

The Application of Lacquer Painting in Public Art: An Analysis from the Perspective of Vocational Education

Yuwei Feng^{1*}, Feng Shi¹

¹ School of Ceramic Art and Design, Jingdezhen Vocational University of Art, Jingdezhen, China

Email Address

270656222@qq.com (Yuwei Feng)

*Correspondence: 270656222@qq.com

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Abstract:

Lacquer painting, a traditional art form with a history spanning thousands of years, possesses unique artistic charm and cultural value. As modern society rapidly develops, lacquer painting has gradually expanded from the domain of traditional craft arts to the field of public art, becoming an important component in urban cultural construction. This paper will explore the application of lacquer painting in public art from the perspective of vocational education. It will analyze the current status and challenges of lacquer painting art education and propose corresponding educational strategies, aiming to contribute to the inheritance and development of lacquer painting art.

Keywords:

Lacquer Painting, Public Art, Vocational Education, Artistic Heritage

1. Introduction

Public art serves as a significant carrier of urban culture, not only beautifying the urban environment but also bearing regional culture, historical memory, and social values. Lacquer painting, as a unique art form, shines brightly in the realm of public art due to its rich colors, fine textures, unique craftsmanship, and profound cultural background. However, the inheritance and development of lacquer painting art face numerous challenges, especially within the context of vocational education. Therefore, this paper aims to investigate the application of lacquer painting in public art and how vocational education can promote the inheritance and innovation of lacquer painting art. [1]

2. Overview of Lacquer Painting Art

2.1. The Origin and Development of Lacquer Painting Art

Lacquer painting, which uses natural lacquer as the main material, has a long history and unique artistic charm. It originated in China, dating back to the late Neolithic period's Hemudu Culture. The wooden bowl with cinnabar lacquer

unearthed from the Hemudu site is one of the earliest known lacquerware in the world, marking the long history of Chinese lacquer art. From the lacquerware of the Warring States period to the lacquer screen paintings of the Han Dynasty, and then to the lacquer paintings of the Tang, Song, Yuan, Ming, and Qing Dynasties, lacquer painting art has undergone a development process from practicality to aesthetics, from simplicity to diversity.

In ancient times, lacquer painting was mainly used for the decoration of palaces, temples, and noble households, reflecting the aesthetic tastes and social status of the time. In modern times, with social changes and artistic innovations, lacquer painting gradually expanded from the traditional craft arts to pure art, becoming an independent art form. Especially after the reform and opening up, lacquer painting art welcomed new opportunities for development, with a number of outstanding lacquer painters and works emerging, injecting new vitality into the inheritance and development of lacquer painting art.

2.2. Materials and Techniques of Lacquer Painting Art

The unique charm of lacquer painting art lies in its rich materials and exquisite techniques. The main materials for lacquer painting include natural lacquer, tung oil, pigments, gold powder, silver powder, etc. Natural lacquer, which is a natural resin harvested from the lacquer tree, has excellent adhesion, wear resistance, and luster, making it an important foundational material for lacquer painting art. Tung oil is used to mix with pigments and to increase the flexibility of the lacquer film. Pigments include both natural mineral pigments and synthetic pigments, used to achieve a rich color effect. Gold powder and silver powder are used for embellishment and decoration, adding a sense of luxury to the lacquer paintings.

The techniques of lacquer painting include painting, inlay, carving, and modeling, among others. Painting is the most basic technique, through which images are depicted by brushing, applying, scraping, and wiping. Inlay involves embedding different materials such as shells, jade, and metals into the lacquer surface, creating a rich texture and layering. Carving refers to engraving and hollowing out on the lacquer surface, depicting intricate patterns and textures. Modeling involves using lacquer to build up various shapes and patterns, creating a three-dimensional effect. The comprehensive use of these techniques gives lacquer painting art its unique artistic style and expressiveness.

