

A Case Study of the Representative Factors Regarding Visual Arts Learner's Art Creations

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Summary

How do artists create art? Through artistic creations, artists represent, or artistic conceptions. During the process of creation, do artists represent their artistic conceptions without considering other factors? Is the creation an instinctive process? The purpose of this study is to explore the category, the model, and the time interval of representative factors regarding visual arts learners' art creation.

This study developed a research tool, questions of technique choice and assessment for art creation, which mainly include six items: order, 30 questions of technique choice and assessment, timing of occurrence, time consumed, reasons for choice, and relevance with total achievement. The researcher pre-tested and surveyed the appropriateness of the research processes and the research tools.

Afterward, we adopted a visual narrative research method, in which we invited a sophomore in the visual arts department, who had knowledge of basic art technologies. After reading unfamiliar graphical literatures: Five craft forms peculiar to temples with Hakka imagery (Filial spirit, respect of knowledge and talented people, simple minimalist style, note of geographical specialties, and portrayal of Hakka life), the research subject made art works for five separate types according to the five themes each with different art materials and techniques (calligraphy, watercolor, color pens, pastel, and installation). The

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researchers recorded the whole creation processes.

After each creation process, the researchers asked the subject to watch the video. At the key points of the subject's technical conversions or additions in each creation element (tools, materials, dimensions, lines, blocks, strokes, colors, styles, techniques, themes, texture, shapes, layouts, overall aesthetic, etc.), the video was paused, and the researchers asked the questions of technique choice and assessment for art creation and noted down the answers. Thereby the researchers categorized the representative factors, defined the meanings, and formed theories.

The conclusions are: Through classification, there are four representative factors regarding visual arts learners' art creation, explained as follows:

1. The interpretation and creativeness of subject: This refers to subjective thinking and creative ideas for the creation themes.
2. The creation implementation: This refers to technical creation operations based on the external elements regard to existing experience.
3. The decisions of material and techniques: This refers to a form of expression in response to the characteristics of the art materials and tools.
4. The revisions of shortage evaluations: This refers to making corrections according to measuring gaps between creation themes and the forms of expression.

According to the research process and results, the suggestions are:

1. For teaching in visual arts, do not emphasize training of art skills. The instruction should find a balance between the four representative factors to apply corresponding measures.
2. Be tolerant to think of the phenomenon of learners' creation pauses, and interpret more on a knowledge level and the volume of creation themes. Do not take measures to interfere with creativity.
3. The follow-up study could select a large number of subjects and apply the statistical methods of path analysis to investigate the coefficient and affecting direction of representative factors for art creation.

Keywords: art creation, representative factors, visual narrative