

Contemporary Texture Representation in Fiber Art

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Abstract. The traditional understanding of fiber art includes the use of materials and techniques that have fiber properties. However, materials have always been subordinate, passive, and at the service of the work. In contemporary fiber art, the use of materials is so widespread that it has long undermined the traditional perception of fiber. The different textures and textures of the material, as well as its different structures, are gradually being discovered during the creative process. This paper focuses on the expression of fiber art materials as well as the uniqueness and difference of the texture language of contemporary fiber art at the level of the combination of material texture and technology. Fiber art is a unique combination of material texture, technology and craftsmanship, and the different ways of creating and expressing texture in fiber art have been discussed and analyzed in depth.

Keywords: fiber art, texture language, fiber technique, texture beauty.

1. The way of expression of fiber art materials

The expression of texture language in contemporary fiber art is mainly reflected in the development and innovation of fiber art materials and technology. The development and innovation of fiber art materials and technology, this creative trend encourages fiber artists to explore and experiment more fully with the unique language of contemporary fiber art, resulting in various forms of fiber art.

The origins of traditional textile art can be traced mainly to the 15th century B.C., a period typified by the linen tapestries of ancient Egypt. Over time, the West Asian textile tapestry reached its zenith in terms of craftsmanship and materials, becoming a symbol of the flower of traditional fiber arts. China, known as the "Land of Silk" since ancient times, has a long history of traditional fiber arts with perfect preparation process and excellent craftsmanship. According to historical information, the first fiber materials used were hemp and kudzu, which were primitive but suitable for making mountain and diamond shapes.

The expression of texture language in contemporary fiber art is mainly reflected in the development and innovation of materials and technology of fiber art works. With the development of science and technology, more and more new materials and artistic concepts continue to emerge, and the limitlessness of the Internet also promotes the enrichment of contemporary fiber art. This is an important support and stimulus for enriching the means of expression of the textural language of contemporary fiber art. It is also noteworthy that the textural language in contemporary fiber art is gradually shifting from the traditional flat language to a three-dimensional one. In doing so, fiber artists have continued the traditional language of fibers, building on the inherent characteristics of flat materials and exploring ways to adapt them to the overall expression of three-dimensional forms. In the process, they discover ways to better utilize their materials and processes, and through the combined efforts of textile artists, new trends in global innovation in contemporary textile art are gradually emerging. As new trends emerge, more and more textile artists are making experimentation a reality by breaking the balance and stability required by traditional single-cross processes.

The era of texture expression through new materials and techniques has completely broken through the traditional limitations of texture expression through expressive themes, techniques, and materials in fiber art, and this new grammar of texture expression, which fully integrates new materials and techniques in contemporary fiber art, has brought further visual recognition. The combination of improved modern fiber technology has led to an even more innovative language of texture in fiber art, a terminology that transcends the traditional and contemporary perceptions of fiber art to create

a new and very free language of textural expression. When we look at the work of fiber artists and the evolution of the textural language of fiber art, we see the tactility and vitality that comes from the liberating power of the textural language of fiber art.

2. Innovative application of texture in fiber art works

As society evolves, fiber arts techniques are no longer limited to traditional weaving techniques, but are gradually evolving from single techniques to innovative combinations of techniques. The combination of techniques is innovative as traditional fiber arts techniques are carried forward while incorporating and developing innovative contemporary fiber arts techniques and technological tools.

Technological advancement and enrichment is due to the continuous improvement of contemporary fiber art materials, which opens up new possibilities for synthesis and innovation. The combination of techniques is mainly characterized by the combination of traditional and modern techniques, the combination of different techniques within the tradition and the combination of different modern techniques. The combination of technology and innovation can give the work a unique voice and strong impact, and the diversity of expression is a new opportunity for fiberglass artists to enrich the expression of their work.

