

Analysis on the Aesthetic Concepts of Peasant Lacquer Painting from the Perspective of Literary and Art Theory in the New Era

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the aesthetic concepts of contemporary peasant lacquer painting from the perspective of Xi Jinping's theory of socialist literature and art with Chinese characteristics in the new era. Peasant lacquer painting is an art form that combines folk painting with lacquer painting art, which emerged under the specific historical environment and conditions of China. Peasant lacquer painters use large lacquer to reproduce and express their true emotions, reflecting the details of rural people's lives, full of life atmosphere, and easily resonate with the general public. Their paintings are deeply loved by people. According to the guide of Xi Jinping's theory of socialist literature and art with Chinese characteristics in the new era, the development of literature and art should take the cultural needs of the people as the starting point, adhere to the fundamental value orientation of literature and art development for the people, rely on the people, and be shared by the people. Peasant lacquer painting perfectly fits the theory of literature and art in the new era..

Keywords: *Theory of literature and art in the new era, Peasant lacquer painting, Aesthetic concept.*

1. INTRODUCTION

The Xi Jinping's theory of literature and art in the new era is an important component of his socialist ideology with Chinese characteristics in the new era. The content of Xi Jinping's theory of literature and art in the new era covers all of General Secretary Xi Jinping's ideological connotations for the development of China's literature and art industry, and plays a decisive role in promoting the continued development and growth of China's literature and art industry in the new era. From this, it can be seen that adhering to the people's nature is an unchanging mainline of China's literary and artistic theory, and an unshakable fundamental principle in carrying out China's literary and artistic work.[2] The theory of literature and art in the new era emphasizes the need to regard the people as the center of creation and dissemination, and to closely adhere to the needs and practical life of the people in both form and content, promoting the development of art towards the direction of deepening life and the people. Peasant lacquer painting, as a traditional art

form with Chinese cultural characteristics, constantly innovates and creates under the guidance of new era literary theory, endowing it with new epochal, national, and humanistic characteristics, and establishing its important position in the Chinese cultural system.

The art of farmer painting is a reflection of modern rural life and the improvement of farmers' lives with the development of the times. Farmers express their desires and ideals for life through painting patterns, which have evolved into an art form. The art of farmer painting creatively combines the aesthetic concepts of farmers' paintings with lacquer, inheriting the unique colors and texture of lacquer, as well as the vivid colors, simple images, full compositions, and diverse and exaggerated shapes of farmers' paintings. The origin of peasant paintings can be traced back to the 1950s, with the establishment of New China and the rise of the Cultural Revolution, peasant paintings were gradually promoted and developed. [5] This art form has been widely circulated in rural areas and has become an art form that expresses the production, life, thoughts, and emotions of farmers.

Peasant lacquer painting emerged in the "National Farmers' Painting Creation Group Lacquer Painting Skills Experimental Class" jointly organized by the Ministry of Culture and the Fujian Provincial Department of Culture in 2016. It is an art form explored and created by integrating peasant painting and lacquer painting skills. [4]

2. THE INFLUENCE OF LITERARY AND ART THEORY IN THE NEW ERA ON THE AESTHETIC CONCEPT OF PEASANT LACQUER PAINTING

The influence of literary and artistic theories in the new era on the aesthetic concepts of farmers' lacquer paintings is mainly reflected in emphasizing national characteristics and cultural confidence, focusing on artistic innovation and individual expression, paying attention to the aesthetic needs of the people, and strengthening social responsibility and value orientation, and so on. This influence enables farmers' lacquer paintings to better integrate into the cultural construction of the new era.

2.1 Emphasizing National Characteristics and Cultural Confidence

The theory of literature and art in the new era advocates the promotion of the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation. As a traditional folk art in China, peasant lacquer painting, with its unique expressive techniques and aesthetic characteristics, showcases strong ethnic characteristics. The advocacy of literary and artistic theory in the new era has made peasant lacquer painting pay more attention to inheriting and showcasing traditional Chinese culture, and strengthened the aesthetic concept of peasant lacquer painting.

