

Research on the localization development of Macau's modern art

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Abstract: As a special administrative region of China, Macau's art development has distinctive local characteristics. From the perspective of modern art's concern for local consciousness, this paper analyses Macau's modern art forms and their local characteristics, explains the development face and direction of Macau's modern art, clarifies the challenges of Macau's modern local art development and points out the relevant opportunities to clarify the direction for the development of Macau's local art.

Key words: Macau; Modern art; Nativity

Preface

In the context of globalization, the worldwide artistic language is the focus of the modern art world, but unique regional artistic personality is difficult to highlight. The creation of modern art is rooted in the local, and we need to pay attention to the artistic characteristics of different countries and regions. In recent years, the issue of the Nativity of Art has gradually emerged. Macau SAR has explored the positioning of the development of local culture and made corresponding work in the development of local art.

1. An overview of local consciousness and modern art

"Has the rapid expansion of art fairs around the world and the flow of artists from different cultural backgrounds eliminated the individual in terms of content, form and theory in order to cater to the general?" Julia A. Fenton questioned the current artistic creation and pointed out that under the process of globalization, New York, London, Shanghai and other major cities are consuming similar images, information and trends, and cross regional boundaries and differences have been eliminated. While adopting international artistic language, local modern art has also lost its identity in convergence.

Local consciousness emphasizes the consciousness and establishment of self-identity and value. The globality and Nativity in the process of globalization correspond to "universality" and "particularity" in Wallerstein's theory. Regions that want to integrate into the world system in the process of globalization need to stick to their particularity, that is, the differences relative to universality. The local consciousness in modern art creation needs to use the thinking mode and artistic language of modern art in the context of globalization to voice the local particularity.

2. Macau's modern art forms and local characteristics

In the 1980s, Macau's economy began to revitalize, and the Portuguese and Macau governments attached unprecedented importance to the development of cultural and artistic undertakings. The Museu Luis de Camoes and the city hall gallery regularly invite and introduce important foreign artists and groups to hold exhibitions of modern art works and hold exhibitions of local artists in Macau. They have collected many excellent paintings, which has promoted the germination and growth of modernist paintings in Macau. In 1999, the Museu de Arte de Macau (MAM) was established. It continued to collect a number of modern paintings through purchase, donation, exhibition and award selection and gradually formed the collection of modern paintings.

Modernism painting, which grew up in Macau after the mid-1980s, has broken the previous limitation of emphasizing realistic reproduction of Creative Aesthetics and created a variety of new art forms, which has been influencing the painting circle in Macau for decades. In terms of artistic themes, it is further expanded from the previous Chinese ink rice paper, watercolor acrylic oil painting and other materials, such as mixed media, sculpture, devices and images, digital media, etc. In terms of creative techniques, Macau's modern art starts from freehand brushwork and meticulous traditional Chinese painting and realistic Western painting, which were popular in the previous society, and integrates the expression methods of Western modern art schools in the 20th century, such as cubism, abstract expressionism, and Futurism, flexibly refining and summarizing to form a visual picture.

3. The outlook and direction of Macau's modern art development

Macau's art creators have always consciously regarded the daily existence of local nature, cities, culture, people's livelihood, architecture and even plants as the object of artistic expression and insisted on deeply cultivating the "local" characteristics as the theme of creation or the source of inspiration. It can be seen from the artists' view of creation, presentation of works and exhibition activities that Macau's fine arts have an obvious expression of geographical consciousness and pay attention to topics such as identity in the context of globalization, collective memory in the wave of modernization, the cultural heritage of Macau's historical urban area and the development of land reclamation cities. Macau, which is struggling between "edge" and "international", emphasizes "local" expression in its contemporary art, thinking about where the city and people are in geography and culture, introspecting, satirizing or refuting other people's labels or stereotypes such as Macau's "cultural desert" and "Oriental Monte Carlo", emphasizing its own regional characteristics and highlighting Macau's city image.

4. Challenges and opportunities for the development of Macau's modern local art

4.1 Challenges

Macau's art-related construction started late and developed slowly, facing many challenges in the face of fierce global competition.

1.The art development mechanism still needs to be improved

At present, Macau's support for culture and art is mainly based on the cultural development fund, and the support effect is not significant enough. The radiation of the special funding plan is small, and the incubation funding for art creators needs to be strengthened.

