

Fusion Analysis of Modern Dyeing and Weaving Pattern Design and Celadon Cultural Symbols

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Abstract: With the development of China's socialist market economy, economic and trade exchanges have become increasingly global, and the fields of times, science and technology, design and culture have taken on a diversified pattern. Many famous designers seek to design more unique and novel designs by inspecting people's psychological needs, and create irreplaceable brands, thus occupying the core competitiveness of the market. In the traditional Chinese culture, porcelain is a kind of art with a long history, rich culture and great value. In the modern dyeing and weaving pattern design in our country, the blue-and-white porcelain cultural symbol is organically integrated, so that the majority of the audience have a new understanding of the traditional Chinese culture.

1. Introduction

Celadon is a relatively old form of artistic expression in China. It is exquisite and elegant in the long-standing and profound Chinese traditional culture. Warm and quiet aesthetic features ^[1], has become a typical representative of Eastern culture. With the improvement of people's living standards and quality, people have become more spiritually eager to enjoy, eager to return to nature and become more advocating the beauty of nature. Therefore, in our clothing field, the modern dyeing and weaving pattern design and the celadon cultural symbol are organically integrated. The collision between the two will bring great impact to people's eyes, quickly catch people's eyes and attract people's hearts. Make China's design industry embark on a new height, and create more artistic works of design for the majority of the audience. ^[2].

2. Eight forms of modern dyed and woven pattern design

In the modern dyeing and weaving pattern design, a pattern with aesthetic artistic value, the various elements in the pattern must be interspersed with each other, forming a kind of symphony-like multi-level rhythm and rhythm-like feeling. Attention ^[3], People never tire of it. The design of the pattern in the dyeing and weaving process is the most important. The form of the pattern is that all designers have undergone a lot of artistic practice, and by accumulating the experience in working life and carefully observing people's psychological needs, they can design various creative ideas. Brought into the work, giving the design a form of beauty, so that the design works with great aesthetic value will be displayed in the world, let people shine.

(1) Comparison

In the design of the pattern, comparing this form of expression is more free and easy, making full use of the form in which the contradictions play a role in each other. ^[4] For example, a certain pattern has the characteristics of height, size, bending, straightness, etc.; there are speeds, advances and retreats in the pattern potential, and aggregation and dispersion. Dynamic and static contrast characteristics; in the pattern color, it has the characteristics of cool color, cool color, light and dark contrast; in the texture of the pattern, it has the contrast characteristics of thickness, strength, lightness and weight. There is no contrast between big and small, square or round that exists alone. Only when the two sides are combined, will there be a sense of contrast. In the dyeing and weaving pattern design, making full use of various contrast factors can produce many rhythmic beauty.

(2) Harmony

This form of harmony is exactly the opposite of contrast. It combines the various modules of

contrast through some artistic expression techniques to make the two connect and reconcile each other. In turn, the whole picture has a unified artistic beauty, so harmony is to gradually unify the modules that seem to be different. The harmony of graphics is the similarity of graphics, such as big circles and small circles, straight lines and broken lines. Harmony of color refers to similar colors, such as dark blue and light blue, white and beige, red and vermilion. Harmony is to not make the pattern look messy, but to have order and give a sense of unity. If the emphasis is too much on harmony, it will easily give people a feeling of bluntness and boring. [5].

(3) Symmetry

In nature, there are many symmetrical phenomena, such as leaves, various birds, insects, fish, and so on. In the early days of society, the wise ancestors discovered the law of symmetry and applied this law to create many designs. Symmetry has balance and neatness, giving people an extremely regular sense of physical and mental pleasure. However, symmetry is also divided into several forms, such as absolute, radiation, and rotational symmetry. The absolute symmetry is a pattern of equal, equal, and equal colors, starting from the center of a point according to the equivalent distance, and then the line is radiating outward or the line is concentrated inward ^[6]. Radiation symmetry has more symmetry axes, at least three or more, and the five-pointed star belongs to radiation symmetry. Rotational symmetry is to draw an axis of rotation from the center point of the pattern and then rotate an angle.