Under the influence of literary and artistic theories in the new era, the theme of peasant lacquer painting closely combines national culture and local characteristics, highlighting aspects such as rural life, farmer labor, and agricultural culture. For example, themes such as farmland, farmers, and agricultural tools showcase the wisdom and diligence of farmers. The colors of peasant lacquer painting pay more attention to ethnic characteristics, expressing the joy and enthusiasm of rural life with distinct colors. At the same time, traditional ethnic colors such as red, yellow, and green are used to enhance the ethnic characteristics of the painting.

The texture of peasant lacquer painting should focus on the roughness and simplicity of folk art, highlighting the true feelings and emotional expression of farmers. Rich lacquer techniques and textures can be used to depict the simplicity and vividness of farmland, farmers, and natural scenery. The layout and composition of peasant lacquer painting should focus on symmetry and balance, highlighting the theme of the picture. Hierarchy and perspective can also be used to make the picture more fruitful and three-dimensional.

Peasant lacquer painting integrates traditional ethnic elements, such as ethnic costumes and traditional architecture, to showcase the unique charm of ethnic culture. At the same time, traditional patterns and ornamentation can be used to enhance the decorative and artistic quality of the painting. While emphasizing ethnic characteristics, peasant lacquer painting should also focus on maintaining the simplicity and authenticity of folk art, making their works more distinctive, showcasing the unique charm of farmers' culture, and enhancing confidence in Chinese culture.

2.2 Emphasizing Artistic Innovation and Personalized Expression

The theory of literature and art in the new era emphasizes artistic innovation and individual expression, advocating for artists to unleash their unique creativity and aesthetic pursuit in their creations. This theory advocates for peasant lacquer painting artists to pay more attention to personalized expression in their creations, forming a richer and more diverse aesthetic concept.

People can explore new visual forms of peasant lacquer painting, break through the traditional "flat and bright" form of lacquer painting, and use innovative materials to enrich the expression and texture of works. In the selection of themes and topics, it can break through the traditional expression of rural life, such as paying attention to contemporary social issues, environmental protection, urban-rural development, etc., to highlight farmers' thoughts and social concerns. At the same time, one can also combine their own experiences and feelings to create works with personal characteristics and emotional expression. Peasant lacquer painting can try to integrate modern elements, such as contemporary art forms and popular culture, and combine with traditional farmers' art to form a unique style and aesthetic concept. For example, digital painting technology, imaging technology, etc. can be used to bring

peasant lacquer painting into the field of digital art, creating new artistic forms and expressions.

Farmer painters should pay attention to individual expression and showcase their unique thoughts and emotions through their works. They can fully unleash one's creativity and imagination, shaping works with personality and unique charm. At the same time, they can also establish their own artistic brand and style through their own aesthetic concepts and creative style. Peasant lacquer painting not only emphasizes artistic innovation and individual expression, but also maintains respect and inheritance for traditional farmers' art. By using innovative and personalized expression methods, the work is made more artistic and unique.

2.3 Paying Attention to the Aesthetic Needs of the People

The theory of literature and art in the new era emphasizes that art should serve the people, take root in the people, and respond to their aesthetic needs. Peasant lacquer painting, as a form of folk art, places greater emphasis on connecting with the farmers. By reflecting their lives, emotions, and values, it satisfies the people's pursuit of beauty and further enriches the aesthetic concept of peasant lacquer painting.

By exploring and inheriting traditional farmer art and aesthetic elements in rural culture, it is aimed to satisfy the people's love and pursuit of traditional culture. The painters can also choose some representative rural themes, such as agricultural labor, agricultural tools, rural scenery, etc., to make the people feel familiar and familiar when appreciating the works. Themes that are close to the lives of the people, such as families, children, rural construction, etc., allow the people to resonate and emotional resonance when viewing works. By diversifying forms of expression, attention can be paid to the aesthetic needs of different groups of people. By combining different art forms such as painting, carving, and installation, painters can create a rich and diverse range of works, providing people with more opportunities to choose and participate in the appreciation.

