

Research on the Artistic Characteristics of Embroidery Pattern Paper-Cut

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Abstract: As a typical representative of paper-cut art, embroidery pattern paper-cut has a long history, has unique practical and aesthetic value, and provides rich materials for embroidery skills. The artistic features of practicability, spirituality, aesthetics, subjectivity and inheritance of embroidery pattern paper-cut not only show the unique artistic charm of embroidery pattern paper-cut, but also help arouse the world's attention to traditional handicrafts, inheritance and Protect.

Keywords: paper-cut; embroidery pattern; embroidery; artistic feature

1. Introduction

Among many folk arts, the paper-cut used for embroidery patterns can be called a splendid little flower. As a part of folk paper-cut art, embroidery pattern paper-cut has certain practical value and aesthetic value. In addition, paper-cut patterns, as an indispensable foundation in the process of embroidery production, provide rich materials for embroidery skills. However, with the exception of some rural areas and ethnic areas, this folk art is leaving us with the passage of time. Therefore, it is of great practical significance and reference value to explore the practicality, spirituality, aesthetics, subjectivity and inheritance of embroidery pattern paper-cutting and other artistic features, and it is intended to call on people to pay attention to the artistic charm of this local technique, and to enhance the awareness of traditional Cultural heritage and protection awareness.

2. Putting things into use - the practicality of embroidery pattern paper-cutting

Practicality is the most basic feature of folk paper-cutting. The practicability is reflected in the fact that it originated from the people and is closely connected with the production and life of the people. Therefore, the paper-cut pattern is not only a simple folk art, but more often it is used as a pattern pattern to serve other crafts. In ancient times, many specialized flower cutters would put the cut patterns in the pages of books and sell the cut flowers for the embroidery of women. This is recorded in detail in Mr. Zhang Daoyi's article "Pillow Flowers and Shoe Flowers in Scissor Lane"[1]. Not only that, the paper-cut pattern has also had an extremely extensive impact on the development of printing and dyeing, embroidery, pottery, sculpture, architectural stone carving and other crafts. For example, wood carving window grilles are first cut out of paper, and then affixed to wooden boards with water. , Smoky pattern and then engraving.

Embroidery pattern refers to the pattern that women cut out of paper as a material for embroidery creation and fixed on the embroidery object when embroidering. Most of them are cut out of white paper. Embroidery with colored threads according to the pattern, so that the paper-cut pattern can be reproduced in the embroidery. It is commonly known as "flower paper", "flower-cut", "embroidery paper", "embroidery look", "flower-cut look", etc. It is widely used in Bed accessories, clothing accessories, etc. The embroidery pattern has a long history, and the embroidery pattern paper-cut has been born since the paper-cut, which has high practical value. In 1954, five paper-cut patterns about 8 cm in length were unearthed from Zhangjialing (Ming Tomb) in Shanzi Village, Aishan District, Jiao County, and were cut from white paper with hammer alum. Mandarin ducks play in the water", "Danfeng Chaoyang" and so on [2]. There are many kinds of folk embroidery base pattern paper-cuts, mainly including pillow flower, meile flower, shoe flower, hat flower, needle flower arrangement, purse, apron flower, embroidery flower, apron, quilt heart, socks bottom, handkerchief, Cloud shoulder flower, etc. The themes vary according to age, identity and use, and most of them are natural animals and flowers. The all-encompassing themes also include myths and legends, ancient totems, nature

worship, etc. which contain a lot of mysterious religious and cultural information and primitive artistic features. As is shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1 Practical embroidery based on a paper-cut pattern

The practicability of embroidery pattern paper-cut itself is mainly reflected in: on the one hand, it is used as an embroidery foundation to provide paper patterns for embroidery; Paper-cut and embroidery as the base of the embroidery can be described as a pair of twin sisters, and the two blend with each other in folk costumes. Although paper cutting is a substitute for embroidery art, it does not affect its practical value. As is shown in Figure 2.



