Ecological Status of Traditional Weaving Techniques in Shaanxi Province

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Keywords: Weaving; Handicraft; Inheritance

Abstract: This paper takes Shaanxi province as the research object, the Shaanxi fengxiang, LanGao, nan zheng, HanYin, ocean, jingyang, foping county, big li, county, village and other regions to interview, investigation, around the concept of sustainable design for weaving process of history, folk art value, the design innovation research and development, and summarizes the development of Shaanxi traditional weaving, process status and age change.

1. Introduction

The ancient weaving art, accompanied by the long course of human life, moves from primitive society to civilized society. When we talk about the history of hand-weaving, the beginning of hand-weaving is the primitive period of hand-weaving, roughly in the Stone Age. According to "yi xi ci (ii)" records, in fu xi's time already "makes the knot rope but is the net nets, by the tenancy to fish". Fishnets are nets that catch birds and are undoubtedly woven. The woven products at that time were ropes, fishnets, MATS, bags and baskets.

Since then, thousands of years of continuous improvement and development of weaving technology, from the earliest rope to the current clothing, home, household goods and high-end crafts, weaving constantly adds interest to our life. Shaanxi traditional weaving is an important part of folk culture created and passed on by the people for thousands of years. Shaanxi people use local materials, make use of local abundant resources, and constantly practice, develop and improve the weaving arts and crafts in various areas of Shaanxi from generation to generation through diligent hands and quick intelligence.

2. The Development of Traditional Weaving in Shaanxi Province

Based on the investigation of the history, technology and development of traditional rattan weaving techniques in different parts of Shaanxi, it is found that most rattan weaving techniques are concentrated in southern Shaanxi, and langao, nanzheng and hanyin counties are the most famous for their development. Water well village of huangguan town of nanzheng county is known as the "hometown of rattan weaving" of Shaanxi. Rattan weaving appliances, as widely used in rural areas, still exist. Its modeling form and style record a lot of information about traditional rattan weaving art activities, such as creation mode, technical characteristics, use mode, cultural customs and so on. This topic analyzes regional folk customs and mining folk design elements.

However, the traditional brown weaving techniques in Shaanxi are mainly concentrated in Yang county. The brown weaving technique in Yang county originated from the qin and han dynasties. At that time, zi wu dao and tang luo dao ran through the county territory. It was popular in the tang and song dynasties. In the tablet of herding cattle by dai song, a painter of tang dynasty retained in the county government office, herding boys wearing raincoats and hats are depicted. From the Ming and qing dynasties to the republic of China, with the continuous increase of the population and the improvement of the agricultural civilization, the coir raincoat's range of existence was expanding day by day, and its weaving technology was improving day by day. In the second half of the 20th century, the emergence of rain-cape, such as plastic, led to the decline of the coir raincoat weaving technique. Now the technique is in an endangered state, and it is in urgent need of effective recording and sorting, which will be carried forward through the activation of cultural and creative

industries.

Traditional willow weaving techniques in Shaanxi are mainly concentrated in northern Shaanxi. Suide village willow weaving has a history of more than 300 years and enjoys a good reputation in northwest China. After a long period of production practice and living practice, the local people have created different kinds of willow products with different USES by making use of the willow and sallow which are abundant in local areas, which have become the necessary production tools and living utensils for people. The research on the technique of zizhan willow weaving has certain aesthetic reference value for studying the aesthetic taste of people in northern Shaanxi and the whole culture of northern Shaanxi.

In the late Ming and early qing dynasties, foping and hua counties in Shaanxi had traditional bamboo weaving skills, mainly weaving production and living utensils. The bamboo weaving in the dizhai area of bailuyuan also has a history of nearly three hundred years. It is mainly to weave bamboo bamboo stick lanterns, play bamboo door curtain in spring and weave lanterns in autumn and winter. As a component of intangible cultural heritage, taking part in the study of its cultural and historical values is conducive to establishing unique folk cultural markers. Bamboo ware is closely connected with the production and daily life of the people, and it is an indispensable ware with strong local characteristics and high daily value and arts and crafts value.

The straw weaving technique in guanzhong originated in the northern song dynasty, represented by fengxiang straw weaving, which has a history of more than 1,000 years. Local rural women use the local abundant wheat straw, malan as raw materials, make straw hats, baskets, door curtains and other daily necessities and cabinet MATS, wall hangings and other decorative supplies. Its works are bright and natural color, novel and unique style, variety, both durable and flexible light. Now it has developed into production, living, decoration, festival gifts and other types of products. The investigation and research of straw weaving technology can provide basis for the development and production of products.

