Research on the Artistic Expression of Exaggerated Techniques in Children's Picture Books

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Abstract: The effective presentation of exaggerated effects in children's picture books relies on the rational application of exaggerated techniques, and the artistic expression of exaggerated techniques in children's picture books is mainly reflected in the exaggeration of image features, the exaggeration of character features, the functional features and other aspects of artistic exaggeration. The subject's humor, aesthetic visibility and concealment, as well as the non-realism of the creative techniques, this article focuses on the specific picture book examples from these aspects.

1. Introduction

The picture book is a visual art that vividly expresses fantasy, subconsciousness, emotions, emotions and ideas vividly, bringing viewers or funny grotesque, novelty, stimulating, fun, childlike or subtle, and imaginative. The aesthetic experience is the creative thinking and or implicit or profound humorous expression of the artist. Using the exaggerated artistic expression of humor, it can enhance the comedy effect and fun of the art of painting. Shakespeare said: "Humor and humor are the flash of wisdom." Engels said: "Humor is a manifestation of wisdom, education and moral superiority." In short, "humor is a colorful kaleidoscope, it is difficult to frame with a pattern or program." The humorous expression in the picture book is the humor expressed by the humorous language of the picture book. It uses exaggerated contrast and other methods to express different scenes. It has a brisk and witty tone and dramatic expression. It requires the creators to have the wisdom and ability of humor. . The humorous expression of the picture book is rich, and the reality and the different feelings can be fully expressed in the picture book, thus producing the unique artistic effect of the picture book, or meaningful, or thought-provoking, or lively. The humorous expression in the picture book is the humorous communication produced by the perfect combination of the picture language and the picture book context. The viewer understands this or implicit or indirect picture humor expression according to the context and background knowledge of the picture book, thus obtaining pleasure. The humorous expression in the picture book is a "meaningful form", which is the artistic pursuit of the creator of the picture book. The life experience of the creator of the picture book as the aesthetic subject plays a decisive role in the final presentation of the artistic style of the picture book. Emotions such as pleasure or touch are resonating with the creator. "Because humor is derived from the expressor in terms of its creation, the realization of its effect lies in the recipient. Humor is the emotional resonance between the expressor and the recipient, and is the result of the mutual sharing of humorous pleasure." This requires the creator of the picture book to have a humorous attitude in the picture book and the appreciator has a humorous taste of the picture book.

There are often rich details and profound meanings between the picture and the text of the picture book. "There is also a narrator in the picture" as the master of the British picture book known as "genius", the surrealist painter Anthony Brown's picture book "My Dad" and "My Mother" are the authors. The exaggeration and humor of the details, "My Father" is Anthony Brown who misses his father and expresses his love for his father. The British "Women's World" praises the book as "all parents and children in the world will fall in love." It." In his works, he often blurs the boundary between reality and imagination, "displaces objects, reverses proportions, and interchanges shapes" to create a humorous surreal style for the viewer. He painted the story that happened to him and his father into the work. In the classic picture book of "My Dad", the author...
used a large number of bold and bold expressions, metaphors and other exaggerated techniques to create a daddy image that everyone loves.

In the lower right corner of the illustration above, there is a bowl with a long leg, wearing a blue-striped sick suit like Dad, running with a spoon, and the height and range of the dad's running are boldly exaggerated. Even the clouds on Dad’s head are not shaped like a crown, or the state of light divergence. It can be seen that in the author’s heart, Dad is like a king, very great, and the whole body exudes brilliance. As described in the picture book, "My dad is as tall as a house."

"My dad eats as much as a horse, swims like a fish, he is as strong as a gorilla, and he is as happy as a hippopotamus." "Sometimes as soft as a teddy bear, as smart as an owl." [ ] Artist I will draw the feet of my father's stool as a horseshoe. The sides of the barbell are painted as bananas. The chimney of the house will be painted as two cute cats, the trees behind Dad, and they will be painted into different balls. The clouds on the sky are also painted in a sphere, and Dad’s chest will draw a small sun, and such exaggeration is only possible after the reader has read it many times. Too many exaggerations of detail greatly enhance the artistic tension, fun and humor of the picture book, so that the reader can find surprises and find moving every time.

