

Chinese Traditional Tie Dyeing Art

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Abstract: Tie dyeing has a long history as a traditional handicraft of ethnic minorities in China. In today's era of rapid development, traditional handicraft products have gradually been replaced by machines, but the traditional handicraft products that are separated from the root soil have lost their vitality. The traditional folk crafts, which reveal nature, simplicity, tranquility, beauty and individuality, are favored by people. Tie dye is one of them.

1. Introduction

“Pick” pinch of thread knot, and then dye, then solve its knot, every knot except all primary colors, the rest of the dye, its color is colorful. This is a passage from Zi Zhi Tong Jian. Tie dyeing, “which started in Qin and Han dynasties”, has a history of 1,000 years and can be said to be a cultural symbol with symbolic significance to our traditional fabrics. Tie dyeing is a kind of printing and dyeing technology in which dyed fabrics are partially twisted through techniques such as “binding, sewing, tying, binding, clamping” to make them unable to be uniformly colored and present patterns with different shades and varying actual and actual conditions. Tie dye's technique is changeable and interesting. After thousands of years of baptism, tie dye, with its simple beauty and natural interest, is hidden in our life and radiates its strong sense of history. It can be called “a unique branch of traditional printing and dyeing technology”.

Tie-dyeing is an ancient anti-dyeing technology in China. The dyed patterns are magical and changeable, bright and bright, simple and have amazing artistic charm.

The history and market space of traditional manual printing and dyeing are practical products to meet daily needs. With the accumulation of history and the progress of civilization, traditional manual printing and dyeing has gradually developed into high-grade artwork (special arts and crafts) with profound cultural connotation while continuously meeting people's basic needs. The fast-paced and industrialized modern life has limited the market space of traditional hand-printed and dyed products, which mainly have practical functions in life. However, the reappearance of traditional aesthetics and the globalization of Chinese culture have opened up new development space for high-grade hand-printed and dyed products. We should break the shackles of traditional ideas and standardize the research on traditional manual printing and dyeing. Combine the traditional hand printing and dyeing technology with the culture of the times and the culture of foreign countries to research and create handicrafts with Chinese characteristics for the international market. These systematic and comprehensive researches need to be supported by certain conditions. The mode of production and research, which integrates educational research and production practice, is of great significance to the inheritance and market development of traditional handmade printing and dyeing products. The major of fashion design is to train high-quality labor force and special talents who can create value directly for the society. In the 2008 China vocational education reform and Development Summit Forum, Zhao qinping, Vice Minister of the Ministry of education, pointed out: “the Chinese government attaches great importance to the work of higher education. After entering the new century, the state clearly proposes to vigorously develop higher education as an important basis for economic and social development and the strategic focus of education work.”.

The market space of traditional handmade printing and dyeing products shows that the research and development of traditional handmade printing and dyeing have great social and economic needs. With China's rapid development, China is rapidly internationalizing. The world's understanding of China should first be the understanding of Chinese culture. As the essence of Chinese culture,

Chinese traditional manual printing and dyeing bears great historical responsibility. The domestic and foreign markets of traditional manual printing and dyeing in China are continuously expanding, but the research and education on traditional manual printing and dyeing have not kept pace. Entering the 21st century, the protection and development of traditional arts and crafts have encountered three major contradictions: meeting market demand, technological renewal and cultural changes. In order to survive and further develop the traditional manual printing and dyeing culture, it is necessary to create traditional manual printing and dyeing products that meet the cultural characteristics of the times and the market demand. High-end artwork and internationalized market routes can effectively inject market vitality into traditional manual printing and dyeing. This internationalization is not to kill the essence of Chinese traditional skills, but to combine traditional skills with the cultures of other countries to create Chinese products with foreign characteristics. And the research and development of this kind of products requires us to have a scientific and comprehensive understanding of foreign traditions and cultures. Traditional thinking patterns and limited research on handicraft workshops of the past cannot condense and sublimate the essence of Chinese traditional skills and effectively integrate with other cultures. The meaning of combining academic education with traditional hand-printing and dyeing, and the combination of modern education and traditional hand-printing and dyeing are an innovation. The motivation for this innovation comes from the protection of traditional skills. The purpose of this innovation is to inherit the essence of Chinese civilization. It is an innovation to combine traditional Chinese skills with foreign cultures. This kind of innovation originates from the expanding market space of traditional handmade printing and dyeing products. The purpose of this innovation is to promote the essence of Chinese civilization.

The combination of innovative business models and traditional hand-printing and dyeing provides a platform for research and inheritance of traditional hand-printing and dyeing, and creates technical support for the promotion of traditional hand-printing and dyeing. The wheels of history are rolling forward, and our craftwork must keep pace with the times, accelerate research and education, properly handle the relationship between inheriting tradition and innovative development, and be in line with international standards. In order to create artistic works that meet the needs of the times, the traditional skills can be effectively inherited and carried forward.

