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Exploration of Color in Contemporary Expressionist Landscape Oil Paintings in China

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Abstract

This study explores the use and characteristics of color in contemporary Chinese expressionist landscape oil paintings, emphasizing the central position of color in visual art and its role in expressing emotions and exploring themes. This study adopted qualitative research methods, including semi-structured interviews and observation, to gain an in-depth understanding of the use of color in contemporary Chinese expressionist landscape oil paintings. Through indepth conversations with artists and detailed observations of their work, the motivations, emotions and symbolism behind the use of color are captured. In addition, this study integrates thematic analysis and Feldman's theory of art criticism to analyze interview data and the use of color in the works of famous Chinese artists. Research findings show that artists tend to use bright and expressive colors to create strong visual impact through personalized color choices and bold color contrasts. In addition, through the use of techniques such as "impasto" and "scumbling", artists enhance the texture and visual depth of their works, thereby improving the overall expressiveness of the artwork. The color characteristic model created by the researchers has a positive effect on art education and provides theoretical support for understanding the innovation of contemporary expressionist painters in the use of color. Given the important role of color in contemporary Chinese expressionist landscape oil paintings, future research can expand the scope of research to explore the use of color in different art genres, and it is recommended to study the works of emerging contemporary young artists to understand new trends in the use of color, and innovative approaches to further enrich art education and critical theory. The research results have had a profound impact on art education, creation, criticism and the market, and pointed out new directions for the future development of art.

Keywords: Chinese Expressionist Oil Painting, Color Characteristics, Contemporary Art, Feldman Art Criticism

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Introduction

In the field of oil painting, the significance of expressionism lies in its profound expression of the artist's inner emotions and its bold departure from traditional art forms. Expressionism as an art movement prioritized conveying the artist's personal and emotional experience through the use of color, form, and line, rather than focusing on realistic representations of reality (Radaeva, 2022). This artistic style originated in the early 20th century in Europe, namely in Germany and Austria, and had a significant impact on later contemporary art trends. Expressionism is also significant in current Chinese art. Chinese artists employ expressionist techniques to examine and articulate the connection between the self and society, as well as to interpret traditional culture within a contemporary framework (Ma, 2017). Chinese artists have transitioned from mimicking Western art to creating contemporary art that reflects Chinese culture, with the goal of highlighting the current state of Chinese society. Over the past five years, there has been a continual and growing focus on inquiry and discourse surrounding expressionism within the Chinese contemporary art scene. In China, the adoption of "Expressionism" is considered a reflection of cultural self-assurance, since artists employ this artistic style to portray societal transformations and their own emotional encounters (Hillenbrand, 2012).

Color is one of the important expressive factors in contemporary landscape oil paintings, reflecting the harmonious unity of color and the artist's emotional expression in the painting (Liu, 2022). To express the artistic beauty of contemporary landscape oil painting scenes, it is necessary to rely on the unique artistic language of contemporary landscape oil painters and the reasonable and appropriate application of the rules of color beauty in contemporary landscape oil painting (McCausland, 2017). Color does not have expressive force on its own; it only does so when it is suitably ordered and its intensity corresponds to the intensity of the artist's feelings. Only then can the color and spirit of the artistic vision in landscape oil painting be strongly and totally portrayed.

Chinese artists have innovated the artistic language of oil painting and developed a distinctive expressionist style with Chinese characteristics through their unique use of color. However, what are the technical characteristics of color in contemporary expressionist landscape oil paintings, and how do they differ from other landscape oil painting styles? Some artists may not have a clear understanding of the concept of color in contemporary expressionist landscape oil paintings, resulting in a lack of expression of color characteristics in their works. How Chinese artists innovate the artistic language of oil painting and form an expressionist style with Chinese characteristics through their unique use of color is still unknown. In addition, the contemporary and innovative nature of color expression in expressionist landscape oil paintings also needs to be fully recognized.

The purpose of this study is to study the specific attributes and performance characteristics of color in Chinese contemporary expressionist landscape oil paintings, to promote the understanding of the color language used in Chinese contemporary expressionist landscape oil paintings, and to benefit artists and audiences. Studying current Chinese art can deepen our understanding of different artistic methods and provide new insights into art criticism and theory, especially regarding the use of color. In addition, it will also serve as teaching materials and examples for art education, helping students gain a deeper understanding of the

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significance of color in artistic production. Finally, it will help artists discover inspiration and develop strategies for using color, thereby promoting the advancement of artistic creativity.

