

Art Appreciation and Collection from the Perspective of Aesthetics

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Abstract. Artwork is the product of the artist's life and understanding through artistic creation and externalization. It reveals unique images through truth, goodness, and beauty. This paper starts from the perspective of aesthetics and draws on Zhu Guangqian's aesthetic principles to fully analyze the subject of appreciation and collection of works of art. First of all, this paper defines the scope of appreciation of art works, followed by interpretation of aesthetic connoisseurs of aesthetic ideas, and finally puts forward some suggestions for the collection of works of art.

Introduction

With material consciousness, economic development has also brought unprecedented prosperity to the art market, and the level of appreciation of art has gradually increased. The artwork is artistically tempered and enriches historical values, which implies endless artistic charm. How can we understand the essence of art appreciation and collection from the perspective of aesthetics, and allow art connoisseurs to rewrite the real and spiritual world under the influence of beauty will be the focus of art appreciation and collection. It is mentioned in Zhu Guangqian's aesthetic principles: mobilizing the senses to interpret works of art, listening to the sounds of artistic agitation, and the beauty of eye-viewing artistic images, so that there are no barriers to separation and let the aesthetic self-contained. On the basis of this principle, this paper begins to discuss and research, through analyzing the aesthetic concept of art connoisseurs, and then advocates the integration of aesthetics of life and art.

The Scope of Appreciating Art Works

Artworks are Subjective. In a society where hundreds of flowers bloom, the art connoisseur has a broader definition of art appreciation. This is both an opportunity and a challenge. There are many things about biased people who are keen on vulgarity and swear in the guise of art to fill their vision. In the current aesthetic diversity, the concept of aesthetics has increasingly derailed the tradition, and many art connoisseurs have neglected the subjective production of artistic works by artists. Without subjective creation, many art connoisseurs cannot speak of art. Art works are artistically created after the artist's thinking and understanding of life. Each combination and every structure of the artwork is devoted to the artist's lifelong feelings. Excellent artistic quality, with imagination and eclectic imagination, exudes a strong sense of charm. In this series of innovations and changes, the original image has not changed, but it is only a change in the concept of the creator. As Mr. Zhu Guangqian said: "The process from imagery to object is the process of subjective emotion objectification." Therefore, one of the categories of art appreciation is subjective works.

Artwork Needs to Abandon Utilitarianism. Art works include two aspects of traits, namely utilitarian and non-utilitarian. The so-called non-utilitarianism refers to the pure artistic behavior that art connoisseurs do not possess personal desire when appreciating works of art. Obviously, non-utilitarianism is aesthetic. Utilitarianism can only be realized through non-utilitarian behaviors, that is, appreciation of works of art can realize the value of artworks. Many scholars have made relevant researches on the non-utilitarian nature of works of art. Among them, Kant elaborated the non-utilitarian nature of works of art from the perspective of philosophy. In Kant's view, art appreciation has nothing to do with utilitarianism. It is an art connoisseur's ability to use his artistic accomplishments to appreciate his works. However, Zhu Guangqian advocates "appreciation of beauty" with "intuition of the image". His view advocates the abandonment of the role and

utilitarian nature of works of art. It is not limited to objective laws, and it only uses aesthetic feelings to taste the meaning of works of art. The value of artistic works lies in the aesthetic level and attitude of art appreciation. Art works are based on the imagination ability of the artistic appreciator. Through the perception of the art appreciator, the overall aesthetic features are vividly presented. This process is precipitated as the deep connotation of the artwork. Therefore, we can say that an artwork can express the ideas and ideas of the art creator for beauty, and at the same time, it can give appreciation to the utilitarian aesthetic experience, allowing the appreciator to appreciate the image of the art from the perspective of aesthetics.

Appreciator's Aesthetic Psychology

Artwork Perception. Mr. Zhu Guangqian proposed a series of psychological processes that “fun” dominates aesthetics. “Fun” is the center of gravity for appreciators to appreciate art, revealing the artist’s level of art, and embodying the aesthetic concept and attitude of appreciators. Taking “fun” as the core, personal emotions are poured out, and the art appreciation process is blended with “beauty” and “emotion”. Only in this way can appreciators be able to construct the artistic image of artistic works and enter into the artist's emotional world, which will make people's life more perfect. Appreciators' assessment of a work of art always carries the subjective color of the individual. In this process, the subjective and objective conflict with each other and blend. Therefore, the individual’s perception and understanding of art is the fundamental guarantee for the appreciation of works of art. In short, grasping the deep connotation of works of art needs to test appreciators' understanding of art and their comprehension. With regard to the process of perception of works of art, specifically, appreciators mobilize the sensory functions of the body, visually observe works of art, depict the images of art, and then use the ability of thinking to analyze various factors therein, so that the aesthetic style can be made into a school. In other words, if you leave the perception of the image, the art appreciation activity has no meaning.