In short, the exaggerated use of the picture book can leave a deep humorous impression on the reader, indicating the author's distinct attitude or story content, which will arouse the reader's strong resonance. For example, "There is a train station in the belly", "The new thing in the teeth street", "The universe has lost a tooth", "The fallen leaves dance", "Crazy Tuesday", "The taste of the moon", "The cat who lived 1 million times" "Wait. When you see these exaggerated picture books, you can't help but want to know what the train station will look like in the belly. What is the taste of the moon? Why did the cat live 1 million times, which makes the picture content rich? Reading interest. "The cat that lived 1 million times" is an exaggeration in numbers, and "There is a train station in the belly" "The New Things in the Street of the Teeth" is an exaggeration of size, and these exaggerated treatments all reflect the humor of the picture book artist.

2. The aesthetic visibility and privacy in exaggerated techniques

The text in the picture book is highly refined and short. It is a refinement of the artist by the picture book, and it is accompanied by exquisite pictures. It is a literary and artistic refinement. The process of appreciation of the picture book is the process of elevating our spirit. While the eyes are enjoying, the soul is also happy, and the wonderful experience brought by the picture book is far more than that, not only can improve the children's ability to recognize graphics, but also Created a warm family environment for us. Although the educational function of the picture book can not be seen immediately, the reader can effectively improve the imagination and creativity of the child while experiencing the fun brought by the picture book, thus greatly enhancing the children's cognition, observation and communication. Therefore, the art of picture book has a highly unified aesthetic character of visibility and concealment, and its subtle influence is incalculable.

The picture book "Flower Mother" is an autobiographical children's picture book created by American female writer Barbara Cuny in combination with her life experience. The design of the cover of the picture book is exquisite, and the design of the inner page is ingenious, which can be described as ingenious and beautiful. Artist Barbara Cuny used the flashback technique to use life as a span to tell the story of Miss Rufus's life. The story tells Miss Rufus about how the young narrator told her how to promise and realize the three things she promised to be a grandfather: travel far away, live by the sea, and make the world more beautiful. The artist uses a beautiful picture to tell that Miss Rufisfi loves life, loves others, pursues and spreads the life of love, and tells readers what is truly meaningful life in a secret way.

Peng Yu, a famous children's literature writer, theoretician, translator and picture book researcher, commented on "The Live 1 Million Cat" by Japanese picture book artist Sano Yoko: This is "a great fable about the meaning of life" [ ], Although the cat does not have eternal life, this "Cat that has lived 1 million times" has sold 1 million copies, which means that it has lived at least 1 million times. This work, with vivid and exaggerated narrative techniques, tells us about a cat, about life and death, about self, about love, about living legends, and our deep thoughts about the meaning of
life and living, this book Not only teaching children how to be themselves, but also teaching parents how to make children become themselves. The author uses the exaggerated 1 million times of life to correspond to the only real death, telling us that being loved is not alive, and that love is truly alive.

Figure 1 Illustration of a picture of a cat that lived 1 million times

Translated into nearly 50 languages, the children's picture book "Hungry Caterpillar", which sells over 38 million copies, was created by American designer, illustrator and picture book writer Eric Carr. This is not only a cognitive book that introduces caterpillars into butterflies, science books, mathematics enlightenment books, but also a picture book of poetry and creativity, a "hole book" that can be played by children. Through collages, tailoring and layered papers, the artist creates colorful, interesting and beautiful picture book illustrations, which makes the reader seem to be doing a visual trip while reading, and at the same time in the arrangement of the visual elements of the picture book. Ingeniously exaggerated design, such as the design of a vivid wormhole in the book, so that children in the game master the caterpillar transformation process, as well as the concept of time, quantity, and shape.

3. The non-realism of the creative techniques in exaggerated techniques

The exaggeration of any art has its non-realism, and this non-realism can be realized through metaphor, symbol and other means of expression, and the art of picture-making is no exception.

The picture book "Kafka Insects" is a surreal children's picture book drawn by Lawrence David and French illustrator Dale Fini Durand according to Kafka's short film "The Metamorphosis". Expressing the “deformation” of the child in the long-term lack of parental attention, it is intended to arouse the parents’ listening to the child’s voice, take every sentence the child speaks seriously, meet the child’s material materially, and be more spiritually Caring for children, soothing their young minds, making them healthy and happy to grow. The little boy named Kafka in the picture book woke up in the morning and found himself a super large beetle, but his father, mother, sister, classmate, and teacher did not find his change, although he repeatedly reminded him, but They ignored him, only good friend Michael found his change. This kind of metaphorical non-realistic creation technique not only makes us feel weird, but also completes his unique style and rich artistic expression with its exaggerated expression and clever conceiving. In a vivid and humorous way to arouse the parents' care and attention to the child.