Literature Review Previous Studies

Color is of utmost importance in Expressionist painting as it is used by painters to communicate emotions and establish atmosphere. When Chinese painters use color, they often incorporate Eastern aesthetic concepts to create unique visual effects. Some examples of literature examining the use of color theory in Expressionist landscape painting include:

Emotional Expression and the Symbolic Meaning of Color in Expressionist Landscape Oil Paintings

Color is both an integral part of vision and a transmitter of emotion and symbolic meaning. In their research, Zou (2019) investigated the ability of color to evoke aesthetic impressions and emotional experiences in Abstract Expressionist art. When examining Munch's creative works, Wu and Zhao (2023) emphasized the use of vibrant color contrasts and narrative elements to effectively convey emotions such as loneliness, fear, and despair. This approach succeeds in evoking deep emotional resonance in the audience. Zhao (2010) emphasized in his study that Chinese oil painting was influenced by Western art movements and evolved a unique creative style. Zhang (2012) emphasized the autonomy and diversity of color in contemporary paintings, proposing that color has evolved from being simply added to paintings to an important component in conveying personal emotions and spiritual attributes. The use of color in Chinese oil paintings reflects its unique national characteristics and strives to coordinate with traditional aesthetic connotations. Yao et al (2022) examined the impact of psychological factors on the visual depiction of painting colors from a psychological perspective. By conducting studies and utilizing regression analysis, they uncovered the correlation between personality characteristics and color perception. This research offers a scientific foundation for comprehending the emotional expression and symbolic significance of color in expressionist landscape oil painting.

These studies show that color in Chinese Expressionist landscape oil paintings is both a visual depiction and a means for artists to express emotions and philosophical thinking. The color in contemporary Chinese expressionist landscape oil paintings serves the purpose of both visual aesthetics and the study of emotional depth and symbolic meaning. Artists use color to effectively convey complex emotions and concepts and take into account the audience's psychological response, thereby amplifying the expressive and communicative power of their work.

Exploration of Color Innovation and Techniques in Contemporary Chinese Expressionist Landscape Oil Painting

Chunlei (2010) emphasized in his research that Chinese painters have made many efforts and progress in creative expression, and finally established their own framework. Li Dongdong (2012) studied the salient features of color expression in German Expressionist paintings and explored how Chinese artists achieved personalized expression through color. This includes their intuitive and personal treatment of color, their use of irrational color expressions, decorative arrangements of colour, their use of associative color symbolism, and their association of music and color through synesthesia. These characteristics provide many

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expression methods and sources of inspiration for Chinese contemporary expressionist landscape oil paintings. In a 2014 study, Jiali Sun explored how Emile Nolde's use of color in painting became a means for the artist to express his personal and spiritual realm. This coincided with Nolde's belief that color could serve as a conduit for conveying ideas and emotions.

This research provides valuable insights into how contemporary artists express themselves creatively and respond to today's times through the use of creative techniques in color and form. These studies demonstrate how Chinese artists combine their unique creative ideas with contemporary expressionist techniques to create contemporary works of art that have distinctive Chinese characteristics while respecting traditional influences.

The above research has provided a comprehensive understanding of the use of color in Chinese Expressionist paintings, emphasizing the laws of color development and change in contemporary art. However, there is a lack of in-depth analysis of the specific characteristics and linguistic aspects of color in contemporary Chinese expressionist landscape oil paintings. This indicates that there are gaps in research and that more research is needed. This study intends to further explore this research gap by examining the distinctive characteristics of color in contemporary Chinese expressionist landscape oil paintings.

Feldman's Art Criticism Theory

Edmund Burke Feldman's theoretical model of art criticism provides a structured framework for analyzing and criticizing works of art. Feldman (1994) defines it as a systematic approach to understanding and evaluating works of art, consisting of four basic elements: description, analysis, interpretation, and judgment. The theory was proposed in the late 1960s and proposes a methodological technique for analyzing and evaluating works of art, allowing individuals to thoroughly understand the aesthetic attributes and creative value of works of art (Subramaniam et al, 2016).

Feldman's (1994) theory of art criticism provides a methodical, all-encompassing framework for studying and evaluating works of art. Through the study of the descriptive, analytical, interpretive and evaluative components of artworks, audiences can have a deeper understanding and appreciation of the artistic attributes and intrinsic meaning of artworks. By applying Feldman's theoretical approach to Expressionist landscape painting, viewers can gain a deeper understanding of the emotional intensity and subjective expression conveyed by the work. This approach also allows for a more in-depth study of the artist's creative intent, use of color techniques, and the broader impact of Expressionist landscape painting on the art world and audience perceptions.

