The Application of Realistic Features in Renaissance Painting and Its Influence on Later Generations

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Abstract: With the arrival of the Renaissance, painting art entered a new stage of realism. Focusing on adhering to the painting concept of true reproduction as the core, it is necessary to conduct in-depth research on the application of realism in Renaissance painting and its impact on future generations. Based on the dynamic evolution of the development of realism, this paper constructs a theoretical analysis framework for the characteristics of realism in Renaissance painting, explaining the fusion of realism and idealism, accurate depiction of the natural world, and the true reproduction of character images. It also analyzes the causes of the characteristics of realism from the perspectives of social and cultural background, scientific and philosophical influence, artist's personal experience and social status, as well as technological innovation and material use. In addition, this paper also explores the impact path of realism on future painting art, including art education and inheritance, the formation and development of art schools, art markets and collections, as well as cultural exchange and dissemination. This paper aims to promote the high-quality development of painting art and meet people's needs and expectations for realistic painting by conducting in-depth research on the application of realism in Renaissance painting and its impact on future generations.

1. Introduction

Realism was one of the main responsibilities of painting art during the Renaissance, and it was also a general term for painting style. It can be divided into basic realism and non-basic realism, which are respectively composed of the fusion of realism and idealism and the precise depiction of the natural world. To truly reproduce the character image, the artist also entrusts emotional presentation for realistic artistic creation. Since the Renaissance, realism has become the key to painting art, and emotional presentation has become a criterion for evaluation. Unlike traditional painting styles, realism emphasizes more on the authenticity of emotions, precise depiction of the natural world, and realistic representation of character images. Therefore, the important issue of studying the application of realism in Renaissance painting and its impact on future generations has been proposed, and this study provides new development directions and perspectives for painting art.

Realism originates from the painting concept centered on the representation of reality, and its emotional presentation contains an exploration of the complexity of human nature, which is also a tool for artists to express their emotional attitudes. From the perspective of realistic structure, artists pursue the true presentation of emotions and achieve modernization of painting art through the fusion of realism and idealism, as well as the precise depiction of the natural world. However, it was only during the Renaissance period. To this day, realism has embarked on a unique artistic path. The comprehensive promotion of realism not only rewrote the development trajectory of painting art and reflected the true presentation of emotions, but also altered the direction of the art market and had a profound impact on future painting art. Therefore, to discuss the application of realism in Renaissance painting and its impact on future generations, it is necessary to have a cross-generational perspective and a global perspective. Therefore, in the context of the new era, this article proposes an important proposition of studying the application of realistic features in

Renaissance painting and its impact on future generations.

In short, realism is the key condition and guarantee for achieving high-quality development of painting art. From the development of realism, painting art has made significant progress, but at the same time, there are also some shortcomings. The art community has not yet fully identified an effective path for realism in Renaissance painting and is still striving to explore it. Therefore, further research on realism is needed, which not only helps to promote the development of painting art but is also an important way to meet people's needs for realistic painting.

Based on the above background analysis, this article proposes a theoretical framework for studying the application of realistic features in Renaissance painting and their impact on future generations. The aim is to solve problems in painting art through realistic theory and emotional presentation methods. The main content includes the basic expression and characteristics of realism in Renaissance painting, the expression of realistic emotions in Renaissance painting, the analysis of the causes of realistic features in Renaissance painting, and the path selection of realism's impact on future painting art. The study effectively addresses the risks faced by painting art and has theoretical and practical significance.

2. The Basic Expression and Characteristics of Realism in Renaissance Painting

2.1 The Fusion of Realism and Idealism

Realism and idealism are two concepts that developed in parallel with the Renaissance. They are imbued with the concept of realism, reflecting the artist's dual pursuit of truth and perfection, and reflecting the innovative strategies of painting art since the Renaissance. However, when we attempt to construct the definition and essence of the fusion of realism and idealism using certain theoretical standards, it is still difficult to obtain a clear answer.

2.2 An Accurate Depiction of the Natural World

The precise depiction of the natural world is an important criterion of realism and an objective expression of the real environment. Artists and scholars have discussed different definitions of depicting the natural world from scientific,[1] philosophical, and other perspectives. Some scholars believe that precise depiction is the degree of artistic authenticity or a method of artistic creation.[2] It is precisely because the precise depiction of the natural world is to some extent more scientific and belongs to visual science with the aim of realistic reproduction. The precise depiction of history can even be traced back to the Renaissance period, and its main activities include observing, analyzing, and reproducing various forms of nature. The concept and expression of the natural world are closely related to the artist's realistic philosophy. Through precise depiction of the natural world, artists become important contributors to conveying reality. The main contribution of artistic theory during the Renaissance was the establishment of the importance of precise depiction of the natural world. Therefore, the concept of the precise depiction of the natural world initially focused mainly on measurements based on visual reality standard attributes.