(4) Balance

Balance is to make full use of various design elements to put the pattern direction. The position is adjusted accordingly to create a visual sense of balance. In the dyeing and weaving pattern design, the balance form is mainly used to control the center of gravity of the picture and the reasonable arrangement of the pattern to balance the two, so as to reflect the smoothness and vividness of the overall picture. The equilibrium form can be divided into two types, namely, the same quantity and the different quantity form. The same amount means that the texture parts are different in shape but the same amount, so as to achieve balance. Heterogeneity means that the texture part is not only different in shape but also different in quantity, but still has a central sense to achieve equilibrium.

(5) Repeated

Repeatedly, the same pattern is arranged according to the equivalent distance to form a continuous visual effect. Repeated production is based on the laws of all kinds of things growing and natural movements, such as our human movements, the flight of various birds, and the habitat of various animals. The industrious and wise ancestors have repeatedly observed the phenomenon of nature, and discovered that this repetition law can produce a sense of rhythm, and will bring a kind of overall and order beauty, which makes people visually repeat this Formal beauty is deeply impressed and can enhance the memory of a wide audience.

(6) Approximation

In the natural form, there is no such thing as anything. Even if they are the same, the difference does not seem to be very large and it is not easy to be perceived by our naked eyes. Relative to the approximation, there are obvious differences, such as flowers, leaves, stones, etc. in nature can find something similar to similar images. In the dyeing and weaving pattern design, the approximation is to make a slight change in the basic pattern of the repeated composition, add or subtract the same or different basic patterns, and understate the direction or size of the figure to obtain an approximate basic form. .

(7) Illusion

Due to the contrast phenomenon produced by some graphics, people are given a visual illusion. For example, a fat person wearing a zebra-striped dress can be thin. On the contrary, people with thin body shape, wearing clothes with horizontal stripes will visually give people a slight fat illusion [7], and will not give people a very thin feeling. Generally speaking, most of our visual center points will be slightly higher than the geometric center point, two lines or curves of the same length, because the directions of the arrows on the two sides are different, it will visually cause the length of these two lines. Not the same.

(8) Abstraction

Abstraction is based on the concrete basis, which is selected from those specific things and relatively independent. Abstract art is a very popular genre in Western countries. This genre does not focus on the specific images and daily life content in the objective world, making some geometric figures on various screens, and abstracting colors and lines. Actively applied in modern dyeing and weaving pattern design, most of them are combinations of geometric shapes, rather than abstract combinations of non-geometric shapes, without clear shapes. The abstract mainly expresses the inner feelings of the design masters with the exaggeration or lightness of the colors and the swaying of the lines. It gives people a rich imagination and the abstract form has been widely used in the design of modern dyeing and weaving patterns.

3. The concept of modern dyeing and weaving pattern design

In the modern dyeing and weaving pattern design, the clothing design and the decorative art are independent art forms. If the decorative art is integrated into the fashion design, then it must be in the fashion design idea [8], experimental analysis, works display The introduction of decorative art in other aspects, so that the two are fully integrated, will have a very perfect effect. There are two ways in the design of clothing, namely addition and subtraction, and the designer designs the same clothes using both methods. However, the design of the addition method is somewhat troublesome when sewing, and the subtraction seems to be simple and easy to operate, but it takes a lot of time to iron.

4. Porcelain culture

Porcelain is an important invention and creation of our ancestors. It is one of the representatives of Chinese traditional culture and an important link between China and other Western countries in economic and trade exchanges and cultural exchanges. Excellent traditional culture spreads to the world. The prevalence of porcelain culture has greatly influenced and changed people's daily lives, and has become a model for exchange and cooperation with world culture. Porcelain can be used as a kind of exquisite art, and it also represents an exquisite life. Its beautiful patterns, long springs, and luster are especially popular. China's ceramics, handicrafts have been constantly improving, more solid tread, more colorful glaze [9], extremely superb craftsmanship, to the greatest extent show casual and free and easy. China's porcelain is still in use today, and the world is full of enthusiasm.

