

Research on the Expression Forms of Chinese Traditional Handwriting in the Spread of Chinese Culture

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Abstract: Traditional calligraphy is an important part of Chinese culture. Calligraphers must correctly understand the calligraphy culture, study the expressions of calligraphy, and contribute to the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. At the same time, due to the different emphasis of calligraphers and artists, the artistic nature and cultural nature of calligraphy are reflected in the cultural communication. This paper discusses the relationship between traditional calligraphy and Chinese culture, and proposes that Chinese culture can effectively promote the development of traditional calligraphy, and calligraphy can in turn promote the prosperity of Chinese culture. On this basis, this paper explores the concrete manifestations of traditional calligraphy in painting culture, ceramic art and inscription culture.

1. Research background

1.1 Literature review

There is an inseparable symbiotic relationship between traditional calligraphy art and traditional Chinese culture, in other words, the two are mutually complementary. Traditional Chinese culture includes traditional calligraphy. Traditional calligraphy art is exquisitely carved under the wash of Chinese history. Therefore, traditional calligraphy and Chinese culture are inseparable. Zhang Lijun discussed the relationship between traditional calligraphy and Chinese culture, and studied the spirit of Chinese culture in traditional calligraphy art (Zhang, 2018). Wang Xingguo studied the inheritance and development of Chinese religious culture and traditional calligraphy. He discussed the influence of Chinese religious culture on the aesthetic habits of traditional calligraphy. He also discussed that Chinese religious thought promoted the inheritance and development of traditional calligraphy (Wang, 2012). Traditional calligraphy is one of the main forms of spreading and spreading Chinese culture in the Institute of Chinese International Education. It is also an opportunity for Chinese characters to go to the world. Twin Ying and Sun Nannan put forward more suitable channels and ways to disseminate traditional calligraphy, so as to promote the traditional calligraphy culture to the world more quickly. At the same time, it puts forward a new form of Chinese calligraphy culture dissemination in the international arena, providing reference for overseas students to shoulder the heavy responsibility of Chinese culture dissemination (Gou and Sun, 2018). Yu Guowei, aiming at the lack of Chinese cultural implication and systematization, profundity and effectiveness in the teaching of calligraphy for foreign students, puts forward four countermeasures to optimize the teaching of calligraphy in order to enhance the teaching effect of Chinese culture for foreign students through calligraphy practice. Firstly, enrich the content of calligraphy textbooks, highlight the long-standing cultural knowledge of Chinese history, and increase the interest of calligraphy teaching. Secondly, calligraphy teaching joins Chinese cultural elements and strengthens the teaching and interpretation of the meaning of calligraphy culture. Thirdly, innovate the teaching form of calligraphy, classify the teaching content of calligraphy effectively, implement graded teaching, use multimedia equipment and gradually improve the difficulty of teaching methods. Fourthly, we should strengthen the professional quality of calligraphy teachers and train them in calligraphy specialty, traditional culture and foreign language level (Yu, 2018). Liu Chang and He Xuemei explored the application and expression of calligraphy art and culture in jewelry design, and studied and explored calligraphy as a jewelry design element

from the characteristics of traditional calligraphy culture and calligraphy brush and ink art. This paper elaborates on the characteristics of the expression of traditional calligraphy in cultural language and how to display traditional calligraphy in modern jewelry design. Researchers also elaborate on the way to disseminate Chinese classical culture (Liu and He, 2017) from the aspect of how jewelry designers can create jewelry with Chinese characteristics by means of the wet and dry degree of calligraphy brush and ink and the overall structure of calligraphy content. By analyzing the relationship between graphic packaging design and calligraphy art, Guo Li proposed that graphic packaging design draw lessons from traditional calligraphy culture, and traditional calligraphy relying on graphic packaging disseminates its long history, culture and art in two aspects: how to display calligraphy art (Guo, 2018). Chinese characters are the main carrier of Chinese culture dissemination. They are unique and occupy an important position in the field of global language and writing. The uniqueness of Chinese characters is reflected in the fact that it is the only ideographic language in the world. The important position of Chinese characters is reflected in the development of thousands of years of history and culture, which not only inherits the long-standing Chinese culture and civilization, but also influences the culture of the whole world. Because of its unique writing structure and writing style, Chinese characters produce the artistic form of Chinese calligraphy. Based on the education of Chinese characters, Liang Wenbin elaborated the instrumentality of Chinese traditional calligraphy and its self-development and inheritance in the role of inheriting history and culture (Liang, 2016). Traditional calligraphy will be influenced by other countries' control, content, media, acceptance degree and acceptance effect when it is spread to the world. Zhang Xiao put forward that traditional Chinese calligraphy should be translated and introduced to foreign countries with the basic goal of spreading Chinese culture, weighing the language and cultural environment of other countries and the acceptance of other people's calligraphy, choosing effective content and channels of cultural dissemination, and establishing a Chinese calligraphy system (Zhang, 2016).

