly natural materials, such as quartz, feldspar and clay. After being fired at high temperature, they become ceramics. These raw materials have the characteristics of large reserves and low price in nature, so the production cost of ceramics is lower than other materials. With the maturity of modern ceramic technology, due to the super high cost performance of ceramic materials, the application in environmental design will be more and more extensive [1].

2.2 Aesthetic Characteristics

2.2.1 Material Beauty

The material language of ceramic art is clay, glaze and fire language, including the material texture of clay itself and the unique texture, enamel and fire mark constructed. Material beauty has always been a very important embodiment of ceramic art, and with the development and change of the times. It not only provides a means of artistic expression, but also enables us to find an accurate aesthetic means. People make use of the plasticity of clay to shape it artistically, and then wash it with fire to make it produce qualitative change. At the same time, the feeling of clay can still be retained according to the needs, and different texture and color effects can be obtained through glaze kiln change and other ways. The performance of modern ceramic art in material beauty is more based on the re recognition and discovery of material language aesthetics, so it has anti-traditional consciousness in the use of traditional materials, and thus brings a series of new visual experience. As a result of artistic creation, the aesthetic characteristics of ceramic materials, due to the characteristics of clay free molding and the involvement of enamel materials and fire, bring rich visual effects that other environmental art materials cannot achieve. This uniqueness constructs an important feature of visual aesthetic evaluation of ceramic art in public environment [2].

2.2.2 Decorative Beauty of Decorative Language

The decoration of decorative language of ceramic art in public environment refers to the pattern design of its surface on the basis of modeling, so as to achieve the expression and extension of decorative effect or work meaning. The pattern decoration on ceramics has a long history. From the ancient pottery human face net pattern basin, the pattern development of colored pottery is more and more exquisite, such as the shadow blue carved flower bowl in Song Dynasty, the blue and white decoration with the pattern of entwined branches in Yuan Dynasty, the eight treasures in Ming Dynasty, etc. Different ceramic shapes have different patterns of decoration, and patterns design with the aesthetic pursuit of different times. The use of decorative language in the formal language of ceramic art in the public environment, on the one hand, plays a role in the decoration and beautification of the environment, on the other hand, it conveys a deeper artistic conception or meaning through the specific environment, and then forms a communication relationship with the people in the environment, which is closely linked with the new art appreciation of beauty [3].

2.2.3 Beauty of Form

In terms of space, the expression form of environmental ceramics can be generally divided into modern ceramic murals with two-dimensional space as the carrier and large-scale ceramic sculptures and landscapes with three-dimensional modeling; whether plane or three-dimensional, the point line surface structure processing of the work itself and the whole point line surface relationship of the environment constitute different morphological and linguistic features; concrete and abstract modeling language The difference of intention will bring different aesthetic experience [4].

2.3 Cultural Characteristics

As the ancient saying goes, “no porcelain is not elegant, no porcelain is not expensive.” this proverb shows the status and importance of ceramic culture in ancient people's mind. Most ancient literati like ceramic works of art and regard ceramic art as a treasure and elegant thing in the art world. In the study of literati, ceramic art works can be seen everywhere, such as the pen barrel, brush washing, porcelain inkstone, etc. on the desk, the ceramic archery barrel filled with calligraphy and painting, and various artistic porcelain placed on the Bogu shelf. Since human beings had fire, pottery came into being immediately. Its long historical context endows ceramic art with profound sense of history, nationality and culture [5].

3. Research on the Application of Ceramic Art in Public Environment

In the history of China, the application of ceramic elements in environmental design has been existed for a long time, especially the combination of architecture and ceramic art, which can be traced back to the Shang Dynasty. At that time, there were ceramic drainage pipes, which made the underground drainage of urban buildings be properly solved, and then to the West Zhou Dynasty, when slate and cylinder tiles were created; in the Warring States period, a large number of brick types emerged and floated Carved floor tiles, opencut lifting brick and so on have been made very exquisite. Since the Northern Wei Dynasty, there were glazed tiles, which made the glazed tiles develop into widely used building materials from valuable luxury goods in the past, and wrote a glorious page in the history of Chinese architectural technology. Ceramics has been closely related to people's life since ancient times, but in modern times, ceramic art in the application and development of public environment design more caters to the aesthetic needs of the public, more close to the requirements of the times. With the progress and development of social science and technology, ceramic art has more opportunities to integrate into the public environment. Its forms of expression are mainly art wall, ground art pavement, ceramic sculpture, ceramic installation art, etc., which appear in public buildings, urban communities, urban leisure places and other areas. Ceramic elements can be integrated into every corner of our living environment,

such as public seats, to impress people with casual details or embellishments [6].

In the art design of environmental ceramic installation, the relationship between the installation and its surrounding environment should be considered, as well as the relationship with regional culture, humanistic color and other aspects. Ceramic installation art is a kind of visual art, which is possessed by people who love beauty. It seems that people's senses are naturally receptive to beautiful forms, colors, volumes, balances and rhythms. Considering this, a group of ceramic devices with rhythmic beauty is designed. This group of installation works is beautiful in harmony and rhythm, so it is called rhythm. The whole device presents a beautiful dynamic line with the slight fluctuation of the environment ground. In the early, middle and late different light, it will produce different light and shadow effects. The manufacturing process of the hinge plate is used. Considering the regional cultural characteristics of Jingdezhen and the integration of landscape elements into the device, people will have different aesthetic experience from different perspectives. Some installation art does not take beauty as its performance purpose, not to give the audience the pleasure and enjoyment of the senses as its goal, but many installation art does have the elements of beauty, which conveys more beauty of artistic conception. For example, "growth" combines the seemingly burnt wood with stoneware, pottery and porcelain, with profound implications. It means that ceramics grew in Jingdezhen. After a long history of development, ceramics came into being since the invention of fire, and then came into being. However, the mass production of ceramics has brought more and more pressure to the environment. Therefore, the value and significance of such a set of installation art lies in that it can give people everywhere a warning and inspiration.

4. Design Principles of Ceramic Art in Common Environment

In the design of ceramic art in public environment, we should first clarify two concepts, one is what is a good design, the other is what is a public environment, and the third is what elements should be included in the design of ceramic art in public environment. This paper holds that a good design is whether it has "communication". When a product or environment communicates with people, it also increases people's cognitive experience of the product or environment and the effect of the product or environment on people's emotional stimulation, so that people can have a new type of observation and reflection of reality aesthetic. The category of public environment lies in "public", which directly shows that public environment is the common living and action space of citizens, which has the characteristics of openness, publicity and universality. This requires us to pay attention to the universality of design and take into account the needs of common citizens. As a. amto said, design should serve the public and cover all people in life. In ceramic art design of public environment, like product design, it should have three elements: economic element, functional element and formal element. Among them, functional elements include practical function, cognitive function and aesthetic function. These three elements correspond to people's material needs and spiritual needs. In order to meet people's multi-level needs, these elements should be considered in the design .

5. Conclusion

In the “art of life” is generally recognized today. As an ancient and fashionable medium and art form, ceramic art itself has an affinity with people. It takes it directly from nature, especially the texture after the baptism of water and the melting of fire. It also makes people want to be close to each other. In addition, the colors of ceramic art are unpredictable. It has both natural muddy colors and occasional glaze kiln changes. It has strong artistic appeal. It exists in its unique form and space. It is a kind of opening to people's life, which can be said to be constructed in people's life scenes. No decorative material can be so charming. Therefore. Ceramic art, a kind of art form with some special emotions and historical and cultural symbols, has obvious advantages in the application of public environment art.

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