

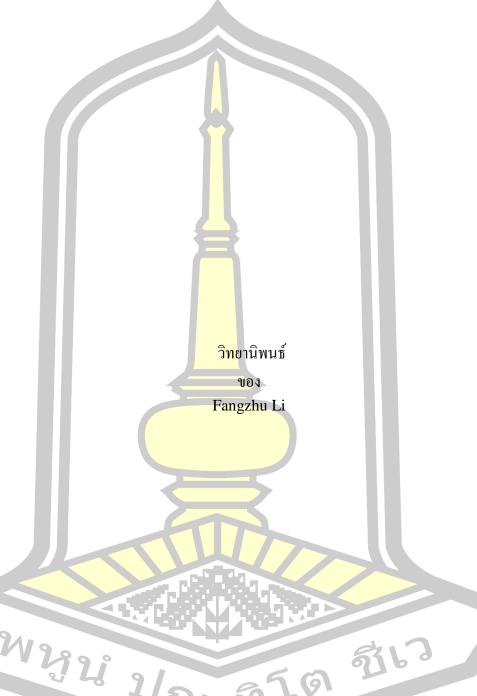
Relationship of Contrast

Fangzhu Li

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of Requirements for degree of Master of Fine Arts in Visual Arts
September 2023

Copyright of Mahasarakham University

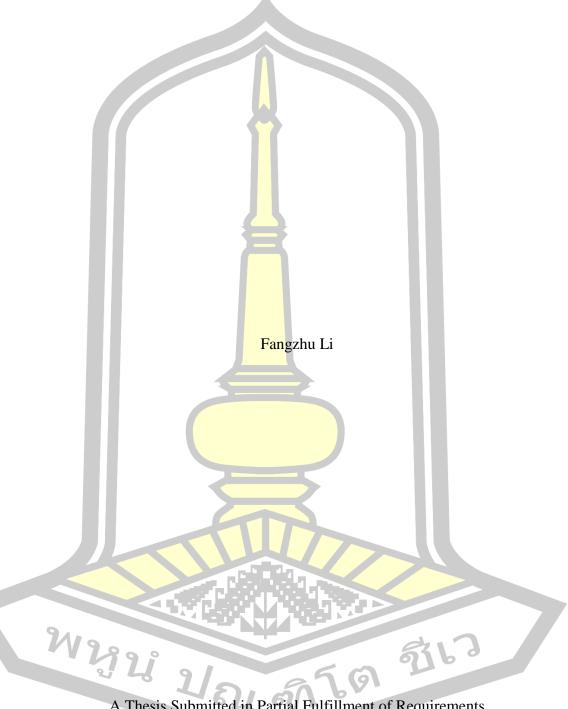
สัมพันธภาพของความขัดแย้ง



เสนอต่อมหาวิทยาลัยมหาสารคาม เพื่อเป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตร ปริญญาศิลปกรรมศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต สาขาวิชาทัศนศิลป์

> กันยายน 2566 ลิขสิทธิ์เป็นของมหาวิทยาลัยมหาสารคาม

Relationship of Contrast



A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of Requirements

for Master of Fine Arts (Visual Arts)

September 2023

Copyright of Mahasarakham University



The examining committee has unanimously approved this Thesis, submitted by Mr. Fangzhu Li , as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master of Fine Arts Visual Arts at Mahasarakham University

| Examining Committee | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| | Chairman |
| (Asst. Prof. Kanokwan Nithirattapat | - |
| , Ph.D.) | |
| | Advisor |
| (Assoc. Prof. Boontan Chetthasurat |) |
| | |
| | Co-advisor |
| (Asst. Prof. Suchat Sukna, Ph.D.) | - |
| | |
| | Committee |
| (Prof. Parinya Tantisuk) | |
| | |
| | Committee |
| (Prof. Pongdei Chaiyakur) | |
| | |
| | Committee |
| (Asst. Prof. Somporn Rodboon) | |
| | |

Mahasarakham University has granted approval to accept this Thesis as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master of Fine Arts Visual Arts

(Asst. Prof. Peera Phanlukthao , Ph.D.)

Dean of Faculty of Fine - Applied Arts

and Cultural Science

(Assoc. Prof. Krit Chaimoon , Ph.D.)

Dean of Graduate School

TITLE Relationship of Contrast

AUTHOR Fangzhu Li

ADVISORS Associate Professor Boontan Chetthasurat

Assistant Professor Suchat Sukna, Ph.D.

DEGREE Master of Fine Arts MAJOR Visual Arts

UNIVERSITY Mahasarakham YEAR 2023

University

ABSTRACT

This thesis on visual art creation is "Relationship of contrast", inspired by the cultural and social changes that are taking place in major Chinese cities. Innovative modern architecture, ancient architecture, and urban civilization invaded the countryside. This article has two purposes: to study an urban environment composed of modern buildings used as dwellings, and to use it as a source of commercial and ancient architecture, such as religious sites, including dwellings. I also created paintings using ancient Chinese techniques, using architectural shapes to express himself by demonstrating the contrast between old and new lifestyles. Using Chinese painting and ink painting techniques on rice paper, through the data collection process, data analysis, and the creation of 12 paintings.

The results of the study reveal the distinctive characteristics of the creative methods of ancient Chinese painting techniques. It is able to convey ideas and ideals well, because paintings with contrasting relationships even occur in real life. But images of contrastive relationships are created as ideological paintings with a sense of peace, compromise, beauty, relaxation, and uniqueness.

In short, this work is of great significance for studying the social and cultural changes that are taking place in cities, and has an enlightening effect on future works on urban and rural themes. In the future, people should pay more attention to the comparative relationship between new and old lifestyles between cities and rural areas.

Keyword : Relationship, Contrast

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The thesis would not have been accomplished if without the help from several people. First of all, I would like to thank Assoc.Prof.Boontan Chettasuret, Asst.Prof.Dr.Suchat Sukna, Asst.Prof.Dr.Kanokwan Nithirattapat and Prof.Parinya Tantisuk,Prof.Pongdei Chaiyakut,Asst.Prof.Somporn Rodboon.

I was very fortunate to have many friends both within and outside the Faculty of Accountancy and Management during my doctoral life. I thank them all for their being very supportive.

I would also like to thank Assoc.Prof.Boontan Chettasuret who is the specialist, whose advice and assistance throughout this creation.

I am deeply indebted to Ren xu xu who gave his/her guidance, help and support academic success.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---------------------------------|------|
| ABSTRACT | D |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS | |
| TABLE OF CONTENTS | |
| LIST OF FIGURES | Н |
| CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION | |
| Background | |
| Purpose of Creation | |
| Scope of Creation | |
| Conceptual of Frame Work | |
| Definition of Terms | |
| CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW | |
| Field Data. | |
| Documentary Data | |
| Theory | |
| Influence from Visual Arts. | |
| CHAPTER III METHODS OF CREATION | |
| Collection and Analysis Data | |
| Process of Creation | 24 |
| Process of Creation | 24 |
| 1. Sketches | 24 |
| 2. Material and Equipment | 28 |
| नुशा थी। | 20 |
| 3. Step of Creation | 30 |
| CHAPTER IV RESULTS | 32 |
| Pre-Thesis Creative Work | 32 |
| 1 Pre-Thesis work 1 | 32 |

