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Analysis of Ecological Art in Dunhuang Mural Art

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Abstract: As a treasure of China's art and culture, Dunhuang mural contains profound aesthetic value and cultural connotation, and is the key content in the study of Chinese traditional culture and art. With the continuous improvement of people's interest in traditional culture and art, the recognition of its value is gradually strengthened, and the further analysis of traditional art content from the perspective of ecological aesthetics. Based on this, this paper mainly analyzes the ecological artistic conception in Dunhuang mural art, and fully excavates the ecological aesthetic value of Dunhuang mural art, and finally realizes the inheritance and protection of Chinese traditional culture and art.

Keywords: Dunhuang murals; Traditional art; Ecological conception

Introduction:

As one of the treasures of ancient Chinese art, Dunhuang mural art is famous for its rich and diverse themes and exquisite painting skills. However, in addition to its artistic beauty, the Dunhuang frescoes also carry a profound ecological artistic conception, showing the ancients' unique understanding and reverence for the natural environment and ecological system. Through the in-depth study of the ecological artistic conception in Dunhuang mural art, we can not only appreciate its artistic beauty, but also draw from it the importance of protecting the ecological environment and the inspiration of the contemporary society.

1. Dunhuang mural art style analysis

The artistic style of Dunhuang frescoes can be summarized as diverse, comprehensive and profound. The formation of this style benefited from the geographical location of Dunhuang as an important node of the Silk Road, integrating elements of Eastern and Western cultures, and was influenced by religious beliefs such as Buddhism and Taoism. First, the Dunhuang frescoes present a rich variety of themes and themes. The murals cover Buddhism, Taoism, historical legends, social life, natural landscape and other fields. Whether palace scenes, Buddhist stories or farmland scenes, all show the wide coverage and diversity of mural art. Second, the Dunhuang frescoes have a unique artistic expression in the shape. The characters in the mural are full, with vivid facial expressions and elegant posture. At the same time, the murals pay attention to the use of perspective rules, which makes the combination of reality and reality and a strong sense of spatial hierarchy, giving people a profound visual impact. In addition, in the use of color, the Dunhuang frescoes are mainly bright and lively colors, full of vitality and vitality. Third, the dunhuang murals painting techniques are exquisite. The murals use a variety of painting techniques, including line drawing, daub, rendering and so on. The line drawing is clear and powerful, outline the outline and details of the image; daub and rendering give the picture more rich color level and light and shadow effect. Through the flexible use of these techniques, artists are able to express complex themes and emotions most vividly. Fourth, the Dunhuang frescoes pay attention to the presentation of the overall effect in the composition and layout. Mural paintings often use a lattice layout or continuous layout, so that the whole picture is organically connected, forming a coherent narrative structure. At the same time, the arrangement and proportion control of the elements in the murals are very precise, focusing on the principle of symmetry and balance, and create a harmonious and beautiful visual effect^[1].

2. The ecological artistic conception contained in Dunhuang murals

2.1 View of ecological equality

Dunhuang frescoes are a precious heritage of ancient Chinese art, famous for its unique artistic style and rich themes. In

Dunhuang murals, ecological conception is an important and far-reaching way of expression, among which the view of ecological equality is a key theme. The concept of ecological equality emphasizes the equal status and interdependence of various elements of nature, reflecting the concept of harmonious coexistence between man and nature. First, the view of ecological equality in Dunhuang murals is expressed by depicting the natural landscape and the coexistence of various organisms. In the murals, you can often see the detailed description of landscapes, forests, lakes and other natural landscapes. These natural elements are endowed with vitality and a unique aesthetic feeling, showing the prosperity and magnificence of nature. At the same time, the murals also appear a variety of animals and plants, they are depicted lifelike, there is no good or bad between each other, showing the equal status of each member of the ecosystem.

Secondly, the view of ecological equality in the Dunhuang frescoes reflects the harmonious coexistence between man and nature. In the murals, people can often see the fusion of characters and natural elements, such as people wandering between mountains and rivers and communicating closely with animals. This integration reflects the intimate relationship between human beings and nature, emphasizing the equality of interdependence and mutual influence between man and nature. As the aesthetic expression of ancient people to nature, Dunhuang murals convey the values that human beings should respect nature and protect the ecological environment^[2].