The creators actively participate in mass cultural activities, communicate and interact with the people. By organizing farmer art exhibitions, art workshops, cultural festivals, and other forms, they can have close contact with the people and understand their aesthetic needs, in order to better create works. They should listen to the opinions and

feedback of the people, and adjust your creative direction and style in a timely manner. By conducting questionnaires, symposiums, and other forms, the creators can understand the people's evaluation and expectations of peasant lacquer painting, in order to better meet their aesthetic needs.

2.4 Strengthening Social Responsibility and Value Orientation

The theory of literature and art in the new era emphasizes that literature and art should have a correct value orientation, serve the people, and create for them. Peasant lacquer painting artists reflect social reality, convey positive values, and enhance the aesthetic concept of peasant lacquer painting by depicting their lives and social problems.

Peasant lacquer painting can convey positive values and positive social energy through their works, guiding people towards the direction of goodness and beauty. The painters can create themes with positive significance and social value, such as labor spirit, family harmony, environmental protection, etc., to encourage people to actively live and work upward. They should pay attention to social issues and livelihood issues, and convey care and attention through works. The painters can choose topics with social attention, such as poverty, education, health, etc., to attract social attention and reflection, promote social progress and fairness and justice. As a form of traditional farmer art, peasant lacquer painting should pay attention to cultural inheritance and protection. By creating works with regional characteristics and traditional styles, we promote national and local culture, and inherit and carry forward excellent traditional cultural heritage.

Peasant lacquer painting creators should actively participate in social welfare activities and contribute to society through the power of art. By collaborating with charitable organizations and public welfare organizations, it is necessary to provide artistic support and assistance to those in need, and use works to convey love and care. There is a must to pay attention to cultivating successors and imparting the skills and spirit of peasant lacquer painting. Training courses, workshops, and other forms of peasant lacquer painting can be conducted to impart painting skills and artistic concepts, cultivate more painters, and promote the inheritance and development of peasant lacquer painting art.

Peasant lacquer painting should strengthen social responsibility and value orientation, and organically combine art and social responsibility by promoting positive social energy, paying attention to social issues, emphasizing cultural inheritance, participating in social welfare activities, and cultivating successor talents, and making positive contributions to society.

3. CONCLUSION

The aesthetic concept of peasant lacquer painting under the influence of literary and art theory in the new era reflects their love for nature and humanity. Peasant lacquer painting often features themes such as natural landscapes, agricultural work, and rural life. By depicting natural scenery and life scenes, they express their love for nature and rural life. Peasant lacquer painting often focuses on character images as the main object of expression. By shaping the character images, they demonstrate the farmers' deep affection for the humanities of their hometown.

The aesthetic concept of peasant lacquer painting in the new era emphasizes the inheritance and innovation of traditional culture. Peasant lacquer painting often incorporates traditional cultural elements in aesthetic expression, such as traditional Chinese painting techniques, folk myths and legends, reflecting the inheritance and promotion of traditional culture. Peasant lacquer painting is also constantly innovating, using modern artistic techniques and forms of expression to make their works more contemporary and artistic, showcasing farmers' innovative understanding of traditional culture.

The aesthetic concept of peasant lacquer painting in the new era reflects social significance and value. Peasant lacquer painting, as a unique folk art form in China, not only reflects the aesthetic needs and emotional expression of the farmers' group, but also has social significance and value. This art form can enhance rural cultural image, improve cultural confidence, promote rural economic development, and drive the prosperity of local tourism industry.

From the perspective of literary and art theory in the new era, the aesthetic concept of peasant lacquer painting has been further expanded and developed under the influence of new era literary theory. It emphasizes national characteristics and cultural confidence, pays attention to artistic innovation and individual expression, focuses on

the aesthetic needs of the people, and strengthens social responsibility and value orientation, which enriches the aesthetic concept of peasant lacquer painting and promotes the development of peasant lacquer painting art.

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