

# Exploration of the Minimalist Aesthetic in Geometric Form Language in Oil Painting

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**Abstract:** This study, which is entitled "Exploration of the Minimalist Aesthetic in Geometric Form Language in Oil Painting," investigates the way in which geometric form language accomplishes minimalist aesthetics in the oil painting. Based on the theory of geometric form language and minimalist aesthetics, the analysis in the article explores the visualization of the concepts discussed such as simplicity of form, purity of color, equilibrium in the composition, and the connectedness of the artist to conceptually new approaches in art production. The paradigmatic artworks of Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich, and Mark Rothko are exemplified to illustrate the inbred correlation of geometric form language and minimalist aesthetics. The study establishes that the geometric form language which is expressed with simplicity and clarity not only beautifies the piece formally but also embeds it with deep thought and conceptuality. The aim of this paper is to look at oil painting from new and different angles while at the same time discussing abstractly the potential of geometric form language in contemporary art.

**Keywords:** Geometric Form Language; Minimalist Aesthetics; Oil Painting Creation; Form Simplification; Purity of Color; Balanced Composition.

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## 1. Introduction

Geometric form language emerged as a key artistic expression in the development of modern art, becoming the primary way for artists to communicate ideas and emotions. Since the early 20th century Constructivism, de Stijl and Minimalism. When seeking to express content it is most beautifully expressed, the minimalist aesthetic was formed with a strong relationship with the geometric form language of oil painting with the main elements of points, lines, planes and volumes to create the formal structure of the artwork, with that imbuing it with a unique minimalist aesthetic. Examine how it manifests, and explore its manifestations and artistic merits. In particular, the analysis consumes address the following questions: How does geometric form language achieve a minimalist aesthetic through techniques such as form simplification, color and purity and balance composition? How does this minimalist aesthetic give oil paintings deeper psychological and emotional dimensions? Examining classic works by Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich, and Mark Rothko, this study seeks to reveal the fundamental relationship between geometric form language and minimalist aesthetics, offering new perspectives and inspiration for contemporary oil painting. The importance of this study lies in its combination of theoretical analysis and case studies, which investigate in depth the use of geometric form language and its aesthetic value in oil painting. While this study contributes to the discussion of geometric form language, minimalist aesthetics and their correlations to other disciplines in theory, it also gives practical advice on how to reach the unity of the content and the form in creative artworks. This finding, conversely, is a bright outlook on the new directions for the new functions and effect of different forms that could become general principles of modern art theory. The study is not just a direct examination of the meaning of the composition freedom of the visual painter of the art product but also gives fresh perceptions on the same. The latter result points out that the functional fulfillment of any developed art theoretical perspective is the concept of

interest in the present investigation to refine complex concepts of modern art theory becoming transparent for the general public [1].

## 2. Overview of Geometric Form Language and Minimalist Aesthetics

### 2.1. Definition and Characteristics of Geometric Form Language

Geometric form language is an artistic expression based on basic geometric elements such as points, lines, planes, and volumes. It's about order, structure, and the pursuit of meaningful beauty. This approach seeks to abstract and generalize physics, eliminating complexity to create visual compositions that focus on simplicity and abstraction. Clean and minimalist forms. Geometric form language aims to achieve visual purity however it holds depth and meaning. First, it uses jagged lines, planes, and big sounds as a foundation for its compositions. These objects serve not only as systems but also as vehicles for the negotiation of thoughts and feelings. Artists use their arrangements and combinations to create compositions that are both visually appealing and conceptually meaningful. For example, lines indicate direction and movement, while lines can symbolize action and space. Secondly, the language of geometrical form prioritizes beauty of form through principles such as symmetry, balance, the emphasis on rhythm and harmony. These principles create meaning and harmony, giving the composition a sense of stability and coherence [2]. Following these principles enables artists to create works of art that conform to universal aesthetic ideals. Moreover, geometric form language prioritizes the abstraction by removing unnecessary details from natural objects. This reductionist approach calls out the essential features of the subject, allowing the viewer to see its core although he or she is unfocused. This abstraction simplifies the visual experience and also affects the work's conceptual underpinnings positively. However, the main point of discussion is the question of how emotional vibration can be built spatially and

factually, by means of geometric form language. Has rationality and logic disappeared in the purity of the geometric figures? Have they become isolated from mankind and nature? What about their emotional ties, whereat do they stand? No, on the contrary to that, these formalistic materials, usually, make the biggest emotional resonance and even be so moving since artists attain in their work the basics of profound idea communication and powerful feeling evoking.

