Original Research Article

A Preliminary Study on the Intervention of Western Oil Painting Creation Imagery in College Art Teaching

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Abstract: With the development progress of modern technology and the continuous improvement of culture, each of us has become more tolerant of artistic expressions. Nowadays, the ways of expression in painting have become more diverse, different ways of expression in painting will converge with each other. Everyone is familiar with oil painting. It is a form of painting that originated in the West. In the process of growing up in our country for more than 100 years, the creation of oil paintings in university art education also has very significant characteristics. This has also determined a correct direction for the formation of the artistic style of the students in the future and laid a very good foundation. So how do we combine the creative image of Western oil paintings and guide students correctly in oil painting creation is very important. Based on my many years of teaching creation experience, I’d like to introduce the preliminary explorations in the following aspects of teaching, hoping to provide very good guidance for the majority of teachers and friends. We all know that the creation of works of art is a very high goal of art study, all the purpose is to make works of art and paintings with ideas come out. Then, this article will start with the enthusiasm of Western oil painting and traditional Chinese painting, it will conduct certain research and exploration of western oil painting creation image entering college art teaching.

Keywords: Western Oil Painting; Chinese Painting; College Art Teaching

1. The connection between western oil painting and Chinese painting in art education

I remember that a very famous Chinese oil painter Wu Guanzhong, once he said that although the typical Western painting display method is very suitable for us to copy and refer to, but if we want oil painting to be accepted by the people, we will It should be the interweaving and fusion of oil painting and Chinese painting, so that oil painting also has a certain freehand feeling. However, in our typical painting education in colleges and universities, we always pay more attention to cultivating students’ traditional oil painting creation methods and we hope that students can quickly learn the overall structure of paintings and the colorful changes of colors. However, we have to measure between the two. On the one hand, we need students to understand the creative methods of Western oil paintings. On the other hand, we should also let them understand the rich cultural heritage of Chinese painting[1].

Conclusion

Japan’s preschool education starts much earlier than China’s preschool education, and develops very fast. Japan’s preschool education has a lot to learn from. They attach importance to preschool education, combine preschool education with children’s life, guarantee children’s safety and respected rights through the construction of laws and regulations, create a good atmosphere for children in education, and promote the cultivation of their independent ability and innovative spirit. These are worthy of our in-depth thinking, and learn from its successful experience in the development of China’s early childhood education, so that China’s early childhood education can also further.

Reference

2. The development trend of Chinese oil painting teaching

In the past 100 years of exploration and accumulation of oil painting creation teaching in colleges and universities, our teaching content has gradually expanded and matured in the process of opposition and compatibility. On the basis of western oil painting image creation, it integrates the style of traditional Chinese painting. In short, it is to transform the freehand style of Chinese painting into the rigorous creation of oil painting to create a more unique style. At the same time, this is also a highlight of enriching the style of Chinese art[3].

3. The focus of teaching under the guidance of western oil painting creation image

All those who are new to painting start with imitation which is the quickest way to get started. To learn from the master’s work is to stand on the shoulders of the master. For example, Leonardo da Vinci, Monet, etc. The unique painting styles of the masters of art are very worthy of our copying and research. Copying those masterpieces is a very convenient way to learn. However, our actual creation of works also starts from imitation into sketching. Therefore, it can also be said that sketching is the top priority for students. Moreover, our students will learn a lot of professional knowledge in the process of sketching. Including modeling training, color control and how students emphasize the primary and secondary relationship and the sublimation of emotions.

3.1. Consider the composition of the paintings in the students’ oil painting study

When we face all things in the world, we can see all kinds of scenery, but we can’t take all the scenes to paint, so this requires an act of parting. Therefore, from this aspect, our first consideration is about aesthetic issues. We need to choose a good scene and then complete the composition. At the same time, we must highlight the themes and main points of beauty, and then we must remove those cumbersome and lack of artistic parts. Finally we must continue to refine in this general direction. In the process of teaching, we have to let students do a lot of tedious practice and exercises which will significantly improve their drawing skills[3].