| 2. Pre-Thesis work 2 | 33 |
|--|----|
| 3. Pre-Thesis work 3 | 34 |
| 4. Pre-Thesis work 4 | 35 |
| 5. Pre-Thesis work 5 | |
| 6. Pre-Thesis work 6 | |
| 7. Pre-Thesis work 7 | |
| Thesis Creative Work | 39 |
| 1. Thesis work 1 | 39 |
| 2. Thesis work 2 | |
| 3. Thesis work 3 | 42 |
| 4. Thesis work 4 | 43 |
| 5. Thesis work 5 | 44 |
| 6. Thesis work 6 | 45 |
| 7. Thesis work 7 | |
| 8. Thesis work 8 | |
| 9. Thesis work 9 | |
| 10. Thesis work 10 | |
| 11. Thesis work 11 | |
| 12. Thesis work 12 | 51 |
| CHAPTER V CONCLUSION DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION | 52 |
| Purpose of Creation | 52 |
| Conclusion | 52 |
| Discussion | 53 |
| Recommendation | 54 |
| REFERENCES | 55 |
| BIOGRAPHY | 59 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| | | Page |
|--------|-----------------------------|------|
| Figure | 1 Conceptual of frame work | 3 |
| | 2 Rural | |
| | 3 Rural 2 | |
| _ | 4 Rural 3 | |
| _ | 5 Urban Village | |
| | 6 Urban Village 2 | |
| | 7 Urban Village 3 | |
| | 8 Small town | |
| | 9 City | |
| | 10 City 2 | |
| | 10 City 2 | |
| | 12 Artist: André Derain | |
| | | |
| | 13 Artist: Vincent Van Gogh | |
| | 14 Artist: Vincent Van Gogh | |
| | 15 Artist: Vincent Van Gogh | |
| | 16 Artist: Vincent Van Gogh | |
| Figure | 17 Artist: Fang Xiang | 19 |
| Figure | 18 Artist: Fang Xiang | 20 |
| Figure | 19 Artist: Jianjiang | 21 |
| Figure | 20 Artist: Zhang Zeduan | 22 |
| Figure | 21 Sketch 1 | 24 |
| Figure | 22 Sketch 2 | 25 |
| Figure | 23 Sketch 3 | 25 |
| Figure | 24 Sketch 4 | 26 |
| Figure | 25 Sketch 5 | 26 |
| Figure | 26 Sketch 6 | 27 |

| Figure | 27 | Sketch 7 | .27 |
|--------|----|-------------------|-----|
| Figure | 28 | Brush | .28 |
| Figure | 29 | Ink | .29 |
| Figure | 30 | Chinese paint | .29 |
| | | Rice paper | |
| _ | | Work in step 1 | |
| Figure | 33 | Work in step 2 | .30 |
| Figure | 34 | Work in step 3 | .31 |
| Figure | 35 | Pre-Thesis work 1 | .33 |
| _ | | Pre-Thesis work 2 | |
| | | Pre-Thesis work 3 | |
| | | Pre-Thesis work 4 | |
| _ | | Pre-Thesis work 5 | |
| | | Pre-Thesis work 6 | |
| | | Pre-Thesis work 7 | |
| | | Thesis work 1 | |
| Figure | 43 | Thesis work 2 | .41 |
| Figure | 44 | Thesis work 3 | .42 |
| Figure | 45 | Thesis work 4 | .43 |
| Figure | 46 | Thesis work 5 | .44 |
| Figure | 47 | Thesis work 6 | .45 |
| Figure | 48 | Thesis work 7 | .46 |
| _ | | Thesis work 8 | .47 |
| Figure | 50 | Thesis work 9 | .48 |
| Figure | 51 | Thesis work 10 | .49 |
| Figure | 52 | Thesis work 11 | .50 |
| Figure | 53 | Thesis work 12 | .51 |

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

Background

The universe we live in is called the Milky Way, which is composed of the Sun, Mars, Earth, Jupiter, and so on.

The largest stars in the universe are the sun and Jupiter. The sun has light and heat, but Jupiter does not. Therefore, the universe has singularity or unity, so everything will be harmonious together. If Jupiter has light like the sun, then the universe cannot exist harmoniously, ultimately leading to contradictions.

The same goes for human rules. In a family, there must be only one outstanding person. If the husband works outside, the husband must take the lead and have the ability to manage decision-making. In household chores, the wife will take the lead and become the manager of family members, so that the family can be peaceful and peaceful.

1. Inspiration

I have been living in Qingdao, Shandong Province for 35 years since I was young. With the progress of society and technology, it has gradually undergone changes. Old houses began to slowly disappear, commercial buildings established for economic trade, high-rise residential buildings scattered throughout the city, gradually becoming a contrasting image. The elderly lived in the old countryside, while the new generation of young people moved to prosperous big cities to live. The elderly and old houses were like a slowly fading star, and the lives of the new generation of young people were as bright as the sun. Nevertheless, they could still coexist peacefully, This is also a comparison.

2. Significance of the Study

All environments have contrasts and contradictions, and with the progress of society and science, there have been many changes. There are young and old people between people, and the old want to preserve the old. Young people want to go

to big cities to have tall new houses, new lifestyles, and discover the comparative relationship between people's lifestyles from a life perspective, between old houses in rural areas and high-rise buildings in cities.

Purpose of Creation

- 1. To study contrastive relationships in life, creating works based on people's lifestyles and environments, such as old houses in rural areas and changes in the number of tall buildings and trees in urban areas.
- 2. To create visual art, through life observation and the use of Chinese painting techniques, using different shapes to depict rural and urban areas, and based on artistic imagination, expressing the contrast between harmony and contradiction in real life, using art to convey unique consciousness and form painting.

Scope of Creation

1. Content

The number of old houses is decreasing, and there are more new buildings in the city. The old houses are relatively low, and the new buildings have higher floors. Due to continuous social and environmental impacts, the old and new lifestyles are gradually changing. Due to urban development, the number of mountains, rivers, and trees is decreasing, and more and more technological tools are emerging.

2. Form

The work adopts a relatively modern form of Chinese painting creation, using different geometric shapes to represent rural and urban architecture. Old houses in rural areas are relatively low, with two or three rooms in a small house. The floors of urban buildings are relatively high, and there are also many rooms.

3. Techniques

The work uses the brush and ink techniques of Chinese painting, first using lines to depict the different shapes of rural and urban buildings on rice paper,

and then using ink and different colors to depict rural and urban areas. Special areas require the addition of some glue.

Conceptual of Frame Work

Relationship of Contrast

Inspiration

- 1.Affected by personal growth Environment;
- 2. Affected by changing society and culture.

Results

The work conveys the contrast between old and new ways of life in the city and the countryside.

Visual influence

- 1.Van Gogh artist2.Andre artist

Ideas, concepts

Take pictures from daily life, learn the works of relevant artists, use the expression techniques of Chinese painting, and use color changes to show the contrast relationship.

Creative process

- 1. Draw a sketch;
- 2. Mentors give guidance;
- 3. Modify a work;
- 4. Finished work.

Scopes

Contents: A work of artistic creation on the theme of contrast.

Form: This is a piece of Chinese painting.

Technique: Chinese Painting Skills, Using a brush and ink.

Theory

1.Aesthetic art2.Artistic imagination

Purpose

The contrast between the old and new ways of life is expressed in the form of ink and color of Chinese painting.

Figure 1 Conceptual of frame work

Definition of Terms

- 1. Chinese painting: Chinese unique brush, ink and paint, according to the long-term form of expression and artistic principles of painting.
- 2. Relationship of contrast: It is to arrange the two sides with obvious differences, contradictions and opposites together for comparison.
- 3. Artistic imagination: Being able to see different perspectives of things, explore new ideas, and create more new things.



CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW

According to the purpose of the creation, this thesis study focuses on relationship of contrast. To support the study purpose, the framework of process is selected accordingly. This chapter reviews related literature, covering the following topics:

- 1. Field Data
- 2. Documentary Data
- 3. Theory
- 4. Influences from Visual Arts

Field Data

Collect documents and pictures related to urban and rural development, as well as the comparative relationship between urban and rural development and evolution, and find inspiration from real life and nature.

Collect and learn works of some famous artists with similar themes, and learn their composition forms, expression techniques and color expressions.