## **2.2. Connotations and Development of Minimalist Aesthetics**

The aesthetic of minimalism is an artistic philosophy based on the principle of "less is more", emphasizing the ability to express the utmost in the minimum. Originating from the modernist movement of the early 20th century, this philosophy fully expressed itself in abstract art by the mid-20th century. The minimalist aesthetic focuses on simplicity and clarity, aiming to make works of art essential objects. Its concept and development can best be described as follows. At its core, a minimalist aesthetic emphasizes the integration of formal functionality and beauty into artistic creation. It advocates simplicity to balance functionality and aesthetics by eliminating excess screws. Artists working within this philosophy eliminate excessive detail, bringing the essence of the work to the forefront. This process of simplification is not only revealed through the form but it also extends to other aspects such as color, material, and composition, create the works that an artist can transfer visually and conceptually[3]. Minimalist aesthetics have an impact on a wide variety of disciplines e.g. painting, sculpture, architecture, and design. Artists in painting use simple geometric forms to pass on their thoughts and emotions. Architecture under minimalist aesthetics leaves open spaces and clear structural lines, focusing on the utility and clarity in the absence of ornamental elements. This trend in simplicity is in accordance with the cultural preference to rationality, order, and effectiveness, which in turn makes minimalist aesthetics an important and viable alternative in the contemporary era. As well as that minimalist aesthetics are the result of other influences, such as Taoism, may be found in supporting ideologies, by which the idea of "empty" and "nothingness" is used practically in a very positive and powerful way. This philosophical base gives support to the concept of minimalist which talks about "simplicity" and the element "less is enough" as factors that open the door to a profound understanding of the truth about life. The ultimate truth is that minimalist aesthetics and geometric form language and share a very deep relationship artistically. Geometric form language, through the use of succinct and unimpeachable forms, allows the presentation of "less is more" theory both theoretically and practically, in the sphere of the avant-garde. This liaison is still very much the source of inspiration and the direction of development for the diverse and cross-boundary artistic practices [4].

## **3. The Manifestation of Minimalist Aesthetics in Geometric Form Language in Oil Painting**

### **3.1. Formal Simplification**

The method "formal simplification" of the painting technique using plane geometry in oil becomes the example of the minimalist aesthetic. Through abstraction, artists take hard-core lifeless objects, simplify them by neglecting the

detailed element and by that, they actually form new constructions out of simple geometric shapes that carry the forms of the universe and make an essential and direct of the beauty of form. This simplification is not an omission but a correction and a rise of the nature of things. For instance, in one of Mondrian's compositions, he decreases the nature scenes to a few simple horizontal lines and vertical bars made of primary colors—red, yellow, and blue—giving the surrealistic impression. Especially, it means intensified purity of the composition and increased visual power so the audience may directly gain a special insight and become one with the artwork[5]. Moreover, Mondrian's in-depth study of the natural environment led to the ultimate abstraction of the objects into basic geometric forms. Mondrian through abstract images in paintings showed how those looked like. Such simplicity expresses not only the aesthetics of the most but also the perceptive understanding of nature. It is the formal simplification feature of the piece that makes it be joyful since this skill can help in the elimination of unnecessary parts of the content. This approach adheres to the guidelines of minimalist aesthetics and at the same time allows artists to get both form and content through their creativity. In the geometric form language, simplicity is the name of the day but it has another equally important role to play that is it aims to investigate the nature of objects in a more profound way. For example, in the artworks of Kazimir Malevich, the artist simplifies the natural objects to their primary geometric shapes such as circles, squares, and triangles. By eliminating all the details from the forms, these simplified representations reveal the strict whiteness of the compositions, which becomes uncanny when they acquire intense symbolic value. At the same time, formal simplification serves as a way of individual characteristics or specific objects into the domain of a universal formal language. Thus, the variations in art elements become a source that induces deeper reflection in viewers allowing them to disclose their emotions and thoughts. In the color field paintings of Mark Rothko, the use of large areas of single or smooth transition colors conveys an airy and shining effect. The mentioned restructuring is not only responsible for bringing a natural color balance with reference to the form of the painting but also for making the viewers undergo a wave of emotions that lead to a sort of spiritual experience that takes the observer off the physical ground. Artists can bring out and communicate their ideas and feelings in a more effective manner through formal simplification, thus obtaining an increased level of artistic expressiveness and conceptual depth. The techniques of formal simplification closely relate to the basic concepts of minimalist aesthetics, which stress that the deepest meaning can be expressed with the smallest pieces. Artists can use simplified forms to reflect ideas and emotions, which are normally of great magnitudes and, by that, eliminating embellishments. For instance, in the art of today, a lot of artists exhibit their works by using plain geometricities to point out and to confront the world's issues of the day. This simplification not only makes the works more modern but also makes them brighter, so the viewers can explore their meanings further. The main point or one-sentence summary of the statement is that formal simplification is the most important tool for a minimalist artwork, which is in the context of geometric form language in oil painting. Through the process of abstraction and refinement, natural forms reach an essential formal beauty level. Omission of complicated guided lines not only evokes