Methods

This study adopts qualitative research methods, using semi-structured interviews and observation techniques to study the color attributes in contemporary expressionist landscape oil paintings. Qualitative research is a rigorous method of investigating and interpreting people's subjective experiences, opinions, and meanings. Qualitative research is the collection and analysis of non-quantitative data such as interviews, observations and textual materials. Its purpose is to thoroughly investigate the object of study (Creswell, 2018). This type of research prioritizes process rather than outcomes, pays particular attention to

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individual differences, and carefully examines the research context and the specific circumstances of the participants.

During the data collection process for this study, we recruited five young artists, aged between 20 and 55, who were involved in the study of contemporary expressionist landscape painting in China. We selected these artists for semi-structured interviews. We have selected the artistic works of five famous Chinese contemporary expressionist landscape oil paintings for observation. The five artists are Duan Zhengqu, Dai Shihe, Wang Keju, Zhang Liping and Yan Ping. In order to achieve the research objectives, we also selected two representative works of each artist for detailed analysis, totaling ten works.

This study mainly uses two methods for data analysis. First, a thematic analysis was conducted on the semi-structured interview transcripts. In addition, Feldman's theory of art criticism is used to analyze the artwork.

Results and Discussion

The Application of Thematic Analysis in Semi-Structured Interviews

Analysis of interview data requires an in-depth and detailed examination of the transcripts or audio recordings collected. The researcher thoroughly engages with the data, carefully reviewing and analyzing the interviews multiple times to gain a complete understanding and deep insight into participants' responses (Patton, 2015). This process requires identifying common themes and patterns in the data, categorizing the data through coding to establish meaningful groupings, and making systematic comparisons of participants' perspectives and experiences (Miles et al., 2020).

Thematic analysis was the main method I used in my research. Braun and Clarke (2006) define thematic analysis as a method that focuses on discovering, interpreting, and reporting patterns in data. This technique emphasizes organization and description of data with little detail. This analytical procedure included examining comments, extracting data, and establishing thematic categories. The authors propose a framework that includes six sequential processes for conducting thematic analysis: First, one must become familiar with the data and carefully observe its important features. Second, concisely code important elements of the data. These codes were then used to create themes, integrating all relevant coding information into each corresponding theme and selecting interesting data examples for each category. These initial topics must then be reviewed to ensure they are logical and comprehensive. The final stage is to precisely segment and label the topics and write a report containing the final analysis and findings (Refer to Figure 1).

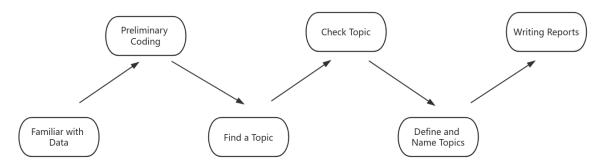


Figure 1: Thematic Analysis Model

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The collected data was analyzed using the theme analysis method, resulting in the following findings:

Contemporary Chinese expressionist oil painting often employs color to elicit powerful visual impact and inspire passionate emotional responses in viewers. These artworks often use black and deep brown as the primary tones, enhanced by rich and intense hues. Artists portray the ever-changing nature of landscapes and the transition between seasons by using dynamic color changes, such as gradients and contrasts, to symbolize the fluctuation of light and shadow. Expressionist painters have the freedom to employ color in unconventional ways, which gives them a wider spectrum of expression in their artworks. They often use inventive methods like impasto, palette knife, and dripping to enhance the texture and visual depth of the piece. The use of colors is often influenced by the artist's subjective feelings, using unconventional color combinations to enhance the emotional portrayal of the artwork. The works of art often use strong color contrasts, using complimentary or opposing hues to provide a visually dynamic and powerful impact. Artists often experiment with abstract shapes to investigate the language of color, sometimes even abstracting colors themselves. Consequently, every expressionist artist cultivates a distinctive color vocabulary that represents their creative approach.

Through the processes of reading, evaluating, pondering, classifying, and refining, six distinct themes were identified (Refer to Figure 2).

