

Construction and Management of Lacquer Painting as a Discipline in Chinese Colleges and Universities: An Analysis

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Abstract: Lacquer painting in China is gaining recognition and growing rapidly. Many colleges and universities have set up the subject of lacquer painting, but there is no systematic understanding of how to set up the subject of lacquer painting. The author would like to find out the advantages and disadvantages of the study. Further, the research will provide and theoretical reference for the improvement of the subject construction of lacquer painting. This paper summarizes the formation, development and present situation of lacquer painting by means of literature research. Employing comparative analysis, on the construction of lacquer painting subject in several representative fine arts colleges and comprehensive universities, and finds out the characteristics of the construction of lacquer painting subject in colleges and universities in China. The author believes that the subject construction of lacquer painting should further optimize the teaching mode, strengthen the faculty and discipline management, in order to make the subject of lacquer painting in Chinese colleges and universities further develop.

Keywords: Lacquer painting discipline construction, Curriculum setting, Teaching mode, Management.

1. The Development Status of Chinese Modern Lacquer Painting

Chinese lacquer culture has a profound history of 7000 years, and lacquerware has always been the main body of lacquer art. Ancient lacquer painting is evident in utensils but it has not become an independent form of pure art. The independence of Chinese modern lacquer painting is closely related to the development of modern art education. In the 1930s, after studying in Europe, Lei Guiyuan, a Chinese Asian modern and contemporary artist, returned to China and brought the new European concept of lacquer art to China. He explored the creation of modern lacquer painting. After Shen Fuwen returned to China after learning lacquer art from Japan, he combined Chinese and Japanese lacquer art techniques to create a series of lacquer works where his main form of expression is lacquer painting. In the 1940s, Shen Fuwen introduced lacquer design as a major in art subjects. This was the first time that lacquer art was introduced in the university educational system.

It was in Vietnam that lacquer painting became an independent painting genre. Vietnamese painters combined Western oil painting techniques to create Vietnamese lacquer painting and this became the traditional Chinese painting of Vietnam. In 1962, the exhibition of Vietnamese lacquer paintings toured in China, causing a sensation in the Chinese art circle. Qiao Shiguang and Li Hongyin, students from the Central Academy of Arts and Crafts, went to Fuzhou Lacquer Factory to learn lacquer art and explore lacquer painting creation. The Ministry of Culture sent Cai Kezhen, an oil painter from Guangzhou Academy of Fine Arts, and Zhu Ji, from the Central Academy of Arts and Crafts, to Vietnam to learn lacquer painting. In the 1980s, colleges and artists across the country of China, were actively exploring on lacquer art. This was evident during the national art exhibition where excellent lacquer painting works emerged. All kinds of lacquer painting also sprung up in special exhibition. In 1984, the Sixth national Art Exhibition, lacquer painting was

used as an independent type. From then on, China formally considered lacquer painting as a pure art. From then on, Major Universities across the country have set up lacquer art painting as one of the professional courses.

The development of Lacquer painting has been nearly 40 years. The techniques, style, subject have been enriched immensely. It is evident in the emergence of various provincial lacquer painting exhibitions.

Lacquer painting courses have also developed for 40 years in colleges and universities, which have become the main force in the development of Chinese lacquer painting. According to statistics, nearly one hundred colleges and universities in China have opened lacquer painting major or set up lacquer painting course, but there is a huge gap compared with the mainstream oil painting, Chinese painting and other art majors. Lacquer painting as a discipline in colleges and universities is still considered a young course as compared with other art disciplines. Teachers of lacquer art painting have insufficient experience to teach the subject. Facilities that are available are not designed for lacquer art courses. These are some of the major problems of lacquer painting in the field of higher education.

2. Current Situation and Problems of the Construction and Management of Lacquer Painting in Chinese Universities

Next, I will study the current situation and existing problems of the management construction of lacquer painting art discipline in Chinese colleges and universities from the aspects of curriculum setting, teachers, teaching facilities, rules and regulations.

(1) Curriculum setup

Curriculum is the most important link in teaching, curriculum which contains teaching content and teaching methods, it directly affects the construction of discipline

management. Lacquer painting major courses in China's universities are not the same, in some colleges and universities. Lacquer painting has been built as an independent major, and most colleges and universities lacquer painting is still not separated from the teaching system of lacquer painting. Lacquer painting is taught as a minor subject in learning art techniques. It is not studied holistically and not considered as a major discipline in painting art to be studied thoroughly. Due to these factors, good teaching results are limited.