the visual impact but also amplifies the artwork's overall content by imparting the symbolic and universal messages. Formal simplification, by the way, is a technique, which permits the artists to prove, in a visual way, that they are capable of translations of the words and emotions, hence the birth of a new aesthetic, which is unique to the public [6].

### 3.2. Purity of Color

Geometric form in minimalist oil painting also represented by the color purity which is the next immense vital thing. The artists primarily use simple, clean colors, they do not utilize the tonal changes that are complex so that they can magnify the visual effect of their pictures. This clearness in the color is, as a matter of fact, proved not only in the choice of hues but also in the contrast and harmony it gives. To give an example from Mark Rothko's colorful field painting, there are wide parts of one or gradually changing colors that bring the feeling of tranquility and depth. The employment of the purest colors is not only the compositional simplification but also the very thing that brings a strong emotional resonance to the artwork. Rothko, through the tranquil changes of color, makes the observer to delve into a meditative state, which is about spiritual upliftment beyond matter. The role of the color purity is present in the art of simplifying these colors, and through this, the expression of emotions becomes more direct and profound. This is the way that is in line with minimalist aesthetics, which focuses on giving the most with the least. The artists get the perfect time to seek the inner reflection of the color through the removal of unnecessary sections [7].

In Rothko's orange and yellow, for example, the artist uses only two colors in horizontal contrast, creating a composition of light and depth of space, and with viewers is contained within a seemingly unlimited eye. For example, red can symbolize passion and power, blue can represent peace and depth, and purple can symbolize light and hope. Using this sacred language of color allows artists to better connect emotionally with their viewers. The exclusive use of primary colors in Piet Mondrian's sequences—red, yellow, and blue—creates a warm, orderly composition, giving viewers a sense of internal integrity and balance of inside the simple form. This use of symbolic color enhances the expressive power of the artwork and imbues it with a deeper philosophical meaning. It also corresponds to the needs of beauty. In today's fast-paced world, people tend to demand a straightforward and straightforward visual experience, and pure colors are an effective tool to fulfill this demand. Through the simplification of colors, artists are able to produce visually impressive compositions that bring out emotions and concepts within a short time. Today, a good number of artists in the industry use only one color or a minimalist combination when addressing the societal problems of the modern society. The pure color language here not only makes their artworks contemporary but at the same time amazes the audience with their visual language. In summary, purity of color becomes the artist's way of saying in oil painting that they are a key part of geometric form language. By reducing the number of kindred colors in compositions give the feelings of pain but also awaken sympathy in the association of different colors. This mode corresponds to the principles of minimalist aesthetics, which, in turn, grants the audience the sense of individual aesthetic and the comprehension of the richness of emotions and ideas in simple bottles. With pure color language, artists can express their creativity in a better way, thus, their works have a more impactful and think-provoking

depth [8].

