

The Influence of Chinese Folk Art on Modern Oil Painting

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Abstract: There is a close relationship between Chinese folk art and modern oil painting. The creation of oil painting is influenced by various design elements and creative inspiration of folk art. Folk art has an impact on creative ideas, thinking patterns and functionality. In addition, folk art is a key way for Chinese creators to express their identity and cultural awareness. However, in the process of integrating folk art and modern oil painting, we need to balance the protection of traditional culture value and the promotion of oil painting innovation. To realize the integration of traditional culture and modern creation, to study the role of folk art in oil painting, as well as the development of folk art and modern oil painting. Next, we will explore the inspiration of folk art to modern oil painting, the way of mutual integration and discuss the common ground of this kind of integration. Next, we will explore in detail the use of folk art in oil painting.

1. Introduction

Folk art and national wisdom can come down in one continuous line, and the aesthetic and cultural values behind them are like rivers flowing for thousands of years. In fact, regardless of folk art change and the same charm is still undiminished because in the past, now there is the support of fresh blood, folk art will continue to shine in the long river of history, to meet it is more shining, brilliant dazzling future. The tonal elements of oil painting and folk art have some connection, even irrefutable commonness^[1]. In the understanding of color, Westerners have found the color of light source, Changes in temperature under the light, and the Chinese look at color is relatively static, "Whether it is green landscape or Chinese flower and bird painting all the color, are inherent color system, but the "inherent color" has its profound subjectivity. The colorful world in the ancient Chinese art world was abstracted and summarized into several prominent color performance, and this simple generalization is reflecting the charm of oriental culture. The use of these elements in the creation of oil paintings can promote the unique artistic and cultural heritage of our country. In view of this, this paper focuses on the folk art of oil painting inspiration, and discusses the use of folk art in oil painting.

2. Development Status of Chinese Folk Fine Arts

Compared with the orthodox official art, folk art is an art form created by folk artists and generally popular, which is created by non-professional art workers rather than professional art workers

themselves. The Neolithic Age began about 6000 years ago, and painted pottery is one of the earliest folk artworks discovered. Inheritance and development of constantly enrich and innovate all kinds of folk art works and decorative patterns. Creation with a unique national characteristics and rich local atmosphere of the art form. There are folk arts all over China. Due to geographical conditions, customs, religious beliefs and aesthetic taste, folk arts present many different styles and varieties. Folk art works present a healthy, fresh, lively and simple artistic quality, but also combined with romantic colors.

There is a close relationship between folk art and folk activities. In the folk celebrations, weddings, funerals, birth celebrations, to meet the gods and other activities, can be observed in many works of art, New Year pictures, paper-cutting, Spring Festival couplets, drama and other forms of expression of traditional culture (Figure 1). Handicraft, Lantern, Paper art, Shrine, Ornament, Ship model, Flower cake, Clay figurine etc. In addition, costumes and environmental decoration also play an important role in the traditional festivals of ethnic minorities. Due to regional and traditional differences, different emotions and temperament have created a variety of different categories and styles. However, these different types all reflect a commonality, that is, the combination of practicality and aesthetics. They usually use very common materials, such as wood, cloth, paper, bamboo and earth. However, craftsmen use exquisite skills, exquisite ideas, bold imagination to make these ordinary materials extraordinary. These works often use well-known symbolic meaning and phonological conversion techniques to convey the common people's yearning for a better life, reflecting people's positive attitude towards life, full of romanticism.

At the same time, it can not only enrich the visual expression of oil painting, but also better display the artistic and aesthetic value of Chinese oil painting art. Folk art is in our working people's social life, development, spread for thousands of years of art varieties, it exists in the working people's life, food, clothing, housing, transportation, with all aspects. There are many kinds of Chinese folk art works. To understand and master the basic knowledge of folk art is not only the inheritance and development of folk art itself, but also the inheritance and development of national history and culture, and it is also the need for us to establish national self-confidence and enhance national pride education.



Figure 1: Folk Art New Year Pictures, Paper-cut

The color of folk art is not only the visual display, but also the transmission of national cultural heritage. Every national culture has unique cultural elements. To express emotions as the main means to make full use of the color of Chinese folk art, in today's Chinese oil painting has been widely used. The traditional culture of China into the oil painting, improve the understanding of modern people on the national culture No matter when and where, in the folk art creation, color plays an important role that can not be ignored. However, the traditional colouring in folk art is not simple, most of the colouring is natural grinding of mineral substances, not imagined. For oil painting, the use of folk art is of great significance for the inheritance of national culture. Therefore, this also makes the development of Chinese oil painting has a social significance that can not be ignored. Chinese oil painting and Chinese folk art are closely related and promote each other, injecting new strength into

Chinese traditional culture.

