

Several Dimensions of Evaluating Art Works

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Abstract: Art works are gems in the treasure house of art. The standards for evaluating arts have always been different. At the same time, the criteria for evaluating arts influence the value and market trend of art works. Via the analysis of art works and religion, politics and humanities, the article comprehends the characteristics of art works in art evaluation, to understand that the evaluation of art works requires the input of suggestions and emotions. At the same time, it analyzes the artistry and scientific criticism of art works.

Introduction

Critical judgment and the re-creation of artistic works based on objectivity are means and ability to evaluate art works. What can be called a work of art is the qualification given by the social system. Art works are the treasures of Chinese art kingdom, and the standards for their evaluation have always been various from the perspective of individuals.[1]

1. Art Works

Throughout the history of art, vaulting arts have never stopped. Since the 1980s, "Chinese experimental art" has begun. In the process, anyone can speak and being heard. It was actually a form of free art. The significance of a work of art is that it expresses the true emotions of people, the mysteries of inner feelings and the enthusiasm of the world.

What is Art? In the fifth volume of Heidegger's *Children*, Heidegger proposed three works of art.[2] Firstly, Van Gogh's "Shoes", Van Gogh's "shoes" embodies the role of shoes in the peasant women's world; Second, Maier's "Roman Fountain", Maier's Roman fountain poetry colludes with the origin of art works of Heidegger; third, the ruins of ancient Greek temples, the ruins of ancient Greek temples reflects the origins of European national history and "the road to the world through the hand." These three artworks are interrelated and have three aspects: first, the problem of artistic works; second, the question of origin; and third, the road to the origin of artistic works. It can also be explored from three works of art. What is "object" and art work?

Art works and Artistry. Art works reveal the thoughts and feelings of artists. The evaluation of art works often needs to be related to these aspects. It needs to consider politics, religion, humanities, etc. It requires emotional devotion and advice. It reflects the way of thinking and how to appreciate artistry of the artist with his artistic self-awareness. Art works are artistic, and the evaluation of art works is the affirmation and the definition of art works.[3] Understanding the creative background of a work of art begins with the evaluation of art works. Everyone has a different perspective, which depends on the individual's aesthetic capacity and understanding of art. Comparing with the evaluation of art works, the appreciation of art works is only the view on artistic expression and artistic understanding. The evaluation of art works should stands higher than the appreciation of art works on the basis of understanding art.

The dialectical relationship between the content and form of art. The content and form of

artistic works are the unity of oppositions and also of mutual transformation and tolerance.[4] There are two main aspects: one is the content determines the form, and the other one is the form determines content. The form of content decision is to focus on the subject and theme; the form determines the content is the "art for art". The form now determines the content of domination, but there is the same claim among artists and critics. They all think that works of art have their own elements, forms and perspectives. There is no right or wrong on form or content. Everyone is different. Looking at a work from the starting point, it is ultimately presented in overall appearance, that is, returning to the artist's personal style.

2. Art Evaluation and Art Appreciation

For art evaluation, the first thing to understand is what is art? There is no consensus on defining art in art field. The debate on art has continued till today. From the perspective of Heidegger's three works of art, in addition to showing the complexity of art, it also reflects the diversity on arts, which in fact can also be reflected in the evaluation of art works. The creative space, background and process of artistic works are uncertain and random, which leads to the diversity of artistic works, and the different backgrounds of the characters, the connoisseurship, also reflect the variance of evaluation of art works.

Appreciation of art is a reflection of the aesthetics of art. Artistic aesthetics directly reflects the thinking and ideas presented by artistic works. Art appreciation is an objective deepening of artistic aesthetics, reflecting the ideas of appreciators of artistic works in addition to the author's thinking and ideas. Through art connoisseurs' understanding of artistic works, combined with the audiences' personal perspectives and ideas to form their own independent artistic appreciation insights, extracting the objective view of the artworks themselves in the art insights, combining their own emotions and making certain suggestions is the criticism of art works.

3. Art Evaluation with Politics, religion and humanity

The evaluation of art works begins with the background of the art work itself, and requires the consideration on the relationship between politics, humanities and religion in the creative background.

Art evaluation and politics. The evaluation of art works and politics have always been one of the most forbidden topics in art evaluation. Under the influence of politics, public judgments on art works often have certain era and political symbolism. Art is people-oriented, people are social, and politics is the birth of society. Only "adorable" politics can play a role in the "enlightenment". As the art and politics of the superstructure have a constant relationship, thus generating a constant connection from the birth of a work.

Art has been serving politics for a long time for its social function is determined by its own existence. The evaluation of artistic works often takes into account of the contemporary political influences and historical political conflicts. A very telling point of view is the "political art with Chinese characteristics" proposed by many art critics. Because people are political, art is political, art is the soul of politics, and art is ultimately political.[5]

Art evaluation and religion. The most important thing in the evaluation of religion and artistic works is the understanding of religious art and the relationship between religion and art. From the perspective of the development of social history, art and religion belong to two different social ideologies. Religion has a great influence on art. At a certain historical stage, religion promotes the development of art, and religion can also take advantage of art (as a communication method). Art also receives sponsorship from religion and obtains creative materials. There must be fully consideration on the background of the religious works when evaluating art works. This is one of the most easily criticized places in the evaluation of art works.

Art work evaluation and humanities. The consideration of human factors in art works is the clearest point. The humanities in various eras are different. It is obvious that the evaluation of art works in distinctive humanities backgrounds makes a big difference. However, the human factors in

art works are contemporary, while the humanities and art evaluation of each era have certain similarities. This depends on factors such as social context and social development. Judging the works of art under the same social context, the differences in evaluating characteristics of artistic criticism in humanities are not hugely contrast, but the combination of their own social cognition has led to this gap.

4. Evaluation of art works requires emotional devotion

The evaluation of artistic works requires the analysis of the personal emotion of the creators, and the emotional analysis of the works can be used to judge the emotional level of the works of art. The creation of artistic works requires emotional devotion, and the appreciation of artistic works also requires emotional devotion, let alone art work evaluation.

However, certain level of emotional devotion in evaluating art works is necessary. The art evaluation theory produced by certain emotional devotion will be more authentic, and excessive emotional devotion will have two different extremes. Either it is of high praises, or there will be contempt for art works. Therefore, the judgment of art works requires emotional devotion, but excessive emotional devotion will only affect objective art critics.

5. Evaluation of art works requires to be constructive

Evaluation of art works cannot be taken for granted, it needs to be well-founded, thus genuine art evaluation requires constructive suggestions on the art itself. It is rated as a good work when the expression of the work is proper and steady.

Steady is different from ordinary. Ordinary works are generally considered to be lack of esthetics, but steady works often have a sense of harmony and grace which enhance the aesthetics of art to be more vivid, interesting and attractive. Putting the art work on a more appropriate and steady form will make them more appealing and attractive. The evaluation of art works is to give advice in strictness.

6. Evaluation of art works should be of artistry and scientificity

Art evaluation is different from other subjects. Art evaluation is based on artistic appreciation. Appreciating art works through penetrating perception can make people truly master and understand art works.

The evaluation of artistic works is the combination of self-reliance, sublation, transcendence and re-creation. Criticism is essentially creative.[6]The critique of art has always been the dilemma of dependency, retelling, abstraction, commenting, tracking and interpretation, so it is necessary to have independent "status" and "space". From the perspective of artistry and scientificity, artists and critics can look at art works with certain purpose and deeper attachment in order to better evaluate the works of art and perceive the unique atmosphere. This is the freedom of art, freedom of the artist and also the freedom of artistic works.

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