1.2 Purpose of research

Traditional Chinese calligraphy is one of the typical representatives of Chinese culture, realizing the perfect integration of practicality and artistry. The writing style of calligraphy reveals the idea of restraint and restraint advocated by Chinese culture, promoting its own good development, and then promoting the overall social and cultural progress. When practicing calligraphy, copying classical poems or famous quotations, they can strengthen their calligraphy writing skills and improve their cultural literacy. Therefore, to inherit and innovate traditional calligraphy, we need to rely on the power of Chinese cultural dissemination. In the process of spreading Chinese culture at present, on the one hand, traditional calligraphy should seize every opportunity of spreading Chinese culture, on the other hand, it should have a variety of forms adapting to any channel of transmission. How to integrate Chinese culture scientifically and rationally and create various forms of expression in traditional calligraphy has become an urgent matter to be explored.

2. The relationship between traditional calligraphy and chinese culture

2.1 Chinese culture promotes the development of traditional calligraphy

Chinese culture helps traditional calligraphy from two aspects: basic factors and ideology. The first basic factor of calligraphy is Chinese characters. Traditional calligraphy art is based on Chinese characters. Because of its unique strokes and structure, Chinese characters are more plasticity and visualization than other kinds of characters, and are easy to process and shape into art. In the history of calligraphy, Chinese characters have evolved from seal characters, official script, regular script to cursive script, which directly leads to the diversification of the artistic forms of calligraphy. Chinese characters are not only the historical and cultural products of the Han nationality, but also an important carrier of Chinese culture with a long history. In the image of calligraphy, it gathers the information of Chinese history and culture and the thoughts and feelings of Chinese historical figures. Therefore, when Chinese people see Chinese characters, they can experience some Chinese

characters and subtle emotions. If the writing is incorrect, it will express other meanings or thoughts and feelings, which will affect other people's understanding of the works. In short, Chinese characters are the most important basic equipment in the art of calligraphy. The second basic factor of calligraphy is Chinese traditional literature and art. Chinese traditional literature and art not only enhance the literary accomplishment of calligraphers, but also enhance the aesthetic ability of calligraphers to calligraphy works. Literature and art provide a new source for calligraphers to create works. Many traditional Chinese literature is disseminated by the art of calligraphy, and the art of calligraphy is enhanced by the traditional Chinese literature. The third basic factor of calligraphy is the derivatives of traditional culture, such as oracle bone inscriptions, bronze tripod, bamboo slips and silk characters, which provide a stage for the development and dissemination of traditional calligraphy art. The fourth basic factor of calligraphy is "Four Treasures of Study" of paper, ink, pen and inkstone. With these unique material inventions of Chinese culture, traditional calligraphy creates the charm of the door-breaking calligraphy art.

Chinese culture provides ideological support in four aspects. Firstly, the idea of Yin and Yang guides how to layout the whole works and write individual fonts in calligraphy. Secondly, the idea of "correspondence between heaven and man" shapes the calligraphers' pursuit of works in aesthetic ideas and writing practice. Third, the idea of "the doctrine of the mean" urges the calligraphers to write without exaggeration or inadequate liquidity. Fourthly, guided by the thought of self-restraint and self-cultivation, calligraphers devote themselves to practicing calligraphy, improving their writing level and cultivating their own personality.

2.2 Traditional calligraphy promotes the prosperity of Chinese culture

Traditional calligraphy promotes the development of Chinese culture from two aspects: calligraphy works and the concept of calligraphy creation. In the course of more than 5000 years' development of Chinese culture, many excellent calligraphic works of art have been handed down from traditional calligraphy, which are the artistic treasures of Chinese culture. This is the brilliant treasure left by every excellent Chinese calligrapher for the Chinese national culture and even the world culture. The contribution of traditional calligraphy from the concept of calligraphy creation is manifested in its emphasis on creativity, individuality and imagination. From the development of Chinese traditional culture, we can see that the Chinese nation has been creative and imaginative for thousands of years. The creation of new works by historic calligraphers is closely related to the character and life experience of the calligraphers themselves. Different calligraphic furniture has different personality characteristics and growth experience, which brings a continuous source of innovation and calligraphic works of art for the development of Chinese culture. When calligraphers innovate in calligraphy, their full imagination brings new ideas and cultures from different angles and levels to the development of Chinese culture.