2.Macau artists' exhibitions and exchanges are mostly limited to Macau, Hong Kong and the Greater Bay Area.

The communication power and influence are still not matched with the quantity and quality of its works, resulting in a large number of excellent local art works not "going out" and failing to fully display the striking characteristics of Macau's modern art.

3.Macau's local art industry is not mature enough

The talent reserve of the curatorial work, evaluation system, collection and auction market has not become a climate. Hong Kong accounts for approximately 30% of China's art market, while there is still a large gap in the actual turnover of Macau's art market. The encouraging effect of the prosperity of the art economy on creators has not yet appeared.

4.Macau is short of art space resources

The Macau Museum of art is an official large-scale art exhibition space subordinate to the General Administration of civil affairs of the Macau Special Administrative Region. Due to the limitations of urban geographical conditions, the art creation and exhibition space opened by Macau folk art organizations is basically crowded and narrow, which makes it difficult to improve the quality of art exhibition, limiting the enthusiasm and development of creation, and requires the attention and support of the government and society.

5.The talent training system of art education needs to be improved

Local artists in Macau mostly study in mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan, or abroad, and rarely enroll in local higher education institutions. Art colleges and universities lack systematic curriculum teaching on Macau's local cultural characteristics, so it is difficult for foreign students to quickly and deeply understand Macau.

4.2 Opportunities

Although Macau is small, due to environmental and historical reasons, it has an important functional position and can provide more development potential for the development of local art.

After the return to China, all aspects of Macau society developed rapidly under the background of "one country, two systems"; in 2019, the outline of the development plan for the Greater Bay area of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macau pointed out the direction of "building an exchange and cooperation base with Chinese culture as the mainstream and multicultural coexistence" for the development of Macau, bringing new development opportunities for the majority of cultural and art creators and various cultural-related undertakings. Muxinxin, the then director of the Bureau of Culture, said that all sectors of Macau, from the government, consortia, enterprises to citizens, were enthusiastic about participating in the construction of urban literature and Art: culture is a matter for all, and the real vitality of art and culture should come from the people.

1.Against the background of the "one country, two systems" policy and the construction of a cultural power, Macau has been given a new position as a gateway and bridge for cultural and artistic exchanges between China and foreign countries to better integrate into the overall situation of national development in the new era. The development and activity of Macau's indigenous modern art is conducive to improving the cultural awareness of Macau in other parts of China and enhancing Macau's people's sense of identity with national culture.

2.Macau has unique geographical advantages. As the intersection of Chinese and Western cultures, Macau, located on the southeast coast of China and at the mouth of the Pearl River to the sea, has a profound cultural heritage and is permeated with the coexistence of Chinese and Western cultures. The development of Macau's local modern art can tap Macau's own cultural characteristics and promote the inheritance and promotion of Chinese culture in Macau. At the same time, it is conducive to the dissemination and promotion of Chinese culture with the help of Macau's international platform, relying on its status as a national cultural window and a free port economic and trade center and radiating China's cultural soft power outward.

3.Macau is a famous international tourist port and free port. It is the earliest window for China to trade with the world. With the help of Macau's free and open economic system, Macau's local modern artists and works can effectively interact with the international cultural industry, have a broad international stage and open vision, and promote the development of art talent training and market operation systems.

4.The economic policy of Macau's cultural industry is undergoing systematic planning and improvement, with a view to enabling and supporting the development of Macau's tourism, gambling and other industries. Macau's local modern art practitioners actively participate in Macau's local cultural construction activities, which can not only enrich people's cultural rights and interests but also create economic value and promote the benign development of art ecology.

5.The historic urban area of Macau, which has been successfully listed in the world cultural heritage, is an important step for the small city to move into the international cultural vision. For local culture, it will be an important part of future social and cultural development to vigorously promote the presentation of the combination of world cultural heritage tourism and art and to feel the special features of Macau through world heritage.

Conclusion

Today, people in Macau's art circle are actively collecting the outstanding cultural achievements of the world today to help Macau build a bridge for cultural exchanges between China and foreign countries. Behind economic globalization is the collision and blending of different cultures, the agitation and Sublation of different ideas, and the competition and coexistence of different civilizations. From the perspective of historical evolution, blending, sublating and coexistence are the general trends. A nation and a country always adhere to their own characteristics and absorb the nutrients of different cultures from other nations and countries to keep pace with the times and grow stronger.

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