

The Gate of Hope

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Abstract

This visual arts creation thesis, The Gate of Hope, consisted of two purposes, which were 1) to study hope is something everyone has, and hope is good, holy, and wants to show through the gate. And 2) to create the visual arts, which was Installation art that expressed via form Chinese gates, arches and Western Gothic architecture combined was used from bamboo, Chinese paper-cut, spray paint and other materials are used to make them using the techniques of splicing, tenon and mortise and interspersed which conveyed the fusion of Chinese and Western expressions of the concept of hope, and re-presented in a new way. The operation of this creation was collected field data, documentary data, and influence from creative work. The data analysis was analyzed to theme, form, technique, and process to satisfy of concept and especially character of piece.

The result of this creation was found combining these meanings of Chinese bamboo and paper-cutting and the importance of the spires of Western Gothic architecture, and several works have been created. And this creation also brought about a new particular appearance.

Keywords: The gate of hope, Bamboo, Installation art, Visual art.

1. Introduction

As one of the architectural elements, the gate is an integral part of the building envelope system and a basic architectural shape. The main function of the gate is to separate and connect the building space. Gates in China can be divided into two major systems. One is the gate that divides the area, and the other is the gate that is an integral part of the building itself, House-style gates, etc. The gate of the building itself is a component of the building, such as the actual gate, chessboard gate, screen gate, partition gate, etc.

Ancient Chinese architecture has a unique position in the history of world architecture development. In addition to the wooden structure system of houses, its characteristic is that buildings mostly appear in the form of

groups. Therefore, the door of the building is the difference between them. The building groups are very different, and the situations are diverse. The larger ones can be considered cities, palaces, and small ones. It can be a courtyard house, so there are many types of gates. The gate is the entrance to the building, so its location is prominent, and it's more exquisite. In ancient times, the family style (gate style) and Ziwan (doorway) represented a family. Its form and content are the history and culture recorded by the gate. The carvings and decorations on the gate and the treatment of colors all show the ancient cultural connotations, feudal rituals, ethics, and ideal pursuits to varying degrees. The morphology also shows the characteristics of various ethnic groups and various religions in multiple regions. The door also leads a variety of

colorful folk cultures: Spring festival couplets and Fu are posted on the gate on New Year's Eve, chickens are posted at the gate on the first day of the first month, five send the poor to go out, lanterns are displayed at the gate on the Spring Festival, and willows are inserted at the Qingming gate. Gu Yumen stickers forbidden scorpions, silkworm moon day closed, April eighth married caterpillars, dragon boat gate hanging wormwood, July half gate hanging Magu, dogwood wine sprinkled on Chongyang gate, winter solstice gate on glutinous rice round.

Judging from the present and the past, many things are impressive, and the gods are a little weird. The various functions of the gate have a sense of mystery coupled with imagination. The result is that everything is animist; this door, this household was regarded as a god by the ancients and sacrificed to it. And along the year, I put so many cultural information hairpins on the gate and gate leaf, adding another scene before the gate, leaving a long and lasting taste for the modern people looking for the gate culture.

Bamboo culture also has a significant position in Chinese traditional culture. In the long-term production practice and cultural activities of the Chinese working people, the morphological characteristics of bamboo have been summarized as a kind of spiritual style of life, such as humility and integrity, and its connotation has formed the character, endowment, and spiritual symbol of the Chinese nation. In daily life, people use bamboo in a variety of ways. From the perspective of clothing, bamboo played an essential role in the origin and development of Chinese clothing. In the Qin and Han dynasties, bamboo shoes, bamboo hats, and bamboo umbrellas were used bamboo to make cloth, crowns, and bamboo to make rainproof articles appear, and they are still in use today. From the perspective of food, bamboo shoots and bamboo fungus are trendy, delicious mountain treasures, and bamboo fruit is a vital crop material for saving famine in the past dynasties. According to pre-Qin documents, bamboo shoots were delicacies on the table for more than 3,000 years. There are many ways to eat

bamboo shoots, and thousands of delicious foods can be cooked. Bamboo also has unique medical value. There are historical records of bamboo curing diseases in China's earliest medical books. The whole body of bamboo is a treasure. Bamboorugu and bamboo leeks made from leaves, seeds, root, and stems are restorative materials with remarkable healing effects. Bamboo yellow and bamboo fungus are also good medicines for curing diseases. Bamboo also plays a vital role in transportation. The origin and development of ancient transportation tools and facilities are closely related to bamboo. Older people used bamboo to make bamboo carts, rafts and boats, and bridge projects, creating world transportation. Many of the first cases in history have contributed to developing the world's transportation tools and facilities.

