

An Analysis of the Background of Peasants' Ink Paintings in Xiaoxian County

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Abstract

Chinese ink painting has a long history, has a unique artistic language and aesthetic characteristics, and is a representative of Chinese painting. As the hometown of traditional Chinese painting, Xiaoxian is one of the earliest regions where the history of Chinese calligraphy and painting originated. In the course of thousands of years of development, Xiaoxian ink painting has inherited traditions and brought forth the new, becoming an important driving force for the progress and development of Chinese calligraphy and painting. In addition, due to the geographical environment and important historical reasons, Xiaoxian maintains the most complete development process of painting from primitive art to freehand brushwork. Therefore, it analyzes and studies the history of the development of Xiaoxian ink paintings, and discusses the value and significance of Xiaoxian farmers' ink paintings. It not only provides constructive opinions and suggestions on cultural protection and innovative development for the development of ink paintings by farmers in Xiaoxian County under the background of the new era, but also promotes the development of Chinese painting.

Keywords

Ink Painting; Development History; Rustic Flavor; Background; Inheritance and Development.

1. The Historical Origin of Xiaoxian Ink Painting

Xiaoxian County has a long history. During the Spring and Autumn Period, it was the land of Xiao Country, and Xiaoxian County was established by Qin Dynasty [1]. Since ancient times, it has been known as the "state of literature", with a beautiful spirit and a gathering of humanities. So far, it has a history of more than 2,000 years. It is the earliest "Hometown of Chinese Painting and Calligraphy" named by the Ministry of Culture [2]. As early as in the Han Dynasty, Xiaoxian County formed a peak of painting represented by the Han Dynasty stone relief [3]. Liu Yu, the founding emperor of the Southern Song Dynasty in Xiaoxian County [4], was a calligrapher and painter who was good at handwriting. At the same time, this fine family tradition is passed on to future generations, affecting future generations. His works are of their own, and their calligraphy is well-known at the same time. In the Tang and Song Dynasties, Xiaoxian painting themes further developed. As a leading figure in the painting circle at that time, Su Shi worked in Xuzhou. During his trip to Xiaoxian, he drew a picture of "Dead Wood, Bamboo and Rock" [5], which had a profound influence on the painting and calligraphy of Xiaoxian at that time. There was a magistrate in Xiaoxian County in the Ming Dynasty named Zheng Shu. According to "The Dictionary of Chinese Names" [6]: "Zheng Shu, Xianju people, loyal to the characters, able to write poems, good at calligraphy and calligraphy, good ancient and elegant." Zheng Shu encouraged and supported the creation of local literati and painters when he was in office. Some literati painters sheltered them from the wind and rain, and helped them grow up. During the Qianjia period of the Qing Dynasty, Xiaoxian Longcheng gathered a group of outstanding

calligraphy and painting creators. They inherited the artistic characteristics of depicting gods in form, and innovated through the old, forming a new style and genre of painting, known as the "Dragon City School of Painting" in history. [7]. Since modern times, the art activities of calligraphy and painting in Xiaoxian have further developed and reached a new peak. Many painters from Xiao County stand out and are well-known overseas. Such as Liu Kaiqu, Xiao Longshi and so on. The ideas of freedom and equality brought about by the New Culture Movement and the establishment of the Communist Party gradually became popular, and further promoted the popularization of Xiaoxian painting and calligraphy. Since the founding of New China, the art of calligraphy and painting in Xiao County has become more popular and in-depth, and the creation of calligraphy and painting has entered another peak. In 1993, Xiaoxian was named the "Hometown of Calligraphy and Painting" by the Ministry of Culture.

2. Conditions for the Production of Ink Paintings by Farmers in Xiaoxian County

With a long artistic heritage, the development of Xiaoxian calligraphy and painting has a long history and profound development heritage. Since the development of Xiaoxian's calligraphy and painting, there has been no dying, so that the gene of love for calligraphy and calligraphy has penetrated into every Xiaoxian. All these laid the foundation for the expansion of Xiaoxian calligraphy and painting creation from traditional literati to farmers.