Chinese traditional artists mainly consider personal psychological feelings when choosing colors. In order to achieve good color matching effect, personal subjectivity plays an important role in the use of color in folk art. "Painting is with the grass roots," expressing the freedom and arbitrariness of folk art creation, and reflecting the subjective attitude of ordinary people towards real life and objective things. Artists bring their own emotions, experiences and perspectives to the creation, which makes each work of art unique and personal. The experience of viewing art is highly personal, and different people may get different feelings and interpretations from the same work of art. Audiences' cultural backgrounds, personal experiences and values have a significant impact on the way they understand and value art. When analyzing art, it is important to understand the dynamics between subjectivity and objectivity. A work of art is both the result of the artist's personal expression and the product of a cultural and historical context. At the same time, the acceptance and evaluation of art are also affected by the subjective experience and objective standards of the audience.

3. Inspiration of Folk Art to Modern Oil Painting

If folk art is integrated into modern oil painting creation, it will inevitably make the creation more rich in content, rich in connotation and novel in form. In view of the fact that the essence of folk art is rich in life philosophy, artists convey the emotions of a particular era through the use of color. Colors in different environments represent unique cultural meanings. In this field, the color of folk art can effectively enrich the theme of oil painting. The creation of Chinese oil painting should fully integrate the elements of Chinese folk art to highlight the unique Chinese style. The modern Chinese oil painting creation get rid of the influence of Western oil painting style, form its own unique creative characteristics, in order to meet the aesthetic needs of the Chinese audience and in line with contemporary development trends. The two can be mixed to reconcile the color, into the Chinese local life, the use of folk artists color skills. Therefore, through the integration of folk art color components, can enhance the color texture of oil painting. For the healthy development of Chinese oil painting, to maintain its unique national art style has a positive impact (Figure 2).

The color of folk art is not only the visual display, but also the transmission of national cultural heritage. Every national culture has unique cultural elements. To express emotions as the main means to make full use of the color of Chinese folk art, in today's Chinese oil painting has been widely used. The traditional culture of China into the oil painting, improve the understanding of modern people on the national culture No matter when and where, in the folk art creation, color plays an important role that can not be ignored. All forms of art should be kept alive, for loss of vitality will inevitably lead to decay and extinction. Modern aesthetic innovation needs to develop in the process of inheritance. In the process of innovation, we should pay attention to the inheritance of traditional folk art and respect the wisdom and labor achievements of folk artists. At the same time, we should also pay attention to the development of folk art, so that it can continue to grow in the modern aesthetic innovation, and add new luster to the treasure house of folk art of the Chinese nation. The modern aesthetic innovation of folk art is a systematic project, which requires us to constantly innovate expression methods, expand cultural connotation and pay attention to inheritance and development on the basis of respecting tradition. Only in this way can folk art radiate new vitality in modern aesthetic innovation and contribute to the prosperity and development of folk art of the Chinese nation.

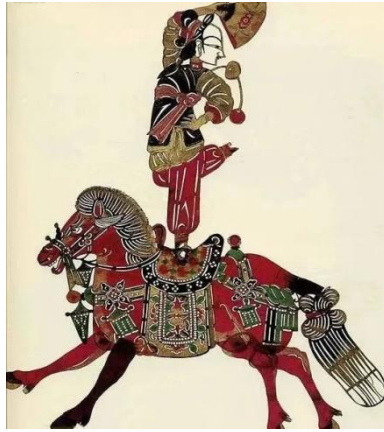


Figure 2: Folk Art Shadow Play

Chinese oil painting is closely related to folk art. The Chinese traditional culture is the precious wealth which has been precipitated through the long years. It covers philosophical thoughts, art forms and values and other fields. The creation of modern oil painting meets the needs of people in today's social background through innovative ways. At present, the art of oil painting is greatly influenced by the art of ordinary people. First of all, folk art enriches the design elements and creative inspiration of modern oil painting. Oil painting can be created using traditional art forms, patterns, and colors. Modern creators often use traditional Chinese landscape painting elements in architecture, painting and product design. To create an environment and atmosphere with Chinese characteristics. In addition, folk art plays a key role in the construction of modern oil painting values and ways of thinking. The traditional culture of China emphasizes the whole and balance, and pays attention to the natural and humanistic care. These values have been shown in the creation of oil paintings. In addition, folk art can also guide the effect and practical application of oil painting. Ancient Chinese culture emphasizes practicality and function, and this feature is maintained in modern oil painting. At the same time, modern designers can draw valuable craft skills and creative ideas from traditional folk art. In addition, folk art in the modern oil painting has produced the role of identity and cultural consciousness. Chinese designers use Chinese traditional culture to show personal identity and cultural characteristics. The integration of elements and symbols of Chinese folk art into modern design can not only show its unique cultural charm, but also strengthen the influence of Chinese traditional culture in the world. However, there are also some problems and contradictions between folk art and modern oil painting creation. In order to protect and inherit folk art, it is necessary to coordinate with modern creation and promote its innovation and development. In contemporary oil painting, we also need to think and solve the following problems: we must carefully use folk art patterns and symbolism, so as to avoid simplification and excessive commercialization.