In traditional Chinese culture, paper-cutting is also unique. Chinese paper-cutting is a kind of folk art that uses scissors or carving knives to cut patterns on paper to decorate life or cooperate with other folk activities. In China, paper-cutting has a broad mass base, blends with the social life of people of all ethnic groups, and is an essential part of various folk activities. Its continuous visual image and modeling format contains a wealth of cultural and historical information. It expresses the social cognition, moral concepts, practical experience, life ideals, and aesthetic tastes of the general public. It has awareness, education, expression, lyricism, and Multiple social values such as entertainment and communication. Folk paper-cutting is good at combining different objects and producing ideal and beautiful results. Regardless of the combination of one or more images, they are all shaped by notions to imply pictures rather than based on objective natural forms. At the same time, they are good at creating a variety of mascots with bixing techniques. Combine the image of the convention to express your psychology. Pursuing the auspicious metaphor has become one of the ultimate goals of the image combination. The geographical isolation and cultural limitations and the intrusion of adversity such as natural disasters have stimulated people's desire for a happy life.

People pray for adequate food and clothing, prosperity, health and longevity, and good luck. This simple wish is conveyed through paper-cutting.

Through understanding doors, bamboo, and paper-cutting, I became more and more interested in Chinese traditional culture. I couldn't help but admire the wisdom of the ancients, which also had a significant influence on my thinking.

2. Objectives Of The Study

- To study the Chinese gate, a culture of bamboo, and Chinese cut paper through the combination of Chinese and Western cultures, more people will understand Chinese culture, which is also new hope for the revival of Chinese traditional culture.
- To create the visual arts which was Installation art expressed via, the form was used from Bamboo, wood, and other natural materials and splicing, painting, spray painting, and other processes that conveyed the Gate of Hope.

3. Scope of Creation

3.1 Content

Gate is a good wish or ideal and the object of the desire or purpose. So I want to combine the different ways of expressing hope between China and the West as a kind of cultural exchange.

3.2 Form

In China, gates are used in various ways, including the famous Tiananmen Square in Beijing, the Zhonghua Gate and Xuanwu Gate in Nanjing, other magnificent gates, and the Chuhua Gate Suiqiang Gate, and Ruyi Gate in homes. At the corner of Ruyimen's door and the brick walls on both sides, flower decorations in the shape of Ruyi are often made to imply auspiciousness, so it is named Ruyimen. The number of Ruyimen is the largest because it is used by ordinary residential buildings. Due to

the large number, there are many forms of Ruyimen, which can be complex or simple. The Chuhua Gate is the gate inside the courtyard of the ancient Chinese civil residential building. It is a very particular gate in the courtyard. It is the dividing line and the only passage between the inner house and the exterior house (front yard). Because its eave pillars do not fall to the ground and hang under the eaves, they are called vertical pillars. There is a bead under it, usually painted in the form of petals, so it is called Suihuamen. The entire building of Suihuamen occupies the sky and no land. This is one of the characteristics of Suihuamen, so there is a lot of space inside the Suihuamen.

There are many doors in Western countries, including the Arc de Triomphe in France, the Brandenburg Gate in Berlin, and the Alcala Gate in Madrid, Spain. The Gate of Alcala stands on Independence Square in the city center, at the beginning of Via Alcala, just a few steps from the Retiro Gardens. The building is in neoclassical style with five-door openings, of which 3 are semicircular arches, and the other 2 are flat arches. It was an unprecedented architectural masterpiece in Europe in the 18th century. The Arc de Triomphe in Paris is a representative Empire-style building. The rise of this style is inseparable from Napoleon's advocacy. Its prosperity and decline have always been closely linked with Napoleon's destiny. These buildings are inspired and modeled by the majestic and solemn buildings of the Roman Empire. They are huge in scale and simple in appearance, pursuing majesty, calmness, and majesty.