With the development and progress of society, after the founding of New China, spontaneous activities were carried out everywhere in the county. Take Liutao Town, which is the most typical in Xiaoxian County, as an example. Located in the northeast of Xiaoxian County, only more than 10 kilometers away from the historical and cultural city of Xuzhou, a small town with a population of less than 30,000; they have opened their own painting and calligraphy institute, painting and calligraphy research association, and painting and calligraphy training courses. There are more than 1,000 freehand painting and calligraphy lovers of flowers and birds, and more than 300 people can be called "farmer literati painters". In addition to the "Peach Blossom Pen Fair" held in March every year, they also hold works reviews and calligraphy and painting exhibitions from time to time.

Government support. Since the founding of New China, with the support of the government, calligraphy and painting training courses have sprung up. Calligraphy and painting training courses have been opened throughout the county; everyone learns painting and calligraphy, and everyone loves painting and calligraphy has become a trend at that time. At the same time, with the support of the government, in 1987, Liutao Town in Xiao County established the country's first farmer painting and calligraphy institute. After that, calligraphy and painting academies in various townships were gradually established. The implementation of these measures spread the art of calligraphy and calligraphy to thousands of households and spread the enthusiasm of learning traditional literati painting from urban to rural areas.

3. The Characteristics of Farmers' Ink Paintings in Xiaoxian County

The country is full of flavor. Xiaoxian painters pay special attention to the deep foundation of life, which is the main feature of Xiaoxian calligraphy and painting. Although many works involve traditional themes such as plum blossom, bamboo, chrysanthemum and classical poetry, they are more about reproducing a colorful life and bringing people beautiful enjoyment. Use pictures to reflect rural information, such as family nurseries, courtyard landscapes, and so on.

Come down the same line. The production of freehand brushwork in Xiaoxian County has profound historical and cultural origins and traditions. Xiaoxian ink painting is re-inherited. Expressed in the inheritance of artistic traditions. The stone statue of Han painting is the first

peak of Xiaoxian painting. During the Ming and Qing Dynasties, the unique ink charm of Xiaoxian peasant ink paintings was fully embodied, marking the prosperity of Xiaoxian ink painting. In the 20th century, Xiaoxian peasant ink painting reached its peak. In the history of the development of Xiaoxian ink painting, Xiaoxian painting and calligraphy artistic creation ideas and creation skills have been in the same line.

The participation of the masses is high. The working masses are the creators of history and culture. At first, ink painting was limited to the casual class, and gradually began to flow to the homes of ordinary people. Since the reform and opening up, with the development of the economic level, the people's material level has improved. More and more people are studying calligraphy and painting. These works, known as rural folk artists, often enter elegant exhibition halls at all levels and become the main force in the rise of painting. Now, the freehand brushwork and calligraphy of Xiaoxian County have been popularized throughout the county.

4. The Value of Farmers' Ink Paintings in Xiaoxian County

Cultural Value. The ink paintings of farmers in Xiaoxian County are derived from life and embody life. What it reflects is the good and diligent character of our peasants. In line with the spirit of the new age. In this regard, it has important guiding significance for Xiaoxian ink painting and the future development and trend of my country's painting industry.

Aesthetic Value. The process of calligraphy and painting is people's aesthetic activity. In this aesthetic process, we must not only pay attention to the study of traditions and the precious cultural heritage left by the predecessors, but also study and summarize the aesthetic experience and the practical experience of creating beauty. The ink paintings of farmers in Xiaoxian County, whether they are freehand brushwork or calligraphy, fully embody their love for life and their yearning for a better future.

Economic Value. The prosperity of painting and calligraphy in Xiaoxian County also promoted economic development. Industries related to painting and calligraphy have also begun to flourish, and painting and calligraphy mounting shops have sprung up. The painting and calligraphy industry has become an indispensable industry in Xiaoxian County, which not only promotes employment, but also promotes the economic development of Xiaoxian County and improves people's living standards.

Historical Value. In the development process of Xiaoxian calligraphy and painting, especially the development of freehand brushwork, there has never been a break. It depends on Xiaoxian's unremitting pursuit and obsession with calligraphy and painting, especially freehand brushwork, which will eventually be inherited and carried forward. This is the great contribution of Xiaoxian calligraphy and painting to the freehand brushwork of Chinese painting. At the same time, it also provides valuable and detailed information for art historians to study the role and relationship of politics and economy in the art of painting and calligraphy.