This study presents the lacquer painting courses offered by Sichuan Fine Arts Institute and Xiamen University College of Art, and analyze how these two universities, which have complete lacquer painting teaching systems, cultivate lacquer painting talents. Sichuan academy of fine arts is one of nine professional art colleges and universities in China, has a long history, the pioneer of the Chinese modern lacquer painting Lei Guiyuan, Shen Fuwen to participate in the creation of Sichuan art college is that it's predecessor, Shen Fuwen is here for the first time to the introduction of the lacquer art in Chinese higher education, the first Chinese lacquer art education in colleges and universities. Since the 1990s, Chen Enshen, the third generation academic leader of lacquer painting in Sichuan Fine Arts Institute, improved the school's lacquer painting from tradition to modern art, put forward the concept of "painting first", and established the performance system and teaching system of modern lacquer painting. Xiamen University is a comprehensive university. The Lacquer Painting major was founded by Chen Jinhua in 2005. Since its development, the Lacquer Painting major has achieved fruitful teaching achievements and strong teaching staff, and its influence in the country is no less than that of professional fine arts colleges. These two universities are representative to a certain extent, and the study of their curriculum can effectively reflect the current situation and problems of the management and construction of lacquer painting discipline in most universities in China.

Art institute of Sichuan academy of fine arts painting professional membership manual of lacquer art, their training objectives is to "develop with the traditional craft and modern painting basic theory, basic knowledge and professional skills, have strong consciousness of modern lacquer painting creation and expression ability, with high comprehensive quality and innovative spirit of lacquer painting creation talent". Lacquer painting of Sichuan academy of fine arts professional USES "1 + 3 studio system" training mode: the college students into the base of study, two to four choose according to their own aspirations fill studio, on the basis of two-way choice, enter the studio (lacquer painting art direction, lacquer art direction, ceramic art direction, fiber art direction, jewelry art direction) study.

Open a grade: 1 - realistic sketch drawings, sketch 2 - lyrics, "sketch 3 - literary sketch, color 1 - base color, the color 2 - landscape sketch", "planar formation", "colour", "sculpture based 1", "decorative base 1 -", "decorative base 2 - black and white picture", "computer basis", "Chinese and foreign craft art history", "modern design history", "sketches out". The course of this academic year enables students to have good cultural quality and artistic accomplishment, understand the culture and history of Chinese arts and crafts, focus on solving visual sensitivity, aesthetic expression, thinking transformation ability.

Second grade: Outline of Chinese and Foreign Lacquer

Painting, Color 3- Human Body, Lacquer Painting Language Expression 1-mosaic, Lacquer Painting Language Expression 2-grey material, Lacquer Painting Language Expression 3-color, Lacquer Painting Language Expression 4-lacquer painting, Lacquer Painting Manuscript Creation 1, Professional Investigation. The third grade offers: "Lacquer Painting Language Expression 5- New Language", "Lacquer Painting Language Expression 6- Great Lacquer", "Lacquer Painting Creation 1- Pure Technique", "Lacquer Painting Creation 2- Composite Technique", "Entrepreneurial Marketing and Market Research", "Professional Practice", "Entrepreneurial Practice". The second year is the first year for students to enter the course of lacquer painting major direction, so that students can understand the culture and history of lacquer painting at home and abroad, master the basic techniques and painting language of lacquer painting creation, and start to dabble in lacquer painting manuscript creation. The third-grade teaching focuses on the expression language and creation of lacquer painting. Through the exploration and practice teaching of the formal language, aesthetic rules and material technology of modern lacquer painting, students are equipped with the innovative spirit and artistic expression ability required by the creation of modern lacquer painting. In the second and third years, cross-studio elective courses in the handicraft college will be added to cultivate their ability to control different materials and cross-material creation.

The fourth grade offers: "lacquer painting (painting) creation 2", "lacquer painting creation 3- fine performance", "lacquer painting creation 4- painting performance", "graduation creation". The curriculum of the fourth grade focuses on the practice of lacquer painting creation, and the overall curriculum setting also creates conditions for graduation creation.

Through the curriculum setting of lacquer painting specialty in Sichuan Fine Arts Institute, it is found that "painting creation" is the focus and feature of the whole teaching, which runs through the whole teaching of lacquer painting. It shows that the school pays special attention to the research of lacquer painting creation in the direction of painting, and seeks for the uniqueness of lacquer painting in the creation of painting manuscripts, avoiding students from directly copying photos, oil paintings, Chinese paintings and other ICONS to create lacquer paintings. Thus, the school's concept of "painting first" was demonstrated. The author thinks that the curriculum of this school pays too much attention to the study of painting expression techniques and forms, and the study of lacquer materials, the essence of lacquer painting and the connotation of painting are not deep enough.

