

Research on the Inheritance and Development of Chinese Traditional Sculpture Art

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Abstract: the Development of Ancient Chinese Sculpture Has a Very Long History, and Many Famous Masterpieces Have Been Left in the Process. These Sculptures Have a Certain Historical and Cultural Precipitation. Chinese Traditional Sculpture Art and the Times, Religion, and Politics the System and the Rumoured Culture At That Time Were Relatively Closely Related. the Ancient Chinese Sculptures Were Extremely Exquisite in Craftsmanship, Leaving Many Precious Sculptures with High Artistic Attainments in China, Which Not Only Have High Value and Significance in China, and It Has a Certain Status in the World. through the Sculpture Works, the Audience Can Feel the Three-Dimensional Art, and Can Also Read the Ideas and Concepts Infused by the Sculptor through Various Angles. Because Sculpture Itself Can Be Well Preserved and Not Easily Affected by the Outside World, It Can Also Study the Cultural Characteristics and Conditions of the Era in Which It Was Created, and Further Help Discover the Inheritance and Development of Traditional Chinese Sculpture Art.

1. Introduction

Chinese Traditional Sculpture Art Has Its Own Inheritance and Development System. At the Same Time, Such a System Has Experienced Real Life, the Evolution of the Political System, Changes in Etiquette, Religious Ideas and Cultural Innovation Brought about by Ethnic Integration, Which Has Further Created Glory for Traditional Chinese Sculpture Art. Lays the Foundation for Its Achievements. the Current Chinese Sculpture System Has Been Integrated into Western Sculpture Concepts through Development. At the Same Time, the Traditional Chinese Sculpture Modeling Concepts and Methods Have Been Combined to Further Create a Modern Sculpture Art with Its Own National and National Characteristics. If Contemporary Chinese Sculptors Want to Be Able to Create Artistic and Soulful Works, They Still Need to Look for Inspiration from Traditional Chinese Sculptures, Because Traditional Chinese Sculptures Contain Excellent Chinese Traditional Culture, and They Also Show Smart Creativity and Rich Imagination. by Studying the Inheritance and Development of Traditional Chinese Sculpture Art, It Can Provide a Theoretical Basis for Contemporary Chinese Sculptors in Sculpture Creation.

2. Characteristics of Chinese Traditional Sculpture

2.1 Remove Complexity and Simplify

In Traditional Chinese Sculpture, the Processing of Modeling is Often Simplified. in the Eyes of the Ancients, Simplicity and Simplicity Can Show Great Aesthetic Value and Aesthetic Experience, Which Can Eliminate Excessive Decoration and Further Demonstrate a Kind of New Mood. through the Use of Some Bright, Simple and Meaningful Expressions, the Versatility and Freedom of the Sculpture Itself Are Fully Demonstrated. for Example, the Stone Head in Huo Qubing's Tomb is Based on the Shape, Materials and Properties of the Stone Itself, Incorporating Its Image, Using Line Carving, Round Carving, and Relief Methods to Process It. This Approach Has Promoted the Further Development of Traditional Chinese Sculptures [1].

2.2 In-Line

The Most Important Thing in Traditional Chinese Sculpture is the Use of Lines to Show the Spirit and Cultural Connotation of Chinese Sculpture. At the Same Time, the Aesthetics of Lines in Traditional Chinese Sculpture Are Reflected in the Interweaving of Two-Dimensional Lines to Form a Three-Dimensional Three-Dimensional Figure. . Lines Complement and Complement Each Other as the Modeling Language of Traditional Chinese Sculptures and Other Elements in Sculptures, Such as the Complementation of Lines and Colors, and the Coordination of Lines and Shapes, Which Have Further Become One of the Criteria for Judging Chinese Traditional Sculptures [2].

2.3 Image Fusion

The ancient Chinese traditional sculpture art is closely related to people's lives. The cultural connotations displayed in it are formed through the realization of life, subjective imagination and imagination, and superb processing techniques. This kind of deep connotation and significance. However, traditional Chinese sculpture attaches great importance to the expression of its meaning and connotation, showing an aesthetic value concept of image fusion. It does not pay attention to the ornate decoration of the sculpture, but only displays its characteristics, and requires the ability to show emotions outside the image. Connotation and implication [3].