3.3 Techniques

The creators used splicing, painting, and other production techniques to express hope in the form of doors. They added some combination of Chinese traditional culture and Western culture to express hope for the future.

4. Conceptual of FrameWork

The gate is a critical architectural element, and the different appearance of the gate gives

people different feelings. At the gate of the house, the gate is the face of the owner. When the owner goes out every morning, everything inside the gate can shelter the owner from wind and rain, no matter what happens outside. When the owner works hard every day, when passing the gate, everything inside the door is happy and warm. When passing the gate, the owner can put aside the day's fatigue and enjoy the warmth of the home.

The gate of the house is different from the gate of the city. The city gate is the face of a city. There are magnificent gates such as Tiananmen Square in Beijing, Meridian Gate of the Forbidden City, Zhonghua Gate, and Xuanwu Gate in Nanjing. Standing under the city gate gives people a glorious feeling. The city gate was a defensive function in ancient times, and it was also a landmark of the city. Many soldiers, scholars, and people in business were unable to return home for a long time because they were away from home, but when they came back through the city gate, they felt a sense of peace of mind and went home.

5. Definition of Terms

5.1 Gate: In the history of ancient Chinese architecture, doors have been a highly valued architectural type since ancient times. As the primary way of entering and leaving, the breath of breath, the symbol of poverty and lowliness, and the carrier of culture, the door has already broken through the narrow category of only open and closed architecture. Its form and content penetrated the intense colors of Chinese traditional culture, and also reflected the strong national interest of the ancient people.

5.2 Hope: Refers to a good wish or ideal, and the other refers to the object of the wish or ideal.

6. Creativity methods

6.1 Collection and Analysis Data

6.1.1 Data Collection

In the process of creation, I first analyzed my previous works, found out my strengths and weaknesses, and corrected the bad things. Give full play to the advantages and overcome the shortcomings in the current creation. Find what you are good at and related to the creation and previous works. Hope is a symbol of a beautiful beginning. Hope has aspirations, blessings, ideals, and many, many new things. Hope also symbolizes the future. People are looking forward to the future. The future is also full of unknowns. Things in the future may not develop in a good direction, but we cannot be without hope. Without hope, everything is gone. So I hope that for people, although invisible and intangible, it is a very important thing. In order to create, I started to look up a lot of materials, and finally decided to use installation art as a method of presentation.

6.1.2 Data Analysis

Hope is a good wish or ideal, and the object of the wish or ideal. The things that different people hope for are different, and the things they hope for are beautiful. And what can be achieved in the end is also beautiful, and may be beyond expectations.

For example: in the paper-cutting of traditional Chinese culture, people will exaggerate some things, such as big fish, big peppers, big silkworms, big grains, etc. Through paper-cutting, people make up beautiful images to comfort themselves. The soul is here to promote the great creativity of people to conquer nature, in order to build their ideal world, and affirm the strength of people, and inspire people's courage to continue to struggle.

In different ages, people want different things. In peace times, I hope I will prosper, make progress, and be safe, but in war years, most people are displaced and homeless, so I want to have peace early, be able to live and work in peace, and live a stable life, so people express Things will also be different.

Hope always yearns for something beautiful, so I want to express good hope through my works.

The combination of the spires of European Gothic architecture and the window lattice

pattern and paper-cutting of Chinese architecture is also a new attempt, both of which have the meaning of entrusting the future and hope.

The Arc de Triomphe in France and Chinese bamboo as materials are also a new attempt. The meaning of the Arc de Triomphe has hope for victory and a safe return. Bamboo also has the meaning of peace and rising steadily.

In terms of technique, the techniques used are splicing, painting, burning, painting and other techniques. The first work uses splicing, and there are nails to fix every place where it meets, so as to achieve a stable effect. After the modeling is completed, paint with acrylic paint, so that the color of the work is not single, and achieve the desired effect.