First grade: color sketching (1), sketch (1), sketch, human anatomy for art, calligraphy (1), meticulous brushwork, ink composition and creation (1), sketch (2), color sketching (2), calligraphy (2), traditional lacquer painting techniques.

The second grade offers: Fundamentals of Lacquer Painting (1), Fundamentals of Lacquer Painting (2), Composition and Creation (1) Lacquer Painting, Fundamentals of Lacquer Painting (3), Fundamentals of Lacquer Painting (4), Integrated Materials (1), Integrated Materials, Basic Techniques of Lacquer Painting.

The third grade offers: traditional lacquer painting techniques, visual modeling, lacquer painting (1), composition and creation (2) lacquer painting, modern

lacquer painting techniques, lacquer painting (2).

The fourth grade offers: lacquer painting creation, comprehensive materials, lacquer painting creation, graduation creation.

It can be seen from the first grade class lacquer painting professional art institute of Xiamen university is set in the fine arts with lacquer painting in Sichuan academy of fine arts of different specialties in the arts and crafts college, although the Sichuan academy of fine arts painting professional attaches great importance to the paintings of lacquer painting, but a basic course, grade compared with Xiamen university more partial arts and crafts, Xiamen university lacquer painting is earlier contact the early writing courses, more variety of pure fine arts courses, lacquer art as an ancient tradition, learning the same civilization of Chinese paintings and calligraphy art, can make students think better paint the relationship between culture and Chinese culture. Both universities will offer inter-professional elective courses within the school, and the selective courses in the lacquer painting major of the fine arts department can be more reasonable than that of the arts and crafts department. Lacquer painting in Xiamen university, on entering the second grade is focused around the lacquer painting creation to set up the course, advantage is that students can master the earlier writing more mature the ability of lacquer painting works, lack of lacquer painting lies in cultivating students creative thinking is not enough diversity, can better guide the student to the exploration and attempt to do more, as is known to all, explore the new road is always more difficult. Compared with Sichuan Fine Arts Institute, the lacquer painting major of Xiamen University is also somewhat inadequate in the history and theoretical research teaching of lacquer painting, so it is necessary to appropriately increase the courses of lacquer painting history, current status of contemporary lacquer painting and art theory.

The author believes that lacquer painting as a modern painting, one must pay attention to the construction of painting language. It is not only necessary to master the creation methods and material techniques, but also need the comprehensive cultivation of humanistic knowledge, aesthetic history, artistic aesthetics, etc., which are precisely the deficiencies of the discipline construction of today's lacquer painting. Courses in this area should be increased. In general, the curriculum setting of lacquer painting major should highlight the core courses of the major, pay attention to the cultivation of ability, advocate the development of personality, optimize the student structure and ability structure, and improve the comprehensive quality.

(2) Faculty

At present, the professional teachers of lacquer painting in Chinese colleges and universities are mainly composed of four types. First, before lacquer painting becomes an independent painting, the major they learn is related to lacquer painting and they choose lacquer painting as the main direction of their creation.² The author is self-taught on learning lacquerware. The learned skill has brought her to teach traditional lacquerware in various colleges and universities. When the discipline of lacquerware was established, the author was also responsible for teaching lacquerware and created lacquerware works on her own. Third, the author learned other painting on the rack (such as oil painting, Chinese painting, etc.), and was responsible for the teaching of other kinds of painting in colleges and universities. The author also participated in some painting

training or self-study, and shifted her focus of my work to painting creation and teaching, and of course, there are a lot of both. Fourth, in the establishment of the lacquer painting teaching system of colleges and universities after graduation to engage in the teaching of lacquer painting.