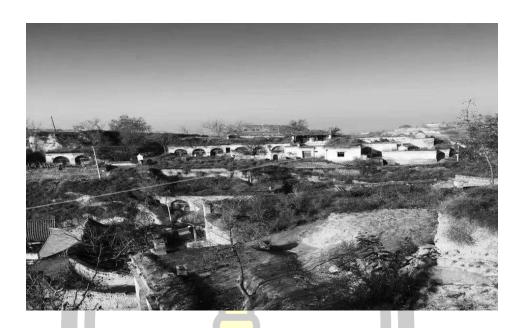


Figure 2 Rural
Photo by Fangzhu Li, June 10, 2021

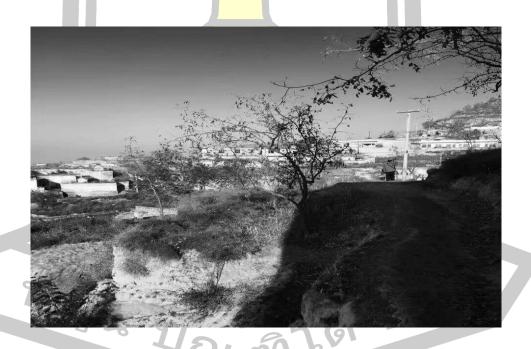


Figure 3 Rural 2
Photo by Fangzhu Li, June 10, 2021



Figure 4 Rural 3
Photo by Fangzhu Li, September 16, 2021



Figure 5 Urban Village Photo by Fangzhu Li, September 16, 2021



Figure 6 Urban Village 2
Photo by Fangzhu Li, September 16, 2021

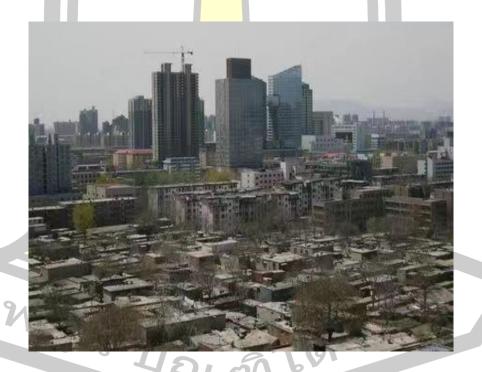


Figure 7 Urban Village 3 Photo by Fangzhu Li, April 1, 2022



Figure 8 Small town
Photo by Fangzhu Li, April 1, 2022



Figure 9 City Photo by Fangzhu Li, April 16, 2022



Figure 10 City 2
Photo by Baidu, September 6, 2022



Figure 11 City 3
Photo by Baidu, September 6, 2022

Documentary Data

The mode of production of material life restricts the whole process of social, political and spiritual life. (Marx, Engels, 2009: 591)

As categories reflecting the essential relations of things, "harmony" and "contradiction" are themselves "the unity of opposites", "the division of a unified thing into two parts and the understanding of its contradictory parts"; As a philosophical idea and principle, they discuss the essential law of "how can opposites be the same, how can they become the same"; As a value criterion, what they pursue is the balance, integration and harmonious development of opposites. (Zuo Yawen, 2007: Online) In the art of painting, contrast is the use of the principle of change, so that the characteristics of each other more distinct, more specific, more vivid, resulting in a strong visual impression of people, in order to strengthen the touching effect of artistic image. (Zhang Xiaotang, 2011: Online)

The relationship between contrast and fusion can be explained by the philosophy of Yin and Yang. In the philosophy of Yin and Yang, Yin and Yang are opposing and unified concepts. Similarly, in the relation between contrast and integration, contrast and integration are also opposing and unified concepts. (Baijiahao, 2023: Online)

The special constitutive form caused by contrast relation has obvious influence on the activeness of visual attention of visual subject. The contrast of shape, color, texture and movement is widely used in the process of artistic design. The reason must be found: the proper handling of contrast can often make a work of art more attractive. (Sha Qiang and Sun H, 2013: Online)

In artistic creation, when we analyze problems, we are analyzing and comparing, and when we solve problems, we are solving contrast, We are always expressing the conflict and reconciliation between various contrasting elements, blending contradiction in harmony. (Lian Duan, 2012: Online)

Expressionism means that art emphasizes the subjective feelings and feelings of the artist, which leads to exaggeration, deformation and even strangeness in dealing with objective forms. The thinking tendency is used to reveal the inner sadness. It believes that the subject is the only real one, denies the objectivity of the real world,

and opposes the purpose of art. It is the reflection of social and cultural crisis and mental disorder, especially prominent and strong in social unrest. (Baike, 2023: Online)

No matter what time, the ideal work must be a microcosm of real life. (Jianshu, 2021: Online)

Sketching is a learning process from non-experience to experience, and from experience to non-experience, from raw to familiar, and from familiar to raw (after familiar). To master this process well is of great significance for the next creation. (He Jialin, 2023: Online)

The pattern of traditional landscape painting formed after the initial period of Jin and Wei dynasties, to the rapid maturity of the five dynasties, a variety of techniques have emerged, Jing Hao created a small point Cun, through the inheritance and development of all the people, Fan Kuan formed a powerful northern painting style, at the same time, the south Dong Yuan, Juran ink painting style has also formed the pattern of traditional Chinese painting and has its own aesthetic value. (Wenmi, 2023: Online)

Theory

Art has formal structures, such as the proportion of numbers, the harmony of colors, and the rhythm of music, which make the ordinary reality more beautiful. However, this form also deeply reveals the meaning of spirit, the realm of life and the charm of soul. (Zong Baihua, 1981: 232)

As a contemporary painter, in order to build a new artistic conception of contemporary landscape painting, we should also find and appreciate from life. (Zhu Daoping and Chen C, 2010: 69)

In artistic language, color is often used to express people's hearts and emotions, with profound and vivid expressive force. Colors in paintings can often draw people's emotions and play the role of lyricism and sustenance. (Liu Chunhou, 2016: Online)

In trying to understand how images affect the viewer in today's image-filled culture, I have found semiotics useful as a perspective, a set of conceptual tools, and a

cautionary tale. As an Angle of view, semiotics helps to see a work of visual art as an object whose concerns arise from the process of functioning within it. In this way, semiotics eliminates the idealization of art formalism and autonomy, and regards art works as active. At the same time, semiotics pays special attention to meaning and the way in which meaning is produced, and regards the appearance and details of artistic works as symbols rather than mere form or material factors. (Douban, 2020: Online)

Influence from Visual Arts.

Fauvism pursues more subjective and intense artistic expression, style no longer pays special attention to perspective and light and shade, abandons the traditional relationship between philosophy and light and shadow, adopts a more balanced composition, strong contrast between dark and light, pure realism, and adds its own emotions. The main principle of brutism is to achieve the effect of space management by using color to play the role of light. Flat drawings without modeling or

hallucinatory light and shade are all adopted. The means should be purified and simplified, and composition should be used to achieve absolute unity between expression and decoration, namely, between touching hints and internal order. Brutalist

painters are keen on using bright and robust colors. They often use pigments directly extruded from paint tubes to create strong picture effects with frank and extensive brushwork, which fully shows the expressionism tendency to pursue emotional expression.

1. Visual Arts from Other Artists

1.1 André Derain said, "Colors become bombs," and they must radiate. In its freshness, anything can surpass the truth. He believes that color is the soul of painting, The "Westminster Bridge" is the representative work of his group of paintings. In this painting, a large area of green, yellow, red and blue are the basic colors. The strong contrast of these color blocks makes the picture full of rhythm and tension. The twisted and twisted pure color branches on a large area of

complementary colors coordinate the contrast colors. The whole painting is rich in color, bright, simple in shape, and powerful in strokes, which reflects Duran's extraordinary skills in handling color and structure.

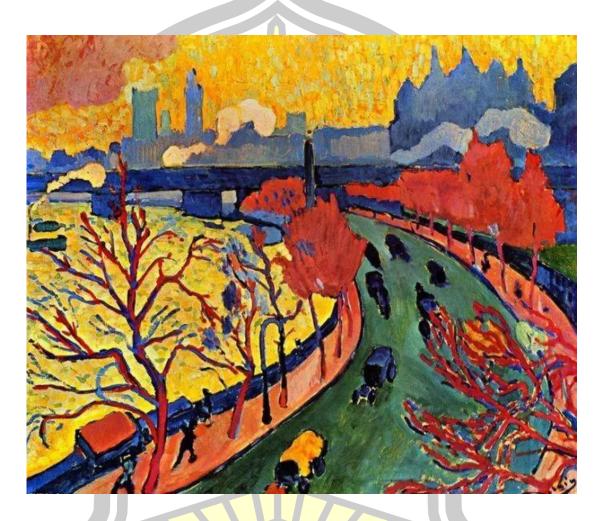


Figure 12 Artist : André Derain

Title: Westminster Bridge

Size: 60 x 90 centimeter

Technique: Oil painting

Wyy

From: (Sohu, 2022: Online)

1.2 In this painting, yellow and blue are used to express a unique feeling. The contrast between the yellow coffee seat and the blue starry sky in the painting makes the whole painting look beautiful and full of a kind of peaceful poetry.