Figure 2 From base to embroidery

Here, take the shoe flower as an example. Shoe flower is a paper-cut pattern used for embroidery of the toe, upper, sole, and insole of cloth shoes. It is a unique folk art in my country. It is spread all over the world, with rich themes and strong regional characteristics. Shoe flowers for different purposes are made from different materials according to different growth stages. For example, Pizhou shoe patterns usually include: toe flower, shoe upper flower, happy flower, old flower, insole flower, etc [3]. The confused shoe flowers on baby shoes are vivid and humorous; children's animal head shoes are mainly animal patterns, which are metaphors to exorcise evil spirits and seek profit; women's wedding shoes are cut with flowers and birds and phoenixes, which symbolize love. Wait for good wishes. In the book "Shoe Flower Paper-cut" edited by Mr. Yang Qi, a large number of shoe patterns are included, which respectively show the honesty and simplicity, boldness and boldness of the Henan region and the beauty, freedom and poetry of the Jiangnan region [4]. The embroidery pattern on the shoe flower, whether it is flowers, birds, insects, fish or birds and beasts, gives people a real, lively and vivid feeling. As is shown in Figure 3.



Figure 3 Shoe pattern

It can be seen from this that the practicability of embroidery base paper-cuts, on the one hand, it provides embroidery samples for embroidered shoes, and the quality of the corresponding embroidery also depends on the level of the paper-cut base; on the other hand, embroidery base paper-cuts provide embroidery Accurate reproduction, easy to pass and embroidery thread wrapping, increase the three-dimensional effect. This kind of practicality not only reflects the wisdom of folk artists, but also is the key to the practicality of embroidery paper-cutting from other paper-cutting materials.

3. Expressing affection - the spirituality of embroidery pattern paper-cutting

Paper-cut art, also known as emotional art, conveys the sincere emotions of paper-cut artists. The paper-cut artist embodies the joys, sorrows, sorrows and joys in the heart in the plane symbol of the combination of yin and yang, and completes the work with his own intuition and feeling. As the art master Rodin said: "Art is emotion". Beauty emerges with love, and love happens with beauty. The art of paper-cutting is also a high degree of integration of love and beauty, and paper-cutting with embroidery patterns has become a spiritual expression for folk artists to express their good wishes and convey their thoughts and emotions.

The spirituality of embroidery pattern paper-cutting is reflected in people's clothing patterns, there are many varieties, sometimes metaphorical, sometimes straightforward. For example, the graphic directly displays the spiritual emotions of the artist with blessing text and auspicious patterns, which are mostly auspicious contents such as praying for blessings, prolonging life, making a fortune, joy, love, many children, warding off evil spirits, and eliminating disasters. Common ones are: rich and noble, more blessings and more longevity, Songhe prolongs life, long life, lotus carp, red phoenix Chaoyang, unicorn sending child, lion rolling hydrangea, carp jumping dragon gate and so on. Another example is the embroidery patterns decorated on children's tiger hats, tiger head shoes, salivary pockets, five poison sachets, etc., which means that children are expected to be as brave and powerful as tigers, and that five poisons can be turned into sachets called longevity locks. Keeping the peace and keeping the children well-fed shows the loving mother's love for her children. There is a proverb in Shanxi, "Put the peony on the head and the lotus on the feet, and the descendants will be the champion in the next generation", that is, during the funeral process, embroider peony flowers on the pillow of the deceased or paste peony flower paper-cuts, and embroider or embroider on the soles of the deceased's shoes. Paste the lotus paper-cut, so that the descendants of the deceased can be rich and rich. As is shown in Figure 4.



Figure 4 Allegorical embroidery pattern

The spirituality of the embroidery bottom is also reflected in a typical folk "together with the old" shoe flower. This kind of shoe flower is mainly embroidered on the wedding shoes of men and women when they get married. The pattern is mainly composed of copper coins and shoes. Other pattern combinations include "to grow old together"; another form is that on the left and right sides of the shoe upper, half of the shoe patterns of both men and women are embroidered respectively, and the two sides are closed to form a complete shoe pattern. The arrangement of the two pairs of shoes is that the women's shoes are inside and the men's shoes are outside, in the shape of "tube shoes". In Hubei dialect, to put something in something, it is called "tube". When two pairs of shoes are put together, they are naturally "tube shoes", which is exactly the same as a saying at the wedding, "to grow old together", so it is regarded as a symbol of conjugal love and longevity between husband and wife [5]. As is shown in Figure 5.