4. The Application of Folk Art in Modern Oil Painting

Life is the root of art, and it also stimulates the creativity of art. In order to meet the development needs of society and the times, Chinese oil painting art urgently needs to actively innovate. Highlight the contemporary and avant-garde characteristics, and then inject new vitality and vitality. Chinese folk art originates from people's daily life and is our precious and unique cultural heritage ^[2]. It is also an important and precious spiritual supply. It has rich historical and cultural connotations. Folk art has an important influence on oil painting. Oil painting into the folk art elements highlight China's unique culture, enrich China's modern oil painting creative art is the expansion of the United States, whether it is traditional or folk art, modern and post-modern art are in line with this principle. Generally speaking, Chinese folk art focuses on visual expression, which is relatively complicated,

usually involving traditional culture or legend. Modern art focuses on innovation and breaking through tradition, not limited to specific material forms, but more concerned about individual characteristics and internal meaning of expression. However, no matter what kind of contemporary art form, there is a close relationship between traditional art or folk art. Modern art often shows the characteristics of folk art and some even show folk art in different forms. Classical musical instruments have been widely used in modern times while folk sculptures have been displayed using modern optical technology and paper cutting has been digitized. In fact, traditional folk art has been widely promoted and developed in today's society. Folk art has attracted much attention because of its rich cultural connotation, and has important academic value for in-depth study of its internal significance. However, the birth and evolution of these folk arts are inseparable from their social heritage. Due to the long time, some of the cultural details contained in the arts are not easy to accept by contemporary people. However, through the transformation of modern art, it may be able to make this traditional, folk art better display and promotion. Modern art can enhance the expression of folk art and enhance people's sensory stimulation through innovative expression and ingenious skill transformation. Oil painting creation can reshape and enhance the status of folk art. However, in any case, these modern means of expression still rely on the unique and profound cultural heritage of folk art. Today, people appreciate the light sculpture art works, although showing a different light changes, but its meaning is still derived from folk art. Modern art can elevate folk art to a higher level, but its internal meaning remains constant. Modern art draws important inspiration from folk art. Whether it is art or civilization, it is a precious wealth obtained through a series of baptism and tempering in the long historical process. They still provide us with plenty of food. Our task is to continue to carry forward their glory through traditional or modern means, so that their connotations of truth, goodness and beauty can be passed on forever.

Peasant painting is a traditional folk art of the Chinese nation with a deep mass foundation. It is deeply rooted in the masses of the people, and it is the crystallization of the working people's interest in life and their longing for life ^[3]. Art comes from life, and folk art plays an important role in our daily life. It can increase people's quality of life and cultural level, so that people can appreciate it in different ways according to their own interests and preferences. Farmer paintings take farmers as the main body of creation, and take "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" as the main theme. The substantial modeling is the most essential feature of farmer paintings. Peasant painting not only retains the original and original regional cultural characteristics, but also creates a popular and contemporary style of painting and beautiful artistic conception ^[4]. Peasant painting on the surface is realistic and intuitive, in fact, each painting is the reproduction of the mind, all express a certain artistic conception. Color is simple. Farmer painting color is simple, strong color, light and shadow freedom, multiple perspectives, which is the performance of peasant artists on the art of rustic character and the pursuit of life realm. Peasant paintings are full of life, showing the true story of regional culture, people, and the mark of the development of the times.

Wang Xindong, a modern Chinese artist, was born in the countryside of southern Shandong, where the folk customs are simple and the mountains and rivers are picturesque. The landscape of his hometown has endowed him with a strong local flavor and profound spiritual connotation of the artistic temperament. His works reflect the land that he deeply loves. She has strong feelings for her hometown Yimeng Mountain, and the characters and scenery of the mountain village have become the theme of her paintings. His creation "Peasant Mother and Daughter" at the same time integrates the elements of national culture, showing a restrained and compelling inner beauty. His paintings will show the dynamic in the static, elegant in the stable, rich color meaning, like a bottle of wine, the "Chinese red" show the most incisive, show a strong artistic style, as if in the aftertaste of the Chinese Song Dynasty painting the unique charm (Figure 3).