2.3. Aesthetic Characteristics of Lacquer Painting Art

Lacquer painting art stands out in the field of art with its unique aesthetic characteristics. First, lacquer painting carries a deep cultural heritage and regional features. It originates from the ancient Chinese tradition of lacquer art, bearing rich historical and cultural connotations. At the same time, lacquer paintings from different regions have their own distinctive features, reflecting the diversity and uniqueness of regional cultures. Second, lacquer painting possesses a unique material beauty and craftsmanship. The luster, fineness, and durability of natural lacquer give lacquer works a unique texture and shine that other materials cannot match. The exquisite techniques also contribute to the refined craftsmanship of lacquer paintings. Finally, lacquer painting is characterized by rich colors and expressive power. Through skillful color combinations and the application of various techniques, lacquer paintings can present a rich palette and light-and-shadow effects, showcasing a unique artistic charm.

3. The Artistic Features of Lacquer Painting and Its Value in Public Art

3.1. Artistic Features of Lacquer Painting

3.1.1. Unique Material and Techniques

Lacquer painting uses natural lacquer as the primary medium, creating a wide range of artistic effects through unique techniques such as stacking, engraving, and inlay. The soft and reserved luster of natural lacquer provides a warm and gentle touch, which is unmatched by other materials. Additionally, lacquer painting can be combined with other materials like metal, wood, and textiles, forming a unique artistic style.

3.1.2. Diverse Forms of Expression

Lacquer painting takes on various forms, including traditional flatpaintings, three-dimensional sculptures, and installation art. This diversity allows lacquer painting to adapt to different public art space requirements, creating a rich variety of artistic effects.

3.1.3. Deep Cultural Connotation

As one of the traditional forms of Chinese art, lacquer painting embodies profound cultural connotations. It is not only a legacy of craftsmanship but also a representation of national spirit. Lacquer painting works often contain rich historical information and humanistic sentiments, capable of evoking resonance and reflection in people.

3.2. The Value of Lacquer Painting in Public Art

3.2.1. Enhancing Urban Environment

With its unique artistic charm, lacquer painting can beautify the urban environment and enhance the cultural quality of cities. Displaying lacquer paintings in public spaces not only enriches the visual experience of the people but also elevates the artistic atmosphere and cultural depth of the city.

3.2.2. Inheriting and Promoting Traditional Culture

As a form of traditional Chinese art, lacquer painting carries rich historical culture and national spirit. Utilizing lacquer painting in public art spaces can help inherit and promote traditional culture, strengthening people's cultural confidence and national identity.

3.2.3. Promoting Artistic Innovation and Development

The application of lacquer painting in public art spaces can foster artistic innovation and development. By integrating with different art forms, lacquer painting can generate new artistic languages and expressions, injecting new vitality into the art domain.

4. Overview of Public Art

4.1. Definition and Characteristics of Public Art

Public art refers to artworks that are set in the public spaces of a city, aimed at beautifying the urban environment, enhancing the cultural connotation of the city, and promoting the construction of urban civilization. Public art has the following characteristics:

4.1.1. Public Nature

Public art is an art form directed towards the general public, intended to meet the aesthetic and cultural needs of the public. Unlike privately collected artworks, it is placed in public spaces for the appreciation and interaction of the public.

4.1.2. Regional Character

Public art is often closely related to the local culture, history, and geography, reflecting the unique and diverse aspects of regional culture. Through public art, one can feel the cultural atmosphere and historical heritage of the area.

4.1.3. Interactivity

Public art is not only the work created by artists but also a place for public participation. The public can interact with public art through appreciation, commentary, and involvement in the creation process, forming a dialogue and exchange between artists and the public.

4.1.4. Educational Function

Public art has an important educational role, guiding the public to develop correct aesthetic concepts and cultural values. By appreciating public art, the public can learn about artistic knowledge, improve their aesthetic literacy, and enhance their cultural confidence.

4.2. Functions and Roles of Public Art

Public art plays a significant role in the construction and development of cities, serving multiple functions:

4.2.1. Beautifying the Urban Environment

With its unique artistic forms and aesthetic value, public art adds beauty to the urban environment. Through clever layout and design, public artworks can become highlights and landmark buildings in the city, enhancing the overall image and taste of the city.