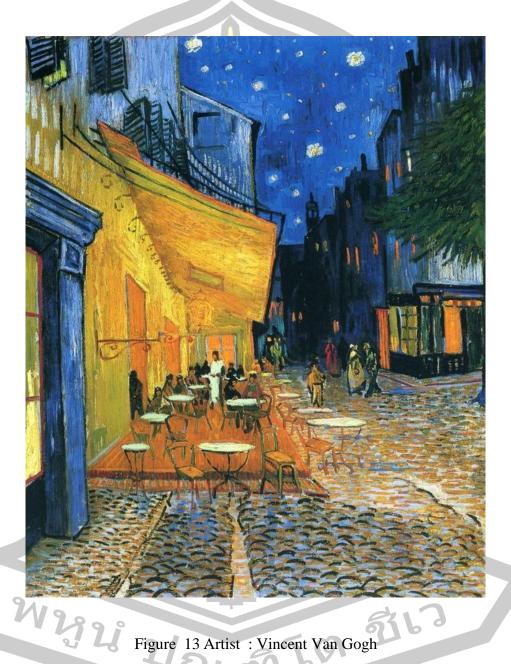


Figure 13 Artist: Vincent Van Gogh

Title: Cafe Terrace at Night

Size: 81 x 65 centimeter

Technique: Oil on canvas

From: (Bai Jiahao, 2018: Online)

1.3 It has the beauty of lines and proportions similar to Egypt's obelisks, and its green color has a noble nature.



Figure 14 Artist: Vincent Van Gogh

Title: Wheatfield with Cypresses

Size: 73 x 93.4 centimeter

Technique: Canvas paint

From: (Bai Jiahao, 2023: Online)

1.4 In the same visual space, a large area of cold blue is dotted with a little warm yellow, just like starlight pouring down from the sky with the night, the picture shows a flowing beauty.

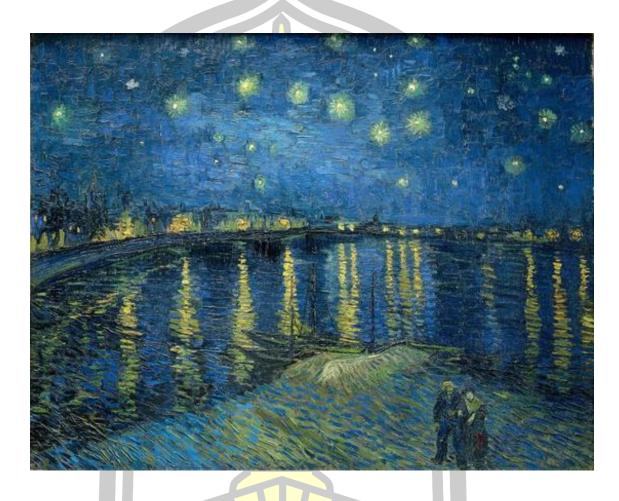


Figure 15 Artist: Vincent Van Gogh

Title: Starry Night on the Rhone

Size: 57 x 70 centimeter

Technique: Oil painting on canvas

พมูน ปณ From: (Mei-shu.com, 2019: Online) 1.5 This work uses the bold contrast between green and blue, and the random lines of trees and houses add flowing power to the picture.

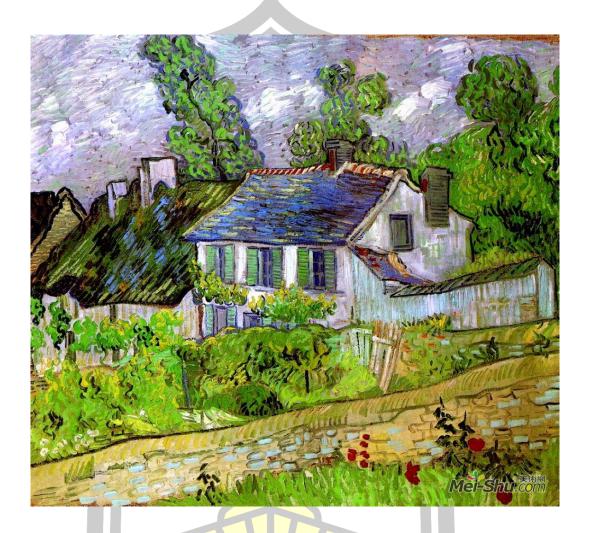


Figure 16 Artist: Vincent Van Gogh

Title: Orville's House

Size: 73 x 60.6 centimeter

Technique: Cloth paint

พหูนำ

From: (Xiaohongshu, 2022: Online)

1.6 The shape of the building in this work is very harmonious with the composition of the picture, and the collocation of shape and color is perfect in the picture.

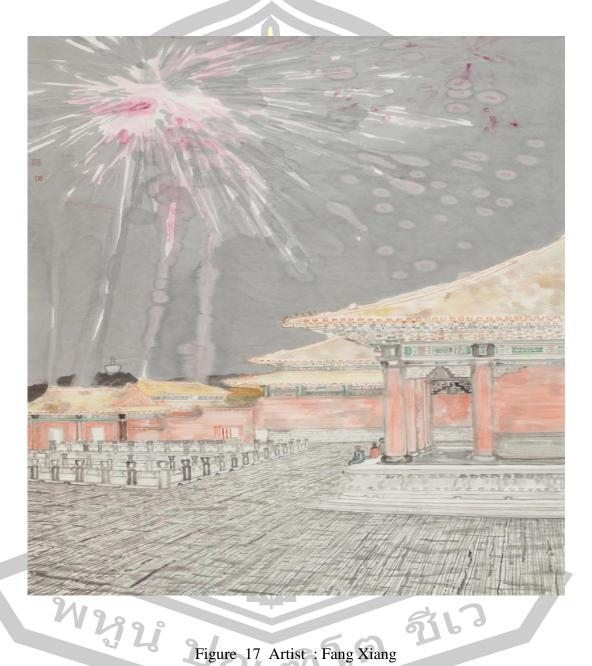


Figure 17 Artist: Fang Xiang

Title: The first lunar month

Size: 68 x 68 centimeter

Technique: Chinese painting

From: (NetEase, 2022: Online)

1.7 The work uses bold contrasts of green and grey, and random lines of trees and houses are both contradictory and harmonious in the picture.



Figure 18 Artist: Fang Xiang

Title: North Sea

White Man all a

Size: 180 x 180 centimeter

Technique: Chinese painting

From: (Bai Jiahao, 2022: Online)

1.8 This work is a traditional Chinese landscape painting, stone shape, with a small amount of fine brush and light ink, showing geometric shape, color mountain house two houses as the center, the trees are uneven, dense, bamboo clumps, the hills around the house dense, vivid expression of Shuquan wash inkstone scene, rich life atmosphere.



Figure 19 Artist: Jianjiang

Title: Shuquan wash inkstone map

Size: 69.7 x 19.7 centimeter

Technique: Traditional Chinese painting

From: (Zgshscjxh, 2018: Online)



1.9 This work is also a traditional Chinese painting. It is written with a pen and a belt. The color is light and elegant, and the composition adopts the panoramic method of bird's eye view, which truly and centrally describes the life of the people at that time. In technique, the combination of large and fine brushwork. Be good at choosing those things, scenes and plots that are not only pictorial and poetic, but also have essential characteristics.



Figure 20 Artist: Zhang Zeduan

Title: Shuquan wash inkstone map

Size: 528.7 x 24.8 centimeter

Whit hat we was

Technique: Traditional Chinese painting

From: (Zgshscjxh, 2018: Online)

CHAPTER III METHODS OF CREATION

This chapter gives an outline of the study design and procedure. The procedure of the study concluded from chapter two and other frameworks which involve with Relationship of contrast. This creation will be presented according to the following topics:

- 1. Collection and Analysis Data
- 2. Process of Creation

Collection and Analysis Data

1. Data Collection

Through online research, literature review, and on-site photography, I collected excellent works of domestic and foreign artists, and took a series of images that I believe have a comparative relationship to analyze and create visual art.

2. Data Analysis

2.1 Analysis of theme

The theme of the work is mainly based on the perspective of personal life and the differences in society, culture, and environment. Rural and urban architecture, mountains, rivers, trees, and transportation technology are selected to convey a comparative analysis of various aspects.