Figure 5 "Same to old" shoe flower

It can be seen that the folk embroidery pattern paper-cut not only shows the most simple thoughts and feelings of the paper-cut artist based on the principle of practicality, but also reflects the high integration of love and beauty, conveys the strong spiritual implication of the paper-cut artist, and becomes a wonderful work in art design.

4. Towards Aesthetics - Aesthetics of Embroidery Pattern Paper-cut

Folk art is inseparable from people's pursuit of beauty and yearning for a happy life. When the material needs are met, the emotional investment of paper-cut artists in paper-cutting will also change. The embroidery pattern paper-cut naturally transitions from the original practical function to the aesthetic function, and the works begin to compete with each other, showing all kinds of beauty, which is very natural. Arouse people's aesthetic appreciation. In daily life, the paper-cut pattern used to make the embroidery pattern itself is an independent work of art. The embroidery process based on this is an expression and transmission of beauty in the natural and unnatural. Smart folk artists use paper as the base, and the monochromatic base pattern is filled with rich color lines. Together with the foil effect of paper, embroidery has realized the transformation from two-dimensional graphic art to three-dimensional art. Folk artists who lack professional art training use various forms of expression, and the embroidery works that are rich in formal aesthetics are not inferior to or even more exquisite than those of professional artists. In essence, this invisible transformation of embroidery skills has been a sublimation from life to art, and the embroidery pattern paper-cut has also realized the transcendence from practicality to aesthetics.

The aesthetic orientation of the embroidery pattern paper-cut, the intentional atmosphere, the expression of simplicity without publicity, and the monotonous colors with neither perspective nor contrast of light and shade - flowers are flowers, birds are birds, or similarities are not like, giving people an aesthetic Pleasure, which leads to infinite reverie. At the same time, this kind of cutting method with points and faces and the simple beauty with emotion, make the creator and viewing achieve aesthetic and emotional resonance. Judging from the selection of graphics for the embroidery pattern paper-cut, the embroidery pattern pattern is not only a hollow art of virtual and real, but also rich in the beauty of subject matter, implication, composition and education. First of all, in the selection of themes, both life themes and natural themes show positive aesthetic ideals, such as: Danfeng Chaoyang, Fushou Shuangquan, etc. Secondly, the meaning of beauty is mainly displayed in the form of homophony and harmony in the expression technique of the embroidery bottom, which symbolizes the expectation of beautiful things, such as: pomegranate flower, which means many children, many blessings, and many children and grandchildren. The beauty of composition is directly visible. Embroidery requires overall connectivity, so the background pattern is cleverly combined with points, lines, and surfaces in the composition to form two-sided, four-sided continuous and suitable patterns full of rhythm, balance, change, unity and other forms of beauty. In addition, the beauty of education is mainly reflected in the aesthetic communication between people and embroidery patterns. Some classic myths and stories are reproduced in the content of paper-cuts, silently educating generation after generation, and attracting people's attention to beautiful things [6].

5. Female talent - the subjectivity of embroidery pattern paper-cut

The aesthetic and practical symbiosis of embroidery pattern paper-cut is not only a high degree of combination of physical labor and emotional imagination of folk women, but also a manifestation of

women's wisdom and superb talent. The so-called master is in the folk, and the simple women's paper-cutting is often not for showing art, but for real life needs. Every embroidery pattern is permeated with their beautiful pursuit of a happy life. Every festive season, these women will carefully choose their own paper flowers to make embroidery products, and they will compete with the level of "female red". In marriage, women's talents are judged by their "female red" skills. The emphasis on embroidery and paper-cutting not only reflects people's love of beauty, but also reflects people's ability to create. For example, the paper-cut pattern of Qiang embroidery directly shows the ingenuity of Qiang women. Among the Qiang people, "one learn to cut, the second learn to cut, and the third learn cross-stitch embroidery shoes" is a necessary craft for women. The paper-cuts of the Qiang people are rich, lively and interesting. Most of the paper-cut artists have been nurtured by the older generation since they were young - they have heard it through their ears, they have been taught by word of mouth. As long as they have seen and heard it, they can cut and draw the things around them according to their practical experience and imagination of objects. Especially in the modeling process, instead of simply copying the objects, paper-cutting is carried out with the shape and momentum. They are also good at summarizing the intricate ideals of life and objects of worship, and simplifying them into representative abstract shapes and geometric patterns. For example, the triangle is the mountain, the sawtooth is the light, the circle is the sun, the curl is the cloud, etc. And for the same object, there is no uniform standard for shape processing, and each artist can cut out different effects according to their own experience and imagination. Such as: cutting a butterfly, some only cut the shape of the butterfly, some pay attention to detail characterization, some pay attention to its flying posture, etc. It is also the original ecology and creative randomness of the folk paper-cut art that makes many young people in modern times discouraged. In addition, with the advent of the information age, people have begun to use the computer to design patterns and directly print out drawings or computer embroidery. Compared with the complexity of paper-cut embroidery, this convenience is faster and less labor-intensive. This also led to the decline of the subjectivity of folk artists in the embroidery pattern paper-cut.