3. The Inheritance System of Chinese Traditional Sculpture Art

3.1 The Inheritance Method of “Oral Teaching”

The inheritance of traditional Chinese sculpture art is basically based on the “oral transmission of the heart” to inherit the skills. By using this method, the teaching of traditional Chinese sculpture art can be simplified and systematic, and the inheritor can be made in the shortest time Receiving and mastering the essentials and characteristics of the technique, and in the process urges the inheritor to experience and understand it, and finally to be able to create artistic and delicate works. This inheritance method focuses on the talents of the inheritor, who can create extremely flexible and rich works within the specified style and system [4]. In the process of inheritance, it includes two meanings, namely “transmission” and “grant”. In addition to the teaching of sculpture skills and techniques, “Biography” also includes the professor's understanding of the relationship between creation and life. “Giving” can be divided into two types, namely “heart giving” and “heart receiving”. This distinction criterion is mainly based on the process of comprehension. “Heart giving” refers to the educator's perception of sculpture, The experience and the essence are imparted to his apprentices, this process is more subjective and active, and the “heart receiving” is the process of the inheritor's own experience and learning of these experiences [5]. Being able to pass this process can give the inheritor a broader imagination and room for exerting their creative talents.

3.2 Documentary Inheritance Methods

The inheritance of traditional Chinese sculpture needs to draw on past creative experience. These creative experiences and creative concepts can have a positive role in promoting inheritance of sculpture, and help the inheritors to further develop their previous experiences and achievements. Achieve new achievements and more artistic works. Since Chinese traditional sculpture is mainly based on internal inheritance, there is rarely a complete sculpture theory in the process of inheritance. “Su Ju” is a well-known sculpture theory book, but it has been lost, and “Yuan Dynasty Painting and Plastic Record” in the Yuan Dynasty is a rare and relatively complete sculpture theory book. Due to the development of modern and contemporary art, more sculpture theories have been born. For example, “Measures and Rituals of Buddhist Statues” and “Chinese Folk Paintings” have systematically discussed and studied traditional Chinese sculpture. It is mainly aimed at the organization, labor, scale, proportion, and modeling essentials of traditional Chinese sculptures, further promoting the inheritance of traditional Chinese sculptures[6]..

4. Main Factors Affecting the Development of Chinese Traditional Sculpture System

4.1 Real Life Factors

Traditional Chinese sculpture has shown great vitality and vitality in the process of being transmitted to the world. The earliest sculptures in the Chinese tradition appeared in the primitive period, and the sculptures in this period are more closely related to nature. Basically, the images of these sculptures were combined with the animals and natural landscapes of the time to vividly show the simulated animals. The figure's body shape and dynamics also show the vital signs and mental appearance of those animals. At the same time, these modeling styles are simple and the sculpture image is relatively simple, but they are extremely expressive, showing a simple aesthetic and sculptural volume. The earliest realistic sculptures in China appeared in the tombs. They used the form of sculpture to simulate people instead of living people for funeral. Therefore, in the process of shaping such sculptures, they adopted a realistic approach. Traditional Chinese sculpture is generally closely related to life, and this feature can be found in many sculptural works handed down [7]. Generally speaking, in the process of expressing things, artisans will take multiple perspectives to incorporate the factors of life into it. Although there are some differences in the way of expressing life, they are basically rooted in life. For example, the sculpture “Aesthetic Guanyin” in Beishan Grottoes, Anyue, Sichuan, shows this feature. The work is not a classic form of transcendence, but a kind of gentle and friendly, smiling and smiling worldly “Coquettish” [8].