2.2 Analysis of form symbols

The series of works adopts the technical techniques of Chinese painting, using gray city wall elements as carriers, and different geometric shapes to depict rural areas in gray, and bright colors to depict cities. In addition, mountains, rivers, trees, and transportation tools, the composition form of up, down, or left and right is combined with artistic elements of points, lines, and planes to express contrasting formal symbols.

2.3 Analysis of techniques

Traditional Chinese painting is mainly composed of lines and ink, and different changes in lines and ink can better highlight the theme.

Process of Creation

1. Sketches

The relationship between contrast and harmony is conveyed through different colors and lines. Through the use of bright colors and the combination of artistic elements such as dots, lines, and surfaces, the comparative formal symbols are expressed. Use the brush and ink techniques of Chinese painting to express the contrast between rural and urban areas.



Figure 21 Sketch 1

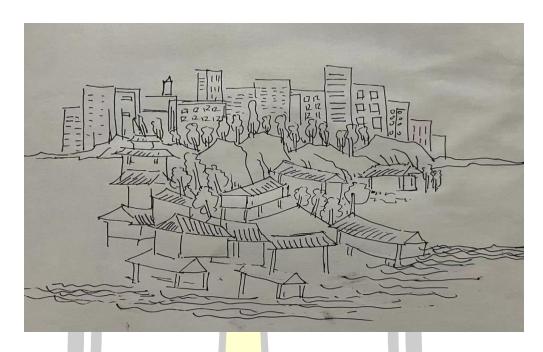


Figure 22 Sketch 2



Figure 23 Sketch 3

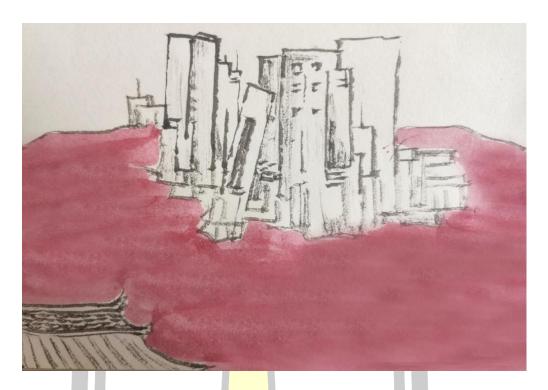


Figure 24 Sketch 4



Figure 25 Sketch 5



Figure 26 Sketch 6

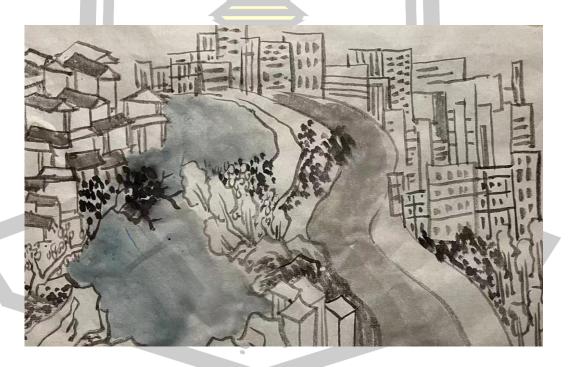


Figure 27 Sketch 7

2. Material and Equipment

Use a brush, mineral pigments for Chinese painting, glue, rice paper, and ink.



Figure 28 Brush



Figure 29 Ink



Figure 30 Chinese paint



Figure 31 Rice paper

3. Step of Creation

After drawing a sketch, add an appropriate amount of glue to the ink, stir it evenly, use a brush to draw lines and large areas of ink on rice paper, adjust the paint evenly, and spread the color until the final feeling is that the work is complete.



Figure 32 Work in step 1



Figure 33 Work in step 2



Figure 34 Work in step 3



CHAPTER IV RESULTS

This chapter intends to Relationship of contrast. The focus of this chapter is to illustrate to the results. Thus, the results are shown into the following topics:

- 1. Pre-Thesis Creative Work
- 2. Thesis Creative Work

Pre-Thesis Creative Work

- 1.1 Idea/ Concept: There is a contrast in everything. Through observing everything in life, we use painting to express the comparative relationship between rural and urban areas.
- 1.2 Form: Through the expressive techniques of Chinese painting, the thickness of lines, changes in color, and the differences between rural and urban buildings to express their comparative relationship.
- 1.3 Results: This work mainly displays the contrast between rural and urban architectural directions and some transportation tools. Most works exhibit a harmonious aspect, while there are relatively few contradictory aspects. The teacher's suggestion is that it may be possible to mainly display the harmonious side and the composition of the screen. The teacher gave some suggestions to try various forms to enhance the contrast between rural and urban areas.





Figure 35 Pre-Thesis work 1

Size: 140 x 70 Centimeters

Technique : Chinese Painting

- 2.1 Idea/ Concept: Use different geometric figures to represent the contrast between rural and urban areas.
- 2.2 Form: In the way of traditional Chinese painting, triangles are used in rural areas and nearly ellipses are used in cities, arranged in contrast from top to bottom.
- 2.3 Results: Below this painting are rural houses and trees, and above them are arranged buildings and buildings. In the middle, a row of trees with colors separates the city and rural areas, and a sailboat in the water is added.
- 2.4 Progress: The tutor gave suggestions that the work was biased towards the design direction, and the overall idea was not very good. I hope to be able to imagine and create better works.

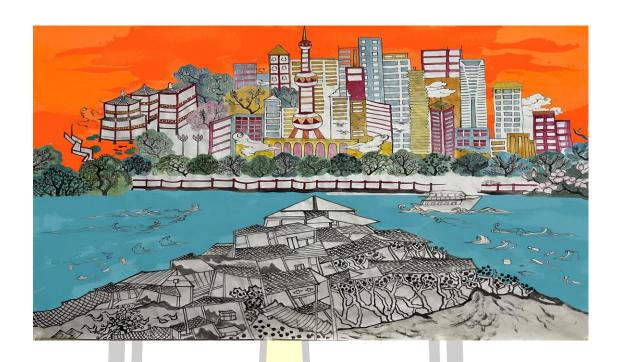


Figure 36 Pre-Thesis work 2

Size: 150 x 120 Centimeters

Technique: Chinese Painting

- 3.1 Idea/ Concept: There are many aspects of the contrast between rural and urban areas, mainly from the perspective of architectural methods.
- 3.2 Form: Using the techniques of Chinese painting, using a top-down composition method, rural areas and cities are connected by roads, The use of gray elements in rural areas contrasts with urban color changing elements.
- 3.3 Results: The overall effect of this work does not fully match the concept, The contrast between rural and urban areas should be further strengthened, and imagination should be further exploited in the composition.
- 3.4 Progress: The mentor's suggestion is that the creation is not as good as before, perhaps more confused. Continue to adjust, add imagination, and think more about the composition.

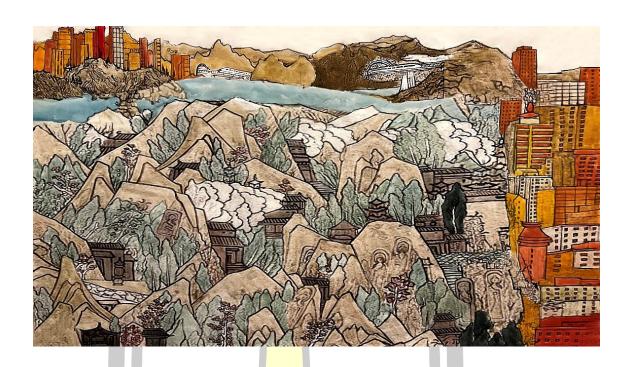


Figure 37 Pre-Thesis work 3

Size: 140 x 70 Centimeters

Technique: Chinese Painting

- 4.1 Idea/ Concept: This work aims to add some foreign buildings to enhance the contrast.
- 4.2 Form: Using the techniques of Chinese painting, mainly using a three-part composition method, the city is separated by clouds, and a large number of gray blocks are used on the right to represent the countryside, increasing contrast.
- 4.3 Results: The contrast between rural and urban areas should be further strengthened, and imagination should be further exploited in the composition.
- 4.4 Progress: Need to add details, continue adjusting, increase imagination, and think more about composition.