The second work uses drilling and interspersed. Each bamboo is burned with fire to create a texture. Through the punching, the bamboo can be crossed together in an orderly manner. The bamboo is fixed with iron wire, and it is not easy to disperse. Finally, it is painted to make The work is even brighter.

6.2 Visual Arts Experimentation

Steps in the creative process Creators tried their own methods, work styles, shapes, and interest in the types of art they like. The easiest way to start a search is to draw a line. Write down your perceptions and influence how you felt at the time. After compiling in the notebook, the story line is established. And the content will vary according to the experience experienced by the creative experiment, and the style and concept will also change accordingly. After analyzing the Chinese elements, try the original materials such as wood strips and the materials with ethnic plots such as bamboo. In the process of trying to combine the appearance of Western buildings with the elements of traditional Chinese culture, the original color of the material was changed through the combination of cutting, splicing and other processes, and the use of painting and other processes. In looking for elements that can be added to my own work, there are many kinds of new knowledge that are helpful to my creation, and I will add it in the subsequent production. So the goal of

this article is to create installation art related to Hope.

6.3 Creation Process

6.3.1 Sketches/ Model

Combine the above information and start creating. First use photoshop and 3Dmax to make models, including do-it-yourself models. Because this can better show the effect in front of me, I use a combination of computer drawing and hand-painting to draw the sketches I want.

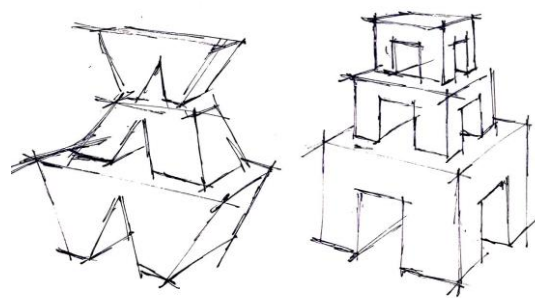


Figure 1: *Sketches of the work*

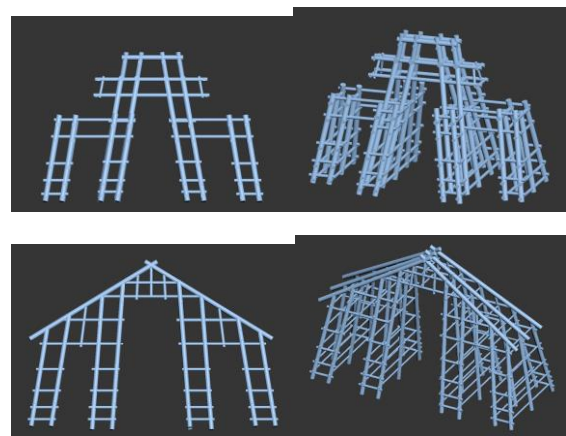


Figure 2: *Sketches of the work*

6.3.2 Material and Equipment

There are several kinds of materials and equipment: cutting machine, air pump, air gun, air gun nail, wood, acrylic paint, pencil, paint brush, tape measure, bamboo, etc.



Figure 3: *Tools*



Figure 4: *Bamboo*

6.3.3 Step of Creation

Step 1: Start cutting bamboo and build.



Figure 5: *Start making*

Step 2: The prototype of the framework has been built.



Figure 6: *Prototype*

Step 3: The frame build is complete.



Figure 7: *The frame is complete*

Step 4: Write the word Fu on the cut wooden board.



Figure 8: *Writing*

Step 5: The works are completed and exhibited.



Figure 9: *Complete*

6.4 Dissemination Process

6.4.1 Writing documents in supplement to creation

6.4.2 Publication of Thesis articles in journals

6.4.3 Disseminating works in art exhibition

7. Conclusion

The result of creation was discovered which indicated.