The first kind of teachers are mostly academic leaders in various colleges and universities. Their lacquer painting creation has a certain influence in the art world. Generally, they are older, and most of them have the ability to create more paintings, and they have profound skills in plastic arts. The second type of teachers are distributed in all ages. They have excellent painting skills and the strongest mastery of lacquer materials, but the overall painting creation ability is relatively insufficient. The third kind of teachers are mostly from the first two kinds of teachers to teach lacquer painting techniques and began to turn to lacquer painting creation and teaching, is now the backbone of college lacquer painting education. Nearly two decades of Chinese artists association held a dozen lacquer painting senior seminar, mainly to participate in training students in the teaching of each type of teacher, they in a short period of time in the class and efficient learning various techniques and design methods of the lacquer painting, back to the university after a lot of people insist on lacquer painting creation, and to give college students professor of lacquer painting. They have already mastered the creative ability of painting, and at the same time, they will be engaged in painting style characteristics into lacquer painting, so as to form their own new style characteristics. This force has played a huge role in the development of contemporary Chinese lacquer painting, and is also the reason for the sharp rise in the number of colleges and universities offering lacquer painting courses in the past two decades. They also make the art of lacquer painting more diversified. The third kind of teachers have a higher tolerance for materials. Compared with other types of teachers, there are fewer rules and regulations and their creation is unconfined. Fourth teachers were mostly young teachers in various universities, now they by the former three kinds of teacher training, grow the predecessors of the established order of lacquer painting subject, style and their learning of teachers, school, or work in colleges and universities and senior teachers, but their ability to absorb various emerging contemporary art is stronger, more popular with young people, teaching is also more flexible. The fourth kind of teachers in the future in colleges and universities will be more and more high, will become the mainstream of lacquer painting education.

Modern Chinese lacquer painting is an emerging subject in colleges and universities, which is still in the early stage of development. The number of lacquer painting talents trained in the early stage is not large, and even fewer stay in colleges and universities for teaching. The lack of teachers seriously affects the development of lacquer painting major in Chinese colleges and universities. The shortage of teachers is also reflected in the quality. Many colleges and universities offer lacquer painting elective courses, but they do not have such teachers, but directly assign teachers from other kinds of painting to teach. The teaching quality of such courses is imaginable.

(3) Teaching facilities

The establishment of lacquer painting discipline must have perfect resources and equipment. Lacquer painting teaching requires a classroom with large space. The lacquer board that lacquer painting uses is thicker and bulkier most of

production steps need to be put flat to the table, the oil painting that the space uses sex and convenience to be inferior to can erect draw and can roll, fold Chinese painting. Different steps of painting lacquer painting also need different Spaces. In addition to the drawing table for daily drawing, foil powder operation room, grinding table and shade room are also needed. Lacquer painting tools are rich in material, each student needs their own tool cabinet. The painting process will use a large number of volatile solvents, so the ventilation requirements for the classroom is also very high, lacquer itself has specific requirements for temperature and humidity. In most schools, lacquer painting major has not been established for a long time or lacquer painting is only an elective course, which is used in ordinary classrooms, which is a teaching challenge. Crowded classrooms, unable to partition work, will only make the classroom a mess, reduce students' enthusiasm for learning, and the effectiveness of teaching will be greatly reduced. To do a good job in the management of paint painting discipline construction, we must start from the infrastructure, design good teaching space, need to fully understand the teaching steps of this major, achieve functional partition, in the equipment procurement, purchase paint painting special tools and facilities, to ensure the normal use of each functional area. In the case that the space cannot be expanded, the number of students can be controlled to ensure high teaching quality.

(4) Classroom management

Lacquer painting classroom tools and materials are diverse, including many power tools, instruments and equipment, flammable solvents, etc. The management of these tools and materials is related to the teaching environment and the safety of teachers and students. Lacquer painting drawing procedures are numerous, therefore there is a need for a specific and wider space to conduct lacquer art painting. But the classroom management of many schools is unsystematized, therefore, to improve and strengthen classroom management and to guarantee quality teaching, there is a need to establish a lacquer painting classroom management system which includes lacquer painting safety inspection system done by professionals and lacquer painting tools and materials management system. There is also a need to provide training for teachers and students of this lacquer painting management system. Teachers and students should be trained in lacquer painting safety and precaution and also the use of equipment and tools to prevent wastage. Colleges and universities should also conduct regular inspection of these lacquer painting classrooms and conduct regular evaluation of the system to maintain the continuity and effectiveness of the established lacquer management system.

3. Conclusion

Modern Chinese lacquer painting is increasingly gaining

influence in China and abroad. Many colleges and universities offer lacquer painting courses and majors, which has fostered a large number of new lacquer painting forces for the society. The development of lacquer painting in colleges and universities is related to the future of lacquer painting art. However, because lacquer painting has long been attached to arts and crafts and decorative design in the teaching system of colleges and universities, the curriculum setting and training methods have not kept up with the pace of the development of lacquer painting. In addition, lacquer painting as a discipline is not taken much attention to because of its late development. There are various problems that need to be addressed. Since lacquer painting has become an independent discipline, the lacquer management system has to be developed and improved. It is necessary to strengthen and enrich the study of management and construction of lacquer painting as a discipline combine with correct practice. It is also necessary to explore new paths for the development of lacquer painting education in Chinese colleges and universities.

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