2.3 Realistic Reproduction of Character Images

Compared with abstract art, realism emphasizes more on the relationship between character images and the natural environment and has the characteristic of authenticity. Although some scholars question whether the true reproduction of character images may not be directly related to their artistic value,[3] most scholars advocate that true reproduction can provide a rational evaluation of artistic expression. Da Vinci et al. proposed a classical model of realism that includes elements such as light and shadow, anatomy, and perspective.[4] Since then, the model has become a typical tool for the realistic representation of character images, thus developing the concept of realism. These scholars believe that the true reproduction of character images is scientific and is a "visual reality".[5] Only when artists accurately capture the characteristics of characters can their images come to life. Therefore, the true reproduction of character images is the result of artistic creation skills and keen observation. Some scholars have also summarized the true representation of

character images into two models, namely the realistic model based on science and the creative model based on art.[6] The former focuses on the objective presentation of character images, while the latter focuses on the subjective expression of artists, that is, the authenticity of art. Although realism has experienced some practical failures, from the perspective of artistic development, it can promote the progress of artistic expression techniques, and the concept of realistic representation of character images has gradually become a consensus in art research and practice.

3. The Expression of Realistic Emotions in Renaissance Painting

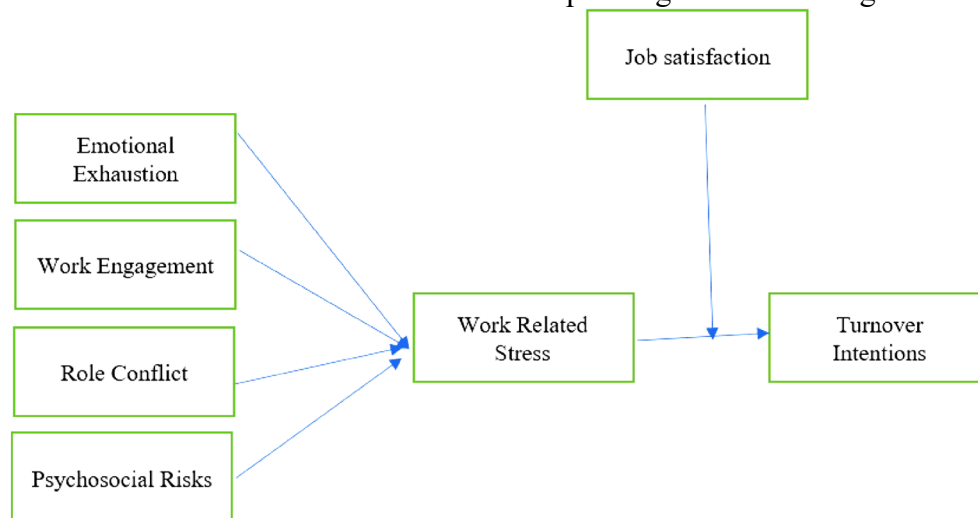The expression of realistic emotions in Renaissance painting is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Framework system and structural diagram of the expression of realistic emotions in Renaissance painting

3.1 Religious Emotions and Humanism: The Combination of Religious Themes and Humanistic Care

The concept of religious emotions and humanism essentially focuses on the spiritual world and moral and ethical issues of human beings.[7] During the Renaissance, the combination of religious themes and humanistic care was the application of artistic thinking in painting art. To overcome the singularity and rigidity of medieval art, it entered the research field as a new alternative model - religious emotions and humanistic frameworks. The basic idea of this framework is that art should ensure the effective realization of religious emotions and humanism; Set professional standards for artistic output; Capture the emotions of characters through techniques such as perspective; Using realistic methods to measure the vividness of character images. The framework of religious emotions and humanism has reconstructed the art of painting, emphasizing the need to enhance the ideological connotation of the work, and construct the spiritual depth, emotional temperature, moral height, and aesthetic purity of the art.

3.2 Social Reality and Personal Emotions: Reflecting Emotional Attitudes in the Context of the Times

Social reality and personal emotions are important standards of realism, representing the true expression of emotional attitudes in the context of the times.[8] Artists and scholars have discussed the different definitions of social reality and personal emotions from historical, cultural, and other perspectives. Some scholars believe that the reflection of social reality and personal emotions is the degree of artistic authenticity or a method of artistic creation. It is precisely because social reality and personal emotions are to some extent more complex that they belong to the emotional science to reproduce reality. The reflection of social reality and personal emotions can even be traced back to the Renaissance period, and its main activities include observing, analyzing, and reproducing various emotional attitudes in social reality. The concept and expression of social reality and

personal emotions are closely related to the artist's realistic philosophy. Through reflecting on social reality and personal emotions, artists become important responsible individuals in conveying emotional attitudes in the context of the times. The main contribution of art theory during the Renaissance was to establish the importance of reflecting social reality and personal emotions. Therefore, the concept of social reality and personal emotional reflection initially focused mainly on measuring the standard attributes of emotional reality.