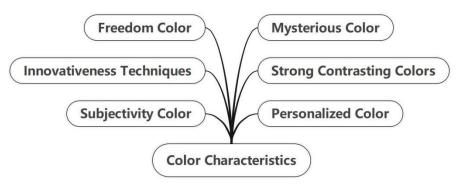


Figure 2: Color Characteristics Model 1

Analysis of Artwork Color Based on Feldman's Art Criticism Theory

Feldman's theory of art criticism provides a methodological framework for analyzing and understanding works of art, with a particular focus on the study of the use of color (Subramaniam et al, 2016). First, we begin with the descriptive stage, where we elaborate on the colors depicted in the work of art., including aspects such as hue, temperature, saturation and contrast. We focus on the distribution, interaction and application of color in the work. Once we move into the analysis phase, we will examine the ways in which artists choose and use color to convey a specific emotion, atmosphere, or idea. We analyze how color interacts with shape, line and texture in a composition, and how these elements work together to create a complete visual experience. After describing and studying the colors, we move into the interpretation phase, providing explanations and meaning for the artwork. This may include the emotional, message and symbolic meaning imparted by the color, taking into account the cultural origins, the artist's creative intent and the historical connotation of color in Chinese culture and philosophy. Finally, in the judging stage, we analyze the effect of color application in the work and its impact on the overall texture and expressiveness. We evaluate

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whether color choices enhance the theme and emotion of the work, and whether they match the artist's creative intent and the audience's perception.

Through this series of analyses, we can have a more comprehensive understanding of the color characteristics of contemporary Chinese expressionist landscape oil paintings and how artists use color to express their own color language. The test sample works consist of ten works by five famous Chinese artists: Each artist selects two works, refer to figure 3-7 for details.

Sample 1: Artist Duan Zhengqu

Duan Zhengqu, a notable contemporary Chinese painter, was born in 1958. In 1983, he graduated from the Oil Painting Department at the Guangzhou Academy of Fine Arts. He is currently a member of the Oil Painting Art Committee of the China Artists Association, a researcher at the China National Academy of Painting, a director of the Chinese Oil Painting Society, a specially appointed painter and mentor at the Chinese Oil Painting Institute of the China Academy of Art, a director of the Beijing Artists Association, and a professor and doctoral supervisor at Capital Normal University's School of Fine Arts. His works often reflect everyday settings in rural China, as well as the people' interior feelings and spiritual moods.

Feldman	Feldman's art Criticism Theory Color Analysis					
	Artwork	Description	Analysis	Interpretation	Judgment	
		The	The	The artist's	This piece	
		artwork	utilization	use of such	effectively	
		showcases	of color	hues in the	produces an	
		a vibrant	contrast	work may be	immersive	
		array of	and	intended to	visual	
		colors set	saturation	portray the	experience,	
	WAY TO THE STATE OF THE STATE O	against a	is crucial in	majesty and	drawing the	
	Title: Mystic Realm 2	backdrop	this piece.	mystery of	audience	
	Medium: Oil Painting	of thick	The plants	nature while	into a	
	Size: 150cm x 200cm	vegetation,	contrast	also guiding	complex	
	Year: 2022	The black	with the	the audience	hidden	
Duan		foliage is	dark	to look	realm. The	
Zheng		adorned	backgroun	beyond the	use of	
qu		with pink,	d due to	intuitive	contrasting	
44		white, and	their	picture and	colors, as	
		red flowers,	vibrant and	seek the true	well as the	
		creating	attention-	meaning of	incorporatio	
		the	grabbing	life lying	n of human	
		impression	hues,	under the	characterist	
		of either	resulting in	surface. This	ics into the	
		blossoms	a striking	method of	environmen	
		or	visual	expression not	t, inspire	
		concealed	effect.	only provides	interest and	
		riches.	Simultaneo	the work a	contemplati	
		Amidst the	usly, the	sense of depth	on.	
		flowers,	seamless	and mystery,		

	human	integration	but it also	
	faces and	of the	encourages	
	forms are	figures	the viewer to	
	emerging,	with their	delve deeper	
	seamlessly	environme	into the	
	merging		deeper	
	with the	•	meanings and	
	surroundin	suggest a peaceful	stories	
		symbiotic	beneath it.	
	gs, as	relationshi	Deneath it.	
	though			
	they are an	p between		
	integral	humans		
	part of the	and		
	fauna.	nature.	The section !	Th
	This picture	In this	The painting's	The use of
	is	artwork,	color contrast	color in this
	characteriz	the	represents the	painting is
	ed by warm	contrast	duality of man	strong and
	tones, with	between	and god,	passionate,
	flaming	warm and	material and	conveying a
	reds and	cool hues	spiritual.	sense of
Title:Land of the	oranges	creates	Warm colors	separation
Deities	creating	dramatic	represent	while being
	the visual	visual	earthy	grounded in
Medium: Oil Painting Size: 150cm x 180cm	core,	depth.	passions or	the reality
Year: 2018	evoking	Reds and	communal	of human
Tedi. 2016	passion and	oranges	instincts,	emotions.
	vitality.	imply ·	whilst cool	The visual
	Intersperse	passion or	colors evoke	effect and
	d among	restlessnes	otherworldly	symbolic
	the swirling	s, whilst	or divine	meaning of
	hues are	cold colors	regions.	color
	chilly tones	convey		strengthen
	of light blue	calmness		the topic
	and pure	or		and
	white,	detachmen		narrative
	which	t. The		level of the
	contrast	painter		work,
	dramaticall	expertly		demonstrati
	y with the	uses color		ng the fine
	warm	to guide		balance of
	colors,	the visual		aesthetics
	creating a	flow from		and
	sublime	the figures		symbolism,
	and calm	at the		and
	mood, as if			provoking
	light	the picture		the viewer's