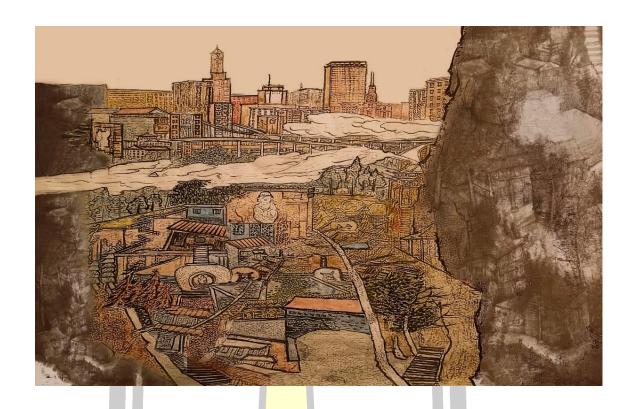


Figure 38 Pre-Thesis work 4

Size: 140 x 70 Centimeters

Technique: Chinese Painting

- 5.1 Idea/ Concept: This work aims to increase the comparative use of some Western painting colors.
- 5.2 Form: Using the techniques of Chinese painting, using the method of composition up and down.
- 5.3 Results: The upper city is represented by a large area of color, the lower countryside is represented by gray, and the middle is highlighted by green trees.
- 5.4 Progress: The contrast of colors is enriched, but the details are insufficient. Continue to adjust, increase imagination, and think more about composition.

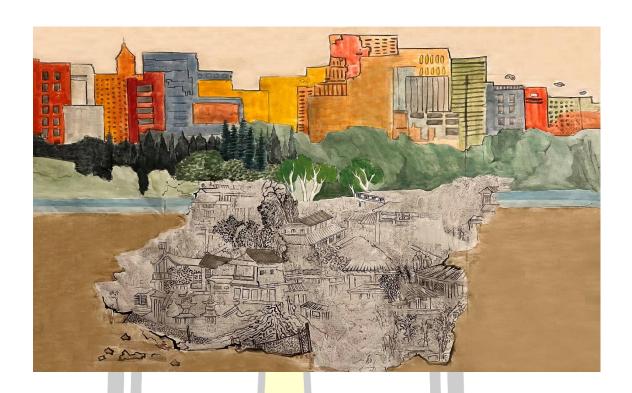


Figure 39 Pre-Thesis work 5

Size: 140 x 70 Centimeters

Technique: Chinese Painting

6. Pre-Thesis work 6

6.1 Idea/ Concept: The comparison between rural and urban areas has many

aspects, mainly from the perspective of architecture and transportation.

- 6.2 Form: Using the techniques of Chinese painting, rural areas are represented by square graphics, connecting rural and urban areas through roads, and rural and urban backgrounds are contrasted in blue and yellow.
- 6.3 Results: The overall color has a certain degree of contrast, and the contrast between rural and urban areas needs to find more expressive languages.

6.4 Progress: Increase your imagination and think more about composition.



Figure 40 Pre-Thesis work 6

Size: 140 x 70 Centimeters

Technique: Chinese Painting

- 7.1 Idea/ Concept: This work is inspired by observations in daily life.
- 7.2 Form: Using the techniques of traditional Chinese painting, the S-shaped composition method is used to contrast rural and urban areas through rivers.
- 7.3 Results: This work has increased the contrast between the tranquility of rural areas and the hustle and bustle of cities, and the colors in rural areas are richer compared to those in cities.
- 7.4 Progress: The overall comparison is OK, continue to adjust, increase imagination, and think more about composition.



Figure 41 Pre-Thesis work 7

Size: 200 x 120 Centimeters

Technique: Chinese Painting

Thesis Creative Work

Starting from the topic of representing the comparative relationship between rural and urban areas, I try to use different compositions and color representations, from top to bottom, to left and right, from the thickness to weight of the lines, coupled with the differences in transportation and the environment outside rural and urban buildings, to express the contrast between the two.

1. Thesis work 1

1.1 Idea/ Concept: This work mainly compares the differences in architectural styles between rural and urban areas.

- 1.2 Form: In the picture, the countryside is represented in black and white, while the city is represented in red as the main color. The picture is interspersed with green trees and square marble pavement, creating a contrast between the rural and urban spaces. I hope to better express my theme, the Dolby relationship.
- 1.3 Results: There is some contrast in the colors of the screen, but the overall contrast is not strong enough and lacks creativity.



Figure 42 Thesis work 1

Title: Relationship of contrast

Size: 140 x 70 Centimeters

Technique: Chinese Painting

2. Thesis work 2

2.1 Idea/ Concept: This work chooses shapes that are relatively close in size from the left to the right, representing the contrast and harmony between rural and urban areas.

- 2.2 Form: Using the techniques of Chinese painting to achieve a comparative relationship in the expression of shape, color, and space, coupled with the elements of high-speed rail transportation, to enhance the contrast between rural and urban areas.
- 2.3 Results: The overall effect and concept are relatively consistent, with contrast in screen color and shape.
- 2.4 Progress: The suggestion given by the tutor is that the expressive techniques and colors of Chinese painting are acceptable, and it is recommended to continue to innovate from previous works.

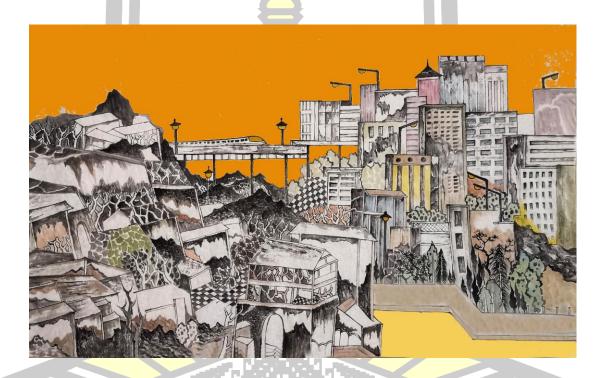


Figure 43 Thesis work 2

พหูนู

Title: Relationship of contrast

Size: 140 x 70 Centimeters

- 3.1 Idea/ Concept: This work presents a contrastive relationship between the shape and size of rural and urban areas.
- 3.2 Form: The work uses the technique of Chinese painting, with strong contrast in size and shape, varying in line weight, using blue and yellow contrasts from top to bottom, and a spatial approach from near to far in rural and urban areas.
- 3.3 Results: The whole painting is quite consistent with the idea, and the contrast between black and white and color enhances the work.
- 3.4 Progress: The mentor's advice is to discover and increase imagination from all aspects, making the work both holistic and contrasting, and continuing to adjust in color.



Figure 44 Thesis work 3

Title: Relationship of contrast

Size: 140 x 70 Centimeters
Technique: Chinese Painting

- 4.1 Idea/ Concept: This work presents a contrastive relationship between the shape and size of rural and urban areas.
- 4.2 Form: The work adopts the techniques of Chinese painting, with strong contrast in size and shape, and different lines in thickness. From top to bottom, it uses blue and yellow contrast, and in rural and urban areas, it uses a spatial approach from near to far.
- 4.3 Results: The whole painting is quite consistent with the idea, and the contrast between black and white and color enhances the work.
- 4.4 Progress: The mentor's advice is to discover and increase imagination from all aspects, making the work both holistic and contrasting, and continuing to adjust in color.



Figure 45 Thesis work 4

Title: Relationship of contrast

Size: 140 x 70 Centimeters

- 5.1 Idea/ Concept: This work presents a comparative relationship between the shape and size of rural and urban areas.
- 5.2 Form: The work adopts the techniques of Chinese painting, with strong contrast in size and shape, and different lines in thickness. From top to bottom, it uses a contrast between blue and yellow, and in rural and urban areas, it uses a spatial approach from near to far.
- 5.3 Results: The entire painting is very consistent with the idea, and the contrast between black and white and color enhances the effect of the work.
- 5.4 Progress: The mentor's suggestion is to discover and increase imagination from all aspects, make the work both holistic and contrastive, and continue to adjust colors.