3. The Existing Status of Traditional Weaving Techniques in Shaanxi Province

Traditional weaving is one of the first forms of manual labor in farming society and human beings. Primitive ancestors took grass, rattan, hemp, silk and other tough plants as raw materials to find out the structure of thread. They twisted a single fiber with opposite force to form the state of string, and carried out a reasonable warp and weft weaving. This exploration with the rich material, there are many appliances appeared. Weaving is a kind of intelligent thinking that interweaves more than two straight lines to form a block and plane structure. Therefore, after the formation of weaving principle, the weaving of folk art has a large number of demands in daily life. With the help of straw weaving, rattan weaving, bamboo weaving, willow weaving and a series of other technologies, different needs and choices can be provided for life.

Traditional weaving in Shaanxi is mainly concentrated in fengxiang, langao, nanzheng, hanyin, Yang county, jingyang, foping, Dali, hua county, dizhai and other areas. All kinds of weaving techniques can be divided into rattan weaving, straw weaving, bamboo weaving, willow weaving, palm weaving and other categories due to different weaving materials. There are more than one hundred kinds of knitting patterns, commonly used to weave patterns are pepper eye, chrysanthemum, ox eyes, diamond pattern, peacock tail, erlong xizhu, apple flower, fish scales, mesh type, twining, iris mound, buckle, chain, small spray, cross buckle, winding buckle, plum blossom buckle, bow and so on. The images and patterns of these weaving techniques and different weaving categories in different regions used to be the production and life style of their own workshops, and the techniques and inheritance methods were relatively closed, so there was no chance to learn from each other.

At present, Shaanxi traditional weaving is mainly to continue the traditional techniques. How to improve folk weaving techniques in Shaanxi province, innovate fabric modeling, better combine practical functions with decorative and beautification functions, and lead weaving art to sustainable design development is a point that should be paid attention to in the current design context of people's livelihood. At present, product innovation is an urgent development problem to be solved

by weaving technology. With the continuous development of society, the concept of low-carbon environmental protection is gaining popularity, and the need for environmental protection materials will open the market for weaving crafts. With its natural materials, diverse techniques and visual comfort, it meets the needs of modern people for a new way of life, which will drive the development of modern Shaanxi weaving industry.

4. Pattern Transformation of Traditional Weaving Plastic Arts

With the development of global knitting technology and the development status and trend of the knitting industry in Europe, the United States and Japan, the development of Chinese knitting technology should focus on the transformation of innovative achievements of weaving technology. Integrate resources to establish brands, analyze the large-scale production resources and advantages of traditional handicrafts, and establish regional knitting technology to provide local brands and products in Shaanxi for life. It also discusses the opportunities brought by "One Belt And One Road" strategy to the development of Shaanxi weaving technology, and the prospect forecast brought by "Internet +" to Shaanxi weaving technology. Explore the effective ideas and strategies for the development of folk craft industrialization in the environment of high technology and fast pace development. The integration of various weaving techniques, materials, patterns and other information resources brings multiple extension possibilities to the fields of production, living and home decoration, and promotes the shaping of cultural connotation of the design industry.

The ecological concept of low carbon and environmental protection conforms to the sustainable design development needs of human beings. The traditional weaving techniques not only conform to the sustainable design concept, but also solve the problems of use and aesthetics in life and promote the industrialization of regional economy. Shaanxi traditional weaving technology, and its occurrence, development and change, the rise and fall, also has is worth us excavating, sorting, analysis, summarize the content of the revival of traditional culture, under the wave of reshape the Shaanxi weaving process vitality, mining of Shaanxi traditional weaving technology in the present life appliance value connotation is urgent to solve the problem.

After the "spirit of artisans" and "revitalization plan of Chinese traditional crafts" were put forward, the concept of handicraft revival provides conditions for constructing the inheritance system of Chinese excellent traditional culture, strengthening the protection of cultural heritage and revitalizing traditional crafts. It is conducive to promoting the protection, inheritance and development of traditional weaving techniques in Shaanxi.

Through the investigation and research of various representative weaving techniques in Shaanxi, it can also be applied in the education of design art in colleges and universities. The combination of pattern of traditional weaving techniques and design talent cultivation can promote the connotation improvement of product design, and make the design discipline of colleges and universities more ethnic cultural and form professional characteristics. At present, too many designs lack cultural appeal, and they have been learning western design concepts. Design education without cultural deposits is the current practical problem. In the design education of colleges and universities, the texture elements, form techniques and ornamentation concepts of traditional Shaanxi weaving craft are added to enhance the cultural level of the design industry through talent cultivation.

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