3.3 Exploration of Deep Emotions: Exploring the Complexity of Human Nature

Compared to surface emotions, the exploration of deep emotions emphasizes more on the interrelationships between the inner and outer worlds of human nature, which is characterized by complexity. Although some scholars question the possibility that deep emotions may not be directly related to artistic expression, most scholars advocate that exploring deep emotions can provide a rational evaluation of human complexity. Da Vinci et al. proposed a classic model of deep emotional exploration that includes elements such as psychology, emotion and thought. Since then, this model has become a typical tool for exploring the complexity of human nature, thus developing the concept of deep emotional exploration. These scholars believe that deep emotional exploration is profound and represents the "truth of human nature". Only when artists deeply explore multiple aspects of human nature can their works present rich emotional depth. Therefore, the exploration of deep emotions is the result of understanding human nature in artistic creation. Some scholars have summarized deep emotional exploration into two models, namely the realistic model based on science and the creative model based on art. The former focuses on the objective presentation of human nature, while the latter focuses on the artist's subjective expression, that is, the authenticity of emotions. Although deep emotional exploration has experienced some practical failures, from the perspective of artistic development, it can promote a deeper understanding of human nature in art. As a result, the concept of deep emotional exploration has gradually become a consensus in art research and practice.

4. Analysis of the Causes of Realistic Features in Renaissance Painting

4.1 The Social and Cultural Background of the Renaissance

The essence of the concept of social and cultural background during the Renaissance focused on the spiritual world and moral and ethical issues of human beings. During the Renaissance, the socio-cultural background was the application of artistic thinking in painting. To overcome the singularity and rigidity of medieval art, it entered the research field as a new alternative model - the socio-cultural background framework. The basic concept of this framework is that art should ensure the effective realization of social and cultural backgrounds; Set professional standards for artistic output; Capture the emotions of characters through techniques such as perspective; Using realistic methods to measure the vividness of character images. The social and cultural background framework reconstructs the art of painting, emphasizing the need to enhance the ideological connotation of the work and construct the spiritual depth, emotional warmth, moral height, and aesthetic purity of the art.

4.2 The Influence of Science and Philosophy

The influence of science and philosophy is an important criterion of realism and a profound expression of painting during the Renaissance period. Artists and scholars have discussed the different definitions of the influence of science and philosophy from the perspectives of science and philosophy. Some scholars believe that the influence of science and philosophy is the degree of artistic innovation or a driving force for artistic creation. It is precisely because the influence of science and philosophy is to some extent more profound that it belongs to visual science with realism as its purpose. The influence of science and philosophy can even be traced back to the Renaissance period, where its main activities included observing, analyzing, and reproducing various forms of nature. The concepts and expressions of science and philosophy are closely related

to the artist's realistic ideas. Through their influence on science and philosophy, artists become important contributors to conveying reality. The main contribution of art theory during the Renaissance was the establishment of the importance of the influence of science and philosophy. Therefore, the concept of the influence of science and philosophy initially focused mainly on the measurement of visual reality standard attributes.

4.3 Artist's Personal Experience and Social Status

Compared to the artwork itself, the artist's personal experience and social status emphasize more on the mutual relationship between the artist and their work, which has unique characteristics. Although some scholars question whether the personal experience and social status of artists may not be directly related to the artwork, most scholars advocate that the personal experience and social status of artists can provide a rational evaluation of the artwork. Da Vinci et al. proposed a classic model of artist influence that includes elements such as the artist's personal experience and social status. Since then, this model has become a typical tool for analyzing artistic works, thus developing the concept of the artist's personal experience and social status. These scholars believe that the personal experiences and social status of artists are profound and serve as the background for artistic works. Only when artists are in a specific social status and have rich personal experiences, can artistic works present unique perspectives and profound connotations. Therefore, the personal experience and social status of artists are the result of artistic creation. Some scholars have also summarized the personal experiences and social status of artists into two models, namely the artist model based on social status and the artist model based on personal experiences. The former focuses on the artist's status in society, while the latter focuses on the artist's personal experience, that is, the artist's uniqueness. Although artists have experienced some practical failures in their personal experiences and social status, from the perspective of artistic development, it can promote a deeper understanding of art in society. As a result, the concept of artists' personal experiences and social status has gradually become a consensus in art research and practice.