2. Tie-Dyed Paintings Inheriting the Past and Making New

(1) Tie-dyed Legacy

The traditional tie-dyeing handicraft has complicated manufacturing steps, less output, more manpower and material resources, and strict requirements on temperature and humidity in the environment. Therefore, despite the support of the state and the awakening of the people, the output of tie-dyed cloth is still extremely low, making the traditional tie-dyeing process no longer a necessity in human daily life. Faced with the complicated traditional tie-dyed products and the low selling price, few people are willing to join in the production of tie-dyed fabrics, and only a few elderly women are still making them. The relatively single form of expression of traditional tie dyeing art can not meet the needs of modern people. In the current trend of industrialization, some tie dyeing techniques are dying out. Therefore, the inheritance of tie dyeing technology needs more young people to join.

(2) Innovation of Tie Dyeing

Today, when our country advocates the protection and inheritance of intangible cultural heritage, we have set up a special research and development studio for traditional handicraft works, which is researched and produced by a special clothing design team using different production techniques. Tie-dyeing, a product innovation and research of traditional handicraft, makes a deep analysis of traditional tie-dyeing, and makes a brand-new research combining modern innovative technology with the aesthetic needs of modern consumers.

Starting with the traditional tie-dyeing technology and traditional costumes, we deeply discuss the production methods and patterns of traditional tie-dyeing technology. Creation is the mother of need and innovation is the road to development. If you want to innovate, you must first understand

tie-dyeing. First of all, we start with the traditional tie-dyeing process, patterns and traditional tie-dyeing costumes to observe the different forms of animals and plants in nature. Therefore, the traditional tie-dyeing process is expanded and innovative designs of new clothes are carried out, so that the traditional tie-dyeing process is combined with modern science and technology, and exquisite tie-dyeing products conforming to the style of modern consumers are put on the market, so as to meet the living needs of modern consumers. Secondly, we improved the process on the basis of traditional techniques and added vegetable dyes into the blending agent to make the color more colorful. On the basis of ensuring that the vegetable dyes are natural, the color is more color-preserving.

(3) Inheritance and Commercial Development of Tie-dye Art Works

Tie dyeing needs to adapt to the needs of the development of the times, and it is bound to position the starting point as the change of design concept. Due to the rapid development of modern society, traditional folk arts and crafts, which are natural, primitive, quiet, beautiful and personalized, are favored by people. Tie-dye art with traditional flavor has re-entered people's vision. Lin Fanglu, a graduate student from the furniture design department of the Central Academy of Fine Arts, has a strong interest in exploring the traditional Bai tie-dyeing in Dali, Yunnan. She began to learn from the most basic, and through her own design, she designed a series of tie-dye designs and artistic devices to bring tie-dye back to the market. The owner of a studio in Shanghai is very infatuated with the traditional tie dye craft of his ancestors. He accepts all kinds of fellow travelers who come to study and pushes forward the traditional tie dye. We know from the international fashion show and the fashion orientation of various fashion media that the unique tie dye charm displayed by D & G in Milan spring and summer fashion show in 2010 triggered a global tie dye fabric fashion show. In 2014, many brands such as Craig green, Christopher raebun and Issey Miyake showed various traditional tie dyeing techniques flexibly on men's clothing in spring and summer, which made people get a fresh look at the design. In 2015, famous design masters Alexander Wang, Michael Koros and Burberry presented a visual feast with colorful and disordered patterns to everyone through the early spring runway and at the same time incorporated the concept of tie dyeing into the new dyeing process. This shows that tie-dyeing technology is gradually accepted by the mainstream of western leisure clothing with its unique aesthetic interest and highly mature professional standards, and is becoming increasingly popular.

3. Conclusion

Tie dye is a traditional handicraft in China. It has been washed by wind and frost years and precipitated in the dust. The process of tie dyeing is like performing a dance. If the cloth is like a stage, the dye is the dancer. It can be gentle, relaxed, elegant and has charm. Tie dye is originally a simple sustenance for the mother to weave for her daughter's family. It is the best in the fabric art and the poem and distance in the hearts of folk artists. Although more and more people begin to pay attention to tie-dyeing, it is still rare. We should actively introduce science and technology, combine the rich cultural resources of our country's traditional tie-dyeing process, continuously improve and optimize the process flow of tie-dyeing, vigorously promote and apply green environmental protection dyes, and integrate modern fashion elements, so that the traditional tie-dyeing art can be applied in modern clothing design. We should also improve the quality of our designers, fully realize the importance of tie-dyeing of traditional crafts, and carry forward the traditional culture so that it can be carried forward internationally.

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