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duckweed	to the	deep
is floating	ethereal	pondering.
on the	shapes	
figures.	above,	
	representi	
	ng the	
	transition	
	from the	
	worldly to	
	the	
	spiritual	
	world.	

Figure 3: Data analysis of Sample 1

Sample 2: Artist Dai Shihe

Dai Shihe, an artist, was born in Beijing in 1948. In 1976, he graduated from the Department of Fine Arts at Beijing Normal University. Finally, in 1981, he completed his studies at the Mural Department of the Oil Painting Department at the Central Academy of Fine Arts. In 1988, he pursued his studies as a visiting scholar at the Repin Academy of Fine Arts in Russia. Presently, he holds the position of a professor at the esteemed Central Academy of Fine Arts and also fulfills the role of a consultant for the Academic Committee of the same institution.

Feldn	nan's art criticism theo	y analysis			
	Artwork	Description	Analysis	Interpretation	Judgment
		The	The image	The prominent	The painting is
		artwork,	uses	blue in the	predominantly
		which is	limited	picture	characterized
	TA TOTAL	predominan	tones to	represents the	by a range of
		tly blue,	create the	depth and	blue hues. The
	Title: Fishing Song	depicts a	impressio	expanse of the	artist's
	Medium: Oil Painting	serene	n of water	fisherman's	abstraction and
	Size: 78cm x 190cm	evening	at night.	habitat, whilst	•
	Year: 2016	waterside	The dark	the use of	of tonal
Dai		scene, with	blue	warm colors	approaches eff
Shi		dotted	depicts	represents the	ectively convey
he		warm-	the	transience and	their emotional
		toned lights	mystery of	_	expression. The
		contributing	the water,		artwork vividly
		to the	while the	nature, and	portrays the
		warmth of	use of	also hints at	serene and
		the image	warm	the symbiotic	profound
		and the	colors	relationship	aspects of
		reflection of	represents	between	fishermen's
		the water	human	fishermen and	lives.
		heightening	activities.	nature.	
		the	Color		
			contrast		

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VOI. 14, NO. 5, 2024, E-ISSN: 222		1	T	
Title:The Wind Risen Medium: Oil Pa Size: 80cm x 10 Year: 2013	The blue background merges with the foreground, creating the same color as the ocean and sky. The inting boat is	not only improves visual direction, but it also contribute s to the image's peacefuln ess and harmony. The boat's contrastin g colors and intricate decoration s are very visible against the expansive blue backdrop, evoking a strong impressio n of size and motion. The artwork has a blue hue and utilizes a "scumblin g" method on the canvas to convey the	Blue dominates, representing the immensity and envelopment of nature, while contrasting hues represent human life and dynamism. The boat appears little in the blue, expressing man's fight with nature.	The painting is both visually and conceptually appealing, with contrasting colors bringing balance and energy. The "scumbling" technique, which is both distinctive and inventive, deviates from the conventional coloring process and aims to stimulate profound contemplation regarding the interplay between humanity and the natural world.
		on the canvas to		humanity and the natural
Figure 4: Data analysis	- (() - () - ()	sky.		

Figure 4: Data analysis of Sample 2

Sample 3: Artist Wang Keju

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Wang Keju was born in Qingdao in 1956. He graduated from Shandong Academy of Arts in 1983. In 1987, he attended the Oil Painting Assistant Training Class at the Central Academy of Fine Arts, followed by the Advanced Training Class in 2000. He is a member of the China Artists Association and serves as a specially appointed painter at the Oil Painting Institute of the China Academy of Art and a researcher at the Oil Painting Institute of the National Academy of Chinese Painting. Additionally, he is a professor at the School of Arts of Renmin University of China.