The picture book "Snowman" by Raymond Blig is a picture book with no text. In the form of multi-character comics, the artist painted a hundred and sixty-seven pictures with warm and simple brush strokes of crayons, telling a picture. The warm, lyrical and dreamy story between the boy-given snowman and the boy. The snowman who first came to the door in the story, greeted, shook hands, took off his hat, like a courteous gentleman, the boy used a big meal to entertain the snowman, and the snowman also took the boy across the city against the snow, feeling the night sky in the snow The feeling of giving back to the boy with an unforgettable trip. This symbolic non-realistic artistic expression is rich in vitality and appeal, giving the viewer unlimited imagination and space for thinking, as well as the enjoyment of beauty. Behind the physical space of the picture book design, the author conveys to us a broader psychological space, in the two-dimensional, three-dimensional, four-dimensional and other multi-dimensional space for formal design and creation, so that the picture book has a rich connotation. While expressing the
story and transmitting the information, the artist uses non-realistic artistic creation to connect the artist with his own life experience and the imagination of the world, thus discovering the meaning.

Figure 2 picture book "snowman" illustration

The picture book "What animal do you like best" is a diverse art-style children's picture book created by American picture book artist Eric Carr and 13 other friends. This book has a variety of texts and painting styles. It is a wonderful art education picture book. It confirms the phrase “the form is the appearance of the inner meaning” [], the fourteen kinds of animals in the book are presented in different styles, some exaggerated and funny, some quiet and elegant. Among them, the snail created by Chris Rasika is very exaggerated, and the snail shell is as sweet as a lollipop; the blue scorpion symbolizing hope has a mouth like a horn, and has wings. The cat flies in the air; Peter McCarty draws an incredible rabbit for the reader. "He uses his favorite porcelain bowl to eat, drink water with a water dispenser, and urinate in the potty!", "He is happy When I jumped into the air, kicked and kicked his foot."; and Ryan Smith painted a naughty elephant with a smirk expression. The American Wall Street Journal commented on this book: “A cross-page can express all kinds of emotions and styles. The vivid animals in the pictures reflect the sharp observation of the creators. The artistic creation style of human beings is so diverse, like the animal kingdom. The same is rich." The animals written by these artists all use non-realistic creative techniques, and these exaggerated creative techniques and the artist's childlike emotions are worth learning and popularizing. Only in this way can China's picture books be better developed.

"Brown bear, brown bear, what are you looking at?" A vivid and lively picture book for children created by the artist, Eric Carr, in the form of creative stickers. The book follows the distinctive and unique collage form that the artist is accustomed to, with a unique style. Secondly, with its special three-dimensional and folding design, the picture book has two characteristics of reading and game; in addition, its text structure is interlocking, with The artistic effect of the nursery rhyme brings a wonderful sense of rhythm to the reader; and the style of the picture book gives a visually pleasing feeling. The picture book reveals childish innocence and expresses the artist's love for nature. Although Ire Carr started writing books at the age of forty, she has created more than 70 interesting and beautiful things such as "Hungry Caterpillar", "Hot Spider", "Mr. Haima", "Dad, I Want the Moon". It is also rich in imaginative picture books, creating a free, happy and imaginative world of fairy tales for children from all over the world.

The creativity in the works of art is dazzling, but in the non-realistic performance of the art of painting, it is mainly manifested in the exaggerated application of the anthropomorphic technique. For example, in the picture book "Mr. Moon", the moon is given gender, and the fallen leaves in the picture book "Dancing of Leaves" Skills, "The Universe has lost a tooth" is to compare a vast universe to a creature that has grown up in teeth, as well as a diary like "The Diary of the Skull", "Going to the Rooster", "The Little Crayon Strike", In a series of works such as "A group of green vegetables become fine" and "a cat that has lived 1 million times", you will write a diary to people, a crayon will strike, a cat can live 1 million times, and even green vegetables can be refined. Among these works, the artist vividly shapes the image of the picture book with exaggerated anthropomorphic methods, highlights the image character in the picture book, brings the “laughing” fruit to the reader, enhances the interest of the art of painting and the artistic appeal, and improves
people. The artistic imagination.

In short, the humorousness of the theme, the visibility and concealment of aesthetics, and the non-realism of creative techniques are effectively presented through the exaggeration techniques in children's picture books, presenting us with various exaggerated beauty and exaggerated beauty. Exaggerated beauty and exaggerated rhyme.

References


