A Probe into the Aesthetic Expression of Modern Design—Take Interior Space Design as An Example

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Abstract: This article explores its aesthetic performance from three levels: the main artistic expression language composition of modern interior space design, the aesthetic characteristics of modern interior space design schools, and the eternal aesthetic theme of modern interior space design. The main artistic expression language of modern interior space design mainly includes three elements: material language, color language, and ergonomic language. According to the laws of beauty, modern interior space design has formed high-tech, bright, style, neo-roccoco, surreal, deconstruction, art deco, and other different genres. In the different styles of art schools, being close to nature has become the eternal aesthetic theme of interior space design in ancient and modern China and abroad.

Keywords: Modern interior space design, Aesthetic expression, Design aesthetics.

1. Introduction

“Design Aesthetics” is a new product of the industrial age. “Design Aesthetics” (Design Aesthetics) is a branch of aesthetics. It is a subject of applied aesthetics that studies material production and cultural issues related to aesthetics. There is currently no unified name for this subject in countries around the world, such as the former Soviet Union. They are called “design aesthetics” and “industrial aesthetics” respectively from France, and called “technical aesthetics” in some documents[1]. With the improvement of the quality of life, human needs for the indoor living environment cover all aspects from material to spiritual, especially the spiritual level. High. The pursuit of artistic beauty in interior space design has become an important part of modern people’s aesthetic life. Interior space design aesthetics has also become an important branch of design aesthetics. As a cross-line discipline, design aesthetics combines design with aesthetics and social material closely integrated with social culture, it has become an indispensable theoretical basis for the current design field. Interior space design aesthetics is an art about residential space design and design, which provides higher spiritual needs on the basis of meeting the needs of human living.

2. The Main Artistic Expression Language Composition of Modern Interior Space Design

2.1 Color Language

Human perception of the outside world is based on vision. Therefore, the visual impact that color brings to people is primary. Light is the source of color. The shape and space design of the indoor environment can see color because of the light, and color brings different psychological feelings to people. Interior space design is the interaction between various components, and the relationship between color and each component under the effect of light needs to be considered. Brightness, purity, and hue are the three elements of color. Cold and warm, light and thick, gorgeous and simple, the red is reminiscent of fire, passion, and celebration, and the blue is reminiscent of water, cold, and sad. In addition, we must also consider the cultural connotation, color law, and color symbolism in color. How to grasp the color language and make people feel the beauty of harmonious colors has become the focus of interior space design.

2.2 Material Language

The visual effects brought by the texture, gloss, softness, and refractive index of the material are different. The designer must first match the various chemical and material qualities of the material with different design techniques before conceiving the interior space design. The tactile and visual stimulus that the material brings is also considered. For example, the soft carpet material gives people a gentle feeling, and the hard stainless steel material gives people a firm and cold feeling. As a suitable interior space design plan, the grasp of materials needs to be grasped from two points: craftsmanship and emotion. In addition, the combination of modeling and lighting with different materials will also bring different aesthetic feelings and become a key element that affects the beauty of materials.

2.3 Ergonomics Language

Ergonomics is a theory that explores the relationship between man and machine. In modern interior space design, ergonomic language has become the primary consideration. The biggest difference between design and art is that art exists for beauty, and the first essence of design is to meet human needs. Design is a kind of functional art. Therefore, in the design of interior space, the first consideration is not the beauty of colors and materials, but the use of residential functions. Only on the basis of reasonably satisfying human’s living needs, can we further realize the spiritual aesthetic needs and finally achieve the common artistic beauty. Therefore, the ergonomic language needs to consider the rationality of interior space design, physical health, mental health, comfort of living, etc., and include human behavior, psychology, and physiology.

“Interior space design is based on aesthetic principles. Whether it is the form and shape of interior decoration, the combination of colors, and the use of materials, they are all built on the basis of aesthetic principles. Interior space design is an art of creating beauty. The principle of interior form is...
the basic rule for creating interior aesthetics, and the application of artistic principles to interior decoration."[2] Combining color language, material language, and ergonomic language, according to the laws of beauty, using the principles of order, balance, proportion, gradation, harmony, rhythm, etc., can create a modern interior with artistic beauty and aesthetic characteristics. Space design Space design.

3. The Aesthetic Characteristics of Modern Interior Space Design Schools

From tradition to modernity, the transition of interior space design to modern style started from the Bauhaus, and has evolved into a variety of genres. Modern people have exerted their diversified pursuit of artistic beauty in interior space design to the extreme. Modern interior space design is based on the creation laws of beauty, through the use of different artistic performance languages, and the different artistic beauty expressed, forming different genres such as high-tech, bright, and Rococo.

High-tech. Established in the industrial age with increasing technological achievements, its artistic beauty focuses on “mechanical beauty”. The high-tech school actively uses modern new materials, such as metal, aluminum, glass, plastic, various physical and chemical products, etc., and integrates them into the interior space design language to form an innovative new design expression effect, with the characteristics of fashion, science and technology, and modernization. New materials and technologies have become the focus of high-tech schools, and the “mechanical beauty” they convey has become a scene that can be seen everywhere in modern life.