5. Celadon art

Celadon's birth history is long and long. The original porcelain of the early days was celadon. The appearance of celadon left a gorgeous chapter in the history of ceramics. Today, the long history of celadon art is still loved by the people. In today's social development, the creation of modern celadon is very active, and many designers pursue the diversified creation of forms, paying great attention to the visual impact. Some designers regard celadon as a valuable coat of Chinese traditional culture. On the one hand, it is to better preserve the vitality of Chinese traditional culture and good artistic spirit, on the other hand, it is to make celadon art into people. In life, bring spiritual and psychological pleasure to people^[10].

6. The fusion of modern dyeing and weaving pattern design and celadon cultural symbols

6.1 Focus on highlighting the intellectual beauty of women

Chinese women prefer to wear cheongsam, because the cheongsam highlights the temperament and elegance of the oriental woman, leaving a feeling of elegance and elegance in the heart. Just tie a simple hair style, do not need to bring a hairpin and other decorations, reveal a clean and full forehead, dignified and generous, a light and elegant cheongsam, showing the Chinese woman's graceful and elegant body, showing the oriental woman's Slim and slim, it looks slim, fascinating

and eye-catching. Celadon is one of the most Chinese cheongsam styles in China, and it is also a very popular element in modern times, with a touch of simple and quiet atmosphere. In many catwalk shows, many models wear more or less the charm of Chinese traditional blue-and-white porcelain. Many design masters or fashionistas are now deeply attracted by the oriental elegance in celadon.

6.2 Focus on the ethnic flavor of clothing

The modern dyeing and weaving process is based on the traditional dyeing and weaving. It not only has the various characteristics of hand-dyed printing, but also is more open and free in comparison with traditional dyeing and weaving techniques in terms of craftsmanship, pattern arrangement and visual aesthetics. Inclusive. The modern dyeing and weaving crafts are of a variety of different styles. The different creative techniques and pattern effects are different, which makes the texture of the garment look unique and novel in appearance. Modern, almost all celadon-style clothing designs are fully borrowed from dyeing and weaving art.

In order to better meet the psychological needs of market consumers, the traditional manual printing and dyeing process has been abandoned, thus transforming into mechanized technology. For those more complicated graphic combinations, it seems that the celadon pattern is simpler, only white and white, but it is not so simple during the printing and dyeing operation. In the fast-paced modern life, people still deeply in love with the Chinese-style complex, because this is not only the crystallization of Chinese traditional culture and spirit, but also a positive attitude towards life, full of good yearning and pursuit of life.

6.3 Pay attention to the beauty of space

In the art of decoration, the color combination is particularly important, because it is about the overall space beauty. Like the goose yellow is a relatively fresh color, representing the joy of new life, peace of mind, very suitable for families with babies. Green brings life to life, and it can be combined with goose yellow to make it more frivolous, making the overall space atmosphere calm, vivid and atmospheric. Many Chinese people generally think that red represents a kind of auspicious color, for example, the design of the wedding room is full of bright red. However, red does have the meaning of enthusiasm, fire and unrestrained, full of fiery burning power. If the room is used too much red, it will bring a certain burden and pressure to our eyes, resulting in a feeling of dizziness. Even if it is a happy house, it cannot be in this red color for a long time. This requires the designer to fully consider the various effects of printing and dyeing accessories before designing. It is necessary to make a reasonable match in the space environment to achieve the best artistic effect.

7. Conclusion

Chinese clothing has a long history. In today's modern society, people are becoming more professional and casual in their clothing styles. It is not suitable for clothing in the Tang Dynasty or Han Dynasty to be worn in modern daily life. However, the symbolic culture in Chinese celadon art is fully borrowed, and the traditional Chinese elements are integrated with modern clothing, which fully demonstrates the abstract artistic features in modern dyeing and weaving design, bringing more aesthetic value to modern people. select. However, from the overall situation of the market, the use of celadon cultural symbols in fashion design has not received enough attention from consumers, and still stays in a small number of consumers. Therefore, the organic integration of modern dyeing and weaving pattern design and celadon cultural symbols in the future needs to continuously strengthen and integrate, continuously optimize the industrial structure, clarify the direction of fashion design, and innovate the printing and dyeing process, thus leading the global fashion trend.

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