7.1 Results of Data Analysis

The idea of the work is what I saw and heard during the trip, through seeing the richness of Chinese traditional culture and an understanding of Western culture. Chinese traditional culture has many different aspects and expressions. Through the collection and arrangement of information, hope is expressed through the form of doors and the combination of Chinese paper-cut elements. Paper-cutting is an expression technique that has continued from ancient times to the present and is constantly innovating. People can express their inner yearning for a better life through paper-cutting. In Western culture, Gothic architecture plays a very important role in medieval architecture. Because most of the Gothic buildings are churches, churches are places for people's piety and belief, and it is also an expression of people's hope. Therefore, I want to combine Chinese and Western cultures to create.

7.2 Results of Creation

In the creation of the work, the material of the work is bamboo, which is a spiritual symbol in China. In terms of technical techniques, the interspersed and tenon-and-mortise structures adopted better reflect Chinese culture. The works are displayed in installation art, and the size of the product is larger, which allows people to better enter it to feel the combination of door and hope. The fusion of the spires of Gothic architecture and traditional Chinese culture expresses a new exploration of people's hopes and wishes. In the process of research and production of these works, I have a deeper understanding of hope. Each work has its good and bad, got good results.

7.3 The new finding/ the new knowledge

In the process of researching the concept of hope, I learned a lot of new things. Robert James Buchholz is an American installation artist. His work "Wish" was displayed in Hong Kong, China. It conveys hope with the shape of a dandelion and its characteristics of blowing in the wind, which makes me have a new kind of hope, awareness. Hope there is something that can be achieved and something that cannot be

achieved. People have infinite reverie about what they hope for, and under certain conditions, it will affect the people around them. Other aspects are more from the innovation of the bamboo material by the fourth generation of Japanese artist Tanabe Zhuyunsai. The production technology adopts ancient techniques such as splicing, tenon, and mortise. Through the analysis of the artist's works, to create their new styles, in addition to improving the self-critical thinking ability and the ability to distinguish the work of the thesis, the ability to solve problems and the ability to think systematically can also be obtained during research and can be well used. Knowledge of visual arts so that better art can be created in the future.

7.4 The effects of reaction on the social or technical field

Process of creation, works with rich artistic imagination are created through forms and techniques, and people can feel the meaning of hope through the works. The Gate of Hope is presented in the form of a door, and it combines Chinese and Western cultures to present it in a brand-new way. The Chinese elements added include paper-cuts and bamboos, as well as the spires of the Gothic architecture of Western elements. Through the extraction of these elements, they show their hopes, beliefs, aspirations and create better value for the society.

8. Suggestions

8.1 It should be studied how to present it in a new form through more interesting element directions. Tweak

through pieces, more specifically for those interested in doing this style. Read a lot of books, such as the philosophy of relationships, visual arts, philosophy, sociology, etc. to collect artistic elements and improve thinking skills, and bring data analysis into creative work.

8.2 Various elements related to people should be studied. Dig deeper through interesting

historical stories to develop and inspire people's creativity.

9. Conclusion

This visual arts creation thesis *The Gate of Hope* will be presented the conclusion according to the following topics:

9.1 Results of Data Analysis

To better convey and make people understand the concept of hope, the work collects and studies this topic in-depth, and makes certain improvements in style and technology. The process of analyzing data, drawing lessons, and strengthening production skills is critical. Improve your work by improving these aspects to achieve the best results. It is hoped that in traditional Chinese culture, it will be displayed through paper-cutting, poetry recitation, and lyricism by borrowing objects. At different festivals, people will pray to themselves and their families, hoping that life will develop in a better direction. There are many different stages in a person's life, and in going through different stages, they all hope that they will become better than before. So hope is very important at every stage of life for everyone, so communicate and show hope through creative works on this theme.

9.2 Results of Creation

In the production process of the theme of hope, from the selection of materials to the final production process, the choices are made after careful analysis. In the frame of making the door, Chinese culture and Western culture are combined, and it can make people feel involved. Bamboo has the meaning of peace and happiness in Chinese culture, and its connotation has formed the character, endowment, and spiritual symbol of the Chinese nation, so the use of bamboo to make the frame has a better meaning. Elements such as paper cuts are added to the works to better show the *The Gate of Hope*.

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