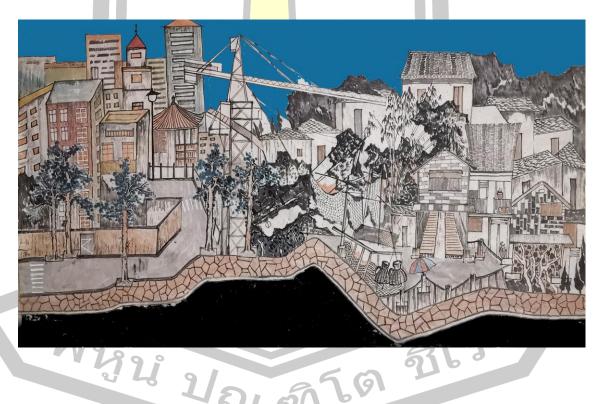


Figure 46 Thesis work 5

Title: Relationship of contrast

Size: 140 x 70 Centimeters

- 6.1 Idea/ Concept: The idea of this work is to use size to enhance the contrast between urban and rural areas.
- 6.2 Form: Utilize the techniques of Chinese painting to achieve a comparative relationship in the expression of shape, color, and space. The shape of rural areas is relatively large, while the shape of cities is small, forming a strong contrast. The background uses S.
- 6.3 Results: The overall effect and concept are relatively consistent, with contrast in screen color and shape.
- 6.4 Progress: The tutor's suggestion is that the expressive techniques and colors of Chinese painting are acceptable, and it is recommended to continue to innovate in previous works.

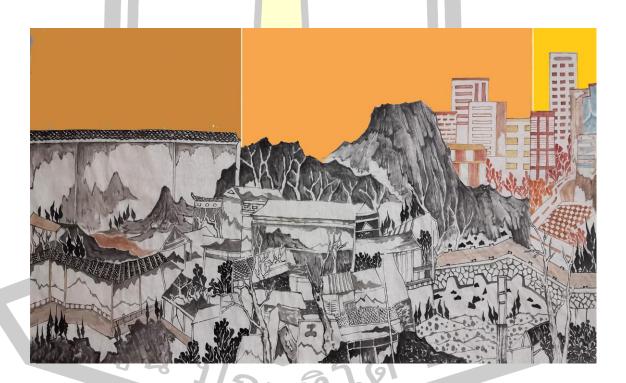


Figure 47 Thesis work 6

Title: Relationship of contrast

Size: 140 x 70 Centimeters

- 7.1 Idea/ Concept: This work presents a contrastive relationship between the shape and size of rural and urban areas.
- 7.2 Form: The work uses the technique of Chinese painting, with strong contrast in size and shape, varying in line weight, using blue and yellow contrasts from top to bottom, and a spatial approach from near to far in rural and urban areas.
- 7.3 Results: The whole painting is quite consistent with the idea, and the contrast between black and white and color enhances the work.
- 7.4 Progress: The mentor's advice is to discover and increase imagination from all aspects, making the work both holistic and contrasting, and continuing to adjust in color.



Figure 48 Thesis work 7

Title: Relationship of contrast

Size: 140 x 70 Centimeters

- 8.1 Idea/ Concept: This work uses grey walls of different sizes to build the relationship between blocks and surfaces.
 - 8.2 Form: Use geometric shapes of different sizes to show contrast.
- 8.3 Results: The contrast between rural and urban areas is enhanced, with trees and other elements having conflict and harmony.
- 8.4 Progress: Progress has been made in form. The tutor suggests finding and increasing imagination in all aspects, making the work both holistic and contrasting, and continuing to adjust composition and color.

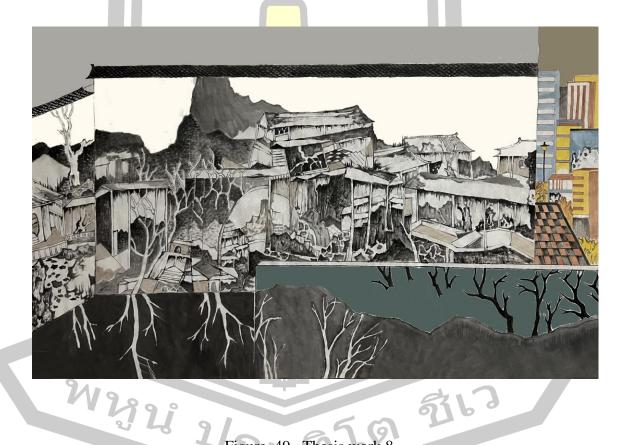


Figure 49 Thesis work 8

Title: Relationship of contrast

Size: 140 x 70 Centimeters

- 9.1 Idea/ Concept: This work wants some changes in color and composition.
- 9.2 Form: A large stone is used in front of the picture to enhance the sense of impact, so as to enhance the contrast of the picture, and the overall horizontal composition is used to make it as harmonious as possible.
- 9.3 Results: The overall relationship between black, white and gray is both harmonious and contradictory, and red and green are added to enrich the picture.
- 9.4 Progress: We hope to better reflect the harmony and contradiction between rural and urban areas.



Figure 50 Thesis work 9

Title: Relationship of contrast

Size: 120 x 70 Centimeters

10.1 Idea/ Concept: I want to try to make some changes in color and composition again.

10.2 Form: Rural areas are mainly reflected in the middle of the picture, while urban areas are surrounded by rural areas on both sides to reflect their unity and contradiction.

10.3 Results: The overall feeling of the work is OK, and the stone between the countryside and the city also creates a certain imagination space between them.

10.4 Progress: Continue to expand the mind, be able to discover from life, and finally show.



Figure 51 Thesis work 10

Title: Relationship of contrast

Size: 120 x 70 Centimeters
Technique: Chinese Painting

Wyy

- 11.1 Idea/ Concept: This work mainly aims to enhance the contrast of the picture with black, white and gray elements.
- 11.2 Form: The work adopts three walls for segmented composition and adds circular elements to liven up the picture.
- 11.3 Results: he use of this composition in rural and urban areas has a transitional character, which can make both conflict and harmony.
- 11.4 Progress: General feeling is OK, explore how to make the treatment between rural and urban better.

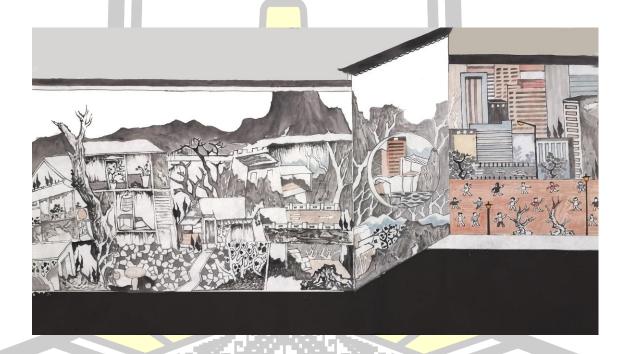
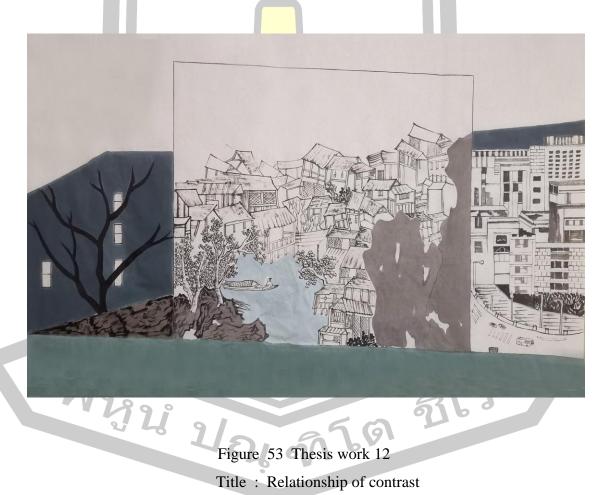


Figure 52 Thesis work 11

Title: Relationship of contrast

Size: 120 x 70 Centimeters

- 12.1 Idea/ Concept: This work wants to widen the distance between the ancient countryside and the modern city.
- 12.2 Form: Horizontal three-stage composition, various diagonal forces, showing their differences.
- 12.3 Results: This work seems to have day and night between finished and unfinished, which not only increases the contrast, but also adds imagination.
- 12.4 Progress: This is the last picture of this work. It can be seen that the composition and expression methods of the picture are constantly changing, which also increases the imagination of the contrast between rural and urban areas.