4.2.2. Inheriting Historical Culture

Public art is an important carrier for inheriting historical culture. Through public artworks, the local historical culture, folk customs, and humanistic landscapes can be displayed, strengthening the public's sense of identity and belonging to the regional culture.

4.2.3. Promoting Social Harmony

Public art provides a common ground for the public to appreciate and interact, which helps to enhance communication and understanding among people. By participating in public art activities, the public can foster mutual understanding and respect, contributing to social harmony and stability.

4.2.4. Driving Artistic Innovation

Public art offers artists a broad space for creation and a platform for display, stimulating their innovative spirit and creativity. Through public artworks, we can see the artists' attention to and reflection on the changes of the times and social issues, as well as their innovations and breakthroughs in artistic forms and techniques.

4.3. Development Trends of Public Art

With the continuous progress of society and the changing aesthetic perceptions of people, public art is also constantly evolving. The future trends of public art can be summarized into several aspects:

4.3.1. Diversification

Future public art will pay more attention to the integration and expression of multiculturalism. Artists will use a richer variety of materials and techniques to create works with diverse cultural backgrounds and styles, meeting the aesthetic and cultural needs of different groups.

4.3.2. Interactivity

Future public art will emphasize more on interaction and participation from the public. Artists will adopt more open and flexible creative methods, encouraging the public to participate in the creation and appreciation of works, fostering a good interactive relationship and cooperation between artists and the public.

4.3.3. Digitization

Future public art will focus more on the application and development of digital technology. Through digital technology, artists can create more vivid and realistic works, and provide the public with a richer viewing experience through technologies such as virtual reality.

4.3.4. Ecologization

Future public art will pay more attention to ecological and environmental protection concepts and practices. Artists will use environmentally friendly materials and sustainable creative methods to create works that coexist harmoniously with the natural environment, contributing to urban construction and sustainable development.

5. The Demand for Lacquer Painting in Public Art Spaces

5.1. Characteristics of Public Art Spaces

Public art spaces are shared areas used for the display and creation of art. They have characteristics such as openness, interactivity, and participation, serving as important venues for cultural exchange, aesthetic experience, and spiritual enjoyment.

5.2. The Demand for Lacquer Painting in Public Art Spaces

5.2.1. Diverse Artistic Forms

Public art spaces require a variety of artistic forms to enrich people's aesthetic experiences. With its unique artistic appeal and forms of expression, lacquer painting can meet the demand for diverse artistic forms in public art spaces.

5.2.2. Cultural Connotation Highlighting

Public art spaces are not only places for art exhibitions but also important carriers for cultural inheritance. As a form of traditional Chinese art, lacquer painting can highlight cultural connotations and enhance the cultural quality of public art spaces.

5.2.3. Promotion of Artistic Innovation and Development

Public art spaces need artistic innovation and development to maintain their vitality and attractiveness. The application of lacquer painting in public art spaces can promote artistic innovation and development, injecting new vitality into these spaces.

6. The Role of Vocational Education in the Transmission of Lacquer Painting

6.1. Characteristics of Vocational Education

Vocational education is aimed at cultivating highly skilled talent. It has the characteristics of being targeted, practical, and closely aligned with corporate needs, enabling the cultivation of a large number of professionals with specialized skills and innovative capabilities.

6.2. The Role of Vocational Education in the Transmission of Lacquer Painting

6.2.1. Skill Transmission

Vocational education, by offering lacquer painting programs or courses, can systematically impart the techniques and knowledge of lacquer painting, nurturing talents with professional skills. This helps in the transmission and development of lacquer painting techniques.

6.2.2. Artistic Innovation

Vocational education emphasizes the cultivation of students' innovative and practical abilities. In lacquer painting education, students, through learning and practice, can continuously explore new artistic languages and forms of expression, promoting the artistic innovation and development of lacquer painting.