2.2 National ecological view

The national ecological view in the ecological artistic conception of Dunhuang murals refers to the understanding and view of ancient Chinese nations on the natural ecology and the relationship between man and nature reflected in the art of Dunhuang murals. This concept runs through the creation of the Dunhuang frescoes, and is expressed through the ecological elements and images in the frescoes. First of all, the national ecological view in Dunhuang murals emphasizes the harmonious coexistence between man and nature. In the murals, you can see a rich variety of natural landscapes, such as landscapes, forests, lakes, etc., as well as a variety of plants and animals. These elements are painted up to life, showing the richness of nature and the vigorous vitality of life. At the same time, the characters in the murals are also integrated with the natural environment and live harmoniously in them. This way of expression conveys the ancient nation's pursuit and identity of harmony with nature. Secondly, the national ecological view in the Dunhuang frescoes highlights the importance of sustainable development and ecological balance. The mural shows the interdependence and balance of different ecosystems. For example, in some murals, you can see the galloping horses, soaring birds and chasing beasts on the grassland, which together constitute a complete ecological chain. This way of description conveys the understanding of ecological balance and ecological system stability, as well as the awareness that human beings should live in harmony with nature and protect the ecological environment. In a word, the national ecological view in the ecological conception of Dunhuang murals embodies the profound thinking and understanding of ancient Chinese nations on the natural ecology and the relationship between man and nature. It emphasizes the importance of the harmonious coexistence, sustainable development and ecological balance between man and nature, as well as the awe and gratitude for the power of nature. This concept is not only brilliantly expressed in the art of Dunhuang frescoes, but also provides the inspiration and reference for the contemporary society to think about ecological protection and sustainable development^[3].

3. Dunhuang mural art inspires the ecological aesthetics of later generations

3.1 Concept of nature and ecological ethics

Natural concept and ecological ethics refer to people's cognition and values of nature, as well as the moral norms of treating natural environment and biodiversity established on the basis of such cognition. By depicting the harmonious relationship between man and nature, Dunhuang mural art has exerted a profound influence on the ecological ethics of later generations. The Dunhuang frescoes present the scene of the interdependence and harmonious coexistence between man and nature, showing the ancient people's reverence and respect for nature. The natural landscape, plants and animals, and characters in these murals, as well as the interaction between them, convey a balanced and harmonious ecological concept. For example, the murals often depict the natural environment with abundant water sources and lush vegetation, as well as people engaged in farming, animal husbandry and other activities in this environment, showing the interaction and symbiotic relationship between human beings and nature. The expression of this harmonious relationship has had a profound influence on the ecological ethics concept of the later generations. First, the Dunhuang frescoes emphasize the interdependence of man and nature, reminding people to realize that we are part of nature and that our actions have an important impact on the environment and biodiversity. This concept helps to cultivate people's awareness of respect and protection of nature, and advocate sustainable development and ecological protection. Secondly, the harmonious relationship between man and nature displayed in the Dunhuang frescoes has triggered people's deep thoughts about ecological ethics. By depicting the integration

and symbiosis of human beings in the natural environment, the mural conveys the importance of life rights and interests in nature and the pursuit of ecological balance. This concept has played a positive role in shaping the ecological ethics concept of the later generations, and promoted people to pay more attention to the stability of the ecosystem and the protection of biodiversity. Finally, the Dunhuang mural art also provides an aesthetic paradigm for the later generations, namely, the natural landscape and biological images as the theme of artistic creation, to express the pursuit and praise of natural beauty. This aesthetic experience helps to stimulate individual emotional resonance with nature and further strengthens the emotional connection between human and nature, thus promoting the protection and sustainable utilization of the natural environment.

3.2 Natural beauty and sustainable development

Natural beauty and sustainable development are an important theme, and the natural landscape and ecosystem presented in Dunhuang mural art provide profound inspiration to the concept of sustainable development. The Dunhuang murals show rich and diverse natural landscapes, including mountains, rivers, forests and grasslands. The depiction of these landscapes reflects people's love and awe of nature. This love for nature is crucial to sustainable development, because only when you truly appreciate and cherish the beauty of nature can you take more active actions to protect the environment. By appreciating the harmony and stability of the ecosystem displayed by the Dunhuang frescoes, we can think about the relationship between oneself and nature, and explore how to achieve the goal of sustainable development. In addition, the depiction of the interaction between human beings and nature, such as farming and water conservancy, also provides inspiration for sustainable development. These depictions reflect the wisdom and creativity of people when interacting with their natural environment. By observing the irrigation systems, farmland layout, etc. displayed in the murals, traditional sustainable agricultural practices can be learned and then applied to the contemporary fields of agriculture and water management.

Conclusion:

To sum up,dunhuang murals as the treasure of our traditional art,with super painting skills at the same time, also show in addition to the strong inclusive characteristics, under the concept of harmonious coexistence between man and nature, reflects the spirit of symbiosis, convey the Chinese nation tolerance, selfless dedication, to change the people's ideology has a strong value.

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