

Research on Aesthetic Principle of Modern City Sculpture and Public Art Color Application Based on Urban Environment

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Abstract: Urban sculpture and public art are located in the public environment and have engineering attributes, so the use of color is completely applicable to the corresponding principles of design aesthetics. Public art, as an open environment design of public space, which is freely participated and recognized by the public, is also well known. Urban public art is the art culture of place and the art in public space. The nature of place determines the nature and expression of urban public art. The current sculpture color can not meet the increasing aesthetic requirements of people. As an important factor that constitutes the urban landscape, sculpture color directly affects people's visual and spiritual feelings. The use of color should help the sculpture to achieve its own form of beauty, artistic beauty and functional beauty. The aesthetic concept of design can convey the personal emotion and geographical characteristics of the designer, which is an indispensable part.

1. Introduction

With the development of society and the improvement of urban economic strength, the urban landscape of our country has taken on a new look, and the quality of urban environment has been greatly improved [1]. Modern urban sculpture and public art bring the public the most intuitive visual experience, often with the internal tension of abstract form and bright, bright color [2]. The city squares, parks and public libraries in large and medium-sized cities everywhere show people's demand for the development of modern cities. The color sculpture refers to the use of color to create images to achieve the pursuit of aesthetic ideals. The color modeling of sculpture is one of the important aspects of creating the overall image of sculpture. The purity and brightness of modern urban sculpture and public art alleviate the psychological depression brought about by the modern urban environment [3]. It is generally considered to have an active atmosphere and beautify the environment. Compared with developed countries, there are still many gaps and many problems in urban public art design in China. For example, the local landscape has improved, but the overall urban environmental quality has declined.

As people's aesthetic ability has increased, people have a new understanding of the urban sculpture environment. In the process of urban sculpture development, urban builders pay more attention to the creation of individual colors from the form of sculpture, landscape setting to color use [4]. In the traditional sense, public art design is a work of art that decorates public spaces in the form of sculptures. The use of modern urban sculpture and public art is a question of high scientific and technological content. In fact, public art, including urban sculpture, landscape art, environmental art and other images, is a city's spiritual civilization construction [5]. It is of great significance to improve the humanistic environment of the whole city and create a good historical and cultural atmosphere. Designers should consider not only the color temperature, color difference and coloring process, but also other technical issues. We also need to conduct research in social sciences such as sociology, psychology and folklore [6]. Public art is not a one-way input. Only by respecting the residents' right to participate and the cultural elements of urban tradition, can the good interaction between the whole people and public art be formed.

2. The Impact of Traditional Aesthetics on Public Art Design

Chinese traditional aesthetics holds that beauty lies in images, emphasizes the similarity of gods

and shapes, and advocates that the combination of virtual and real should be paid attention to in the use of space. In the era of public art, with the change of public aesthetic interest, more and more artists began to re-look to color their works. Either the Zeus of Olympus or Athena of Parthenon, which had long disappeared, had bright colors, partly from colors and partly from special materials. The aesthetic thought of Chinese traditional landscape design has formed a charming system in the world. From the objective law of the formation of urban public art, the first is the natural ecological urban public art created by nature. Modern public art design should carry out artistic innovation on the basis of respecting nature, try its best to preserve the cultural relics left over from history, and create urban business cards with regional characteristics [7]. If the designer only pays attention to commercial interests and lacks in-depth research on color design, it will lead to many problems such as color convergence, color confusion and so on. Whether the sculpture is artistic or not, the key is whether the designer can discover the aesthetic factors of the form and the ability to deal with them from the inherent sculpture content.

According to the technical aesthetics, the form beauty and artistic beauty in the aesthetic form of the product are different. Art has been passed down to the present day. With the development of the times, its elements have been integrated into many new elements and even evolve into a new way of interpretation. Therefore, the rational use of traditional aesthetic elements will inject new inspiration into public art design, and highlight regional and ethnic styles. Public art is the result of human's understanding of natural ecological public art and human's understanding of their own survival and development. In view of the disorder of urban sculpture color, in addition to taking reasonable color planning and design and management measures, it is very important to strengthen the in-depth analysis and systematic study of the aesthetic expression of sculpture color. Unlike the image beauty of traditional Chinese aesthetics, western aesthetics pays attention to realism and artistic innovation [8]. In urban sculpture and public art creation, the use of color to improve the formal beauty of works should be only the most basic use. Any discipline should have its own unique research field and relatively complete basic theoretical system. Urban public art has its own theoretical principles and knowledge framework.

