A Probe into the Aesthetic Image in the Piano Performance Art from the Perspective of Psychological Quality

Hongyu Li

Harbin Normal University, Harbin, Heilongjiang 161100, China

Keywords: Psychological quality, Piano performance, Aesthetic image

Abstract: As an important part of the field of modern music and art, the piano performance art still affects the development of the entire world of music and art. Piano performance art is a form of art performance that blends performance skills and emotions. Aesthetic imagery is a creative thinking process that expresses the connotation of piano works. In the piano performing arts, many factors have an impact on the level of art, and the aesthetic image is one of the more important aspects, and it is also a point that must be paid attention to. From the perspective of piano performance, this article discusses the importance of aesthetic imagery in piano performance art by discussing the formation of aesthetic imagery and the role of aesthetic imagery in piano performance art. Good psychological quality will help performers to play their own playing level normally or even abnormally.

1. Introduction

As an important part of the field of modern music and art, the piano performance art still affects the development of the entire world of music and art. In the piano performing arts, many factors have an impact on the level of art, and the aesthetic image is one of the more important aspects, and it is also a point that must be paid attention to. Aesthetic image is a perceptual world that is formed in the penetration of imagination and emotions, and the aesthetic image in piano performance art is one aspect of it, and it has rich connotations. As a form of expression of music, piano music has its own outstanding characteristics, whether it is the progress and transmission of emotions or the contrast and appeal of emotions. The actual piano performance process is actually a comprehensive musical psychological experience of the performer, and the aesthetic image in the piano performance is a creative thinking of the connotation of the piano work, and it is also the second creation of the piano work by the piano player. Piano players make a "second time" creation in performance based on the music score, and faithfully express the composer's intentions through "aesthetic imagery", and bring beautiful enjoyment to the audience. The formation process of the aesthetic image reflects the understanding process of the piano player's work, and the deeper the player's work recognition, the more lasting and richer the emotion and impression presented. Piano players should deeply analyze their own emotional connotations and master the aesthetic images in the performing arts, and on this basis, fully interpret and restore the aesthetic images, and continuously improve the overall performance ability of the piano performing arts, so as to give a good audience Aesthetic perception. The expression of musical emotions ends with the end of the sound, but the aesthetic image will not die, because it is based on a deep understanding of the composer's emotions. If the listeners can integrate their hearts into the piano performance, their minds The aesthetic image will exist for a long time. In addition to paying attention to the strengthening of playing skills, piano performers should also strengthen the cultivation of their psychological qualities, so that they can face them with a peaceful mind on various stages, dedicated performance.

2. The Formation of Aesthetic Image in Piano Performance Art

2.1 Work Recognition

DOI: 10.25236/ssehr.2021.030

In the piano performing arts, the formation of aesthetic images cannot be separated from musical works. The aesthetic object and the aesthetic activity are two indispensable components. The composition of the aesthetic image is also related to the actual object. In the piano performance art, the basis of the aesthetic image is the work cognition. The piano player is in the concrete During the performance, the score will be analyzed and researched, and the composer's creative intentions and the emotions to be conveyed through the work will be effectively understood [1]. Combined with the sound effects played, associations and imaginations are exerted, and the pictures depicted in the work or the emotions expressed in the work are outlined in the heart, and a further understanding of the work is generated. When the audience appreciates the work, they can get the impression of the work through sound effects, and they can deepen their own impression in the process of deeply experiencing the work, and they can get a more ideal aesthetic image [2]. The process of aesthetic imagery is the process by which the piano player expresses his feelings to the piano works. The imagery will further stimulate the player's emotions, prompting them to transform their inner feelings into external actions, so that the emotional experience can be balanced with the final work presented. In the piano performing arts, the formation of aesthetic images is very rich in connotation, and is closely related to the piano player's musical literacy and emotional experience [3]. Piano players need to accurately grasp these emotional elements of piano works, and at the same time clarify the creator's creative purpose, only in this way can truly form a good aesthetic image. In piano performance, the player conveys the notes to the audience through certain thoughts and consciousness, and the audience transforms the sound into certain pictures, emotions and psychological activities through hearing [4]. In the process of piano performance, the performer integrates the composer's emotions and his own understanding of the music into the score, and plays it to the audience. When the audience enjoys the music, a series of pictures or psychological activities will appear in their minds.