Understanding of Artworks. At a deeper level, art appreciation is not only a process of perception, but if it is only perception, then the process of appreciation of art can only stay at the level of entertainment and entertainment. After perceiving, the appreciator also needs to make a deep rational anatomy of the artwork, interpreting and deducing the connection of the internal factors of the artwork. When appreciating artworks, the appreciator's emotions subtly change with the individual's in-depth understanding of the artwork. The appreciator's spiritual world is also integrated with the artwork, and the interpretation of the true, the good, the beauty of the artwork, the taste of the creator The realization of life and life, so as to achieve the realm of combining things and things. In this process, emotion is the master, and rational analysis is the important guide. First of all, emotions dominate art appreciation for art selection, and then appreciate their favorite artworks. It can thus be seen that if a piece of art is to achieve the necessary artistic value, it must possess the charm of art, which can infect the hearts of the appreciator, and can be appreciated by the appreciator with its deep “emotional” implication.

Resonance of Artworks. Artwork is the artist's half-life experience and life's emotional enrichment. The artist devotes his emotions to objective things that have no vital signs and creates works of immaterial meaning. In view of this, the artist needs to incorporate his own experience and resonance of beauty into artistic creation, and the appreciation of works of art is also an experience and resonance of appreciation by the appreciator. Each appreciator has different appreciation points for artworks, and they will pay attention to certain aspects of the artwork with their emotional resonance points. Appreciators' experience of art is rich and varied. Appreciators can experience the structural beauty, cultural beauty, and line beauty of art. In the art appreciation, these rich and varied forms of experience are always inseparable from the appreciation of the appreciators. The appreciator will emotionally judge the merits of a certain aspect of the artwork, and highly appreciate and in-depth experience of the artwork is “resonance”. For example, in the old ruins of the Western Han Dynasty excavated, so many appreciation of the arts and crafts appreciation of the jade clothes sewn with gold wire fully demonstrated the wisdom of ancient Chinese craftsmen. The shapes and materials are unique. As early as in the Han Dynasty, jade garments were deeply favored

by the rulers. Their degree of production was very fine, and each procedure was strictly enforced. The huge amount of money was even more embarrassing. Future generations of connoisseurs are amazed at this artifact, affirming its value in terms of ideology and emotion, and agreeing on its exquisite craftsmanship in rational analysis. In short, based on the practice of years and years, appreciators have ample experience in appreciating artworks. When an outstanding artwork is placed in front of them, appreciators can comprehend the thoughts they convey and value them and make the most rational judgment, so that the level of appreciation is in the best.

Attitudes towards Collection of Artworks

Art collections have a long history in China. Artwork is an eternal complex in every collector's mind, and it is a detachment from the world. However, it is undeniable that the art collection still needs a strong material and economic foundation as its most powerful guarantee. Collectors need to have a sufficient theoretical basis and professional standards to be able to make collections truly valuable. For example, to identify China's ink paintings, the collectors need to have a high level of artistic literacy to be able to distinguish between genuine and fake products. At the same time, collectors need to have high artistic attainments to be able to analyze their creative style and background. Therefore, not everyone can be arty, not a simple hobby to support the entire collection process. The art collection tests not only the professional qualities of the collectors, but also the collectors' aesthetic ideas, which constitute the collection attitude of collectors. In Zhu Guangqian's artistic conception, the definition of the relationship between art and life is perfectly defined. "Life is inherently a more general art, and the art life is the true life." Defining the nature of life as art is the highest attainment of art, and it is also an artistic ideal and realm. Art collections cannot derail life. Excellent collectors will integrate their own unique understanding of life into the psychological activities of art appreciation and achieve the artistic realm of combining things. At present, art collections deviate from the essence of life. Collectors pay attention to "receiving" and "hiding" and do not understand the connection between art and life. Although their collections are dazzling on the surface, they are not flashy and cannot be considered as truly artistic collections. Only by merging the art collection with the taste of life can the collectors enhance themselves and wash their souls while enjoying art. In a word, art is the sublimation of the joy of life. Art appreciation also needs to return to originality and return to the original. Only in this way can the art collection achieve the state of life in which "everything is forgotten".

Conclusion

To sum up, this paper starts from the perspective of aesthetics, analyzes the appreciation of the category of art, and the attitude of the appreciator's collection of aesthetic psychological art. Specifically, the category of appreciation of works of art is: First, works with subjective colors; second, works of art appreciation need to be abandoned. In addition, the aesthetic appreciation of works of art should have an aesthetic attitude of perception, understanding, and resonance. In the end, the author proposes that collectors need to integrate their own unique understanding of life into the psychological activities of art appreciation and achieve the artistic realm of combining things.

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