Figure 3: Wang Xindong "Peasant Mother and Daughter"

Gu Liming is an important representative of Chinese abstract painting. In his works "Door God - Line Board, Color Swatch Series," "Four Seasons Peace - Line Board, Color Swatch," the use of modern language presents the folk tradition, continues the expression of folk blessing activities, and reproduce the image of the prosperity of life. He uses aesthetic techniques in modeling, absorbs creative images from tradition, draws lessons from the theory of Chinese image modeling, and explores the balance between similarity and difference. From the thinking to the concept, the traditional modeling concept of moral and symbol is always used to express the meaning, or to transform the sweet and auspicious original form of folk New Year pictures into strange, absurd and realistic forms. The symbolism of Chinese folk art has been an important manifestation of Gu Liming. He paid attention to and learned from the folk woodcut in the form of Chinese traditional culture, which shows that he turned to practice, no longer just from the metaphysical point of view of thinking(Figure 4).



Figure 4: Gu Liming "Door God - Line Board, Color Swatch Series"

The famous artist Ou Yang, who put forward the academic concept of "image oil painting," was called "the first person who raised the banner of image oil painting in China" by art critics. Her oil paintings include "Spring in Winter," "Red and Black," "National Color 2," "untitled," etc (Figure 5). Her works provide examples of academic value for the localization of Chinese oil paintings. ^[5]



Figure 5: Ou Yang "untitled"

Shadow play is an ancient art form in China. It originated in ancient times and has a history of more than one thousand years. Shadow puppetry is usually performed on a specially designed backlit screen, and the shadows of the characters are projected by lighting. The actors hold a variety of different shapes of shadow figures, moving in front of a backlit screen, and telling stories by adjusting gestures, voices and movements. The artist Nie Xiaoqing's work "Summer Spring Flowers" is also inspired by the shadow play, creating this work is also to express the value and significance of shadow play, to pay tribute to traditional Chinese art and culture (Figure 6).

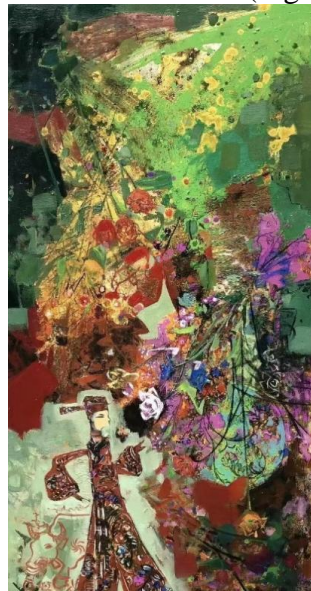


Figure 6: Nie Xiaoqing "Summer Spring Flowers"

Shaanxi has a very strong local culture, a variety of ethnic materials precipitated here, the artist Zhang Binglin's creative works "Chang'an Ode Series" to reposition the existing folk art modeling, Recombine, screen out the elements with the value of re-creation, use the internationally recognized color combination on behalf of China to create, from the emotional point of view to create a shelf painting with the Chinese spirit (Figure 7).

The characteristics of folk art include originality, continuity, symbolism and aesthetics. It uses symbols, lines, or flat images to abstract objects from reality. It has a very unique logic, not only in line with the folk concept, but also has the characteristics of strangeness, exaggeration and deformation. At present, oil painting art presents a variety of folk art modeling methods. In Chinese modern and contemporary art, there has been an art trend called "indigenous folk." This trend of thought closely combines the interpretation and creation of Chinese art in the context of globalization and has an important impact on Chinese art.



Figure 7: Zhang Binglin "Chang'an Ode Series"

Luo Zhongli is an outstanding oil painter, his paintings show extraordinary artistic talent and unique freehand style. Luo Zhongli emphasizes the implication of primitive art and advocates mastering its painting language. He deliberately presents a clumsy, rough and unkempt style, with figures that are strong and exaggerated, especially in the waist and breast areas. The characters are vivid and lively. The characters in "Mother and Son" are not completely true depictions, but are consciously sketched. The depiction of cicadas and birds in the painting does not follow the normal proportion, it goes beyond the natural form and is expressed in an expressive way. Compared with folk art, its focus is on the plane composition, while ignoring the depth and sense of space. Through the use of the combination of images, lines and colors of the rhythm, the work successfully created a rich level of beauty. The artist created special graphic decorative effects. These works fully demonstrate the unique shape of folk art.

5. Conclusion

For the individual researcher, folk art embodies the fruits of subconscious innovation and cultural inheritance. Like primitive art, folk art also has a deep, simple and unique charm, and has become the source of inspiration and nutrition for future generations or other cultures and arts. Many Western artists in the study of absorption and integration of foreign national culture showed a stand against. This attitude stems from two main reasons: on the one hand, these artists think that their own ancient culture is slightly pale and lacks a strong historical foundation; On the other hand, their extroverted nature also drives them to look outside for new inspirations. As the direct successors of Chinese folk art, Chinese artists do not need to exclude their own national culture, but can absorb nutrition from some western artists. Therefore, we need to re-examine the current form of art. The folk art has positive reference function to the western modern painting.

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