2.2 Psychological Characteristics

Everyone's aesthetic standards are different, so the difference of aesthetic standards from person to person also results in the differentiation of aesthetic images. After listening to the same piece of piano music, different people may have different emotional experiences [5]. Psychological characteristics include factors such as personality, temperament, personal preferences, psychological state, etc. Whether it is a creator or an appreciator, the aesthetic image will be affected by these factors. It is the differences in aesthetic concepts that enable different people to produce different aesthetic images of the same work. The composer has a lively personality, enthusiasm and optimism, so the piano works he creates will be based on enthusiasm and joy. Liszt, known as the "King of the Piano", is such a composer[6]. "Etude in C minor", also known as "Revolutionary Etude", was composed by Chopin, full of grief and indignation when he heard the news of the fall of Warsaw. It can be seen that the psychological characteristics have an impact on the aesthetic image. Chopin's "Revolutionary Etude" in C minor is shown in Figure 1.



Fig.1 "Revolutionary Etude" in C Minor

The reason why different aesthetic images appear in the same piano work is closely related to people's psychological characteristics. Psychological characteristics have a very important influence on the formation of aesthetic images in piano performing arts [7]. Piano players have a full and comprehensive understanding of piano music works, and then accurately and comprehensively grasp the emotional connotation of piano works, so as to form a complete and systematic aesthetic image, and enhance the expressive power of piano works as a whole.

3. The Role of Aesthetic Image in Piano Performance Art

3.1 Empathy

The charm of the work will really shine. Empathy mainly means that people can analyze the problem from the perspective of the observation object in the process of cognition and analysis of the surrounding things. For some inanimate things, they can be treated in a living form by giving them life[8]. These things also have feelings, emotions, thoughts and wills, and people will be affected by these things to a certain extent, so that they can resonate with things. The empathy in this piano performance is accomplished through aesthetic imagery. When the audience appreciates the music works, their inner emotions will unconsciously blend with the emotions expressed by the music, and deepen the audience's in-depth understanding of the music works [9]. In the whole process of the piano performance art, the music score is a typical inanimate existence, but if it is regarded as a living entity, the emotion and connotation contained in the whole work can be effectively and fully displayed. The process of empathy formed in the process of deduction is realized mainly by means of aesthetic images. Mr. Ye Lang said: The empathy of aesthetics is a kind of direct feeling, experience, or life. I must mingle with the object, live in the object, and personally experience the activities of my living in the object, so that I can feel the aesthetic appreciation. The unique kind of joy. Through the aesthetic image, the audience can also feel that the emotions and thoughts embodied in the work are not entirely derived from the composer, but also include the performer's own understanding and cognition of the work, and this is also a secondary play of the role of movement.

3.2 Enhance the Expressiveness of Music

Aesthetic imagery is helpful to the presentation of performance effects, and appropriate performance techniques can also show better aesthetic imagery. Aesthetic imagery guides piano playing skills, and piano playing skills enhances aesthetic imagery. They complement each other and merge with each other. If the piano player does not have an in-depth understanding of the work when playing the music, the music is just a bunch of symbols, and the audience will also feel boring [10]. In the process of performing piano works, performers need to fully understand one of the works first, and on this basis, choose appropriate performance techniques as auxiliary means, so that the aesthetic image can be better expressed. When performing a work, the performer first understands the image of the work, and then uses technique as an auxiliary means to express the aesthetic image. Only when music works are full of emotion and aesthetic imagery, music will have super expressive power. Moreover, the higher the pianist's performance skills, and the combination of aesthetic imagery, the stronger the expressiveness of the musical works [11]. The formation of the aesthetic image of specific works is mainly based on a deep understanding of specific works, which vividly reflects the thoughts, characteristics and requirements of the composer. The selected performance technique must not only meet the composer's intentions, but also enable the performers' unique aesthetic image to be fully demonstrated. There is no contradiction between the two. Performers must use and process performance techniques selectively and pertinently if they want to express aesthetic images when playing, and do artistic processing according to different music, different sections, and different phrases [12]. During the whole process of performance, performers need to have a very specific understanding of various performance techniques, and make necessary adjustments and targeted treatments for different music contents to make the overall performance skills more reasonable.

