

Research on the Application of "Filial Piety" Cultural Graphic Art in the Design of Daily-use Ceramics

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Abstract

"Filial piety" culture is the essence of Chinese traditional culture, "filial piety is the root of Chinese culture" determines the important position of "filial piety" culture. In ancient times, the culture of "filial piety" was introduced into thousands of households by means of portrait stones, and many touching stories of filial piety and filial piety were passed down. This article takes the cultural icon art of "filial piety" in the Han Dynasty stone as the starting point to design daily-use ceramics, combining traditional culture with modern design techniques, increasing the interaction between people and products, and gaining consumers' recognition and love. Advocate designers to attach importance to traditional culture in order to create excellent ceramic products with unique Chinese characteristics.

Keywords

Daily-use ceramic design; "Filial piety" culture; Traditional culture.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. The Source of the Topic Selection

Porcelain for daily use is the most frequently used ceramic product in people's daily life. It can be divided into tableware, tea set, coffee set, wine set, stationery and so on. Such products tend to have the same characteristics - a specific practical and aesthetic form. It has always followed the three principles of practicality, economy and beauty in its design and production. In recent years, the growth of my country's porcelain industry has been relatively optimistic, and the frequent exchanges between China and foreign countries have provided a good premise for the development of art design. But it also caused an embarrassing situation - a market pattern in which foreign countries are medium and high-grade ceramics, and the domestic market is represented by medium and low-grade ceramics. The main reason is that the shape of daily-use porcelain in my country is only simply modified on the basis, or borrowed from foreign design forms and techniques, which lacks novelty. In terms of design methods and design concepts, it is also constrained by the traditional concept of porcelain making and cannot let go. Although my country has the largest production and export volume of ceramics in the world, its own defects make it difficult to see its presence in the international ceramics market, which makes people think.

1.2. The Purpose and Significance of the Topic

In modern life, daily utensils by virtue of their own excellent characteristics, still occupy a dominant position, environmental protection, health, beauty and so deeply loved by people, with the development of society, the improvement of people 's living standards, people 's pursuit of spiritual and cultural life, with the pursuit of material and cultural life is higher and

higher, people in the pursuit of color, aroma, taste, but also hope that beautiful ceramics and materials can be well matched together. Strengthening the attraction to the diner and designing strong tableware can enhance people's feeling of food. Therefore, daily ceramics are paid more and more attention in modern society. In this paper, through the research and analysis of the graphic art of the Han Dynasty portrait stone, the extracted elements are applied to the design of daily ceramics, providing new ideas for the design of daily ceramics. Integrating excellent Chinese traditional culture into products not only gives products rich cultural connotation but also makes Chinese culture inherit and develop.

2. AN OVERVIEW OF "FILIAL PIETY" CULTURE

2.1. The Development of "Filial Piety" Culture

The culture of filial piety is the traditional virtue of the famous Chinese people, and it is the traditional thought carved into the bones of every Chinese. The ethical concept of filial piety first appeared in the Shang Dynasty. During this period, filial piety represented the act of worshipping ancestors. In the Western Zhou Dynasty, ancestor worship among nobles spread to the people, and supporting parents became the obligation of the people. The ethical and moral concept of filial piety was initially opened in this form and established the filial piety system. The Confucian thought of Confucius, Mencius and others in the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period played a major role in the development of filial piety. Mencius put forward the view that "the old is the old and the old, the young is the young and the young", and he believes that respecting and serving relatives is the biggest thing in life [1]. The basic connotation of traditional filial piety has been established, and the degree of emphasis has been greatly improved. During the Qin and Han dynasties, the cultural content and form of "filial piety" developed further. In this era, "filial piety" prevailed and was applied to political life. "Governing the country and bringing peace to the world" is the beginning of the politicization of filial piety. Dong Zhongshu put forward the theory of "Three Five Constants", which changed the behavior of filial piety from the family to the political behavior of the monarch. Then in the Tang and Song Dynasties, the culture of filial piety was strengthened by political means, and even shifted from the original focus. Until the Ming and Qing dynasties, the culture of filial piety had not changed much. With the changes of the times, the cultural thought of "filial piety" has continuously enriched its own connotation and the related etiquette has also been continuously improved. The culture of "filial piety" is an important ideological theory for the continuous development and growth of the Chinese nation, and it is closely related to people's lives in the past. Nowadays, people no longer follow the ancient stories of filial piety one by one, but the cultural connotations contained in them are still worth learning.

2.2. The Connotation of "Filial Piety" Culture

The graphic art in the culture of filial piety is an important cultural carrier, and it is an important way to spread the cultural thought of "filial piety" in the Han Dynasty. With the help of this "filial piety" cultural schema, countless stories of filial sons and filial piety have entered thousands of households. In the society at that time, for intellectuals, filial piety could be understood through books. For the people, the way of written records is not suitable for them, but the appearance of graphic art combines multiple pictures into a story, which plays an educational role, and also makes the understanding of "filial piety" culture more intuitive.