4.2 Tomb Etiquette Factors

The ancient Chinese tradition believed that people have a soul after death, so they must treat people who have died with a more serious and sincere attitude. In the Book of Rites, the etiquette record of tombs is quite detailed, and the development of Confucianism has further expanded the influence of this etiquette. Among the tombs in different traditional Chinese historical periods, the emperor's tombs of the Qin Dynasty had the most human-shaped servants, and the tomb carvings in the Tang Dynasty were the most complete and mature. For example, in the Tomb of Taizhong in the Tang Dynasty, the tomb carvings were placed from the entrance of the grave road to the tomb, and various stone carvings such as Huabiao, winged horses, horses, ostriches, and horsemen were placed. Chinese traditional tomb sculptures have shown extremely important value in the entire sculpture field, and they show a very strong sense of realism [9].

4.3 Factors of Religious Thought

In the process of birth and development of human beings, due to the fear and awe of the unknown, people hope to realize their wishes through prayer and sacrifice, and to survive in the harsh natural environment. In this way, religious activities become a part of people's lives, and religious activities are also used by rulers. Under this background, religious sculpture naturally emerged, which further became people's spiritual sustenance and spiritual pillar. Under the guidance of Taoism's “Let It Be Natural” in the period of Chinese feudal society, the style of religious sculptures in this period was accompanied by strong realism, and its style showed a simple and natural style. After the introduction of Buddhism in China, the development of Buddhist sculptures not only prevailed, but also crowded in Chinese grottoes, and merged with the local characteristics of China. These characteristics were perfectly used by sculpture craftsmen and became extremely valuable in the world of sculpture. Works of artistic value and research significance [10].

5. Chinese Traditional Sculpture Art Inheritance and Development Strategy

5.1 Good Identification of Traditional Sculptures

In order to better inherit the advantages of traditional Chinese sculptures, and to distinguish Chinese sculptures, to explore their connotations and the truly displayed artistic value. The excellent sculptures themselves have the emotional and cultural connotation in which the sculptor is, and show a certain aesthetic value and aesthetic experience, and they still have aesthetic value today.

In addition, it is necessary to combine the world's aesthetic vision with the characteristics displayed by traditional Chinese sculptures. For example, to find the simple, sculptural, and freehand characteristics in traditional Chinese sculptures, and the shapes in traditional Chinese sculptures. The national spirit and the connotation of the works can be found in the study of the methods. Moreover, we must strengthen the study of sculpture theory, and in the process of learning, we can establish our own aesthetic vision more systematically and scientifically. We can analyze the excellent works according to the previous comments on the sculptures and summarize the outstanding works. Features and characteristics [11].

5.2 Understand the Essence of Traditional Sculptures

Through hands-on practice, Chinese traditional sculpture art can be realized and understood to the greatest extent. Through practice, you can understand and appreciate the essence of traditional Chinese sculpture little by little. After imitating a large number of excellent traditional Chinese sculptures, you can create them. The process of copying is not just to repeat mechanical actions, but to be able to Fully integrate the connotation and experience we have learned with modern sculpture, and only in this way can we effectively inherit the traditional Chinese sculpture art [12].

5.3 Fusion of Chinese Traditional Sculpture Art Factors and Foreign Outstanding Sculpture Concepts

At present, civilization and ideas are strongly collided and impacted by the influence of globalization. Among them, many sculptural ideas have been transmitted to China, which has impacted on local traditional Chinese sculptures, but not all sculptural ideas can be Applied to the creation of Chinese sculpture, it needs to be carefully discriminated to find suitable sculpture theory. In the process of making full use of the language of sculpture, contemporary sculptors should be able to fully draw on and discover the current artistic trend, combine the actual situation of their sculptures with them, and finally be able to create national and modern aesthetic styles. Sculpture [13].

6. Conclusion

The inheritance and development of traditional Chinese sculpture is a long and arduous process, especially under the background of different cultural impacts of Chinese sculpture concepts, it should be able to fully excavate the essence of traditional sculpture and apply it to In the creation of contemporary sculpture, the national characteristics and contemporary aesthetic elements are incorporated into it, so as to ensure that the traditional Chinese sculpture art can be continuously inherited and developed.

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