Without the extraordinary imagination and creativity of folk artists, there would be no rich artistic charm of paper-cut art, and no exquisite embroidery art. Therefore, it can be said that the embroidery pattern paper-cut is an indispensable arts and crafts achievement for folk women, and it is also an important manifestation of women's talent. As is shown in Figure 6.

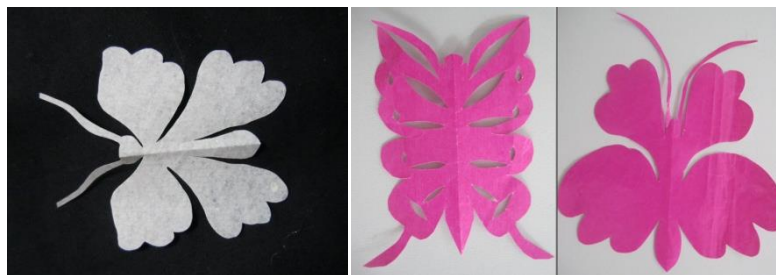


Figure 6. Qiang Embroidery Pattern - Different Cut Methods of Butterfly

6. Continuing the past and opening up the future - the inheritance of embroidery pattern paper-cut

Today, with social changes and the rapid transformation of lifestyles, re-examining the aesthetic and practical functions of the embroidery pattern paper-cut, and developing its unique artistic charm is conducive to the inheritance and protection of the embroidery pattern technique.

As a folk art, embroidery pattern paper-cut has a strong local flavor. No matter from its technological process or finished product, embroidery bottom pattern paper-cut itself is a complete handicraft with unique artistic value. The embroidery pattern paper-cut itself is the original ecological handicraft of folk artists. One piece of paper and one cut are simple and rich in ecological value. And the creative value it embodies lies in the intelligent creation of artists to meet the needs of life and give full play to their talents - the kind is in the brain, the picture is in the heart. They focus not only on creating results, but also on the creative process. In the process of creation, artists poured their sweat and hard work into their understanding and pursuit of beauty. These allegorical graphics also carry a variety of national cultures. Hand embroidery is rare nowadays, and the demand for embroidery patterns is even less. However, it is fortunate that in some rural and ethnic areas of our country, the craft of paper-cut embroidery is still preserved. With the development of tourism and the improvement of people's awareness of traditional culture, some products with traditional symbols have gradually

entered modern urban life, such as cotton and linen embroidered casual clothes, cloth shoes, etc., which are both comfortable and fashionable, and are popular among the majority of urbanites. 's favorite. This also shows that the paper-cut-based embroidery has freshness and flexibility that cannot be replaced by machines. It can be seen that we need to pay attention to the inheritance and protection of the embroidery pattern paper-cutting skills.

7. Conclusion

However, the inheritance and protection of embroidered paper-cut is as difficult as other traditional Chinese arts. Coupled with the limitations of folk art itself, its role has been gradually weakened, and the corresponding living conditions have become increasingly unsatisfactory. However, we must have confidence in the inheritance and protection of embroidery pattern paper-cutting, and protect this paper-cutting technique in a "non-disturbing" way based on its artistic characteristics such as practicality, spirituality, aesthetics, subjectivity and inheritance. Therefore, it is of far-reaching significance to find a new carrier that can be closely related to the embroidery pattern paper-cut in the new era in a reasonable way, and strive to tap its value to make it a living paper-cut culture.

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