	Artwork	Doccrintion	Analysis	Interpretation	ludamont
	Artwork	Description	Analysis	Interpretation	Judgment
	De Marie de la companya del la companya de la compa	Autumn	The use of	Colors reflect	This artwork
		colors are	color in the	natural cycles, with gold	portrays the essence of
		the keynote,		•	
		with warm	artwork adds	representing	autumn in
		golden and brown fields		harvest and	vibrant
			layers and	contrasted with	colors,
		in the	depth.	the freezing	demonstratin
	Title: Deep Auture in	foreground,	This hue	winter months.	g the vibrancy
	Title: Deep Autumn in	orange-red	contrast	The painter	of life and the
	Niujiaochong	autumn	not only	captures the	change of
	Medium: Oil Painting	leaves in the	depicts	fleeting glory of	seasons. The
	Size: 120cm x 160cm Year: 2020	middle	the	fall, nature's	contrast
	Year: 2020	ground, and	changing	most vibrant	between
		cool blue-	of	season before	warm and
		purple skies	seasons b	hibernation.	chilly tones
		and distant	ut also		not only
		mountains in	suggests a		heightens the
		the	shift in		visual impact,
		background,	the time		but it also
		creating a	of day,		effectively
		sharp	possibly		portrays the
		contrast.	at sunset		beauty and
Wan			or		melancholy
_			dawn whe		of autumn.
g			n light		
Keju			rays		
			illumine		
		-	the earth.	- 1	- 1
		The color	The use of	The artist uses	The color
		scheme is	colour	colors to	palette
		vibrant, with	provides a	portray the	employed in
		orange,	contrast	crispness of fall,	this artwork
	11	green, and	between	and the contrast	effectively
		purple	warm and	between	captures the
	200	contrasting	cool,	sunlight and	interplay
	Title The Day of	against the	implying	shadow is	between
	Title: The Bamboo Garden	blue sky.	the	intended to	sunlight and
	in Sunlight	Orange	interactio	represent both	the bamboo
	Medium: Oil Painting	indicates	n of light	the transient	forest,
	Size: 120cm x 160cm	sunlight,	and	quality of life	resulting in

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Year: 2020	while blue	shadow in	and the natural	the
	and purple	the	beauty that it	integration of
	show the	garden.	contains. Purple	light and
	depth and	Purples	symbolizes	shadow. The
	shape of the	and blues	seriousness and	work not only
	bamboo	produce	the passing of	defines the
	forest.	chilly	time.	physical
		shadows,		space but
		whilst		also
		oranges		demonstrates
		and		a profound
		yellows		comprehensi
		mimic the		on of the
		warmth of		emotional
		sunlight,		impact of
		increasing		color,
		the		resulting in a
		image's		fascinating
		vibrancy		visual
		and		encounter.
		highlighti		
		ng the		
		spatial		
		relationsh		
		ip		
		between		
		the leaves		
		and the		
		light		
		source.		

Figure 5: Data analysis of Sample 3

Sample 4: Artist Zhang Liping

Zhang Liping was born in Inner Mongolia in 1961. He holds the position of professor and serves as a supervisor for PhD students at the School of Art, Xiamen University. He holds a position as a member of the Oil Painting Art Committee of the China Artists Association and serves as a researcher at the Oil Painting Institute of the National Academy of Chinese Painting. In addition, he holds positions as a council member of the Chinese Oil Painting Society, deputy chairman of the Fujian Artists Association, director of the Oil Painting Art Committee of the Fujian Artists Association, and president of the Fujian Oil Painting Society.

Feldman's art criticism theory analysis					
Artwork	Description	Analysis	Interpretation	Judgment	
	In a maritime	The blue	Because of the	The artwork	
	painting, red	boat is a	involvement of	employs	
	represents	sign of	ships and	contrasting	
	the changing	human	people, the	tones to	
	tide, blue	tenacity,	color represents	symbolize	
	ships form	while the	the power and	both strength	
	the visual	red depicts	transformations	and	

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Zhan g Li ping	Title: Tidal Medium: Oil Painting Size: 190cm x 180cm Year: 2016	focal point, white stripes and soft blue represent water spray and foam, and the overall vivid picture of the nautical scene is accomplishe d.	the passion and danger of the ocean. The artist uses the novel "impasto" method to create dynamic energy from the interaction of the overall hues, emulating the tide's undulation s.	of the sea, as well as the passage of time or the presence of unusual weather.	vulnerability. The utilization of color evokes an emotional response in the viewers, while the "impasto" technique disrupts conventional notions and showcases technical ingenuity.
	Title: Spring Medium: Oil Painting Size: 170cm x 120cm Year: 2023	The artwork has a dynamic mood because of the colors of the boats, which are red, blue, and green. The color scheme emanates vigor and vibrancy.	The use of vibrant colors may depict the renewal of life associated with spring. Intense reds and deep greens contrast with gentle blues to create a sense of layering and variety, which can be interpreted as a metaphor for the diversity of life that blooms in spring.	The interweaving of hues represents the rebirth of nature and human activity, with blue indicating cold sea water and the warm-toned boat representing the warmth and energy of spring.	This painting's clashing hues are complementa ry, the composition is dynamic, and the harmonized colors draw the audience in, creating a visual feast while also allowing them to feel the vibrancy of spring.