3. THE APPLICATION OF "FILIAL PIETY" CULTURAL GRAPHIC ART IN THE DESIGN OF DAILY-USE CERAMICS

3.1. Design Concept

The advocacy of "use of public chopsticks" can be seen everywhere in our daily life, but many people still hold different attitudes towards this behavior. Although it has been implemented in my country for many years, the effect has not been obvious. This includes cultural reasons, but also economic capital reasons and personal habits. But in fact, this advocacy is not a whim, but has a great background! Chopsticks originated in China and are an important symbol of my country's dietary civilization, and the same is true for public chopsticks. It is often associated with the meal-sharing system and the meal-sharing system. As early as the Xia and Shang Dynasties, "divided meals" have appeared in China. The "Book of Rites" records very clearly: "The Son of Heaven has 26 beans, 10 princes have 6, 10 princes have 2, 8 senior officials, and 6 lower officials." There are also many historical books such as "Historical Records" and "Three Kingdoms". A description of the meal banquet with the snack table. In well-known ancient paintings such as "Feasting and Dancing", "Han Dynasty Murals at Dahuting in Mi County, Henan", "Han Xizai Night Banquet" and other well-known ancient paintings, "separation of meals" can be seen: sitting on the floor and eating in separate cases. Influenced by ethnic minorities, the combined meal system was gradually formed from the Wei and Jin Dynasties. In the Tang Dynasty, the customs of the Hu people, such as eating together around the table, flowed into the Central Plains together with the "Hu bed", "Hu table" and high chairs, which laid the foundation for the implementation of the combined meal system. In the Song Dynasty, dining around the table gradually moved from the palace to the people, and the teaching workshops, tea houses and restaurants began to share meals. Song Huizong painted the "Tang Eighteen Scholars Scroll", in which the banquet is a combined meal. During the three generations of Yuan, Ming and Qing Dynasties, the combined meal became more and more prosperous, and the divided meal gradually disappeared.

3.2. Creative Deepening and Analysis

In the screening of many decorative themes, it is found that the Han Dynasty portrait stones are very suitable for this creativity in terms of practical function, cultural function and craftsmanship. First of all, the portrait stone is the art of stone carving and painting in which craftsmen used a knife instead of a pen and stone as a paper in the Han Dynasty. Through the real, concrete, intuitive and vivid pictures of Han stone carvings, we can see all aspects of life in the Han Dynasty, which is a precious material for us to understand the society of the Han Dynasty. Secondly, the stone portraits of the Han Dynasty are not only extremely rich in content, but also reach a high level in terms of art form. Only on a two-dimensional plane, they can depict the nature, society and life of the Han Dynasty vividly. In terms of sculpture techniques, Han Shi shows the fusion of various techniques. From the perspective of the construction of specific people and the shaping of animals, there is a sense of rhythm of life in art, and the changes in shape are very vivid and lively.

Combined with the development of today's society, the culture of filial piety has always exerted its positive effect on the society. The ancients conveyed filial piety mainly in the aspects of filial piety, filial piety, filial piety, and loyalty to the monarch. In modern times, such themes can no longer resonate with the society, nor can they play a role in communication. With the passage of time, people's way of life has improved day by day. The information age and the big data age are coming one after another, and all kinds of intelligent products have entered thousands of households. However, the elderly in this era are in a dilemma. The increasingly cumbersome functions of smart phones, most public places do not use cash payment, and most paper certificates are changed to electronic certificates, etc., all of which have brought trouble

to the life of the elderly. Under the new social environment, the culture of filial piety pays more attention to such social issues on the basis of "supporting the elderly". It is necessary to guide and teach the elderly to learn new social skills, understand new life concepts, and implement new lifestyles. In the implementation of the "public chopsticks" system, the hardest hit areas are the middle-aged and elderly people.

3.3. Feasibility Analysis

In the extraction of elements, many social life themes of people's feasting, singing and dancing characters and images of birds and animals are selected. Taking the dinner plate as the main body of decoration, the characters are redesigned with modern expressions. Secondly, combined with the connotation of guiding the use of public chopsticks and implementing the meal-sharing system, the theme is expressed with humorous and vivid illustrations. Choose three different characters in the decoration, with different postures, very "service-minded" or servile, or one-handed handstand, or impassioned, hoping to enlighten the elders in the family to use public chopsticks with a "lower" attitude, understand the benefits of using public chopsticks and implementing a meal-sharing system. The practicality of the dinner plate has also been changed, considering that the area of the dining table in the family is not well compatible with the placement of multiple tableware. Therefore, the side of the plate is widened, not only can the idle chopsticks be placed, but at the same time, the front side of the side is shaped like a bird and a beast as a sunken concave surface, which is used to hold vinegar and dipping ingredients. Not only does one plate have multiple uses, but it can also increase decorativeness. The matching cups and bowls are also decorated with chopsticks at the mouth to highlight the theme.

4. CONCLUSION

This article uses the icon art of pictographs to advocate "use of public chopsticks" and applies it to the design of daily ceramics. Through the convenient experience provided in use, let it become a new communication channel for advocating this system. It can play a small educational role in the family's happy family atmosphere. And it also arouses our contemporary young people's attention to their parents' generation. Learn to communicate with them in a patient, peaceful way. At the same time, it will also allow more people to accept and contact the traditional Chinese elements in the stone carvings of the Han Dynasty. Traditional culture will find new design ideas for the design of modern tableware, and think about how to integrate the essence of traditional culture into people's daily life. Good inheritance moves forward.

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