

Research on the Position and Goal of Art History Research in the Theoretical Framework of Art

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ABSTRACT. *The study of art history as a whole or part of the theory of art theory, it exists to study and solve the root of art in the art creation. One-sidedness is an inevitable existence in the study of art history. We cannot deny its truth, but we cannot use it as an investigation. Therefore, we regard external research and internal research as two major positions in the study of art history, and study the relationship between human natural life and social life.*

Keywords: *Art Social History; External Research; Internal Research; Position Goal*

1. Introduction

From ancient times to today, art is not only a feature of the progress of civilized society, but also the best embodiment of people's spiritual world and increasingly rich life. The external research and internal research of art history not only make its two major positions of the theoretical framework of art, but also the main basis for us to understand artistic creation and artistic creation. The research goal of art history in the theoretical framework of art is human art. Creation is the core, and the pursuit of artistic creation is vivid and vivid. Based on this, this paper will focus on the analysis and exploration of the goals and positions of art history research under the framework of art theory, hoping to better promote the integration of human natural life and social life.

2. The Origin of Art History Research

The specific activity project of artistic creation refers to individual artists expressing their artistic ideas in concrete forms or works. The artistic creation of individual artists is from conception to concrete expression, through art judgment, and finally to the realization of social values. This is the history of the artist's artistic maturity and growth. From a specific group of artists, art categories, and art studies and studies of a particular era, to modern art creations and artistic achievements that influence later generations of artists, this process forms a specific category of art history at a particular historical stage. From the overall activities of the germination art to the integration, transformation, decline, development and differentiation of the

art category, the development history of the overall art of mankind has been formed. The artist's artistic creation activities are regarded as the attribution and starting point in the study of art. That is to say, when we conduct art history research, we should regard the artist's creative activities in the theoretical framework of art as a reference. As a special perspective of the theory of art, or a part of the theoretical framework of art, the study of art history still cannot be separated from the root of art. It exists as a server for problem solving.

3. The Goals and Positions of Art History Research

3.1 The Goal of Art History Research--Taking Human Art Creation as the Core.

From ancient times to the present, the study of art history is composed of the original study of social history and the study of traditional art history. The reason for this situation is mainly due to the mutual poorness, transplantation, reference and integration between the various art fields after the 20th century. They are indeed the actual needs of perfecting the theory of art, in-depth study of artistic creation activities and the construction of art itself. . However, the one-sidedness caused by the integration of art history branches is still the “cross” and “cross-border” research to be investigated. It is also the difference between the original goals and positions between different art history studies, with traditional goals and positions interspersed. And the difference between the new goal and the new position. This is also the source of the lost goals and positions in the study of art history. In contrast, although traditional art history studies have one-sidedness and narrowness that cannot be ignored, in the final analysis, they still belong to the study of human creative activities, which means that it is still part of the theory of art. In other words, if the study of art history, or the study of a branch of traditional art history, has some deviation from the goal of human creation, then it is no longer a vision or part of the theoretical framework of art. Belongs to the field of art. In a word, the one-sidedness and narrowness in the study of art history are not the root of the problem we are studying. The goal of our study of art history still needs to be carried out only around the activities of human art creation. Only in this way can we be able to study art theory. In-depth, cross-research, to realize the value of art.

3.2 The Position of Theoretical Research in Art Theory - “External Research” and “Internal Research”.

In addition to the original prescriptive research, we can also conduct research from some traditional written regulations, social-education regulations, time regulations, and artist ethnic and regional regulations. Because these activities are related to the artist's creative activities. The external research and internal research of art history not only make its two major positions of the theoretical framework of art, but also the main basis for us to understand artistic creation and artistic creation. The research goal of art history in the theoretical framework of art is human art. Creation is the core, and the pursuit of artistic creation is vivid and vivid. In

summary, the study of art history includes historical research on preservation, historical research on the use of art materials, and the evolution and formation of artistic styles. These are studies related to the creation of human art, which is what we call “Internal research”. Relatively speaking, the study of the original and traditional branches of art history has become an “external study” in the study of art, because they are all indirect studies of human art activities. There is inseparability between “external research” and “internal research” in the research position of art history, which together constitute different research perspectives of the goal of human creation activities in the study of art history. In other words, we cannot separate the “external research” of art history from internal research, because they are all research positions of art history centered on human creation activities. Whether it is “external research” or “internal research”, they are not only (and can only be) part of art history research. From this point of view, we can also think that the research position of art history is not divided between “external” and “internal”. They are all researches of art history with directionality and uniqueness. Some people have proposed to eliminate the distinction between “external research” and “internal research”, which is actually unnecessary, because both of them are researches around the core of human art creation, which can reveal the study of human creation activities. The specific channel has an invisible or dominant influence.

References

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