4.4 Technological Innovation and Material Use

The essence of the concepts of technological innovation and material use focuses on the progress of painting technology and the improvement of painting effects. Technological innovation and material use are the application of innovative thinking by artists in painting production. To overcome the limitations of traditional painting techniques, a new alternative model - the framework of technological innovation and material use - has entered the research field. The basic concept of this framework is that painting techniques should ensure effective implementation of technological innovation and material use; Set professional standards for painting output; Capture the real world through techniques such as perspective and light and shadow; Use chemical and physical methods to measure the effectiveness of materials. The framework of technological innovation and material use has restructured painting techniques, emphasizing the need to enhance the expressive power of painting and construct the visual depth, emotional temperature, ideological height, and aesthetic purity of painting.

5. The Path Choice of Realism's Influence on Later Painting Art

5.1 Art Education and Inheritance: The Importance of Realism in Art Education

Art education and inheritance are the main paths for the influence of realism in later painting art, emphasizing the core values of realism. Art education directly reflects the inheritance status of realism's technology and concepts in later paintings. Some of the constituent elements of the development of realism, such as precise depiction and genuine emotional expression, are gradually forming in art education, and realism and various art evaluation systems are also gradually receiving attention. However, from a practical perspective, some art education practices are still stuck in the traditional stage, and there are still contradictions with the logical framework and generation mechanism of realism, which leads to the issue of the inheritance of realism in art

education.

5.2 The Formation and Development of Art Schools: The Inspiration of Realism on Later Art Schools

From the perspective of art schools, realism is the fundamental link in the formation and development of later art schools, and also the core embodiment of artistic innovation. Therefore, the later art schools mainly generated realism as their main logic. Realism is the main influencing factor of later art schools and an important driving force for the development of art. At present, later art schools strengthen the control of form and content from the perspective of realism, with three main forms: first, realism achieves a balance between realism and idealism; The second is to establish technical standards and emotional expression standards for realism, and publicly disclose these standards to the art community to achieve standardized control of realism; The third is the reconstruction of the internal processes of later art schools. In recent years, various art genres such as Impressionism and Expressionism have used realism to enhance artistic expression and improve the accuracy of emotional communication. However, compared to realism, the realism of current art genres still needs to be further improved.

5.3 Art Market and Collection: The Market Value and Collection Trends of Realistic Works

From the perspective of the art market and collection, realistic works cannot accurately provide the value evaluation needed by the art market and collectors. The art market mainly evaluates realism works in terms of market value and collection trends but lacks relevant information and evaluation mechanisms for realism works. The core of this problem may be the authenticity and uniqueness of realism works. In the art market and collection, realistic works are often described as "classic works", and their value to the art market and collectors directly reflects the artistic value of realistic works. However, most realistic works are about the artist's personal experience, social status, and other information, while the value information of the artwork itself is relatively scarce. Usually, the value of realistic works is asymmetric, and the imperfect evaluation mechanism directly leads to obstacles in value evaluation.

5.4 Cultural exchange and dissemination: The dissemination and influence of realism in different cultures

Undoubtedly, realism cannot avoid being a "classic work" of artistic style in cultural exchange and dissemination. In the mechanism of cultural exchange and dissemination, realism is a standard and effective tool for artistic communication, playing an important role in artistic exchange. This also makes realism not only an artistic style concept but also a cultural concept. So, art primarily based on realism became a mechanism for cultural exchange and dissemination. The practical interpretation of realism is generally a gradual dissemination path based on culture, although this path involves attempts at artistic style. From the Renaissance to modern art, realism has closely revolved around artistic creation and dissemination from beginning to end. Realism should strive for artistic innovation to meet the demands of the times. However, when realism is magnified, it also brings a dilemma, which is the phenomenon of realism. Overall, there is still room for improvement in the artistic creation and cultural exchange of realism, and its dissemination mechanism needs further improvement, which is also an important task of realism research.

6. Conclusion

Realism has deeply penetrated people's hearts, posing new challenges and requirements for future painting art. Realism is not only a symbol of the "innovation" of the Renaissance but also an important means of painting art. It is an urgent need to realize artistic value and maintain artistic tradition, fundamentally reflecting the inherent requirements of painting art. Realism is the theoretical analysis framework and practical mechanism that constructed the characteristics of realism under the guidance of the Renaissance. In recent years, modern information technology has promoted art education and inheritance, empowering artworks and the accuracy and science of art

evaluation through technology. Its value aligns with the internal logic of art development. Therefore, based on modern information technology, has also provided a new path for realism. In short, the sustainable improvement and development of realism helps to better inherit and develop painting art and promotes the exchange and dissemination of art and culture.

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