3. Art Beauty of City Sculpture and Public Art Colors

3.1. Needs for Artistic Expression

Performance art focuses on the performance of the creator's inner subjective world, in public works of art with this tendency. The colors of real objects are no longer their intrinsic colors, but the creators give them according to their own creative intentions. Humanistic aesthetics is people-oriented, with people's needs as the purpose of serving, to create an ideal living space for people to live. This requires public art design to return to nature, respect culture, and combine modern design elements to enhance people's quality of life and the artistic taste of the overall space. Since change and unity reflect the existence and development of life, it is easy to resonate with the universal aesthetic sense of human beings [9]. The improvement and development of public technology, especially the emergence of new and high technology, has made public art have a broader performance space, clearer features and themes, higher material and spiritual quality.

Sculpture and color are integrated, they are very close and together affect people's feelings about them. Based on the software platform of parametric design, the landscape parameters and rules affecting the design are emphatically studied. It includes the scale of landscape, the layout of typical gardens, the rule of overlapping mountains, the logic of water management, the behavior of tourists and the shape of garden roads. Using existing technology to build a multi-mode collaborative work environment. Cooperative Work Support Platform with Integrated Multimedia Mode. Collaborative design of the operation process is shown in Figure 1.

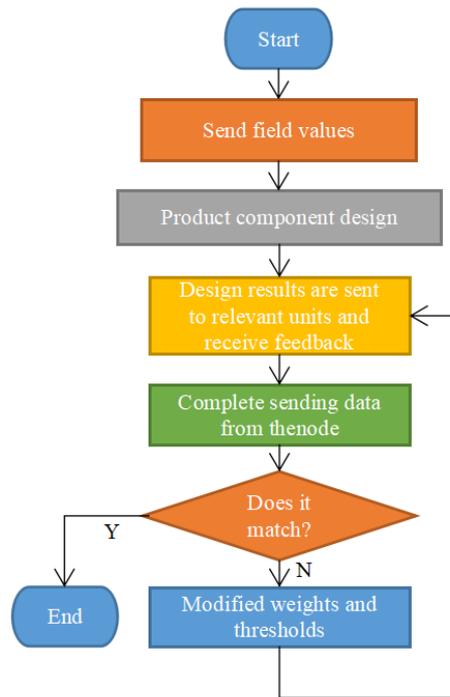


Fig.1. Cooperative design operation process

3.2. Based on Ideographic Needs

Because the skin color of different races is naturally different, color can be used by artists in different fields to describe the theme of human cultural diversity and solidarity. Color is a more active, rich and sensitive and expressive visual factor in the language of plastic arts [10]. Urban sculpture, which basically belongs to the field of art creation, does not involve functional beauty. Public art began to provide a certain degree of functional aesthetic value to the public while achieving formal beauty and artistic beauty. This distinctive urban feature has brought people closer to the landscape and attracted tourists from all over the world to walk and watch here, so that people can remember this beautiful city. In addition to the use of volume to provide the above functions, some public art designers also skillfully use the knowledge of environmental behavioral psychology, using color to serve the public. The inheritance and development of national and regional cultures is an unavoidable problem accompanying human development and social development. It has been studied in the past and will continue to be studied in the future.

4. Conclusions

Urban sculpture and public art in the modern urban environment can not only be colored for the sake of coloring, but also can not use colors at will. As the image construction of the city, public art design plays an important role in the city construction. As the main body of urban development, human is the main service object of public art design, and human needs and aesthetics are constantly changing. Only by making excellent designs with both traditional and contemporary characteristics and highlighting regional characteristics can we better meet the growing needs of people. With the continuous improvement of people's spiritual needs, designers should constantly enhance the artistic taste of modern design and achieve the perfect integration of traditional aesthetics and modern aesthetics. As a visual dominant factor, color plays a prominent role in urban construction, urban historical and cultural inheritance and improvement of living environment. Environmental art is an art that communicates people, society and nature. It is a public art that is closely related to people and may inspire people's feelings. Only artists continue to improve the level of artistic creation, deepen their lives, and deepen the foundation of color theory. In order to make better use of color for urban sculpture and public art creation and design services. The ultimate goal of prospering urban culture

and enriching the public's spiritual life.

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