6.2.3. Talent Cultivation

Vocational education, through cooperation with enterprises, internships, and practical training, provides students with more practical opportunities and employment prospects. This helps in cultivating lacquer painting talents with professional skills and occupational ethics, providing a strong talent base for the transmission and development of lacquer painting art.

7. Strategies for the Effective Use of Lacquer Painting in Public Art

7.1. Strengthening the Transmission and Training of Lacquer Painting Techniques

To promote the effective use of lacquer painting in public art, it is necessary to strengthen the transmission and training of lacquer painting techniques. By offering specialized lacquer painting courses, organizing skill workshops, and inviting master lacquer painters to teach and demonstrate, the systematic transmission of lacquer painting techniques and knowledge can be achieved, thereby cultivating lacquer

painting talents with professional skills. Additionally, this will improve the level of transmission of lacquer painting techniques.

7.2. Promoting the Integration and Innovation of Lacquer Painting with Public Art

The effective use of lacquer painting in public art requires promoting its integration and innovation with public art. Through the fusion and collision with other art forms, lacquer painting can generate new artistic languages and forms of expression, injecting new vitality into public art spaces. For example, lacquer painting can be combined with sculpture, installation art, and other forms to create public artworks with unique charm. At the same time, encouraging lacquer painting artists to engage in cross-disciplinary collaborations and explore new artistic fields and forms of expression is also important.

7.3. Enhancing the Exhibition and Promotion of Lacquer Painting Works

To increase the influence of lacquer painting in public art, it is essential to enhance the exhibition and promotion of lacquer painting works. By organizing lacquer painting exhibitions, participating in art fairs, and showcasing the artistic charm and cultural connotations of lacquer paintings, more attention and appreciation can be attracted. Additionally, using new media platforms for online promotion and publicity can expand the audience and influence of lacquer painting art.

7.4. Building a Development Model that Integrates Lacquer Painting Education and Industry

For the sustainable development of lacquer painting art, it is necessary to build a development model that integrates lacquer painting education with industry. Through cooperation with enterprises and the establishment of training bases, lacquer painting education can be closely aligned with market demands, cultivating lacquer painting talents with professional skills and occupational ethics. At the same time, promoting the development of the lacquer painting industry, forming a lacquer painting industrial chain and cluster, can provide strong industrial support for the transmission and development of lacquer painting art.

8. Conclusions

This thesis analyzes the application of lacquer painting in public art from the perspective of vocational education. By introducing the definition of public art and its importance in urban planning, as well as analyzing the characteristics and current status of lacquer painting as a traditional art form, the following conclusions can be drawn:

Firstly, the application of lacquer painting in public art can enrich the cultural atmosphere of cities and enhance the aesthetic taste of residents. With its unique artistic expression and rich cultural connotations, lacquer painting has attracted more and more people to participate.

Secondly, lacquer painting plays a significant role and offers valuable insights in vocational education. Through learning lacquer painting techniques and methods of expression, students can develop their artistic appreciation and aesthetic concepts, improving the level and quality of their creations. Moreover, lacquer painting can provide students with practical and application opportunities, fostering their practical operational and project management skills.

Finally, through the inheritance and innovation of lacquer painting, the development of public art can be promoted, enriching urban culture and enhancing the artistic literacy and quality of life of city residents. As a traditional art form, lacquer painting can inspire students' love and recognition of traditional culture, promoting the inheritance and innovation of traditional culture.

Based on the above conclusions, this thesis proposes the following suggestions: first, strengthen the teaching and practice of lacquer painting in vocational education to cultivate students' lacquer painting skills and creative abilities; second, enhance cooperation with public art institutions and professionals to provide more practical and application opportunities; third, emphasize the education and transmission of traditional culture to promote the development of lacquer painting and other traditional art forms.

In summary, the application of lacquer painting in public art has broad development space and potential. Analyzing from the perspective of vocational education can provide beneficial references and insights for the development of public art, promoting the inheritance and innovation of lacquer painting and other traditional art forms, and contributing to the prosperity and development of urban culture.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article.

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