### 3.3. Balanced Composition

One of the key means of clarity and presence that geometric form language bears is a balanced composition in oil painting. Artists arrange compositional elements geometrically and strictly adhere to compositional aesthetics based on symmetry, balance rhythm, and harmony to gain a stable and harmonious visual effect. In Kazimir Malevich's *White on White*, for example, the artist utilizes basic geometric shapes and the varying tones of color to evoke a feeling of equality through all matter of elements. This aspect which holds order to the composition also adds to its internal burden. Malevich, through a white square slightly oblique relative to the white background, brings into play the break of symmetrical composition itself and the establishment of a new form of balance, which is both static stability and dynamic variation. This manner proves the artist's outstanding knowledge in scientific aesthetics and transmission of a unique philosophical idea leading the audience to acknowledge the existence of infinite views about symmetric forms. As a point of note, balanced composition is instrumental in the creation of ideal aesthetic forms through logical order. This methodology represents the minimalist paradigm and the artists get the grasping of a tool that enables them to communicate their imaginative ideas succely. A composition that is balanced in a language that adopts a geometric form is not just a formal plan but an in-depth analysis of how the internal structure of a work of art. In Piet Mondrian's *Composition* series, for example, a symmetrical arrangement of horizontal and vertical lines divides the canvas into rectangles of varying sizes, creating a well-structured visual effect. This style of musicianship not only brings meaningful beauty to the music but symbolizes balance and contradictions in nature. It enhances its appeal, which Directs the viewer along the canvas, and makes him or her better understand its structure and meaning. Symmetrical melodies can create a sense of solemnity and serenity appropriate to themes of peace and dignity, while discordant melodies evoke vitality and variety, ideal for strength and conflict. Through balanced melodies, artists create art the volume and flow are effectively controlled, increasing the manifestation of power. In Mark Rothko's color field paintings, the large-size and observable-out-of-sight transitions between different hue blocks underline the effects of the space and light. This argument not only brings about the coherence of the onset of balance placed on the internal but also manages to plunder the thoughts of the feeling of a soul connection that transcends the material world of the viewer [9]. In modern art, the balanced composition, the essence of maximalism, is still pertinent as it is the language of geometric pureness; by virtue of its rational order, the artists manage to encapsulate in the most succinct way both profound thoughts and emotions within the plane of the straightforward forms. To illustrate, many of today's artists use minimalistic compositions of the geometric type for criticising and reflecting on the major problems that modern societies are facing. Apart from just making art to look modern, these compositions also make the pieces look exciting on top of being more challenging for people to think about what they are supposed to mean. The main point of this paragraph is to demonstrate the function of the balanced composition in conveying the language of geometric form aesthetics in the oil painting. It is perhaps the most desired result that the work can bring when it is given

the rational treatment, so that the form together with the thereby rendered new aspects may elevate the ontological question at stake level in the deprivation of intrarationality in the creation of the artwork. Underlying this framework of minimalism, artists are now provided with a tool for articulating their ideas most effectively. By adopting the structure of the balanced compositions, artists manage to create the rhythm and flow of their works, invading them with deep emotions and ideas by the simple forms, as well as providing the audience with a special, aesthetic experience [10].

### 3.4. Profound Conception

Deep concept oil painting is an important manifestation of the minimalist aesthetic achieved through the language of geometric form. Artists express profound thoughts through simple language, giving their works great imaginative power. This deeper understanding is reflected not only in the style but also in the emotions and concepts inherent in the artwork. In Piet Mondrian's *Broadway Boogie Woogie*, for example, the artist creates dynamic and rhythmic compositions by composing geometric shapes and contrasting colors, conveying the energy of city life and melodious sounds expressed in power. This approach coincides with an aesthetic minimalism, providing viewers with a unique aesthetic experience that captures beautiful thoughts and feelings in simple ways and a depth of thought that infuses the works with a strong philosophical dimension for, artists using simple geometric techniques and pure colors explore ideas of harmony, balance, and infinity, which give them greater psychological depth and artistic relevance work. In the end, the geometric form language is for moderate simplicity, pure color. Balanced composition, depth of thought. The beauty of this minimalist is so bluesy and minimal that the proper structure taps the load of expressing the ideas and emotions such as providing a libertarian world perspective is to be compared to obsolete ideas and moods of the period and to form factors of life. Thus, through the minimalist approach, the creators try to suggest their viewpoints and feelings by skillfully synthesizing the visual and conceptual qualities of their works.

## 4. Conclusion

This study explores, through theoretical analysis, how the language of geometric form applies an aesthetic of minimalism to oil painting and to the works of Piet Mondrian, Kazimir Malevich, and Mark Rothko. The findings reveal that geometric form language achieves visual appeal as it conveys depth of thought and feeling through simplicity of style, pure colour, balanced composition and deep structure on. Formal

simplification draws natural elements into important geometric shapes, enhancing visual impact and creating a direct aesthetic experience. Pure colors emphasize warm, simple colors to accentuate emotional tones. Balanced compositions create harmony and structure through the use of principles such as symmetry and rhythm, while deeper structures emphasize universal themes, giving the viewer greater participation. In conclusion, the language of geometric form captures the essence of minimalist aesthetics, blending simplicity and depth to provide insights into contemporary art creation. Future research could combine it with other techniques and examine its appropriation of diversity between psychology and philosophy, further enhancing its artistic and psychological significance.

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