Figure 6: Data analysis of Sample 4

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Sample 5: Artist Yan Ping

Yan Ping was born in Shandong Province in 1956. In 1983, he completed his studies at the Shandong Academy of Arts and later, in 1991, he continued his education at the Central Academy of Fine Arts. Presently, he fulfills the role of a professor and supervisor for master's students at the Department of Painting at the School of Arts, Renmin University of China. Additionally, he holds positions as a council member in both the Chinese Oil Painting Society and the China Artists Association. His artworks have been seen in various esteemed exhibitions both within his home country and abroad, garnering him multiple accolades. In addition, he has released compilations such as "Fine Works of Contemporary Chinese Oil Painting: Yan Ping" and "Masterpieces by Yan Ping".

Feldm	nan's art criticism theory a	analysis			
	Artwork	Description	Analysis	Interpretation	Judgment
		The	The artist	There is a	This
	White Manager	work again	effectively	balance	artwork
		st a	conveyed the	between the	enthralls
		backgroun	sense of	warmth of the	the
		d that is a	summer by	natural	observer
		combinati	juxtaposing	environment	through
		on of blue	the bright	and the	the
		and green,	yellow hues	refreshingness	utilization
		the photo	of the	of green plants,	of
		depicts the	sunflowers	and the	contrastin
		view of the	against the	inclusion of	g hues
	THE PARTY NAMED IN THE PARTY NAM	peninsula	cool blue-	chilly hues	and techni
	Title: Summer on the	as well as	green	hints to this	ques
	Peninsula	the	background.	balance. The	"impasto"
Yan	Medium: Oil Painting	brilliant	The	primary color,	and
Ping	Size: 100cm x 80cm	yellow of	utilization of	yellow,	"scumblin
	Year: 2021	sunflowers	the	represents the	g",
		. The	"impasto" tec	force of the sun	culminatin
		backgroun	hnique to	and the joy of	g in a
		d is also a	depict the	summer.	visually
		combinati on of blue	sunflower and the		stunning and
			"scumbling"		emotional
		and green.	technique for		ly stirring
			the		portrayal
			background		of nature
			enhances the		that
			prominence		effectively
			of the warm		conveys
			and vibrant		the
			sunflower		vibrancy
			motif.		and
				L	4114

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				serenity of the season.
Title: Early July Medium: Oil Painting Size: 100cm x 120cm Year: 2021	The painting is primarily green, with accents of pink, crimson, and purple to represent the variety of flowers. The light blue and white contrast in the backgroun d depicts a clear, brilliant sky.	The green undertone symbolizes the process of growth, while the vibrant yellow color enhances this concept by expressing both sunlight and energy. The incorporation of reds, pinks, and purples in the arrangement introduces a sense of profundity and alludes to the intricacy of the natural realm. Furthermore, the use of the "impasto" method on the flower segments amplifies the liveliness of the flowers.	The painter depicts the summer harvest through the harvest of the garden and the liveliness of the flowers. The brilliant colors depict the abundance of summer, with each color reflecting a distinct part of the garden's environment.	This artwork incorporat es vibrant hues to encapsula te the dynamic essence of the summer season. Using strong, clear brushstrok es and sophistica ted "impasto" technique s, the artist effectively captures the vibrant and dynamic nature of the flower, thereby conveying its inner essence and beauty.

Figure 7: Data analysis of Sample 5

Applying Feldman's art criticism approach to analyze the artwork, we can succinctly outline the characteristics of color utilization in this genre as follows:

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A. Vivid and Expressive Colors

Contemporary Chinese Expressionist landscape paintings frequently employ vivid and emotive hues. Artists often opt for vibrant and vivid colors, with the intention of eliciting strong emotional responses and showcasing their profound personal or emotional connection to the subject matter of the artwork.

B. Bold and Striking Color Contrasts

These artworks often exhibit strong disparities in color, as artists prefer hues that are diametrically opposed on the color wheel to produce vibrant and visually captivating compositions. By skillfully employing these opposing colors, artists not only amplify the dramatic impact of the paintings but also accentuate the emotional strain that is inherent in Expressionist art.