4. Conclusions

At present, there are many people who learn piano, and there are also those who master superb piano skills. Although many performers have superb performances, they lack musical expressiveness and appeal. It is precisely because of the lack of guidance from aesthetic images. Aesthetic image is undoubtedly an important part of the current piano performance art, and it is also an important content that relevant performers need to consider. As a piano player, we should strengthen our understanding of the aesthetic image, so that the aesthetic image can be better formed, its role can be realized better, and then the piano performance level can be effectively improved, and the piano performance art can be better developed. Just as a computer needs the coordination of both hardware and software to work, piano performance also needs the support of the player's finger skills and aesthetic imagery. Good psychological quality can help the player to better complete the piano performance. Psychological quality is an indispensable basic quality for piano performers in the process of performance, and it is also an important condition for maximizing the effect of piano performance.

References

- [1] Zeng H, Cao Z, Zhang L, et al. A Unified Probabilistic Formulation of Image Aesthetic Assessment[J]. IEEE Transactions on Image Processing, 2019, PP(99):1-1.
- [2] Yutaka S, Eriko A. Relationship between Musical Characteristics and Temporal Breathing Pattern in Piano Performance[J]. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2016, 10.
- [3] Lu, Shi, Yang, et al. Laser processed micro-supercapacitors based on carbon nanotubes/manganese dioxide nanosheets composite with excellent electrochemical performance and aesthetic property[J]. Chinese Chemical Letters, 2018, v. 29(04):52-55.
- [4] Shen C, Li X. Thermal performance of double skin faade with built-in pipes utilizing evaporative cooling water in cooling season[J]. Solar Energy, 2016,137:55-65.
- [5] Sanami F A, Saneie M, Afshar M H. Experimental Study of the Hydraulic Performance of D-Type Triangular Piano Key Weirs[J]. International Journal of Civil Engineering, 2021:1-12.
- [6] Einbond A. Mapping the Klangdom Live: Cartographies for Piano with Two Performers and Electronics[J]. Computer Music Journal, 2017,41(1):61-75.
- [7] Donmez S B, Uysal S, Dolgun A, et al. Clinical performance of aesthetic restorative materials in primary teeth according to the FDI criteria[J]. European Journal of Paediatric Dentistry, 2016,17(3):202-212.
- [8] Mazur M, Westland S, Guerra F, et al. Objective and subjective aesthetic performance of icon® treatment for enamel hypomineralization lesions in young adolescents: A retrospective single center study[J]. Journal of Dentistry, 2017,68:104.
- [9] Carpentier T, Barrett N, Gottfried R, et al. Holophonic Sound in IRCAM's Concert Hall: Technological and Aesthetic Practices[J]. Computer Music Journal, 2017,40(4):14-34.
- [10] Piano S L, Mayumi K. Toward an integrated assessment of the performance of photovoltaic power stations for electricity generation[J]. Applied Energy, 2017,186(pt.2):167-174.
- [11] Farrell T W, Supiano K P, Wong B, et al. Individual versus interprofessional team performance in formulating care transition plans: A randomised study of trainees from five professional groups[J]. Journal of Interprofessional Care, 2018,32(3):1-8.
- [12] Alcaide-Marzal J, Diego-Mas J A, Acosta-Zazueta G. A 3D shape generative method for aesthetic product design[J]. Design Studies, 2020,66:144-176.