Bright pie. Its artistic style is similar to Neo-Rococo, its artistic beauty lies in its richness and drama, focusing on the precision and bright effects of modern materials and craftsmanship. Mirror, curved glass, stainless steel, marble, granite, etc. have become the first choice materials for the bright decoration, in order to create a clean, bright and colorful aesthetic characteristics.

New Rococo Pie. It is inherited from the 18th century Rococo, which advocating gorgeous stacking decoration. New Rococo still admires its gorgeously stacked decoration, but its materials have changed from thin and light precious metals to diversified and modern new materials, such as glass, stainless steel, marble, aluminum and so on. The New Rococo School pays attention to traditional handicrafts, and also adopts a large number of modern crafts and means to create a new era aesthetic characteristic that is rich in gorgeous, colorful and romantic style.

Style school. It originated in the Netherlands, with Mondrian as a typical representative, emphasizing a “pure modeling performance”, which is characterized by simple colors to highlight the space design modeling, creating a pure modeling artistic effect. Stylistic interior space design usually uses geometric shapes and simple primary colors such as black, white, gray or red, blue, and blue. The colors and shapes bring strong visual impact and create a unique, ingenious, simple and atmospheric aesthetic.

Surrealist. It originated in literary works, and later used in architectural design and interior space design to create an abnormal style that is far from reality and create a strange and nihilistic artistic beauty. Surrealists tend to be whimsical and unusual. They create an atmosphere that makes people not in the real world through supernatural and changeable space design models, strong colors, unpredictable light and shadow, and peculiar furniture designs. Surrealist design styles often appear in places with strong displays such as entertainment venues or convention centers.

Deconstructionists. The term “deconstructionism” comes from the French philosopher Derrida in the 1960s, and is a thorough critique of structuralism and tradition. The design emphasizes individuality rather than the traditional sense of wholeness, and uses design techniques such as decomposition, breaking, superposition, and reorganization to get rid of the shackles of traditional concepts and deny traditional design principles. Deconstructionism creates a unique sense of fragmentation and individual beauty through rebellion against tradition and classicism, and has become a very eye-catching one of the current interior space design genres.

Art Deco. It was proposed at the International Fair of Decorative Arts and Modern Industry held in France in the 1920s and gradually spread. Art Deco designs mostly focus on building waistlines, cornices, window corners, etc. for key decorations, and select lines and patterns with a strong sense of hierarchy to create a smooth and exquisite aesthetic feature.

“In a broad sense, the genre includes independent individuals and groups with the same artistic characteristics and personalities. In interior space design, it is mostly a general term for groups with the same artistic characteristics. A mature style or genre can to a certain extent, it affects many social or regional characteristics such as culture and art, not just as a formal expression and visual experience.” [3] The modern interior space design genre has developed so far, rich and diverse, with different focuses. Different art schools have different expression styles and different aesthetic characteristics, but the common point is that they have used certain beauty laws and rules to rationally plan various art design languages such as color, material, and ergonomics, and finally give people different artistic beauty of the building, together to create a modern interior living space design.

4. The Eternal Aesthetic Theme of Modern Interior Space Design-close to Nature

From traditional to modern, the interior space design genre has matured and stabilized. Among interior space design styles with different focuses and different aesthetic characteristics, being close to nature has become an eternal aesthetic theme.

The term “nature” is the theme of eternal pursuit of art, as well as the aesthetic development trend of modern interior space design. Naturally, this refers to non-human factors. Chinese traditional interior space design advocates nature, especially in gardens with multi-story pavilions. Naturally, it is not artificial. The “Harmony of Heaven and Man” emphasized by Chinese traditional culture was put forward by Confucianism, which has its own closeness to nature. “Confucianism put
forward the idea of ‘Heaven and Man’s Unity’. On the one hand, it is to establish an ideal interpersonal relationship, conform to the virtues of nature and establish a universal human ethics; on the other hand, it is also to establish a kind of interdependence between man and nature. Conform to the ethics of nature, so that the economic development of the agricultural society is sustained and stable.”[4] The idea of “Heaven and Man are one” contains the spiritual pursuit of man. By integrating the outdoor natural scenery into the indoors, people are introduced into the infinite nature and the infinite spiritual world. In the early days, Wright’s Flowing Water Villa is a typical representative. The natural artistic conception of flowing water shows people’s eternal yearning for nature. Modern interior space design focuses on the relationship between people and things. No matter how people’s age, identity, time, environment, etc. change, it naturally becomes a natural aesthetic pursuit of human beings. Move the natural scenes indoors, borrow the natural scenes to blend into the nature, and try to achieve a sense of belonging to nature. Putting green plants into the room, the design of natural shapes, etc., are all expressions of being close to nature.

5. Conclusion

Since the development of modern interior space design, many different genres have been formed in accordance with the creative laws of beauty, combined with language, material, ergonomics and other expressive languages. Among the modern interior space design schools with different aesthetic characteristics, the modern interior space design’s closeness and pursuit of nature starts with multiple design languages such as color, material, ergonomics, etc., starting with details, diverse forms, and rich in content. Become an eternal aesthetic theme pursued by mankind. How to better use the language of design expression, how to integrate more closely with nature, and how to carry out innovative designs have become the new tasks of the era of modern interior space design.

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References


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