C.Symbolic Use of Color

The use of color in these works of art transcends its visual appearance, as color holds deep symbolic meaning. Red is often associated with strong emotions such as passion or rebellion, while blue often evokes feelings of calm or melancholy. Green, on the other hand, is often seen as a symbol of nature and vitality. The deliberate use of symbolic colors enhances the narrative of the painting and makes the theme of the work more connotative.

D.Innovative Techniques

Contemporary Chinese Expressionist artists have had a huge impact on the way audiences perceive color through the use of unique painting techniques. These techniques include "impasto" and "scumbling". "Impasto" involves applying paint thickly to create a gorgeous texture, while "scumbling" involves superimposing a thin layer of paint on top of another to achieve an optical blending effect. These methods not only improve the three-dimensional quality of color, but also enhance the level of visual perception and enhance the overall appeal of the artwork.

E. Abstraction and Simplification

Quite a few artists like to use abstract and simple artistic expression methods. In their work, color functions not only to represent the real world but also to reinterpret, transform and simplify it, thereby building a universe beyond direct depiction. This artistic method guides the audience into a more personal and metaphorical realm of visual expression, breaks the boundaries of traditional visual expression, and triggers profound thinking about color and form. Using this method, artists can delve into and express their understanding and emotions about the world in a free and innovative way.

F.Integration of Light and Shadow

Artists use contrasting changes in hue to symbolically depict the passage of time of day or changes in weather. This approach enhances the emotional impact and symbolic meaning of the artwork, emphasizing the ephemerality and unpredictability of the scene depicted.

These characteristics highlight that contemporary Chinese Expressionist landscape artists have not only drawn on the traditions and techniques of their predecessors but have also broken boundaries in unique and innovative ways, particularly in the use of color. This has led

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to the formation of a color language specific to contemporary Expressionist landscape oil paintings, which can be summarized in the following model(Refer to Figure 8).

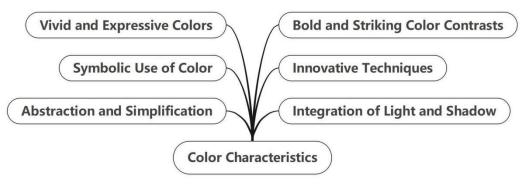


Figure 8: Color Characteristics Model 2

Conclusion

An extensive examination of contemporary Chinese Expressionist landscape paintings yields several key findings that highlight the crucial role of color in conveying emotions and themes in artworks, while also shedding light on the color characteristics and language employed in these paintings. Artists effectively elicit emotional impact by employing vibrant and saturated hues, striking contrasting color combinations, and symbolic utilization of personalized colors, as exemplified by the examination of the symbolic representation of red, blue, and green. The colors in these works serve as more than just visual aspects; they possess profound symbolic significance that amplifies the narrative complexity and thematic abundance of the pieces. Furthermore, by conducting interviews with artists and closely examining their works, we have discovered that various application techniques, such as "impasto" and "scumbling", have a substantial influence on the way colors are perceived. These technologies not only improve the texture of color, but also enhance the visual experience, producing distinctive visual effects and tactile sensations, while also introducing innovative technical execution. Furthermore, by employing qualitative research methods, two models for promoting art education were established. These models focus on color characteristics, provide teaching materials and case studies, and are valuable teaching resources. They enhance students' understanding of the importance of color in artistic creation. These models also stimulate artistic development by inspiring artists to develop new color application techniques. In addition, the application of Feldman's theory of art criticism emphasizes the significance of art criticism in understanding works of art, improving students' artistic understanding, and cultivating critical thinking skills. The color characteristics of contemporary Chinese expressionist oil paintings reflect the artist's integration and improvement of traditional and modern, Eastern and Western creative techniques. Through the use of color, these works demonstrate the artist's deep understanding of contemporary society, the natural world, and human emotions. By studying these color qualities, we can deepen our understanding of the complex nature of Chinese contemporary art, and at the same time recognize the unique contribution and charm of expressionist painting around the world.

In short, color plays a complex and profound role in artistic creation. Color plays a vital role in contemporary Chinese Expressionist landscape painting and is an important tool for artists to convey emotions and explore various issues in depth. Color not only enhances the visual effect of art, but also serves as a link between artists and audiences, between traditional art

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and contemporary art, and between Eastern and Western cultures. Incorporating color into contemporary Chinese expressionist landscape paintings not only enhances the diversity of creative expressions, but also opens up new avenues and potential for future art development, having a significant impact on artistic creation, education, criticism, and the market (Avci, 2014). As art develops, color will continue to become an important tool for artists' research and expression, providing unlimited potential for future artistic creation.

Conflicts of Interest

The author asserts that there are no conflicts of interest concerning the publication of this article.

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