3. The form of expression of traditional calligraphy in the dissemination of chinese culture

3.1 The combination of traditional calligraphy and painting culture

The combination of traditional calligraphy and painting culture is mainly a form of local calligraphy decoration of paintings. Painting works of art are mostly flat. Painting artists do not fill the whole canvas with blank space. In these blanks, calligraphy writing is used to fill in, depicting the background of painting creation or the artist's thoughts and feelings. Painting canvas with calligraphy will be more balanced, good calligraphy skills and neat words and sentences, can enhance the overall charm of the painting. The combination of calligraphy and painting culture has various forms. According to the layout of painting, it can be perfectly matched. There are long and short writing forms, as well as horizontal and vertical writing forms. Calligraphy inscriptions are sometimes on the left side of the painting and sometimes on the right side of the painting. Calligraphy and painting sometimes merge into one. Calligraphy looks like painting and painting looks like calligraphy. Calligraphy forms include not only poetry writing forms added to the overall picture construction, but also the writing forms of money falling. Painters stamp their names or

square seals in the blanks of paintings. Painters write their names in the form of artistic signatures, which is unique, on the other hand, to promote the development of calligraphy.

3.2 The combination of traditional calligraphy and ceramic art

Traditional calligraphy appears in the decoration of ceramic works of art, which can be added to ceramic works depending on the nature of calligraphy itself. The combination of calligraphy and ceramic art produces a special art form of ceramic calligraphy. Ceramic materials have more stable physical and chemical properties than Xuan paper materials. Ceramic material is made of adobe, which is hard and not easy to deform after re-refining. Compared with rice paper, it has the advantages of corrosion resistance, anti-oxidation, anti-ultraviolet and so on. Ceramics will not age at will without malicious smashing and destruction. Ceramic artists can print calligraphy on ceramic works of art by means of scientific and technological techniques such as sculpture and writing. The writing of ceramic calligraphy will change according to the shape of the ceramic utensils themselves, so that the whole ceramic has a balanced aesthetic feeling. In ceramic writing, there is no need to consider the continuity between words, the number of words and the linearity. Therefore, ceramic calligraphy works of art can be more diversified, unique and artistic. Compared with traditional calligraphy and traditional ceramic works of art, ceramic calligraphy has more practical and commercial uses.

3.3 The combination of traditional calligraphy and inscription culture

Traditional calligraphy is embodied in the works of inscription art. The nature of inscriptions determines that calligraphy is the main content form of inscriptions. The combination of calligraphy and inscription produces a unique artistic form of inscription. According to the purpose of the inscription, there are long expositions and short narratives in the writing content, usually in the form of vertical writing and left-to-right writing. First of all, we should ensure the accuracy and rationality of the content of the work. Secondly, the content of writing is on the side of the stone Tablet. Finally, we should pay attention to the impartiality of the structure and layout of the whole Tablet. Inscriptions are usually carved on stones or bamboo, and the materials of inscriptions have poor corrosion resistance, oxidation resistance and moisture resistance. The inscriptions created in Chinese history can hardly be preserved completely. They are more or less written. The number of words, the neatness of lines and the continuity of sentences should be taken into account when inscribing Tablets. Like traditional calligraphy, stele calligraphy can also record historical events and spread calligraphy writing culture.

4. Conclusion

To sum up, Chinese culture has a long history. Calligraphy is a bright star in the long history of Chinese culture. As an important part of Chinese culture, traditional calligraphy has brought a strong impetus to the development of Chinese culture. The spread of Chinese culture has also led to the formation of diversified forms of traditional calligraphy, enriching the writing mode of traditional calligraphy. Calligraphy is the port to enter the cultural world, and Chinese culture also provides a carrier for traditional calligraphy. This paper summarizes and analyses the manifestations of traditional calligraphy in the dissemination of Chinese culture, hoping to provide calligraphers with creative direction and ideas, and provide useful reference for the common prosperity and development of traditional calligraphy and Chinese culture.

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