3.2. The texture of Western oil paintings is different from Chinese oil paintings

We can often see that in the creation process of a typical Chinese oil painting, a lot of color types and various types of lines are used to insert it, which will also make the oil painting full of the meaning of Chinese painting. At the same time, the tools used in Western oil painting creation are completely different from Chinese paintings. Therefore, when we create oil paintings, this completely different feeling will make the students feel a very wonderful experience. We can often see that most Chinese paintings use splash ink painting techniques, so that the paintings tend to be very moist and freehand. However, Western oil paintings rely on the oiliness of the paint and use heavy brushes to make a variety of sceneries have very bright colors, giving them a sense of appeal. At the same time, Chinese paintings often use large areas of color mixing to reflect the overall hierarchy of a painting. It draws a very real scene by depicting the transparency, the sense of lines, the rich colors, light and shadow of things.

3.3. Master the overall artistic effect of the picture

For a finished oil painting, the overall impact and appearance are the most important. We should enable students to grasp the overall mood of their art works. For example, whether the picture is green or yellow, whether it is showing winter or summer, etc. If the colors of the oil paintings we create are strange and not well integrated, our works will be greatly discounted and ultimately affect the overall standard of our entire works. Taking the art work of a student of mine as an example, this is a work she created when she sketched from life. The mountains in the distance are full of light green, which seems to reveal a little purple and the green plants under the mountains are filled with yellow chrysanthemums. It seems that there are still breeze in the picture, people can’t help but think of Yuanming Tao’s poem "Picking chrysanthemum under the east fence, leisurely see Nanshan".

3.4. Space and brushstrokes in freehand oil painting and traditional Chinese painting

Western painting uses objective visual perception images to depict real and distant objects, while oil paint shows the color purity and gradient changes of distance and neighboring objects. The visual outline of Chinese painting conveys a way of combining light and dark colors with subjective images in the space. The fusion of these ethic images and target objects into space will echo each other, thus forming large and small visual objects combined into a form of language expression, which combines the virtual and real of the entire picture. The pen drawing method is different from freehand drawing.

The tip of the brush is soft and flexible and it is very flexible when rubbing, stitching and rendering objects when rubbing with a side tip and pen tip. Many oil painters have borrowed the methods of friction, scratches, scratches and coloring pens and applied them to oil painting. By using paints and oils, they developed new brushes and techniques for rubbing, dispensing, pulling and painting to give oil paintings a new style.

Figure 1. Comparison of Chinese and western paintings
3.5. Promote students’ understanding of the painting and sublimation of the theme

Suhomlinsky once expressed that art comes from life and it is higher than life. This is the inevitable trend of all artistic creation and painting development. The beginning of artistic creation is based on sketching. Therefore, when we first started to create a painting, we should carefully consider how to closely integrate the theme of the entire painting with the content of the painting. Appropriate artistic effects are also extremely important. Due to the artist’s wisdom and creativity, many works have unforgettable effects. For example, Auguste Renoir’s oil painting "Pancake Mill Ball" (Pancake Mill Ball), which has a strong impressionist painting style. We should make students appreciate the work and understand that the artist’s artistic creation is the maintenance and expression of emotion. Creations that cannot be copied are like mulberry leaves, not only satisfying your own needs, but also conveying the words in your heart.

In the process of our education, it is also our learning process. We can use our own works as examples, and then tell learners the emotions in our own works. Moreover, they should be allowed to experience the close connection between emotion and paintings. For example, I once created an oil painting. The image depicts the life of this wild plant "Pock". Its golden color spreads all over the eyes and spreads up and down. Some are full of energy and vitality, some gather together and lower their heads and whisper. This is the author’s painting style, which is like having a relationship with autumn. Strong Chinese style, real, vivid and clear. While appreciating the work, our students can feel the author’s talent. The high integration of artistic style and content and strong visual effects in the essence of oil painting will have cultural influence.

4. Conclusion

All of us painting learners should be diligent in painting. Only by being diligent enough can we accumulate a wealth of personal experience. Learning and copying masterpieces of Western masters is to allow students to quickly master drawing skills and create experience shortcuts; do not rush to follow the so-called personal style. In the process of creating art, the artist’s personal talent will naturally be revealed, which will never be the same for others. It can also be said that each of our works can reflect the mood of the painter. Since everyone’s life experience is different, the emotions they contain will not be the same. It applies to the language of human art, as well as the ability to correctly express one’s spiritual and emotional needs. The ability to show their best personalities to make outstanding works of art.

References