5. The Development Status of Farmers' Ink Paintings in Xiaoxian County

The calligraphy and painting in Xiaoxian County has shifted from the main force of the ancient leisure class to the ordinary people. This is a historic change, which reflects the nature and characteristics of China's economic and cultural construction. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, the ink paintings of farmers in Xiaoxian County have made considerable progress, and a number of famous painters and excellent works have emerged. However, there are also hidden worries in a gratifying situation. Especially since the 21st century. The development of calligraphy and painting in Xiaoxian County was greatly restricted. The lack of financial support and the lack of the participation of young people have brought new worries to the development of ink paintings by farmers in Xiaoxian County.

6. Measures for the Protection and Development of Farmers' Ink Paintings in Xiaoxian County

Implement an incentive plan for outstanding farmer painters. Talent is the foundation of creation. Without attracting good talents, the protection and development of farmers' ink paintings in Xiaoxian County cannot be discussed. For talents, we can't just talk about ideals, but we must make a long-term development plan tailored to them. For outstanding peasant painters, we should continue to provide policy support and guidance. Moreover, policy funding support must be in place, so that they have no worries and create without distractions. At the same time, excellent talents should be selected for advanced studies in professional art colleges. In order to achieve a breakthrough, to reach a higher level.

Preparing to build Xiaoxian Calligraphy and Painting Art Professional College. A good university can attract and retain a large number of outstanding talents, and at the same time can drive local economic development and increase local visibility. Therefore, preparing for the establishment of the county's professional art college is the current top priority. It can not only attract outstanding creators in the county, but also gradually create conditions to enroll students nationwide, expand the calligraphy and painting team of Xiaoxian County, and gradually become an important college for cultivating calligraphy and calligraphy professionals in the region. At the same time, it is necessary to introduce famous national art experts and local famous painters to give lectures and expand influence.

Establish public cultural venues in the countryside. Set up an exhibition area for farmers' calligraphy and painting, with auxiliary facilities for painters. Make cultural places the most popular places in every village and town. Xiaoxian Calligraphy and Painting Association can regularly organize famous painters to communicate and guide in rural areas, and deepen the education of painting and calligraphy for thousands of households. This approach can not only fundamentally increase everyone's love for calligraphy and calligraphy, but also learn the atmosphere of calligraphy and calligraphy, so that the genes of calligraphy and calligraphy can be passed on from generation to generation.

Strengthen the management of the calligraphy and painting market to create a boutique market. It is necessary to strengthen the guidance and management of the calligraphy and painting market. Give full play to the government's guiding function to promote the agglomeration and development of Xiaoxian's calligraphy and painting industry. Focusing on the calligraphy and painting industry, to create an industrial chain of artistic creation and creation of calligraphy and painting. Extend the industrial chain, develop decorative paintings, antique paintings, and develop tourism souvenirs such as calligraphy and painting to increase the added value of the industry. At the same time, pay attention to publicity and increase visibility. The establishment of a public account and holding tours of Xiaoxian's outstanding works across the country, etc., expand the influence of Xiaoxian's ink paintings.

7. Conclusion

By exploring the background of farmers' ink paintings in Xiaoxian County, the reasons for the development and growth of ink paintings in Xiaoxian County are analyzed. The long history of inheritance, the dissemination of ideas of freedom and equality, as well as social progress and institutional guarantees have made Xiaoxian farmers' ink paintings unique and brilliant. However, due to the lack of government funds, economic development is limited. As a result, insufficient support for farmers' ink paintings and the inability of the cultural industry to develop and improve the development of farmers' ink paintings in Xiaoxian County have restricted the development of farmers' ink paintings. In the context of the new era. Supporting and encouraging the development of peasant paintings in Xiaoxian County is not only conducive

to inheriting the development of Xiaoxian's calligraphy and painting, but also promoting the development of Xiaoxian's cultural undertakings, thereby enriching the spiritual and cultural life of the people.

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