Title: Relationship of contrast

Size: 120 x 70 Centimeters

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION

This chapter examines the extent to which the study problems have been resolution by the work, study and how the findings add to the existent literature. Conclusion about the creation purposes and the creation resolution are drawn based on the results findings. It will be presented according to the following topics:

- 1. Purpose of Creation
- 2. Conclusion
- 3. Discussion
- 4. Recommendation

Purpose of Creation

- 1. To study contrastive relationships in life, creating works based on people's lifestyles and environments, such as old houses in rural areas and changes in the number of tall buildings and trees in urban areas.
- 2. To create visual art, through life observation and the use of Chinese painting techniques, using different shapes to depict rural and urban areas, and based on artistic imagination, expressing the contrast between harmony and contradiction in real life, using art to convey unique consciousness and form painting.

Conclusion

This visual arts creation thesis Relationship of contrast will be presented the conclusion according to the following topics:

1. Results of Data Analysis

Use the brush and ink techniques of Chinese painting to express the contrast between rural and urban areas. The theme mainly conveys the relationship of contrast through different colors and lines. Use bright colors, combined with artistic elements such as dots, lines, and planes, to express the formal symbols of contrast.

2. Results of Creation

In the creation of works on the subject of comparative relations, from materials, composition, artistic language, to the completion of the work, a large number of sketches and data collection were made, realistic urban and rural scenes were photographed, reference works of Western and Eastern artists were viewed, and the development and comparison of urban and rural areas in different regions were felt. The final decision was made on the artistic language of creation. Everything was compared, and constant discovery was made to find the language of comparison.

Discussion

The result of creation was discovered which indicated

1. Results of Data Analysis

The idea for this creation comes from life and the advice given by our mentor. Everything has its own contrast, from individuals to families, society, including everything in the world. Each of us lives in this society, which is close to everyone. Through the observation of life, the rural and urban areas we live in exist in our artistic expression, designing sketches, and collecting artist reference materials, The differences between urban and rural areas in life are expressed in artistic language. Art comes from life, and life will also be integrated into art.

2. Results of Creation

The completion of the final work, from materials, composition, artistic language, to the completion of the work, involved extensive sketching and data collection, capturing realistic urban and rural scenes, viewing reference works by Western and Eastern artists, and comparing urban and rural development in different regions. The final decision is to create a contrastive relationship between urban and rural areas, with a more harmonious and beautiful aspect.

3. The new finding/ the new knowledge

Before creating the contrastive relationship between urban and rural areas, although living in this society, I may not have seriously and discovered the connection, nor have I taken photos or viewed a large number of artists' creative

works on this aspect. During this process, there are often scenes and works that move me, as well as the constant guidance and advice of my mentor, which can lead to more profound knowledge, It can enable me to continuously open my mind and sense of innovation in future work creation, and create better works.

4. The effects or reaction on social or technical field

During the creative process, by constantly discovering and recognizing more things, people can bring more attention to this society and the development of urban and rural areas. Different people will have different ideas, so seeing the direction of comparison is different, and we hope that more artists will create urban and rural works.

Recommendation

We all live in urban or rural areas and are closely connected with our daily lives. Taking the comparative relationship between them as the theme, I believe that there are many directions and themes that can be created, perceived, and integrated into life, including the means of expression, as well as many ways of expression and carriers. In daily life, we should be good at discovering and depicting things to create better works.



REFERENCES



REDERNCES

Baijiahao. (2023). Dealing with the contrast and fusion of the twins, the work is rich and integral. [Online]. Available from: https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1765982502948143911&wfr=spider&for=pc. [accessed 18 May 2023]. [In China] (2018). An evening terrace. [Online]. Available from: https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1589638360774067805&wfr=spider&for=pc. [accessed 12 December 2022]. [In China] (2023). Wheat fields and cypresses. [Online]. Available from: https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1764382308126043862&wfr=spider&for=pc . [accessed 18 May 2023]. [In China] (2022). North Sea. [Online]. Available from: https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1744377942419447513&wfr=spider&for=pc . [accessed 15 December 2022]. [In China] Baike. (2022). expressionism. [Online]. Available from: https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E8%A1%A8%E7%8E%B0%E4%B8%BB%E4 %B9%89%28Expressionism%29/15257624?fr=aladdin. [accessed 18 December 2022]. [In China] Douban. (2020). Looking at symbols/Interpreting Paintings - Using semiotics to understand visual art. [Online]. Available from: https://www.douban.com/group/topic/169736124/?_i=4999995MmKb2S-. [accessed 18 June 2022]. [In China] Jianshu. (2021). Philosophy of art. [Online]. Available from:

https://www.jianshu.com/p/08c0ae679c7e. [accessed 18 June 2022]. [In China]

Lian Duan. (2012). The Spirit of Art -- The aesthetics of comparison. [Online]. Available from: http://124.222.153.29/kns8/defaultresult/index. [accessed 15 June 2022]. [In China] Liu Chunhou. (2016). A brief analysis of the color theory and color language of Chinese painting. [Online]. Available from: http://124.222.153.29/kns8/DefaultResult/Index?dbcode=CFLS&kw=%E6%AF %94%E8%BE%83%E7%BE%8<mark>E</mark>%E5%AD%A6%E8%A7%82. [accessed 16 May 2023]. [In China] Marx, Engels. (1962). The Complete Works of Marx and Engels, Beijing: People's Publishig House. Mei-shu. (2019). Starry night over the Rhone. [Online]. Available from: https://www.mei-shu.com/famous/26668/artistic-13699.html. [accessed 18] May 2023]. [In China] NetEase. (2022). The first lunar month. [Online]. Available from: https://www.163.com/dy/article/HFTIRUPQ0553BH0S.html. [accessed 15 May 2023]. [In China] Sohu. (2023). On sketching. [Online]. Available from: https://cul.sohu.com/a/674857890_121124708. [accessed 20 May 2023]. [In China] . (2022). Westminster Bridge. [Online]. Available from: https://cul.sohu.com/a/594824748_121119355. [accessed 15 December 2022]. [In China] . (2021). Qingming river picture. [Online]. Available from: https://www.sohu.com/a/460816960_121053989. [accessed 15 December 2022]. [In China]

Sha Qiang, Sun H. (2013). The influence of contrast relation on visual attention of art design is analyzed. [Online].

Available from:

https://xueshu.baidu.com/usercenter/paper/show?paperid=1v3a0gp03x1d0es0j 24n08601f392592&site=xueshu_se. [accessed 18 June 2022]. [In China]

Wenmi. (2022). A brief discussion on the image and modeling characteristics of traditional Chinese painting. [Online].

Available from:

https://www.wenmi.com/article/q002e004hd5c.html, [accessed 20 May 2023].

[In China]

Xiao Hongshu. (2019). Orville's house. [Online].

Available from:

https://www.xiaohongshu.com/explore/6319579b00000001103d5c0.

[accessed 15 December 2022]. [In China]

Zuo Yawen. (2007). The relationship between "harmony" and "contradiction". [Online].

Available from:

https://www.gmw.cn/01gmrb/2007-03/20/content_574631.htm. [accessed 18 June 2022]. [In China]

Zong Baihua. (1981). Aesthetic walk, Shanghai: Shanghai People's Publishing House.

Zhu Daoping, Chen C. (2010). *Interesting quality*, Nanchang: Jiangxi Fine Arts Publishing House.

Zhang Xiaotang. (2011). On the application of contrast in painting. [Online].

Available from:

https://wenku.baidu.com/view/13ef9a7bbeeb19e8b8f67c1cfad6195f302be866.ht ml?_wkts_=1684937965174&bdQuery. [accessed 12 December 2022]. [In China]

Zgshscjxh. (2018). Shuquan wash inkstone map. [Online].

Available from:

http://www.zgshscjxh.com/nd.jsp?id=756. [accessed 12 December 2022]. [In China]

BIOGRAPHY

NAME Mr.Fangzhu Li

DATE OF BIRTH September 24, 1988

PLACE OF BIRTH China

ADDRESS Qingdao City, Shandong Province, China

POSITION Qingdao

PLACE OF WORK Beijing, China

EDUCATION 2010 Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts(B.A.F.)

Hunan University of Humanities

and Technology

2023 Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.)

Program in Visual Arts Faculty

of Fine-Applied Arts and

Cultural Science, Mahasarakham

University