2.1 Innovation of traditional expression techniques and texture expression

The most important of the traditional textile art techniques is the traditional weaving technique, which is highly expressive and gives the woven textile material a unique character. Fiber artists use a variety of weaving techniques to fully express the different textures and colors of fiber materials, creating different sensations in their fiber works, not only visually but also tactilely. The integration and innovation of traditional weaving techniques is based on warp and weft weaving, combining a variety of techniques such as plain weave, pile-forming, tufting, and stiffening to fully develop the characteristics of each basic weaving technique. This is the basis of the brocade weaving process, which is called "brocade weaving" all over the world. The weaving process is as follows: cleaning wool threads - dyeing threads - hanging warp - evenly dividing warp - joining bottom edge - weaving. For example, Song Haifeng of the Jilin College of Arts created "Moonlight in the Lotus Pond," a magnificent interpretation of the combination of weaving technique and structural expression. The background is woven like brocade, creating an overall sense of calm and delicacy, the weaving of the flowers creates a sense of three-dimensionality and tension, and the lotus ponds are curled using planting methods the result is a strong visual impact and unique tactile enjoyment. The fusion of weaving techniques and innovation allows us to push the boundaries of the traditional language of fiber art expression, while leaving more room for reference and imagination in our creations.

Traditional dyeing and printing techniques involve the dyeing of fiber substrates. The most traditional dyeing and printing techniques include tie-dye, batik and multi-layer dyeing. The basic production principle is to use special methods to dye textiles with special agents. With the development of modern culture and the evolution of fiber supports, colored and printed works of art are no longer limited to traditional classic motifs, but are moving towards a synthesis of innovative and abstract forms. At the same time, the technique became increasingly abstract and descriptive. In contemporary fiber art, innovation in batik is no longer limited to totems, but also to the materials used to make batik objects. At the same time, the technique became increasingly abstract and descriptive. In contemporary fiber art, innovations in batik are no longer limited to iconographic representations, but also include innovations in the materials used to make batik objects.

2.1.1 Performance Of modern Fiber Art Material Texture In The Context Of Cultural Creativity

Since the State Council issued Several Opinions on Promoting the Integration and Development of Cultural Creativity and Design Services with Related Industries in February 2014, it has provided guidance for the further development of design education in China. Design is vital to the cultural and creative industries and the arts.

Fiber art is a special category in contemporary design art. In the past two years, "fiber art" has gradually emerged as an integral part of the cultural and creative landscape. The texture and visual

expression of fiber art is a kind of beauty with novel and unique effect, which is both the basic content of fiber art and the distinctive feature that distinguishes fiber art from other art forms.

2.1.2 Importance Of Fiber Material Texture Creation

Contemporary fiber art materials are becoming increasingly innovative and diverse in form, style and design techniques. Texture is the most intuitive visual and tactical characteristic of materials, and different textures have different aesthetic characteristics and personalities.

Contemporary fiber art material texture is very important content, the creator not only to understand the theme of the creative concept, but also to appreciate the texture of the fiber material, feel the sense of touch, and works of interaction from the fiber art can be divided into two types of art like contemporary painting in two forms of expression: flat Fiber art works can be divided into two-dimensional fiber art works and three-dimensional fiber art works of two forms of artistic expression. Two-dimensional works mainly refer to traditional tapestries and contemporary fiber wall hangings, and their performance space is mainly indoor or external walls. Its creation is mainly used according to the morphological characteristics of fiber materials, which can be divided into traditional natural fibers and contemporary man-made fibers.

2.2 Expressions based on material texture

Material texture refers to the smoothness and roughness of the appearance of the material, transparency, metal, frosted, electroplated, velvet, leather, wood, crystal, etc., which all appear in the characteristics of the material itself with a different texture, some different texture can bring the admirer's emotions into a certain situation, the texture of the foot is a flavor is also a kind of style, which gives the human visual enjoyment of the beauty of the vastly different. The contrast between the soft fibers, the delicate and smooth silk, the softness of wool and the roughness of linen, is through the twisting, winding, fringing and weaving and other techniques will be a variety of materials cleverly combined together, so as to form a strong contrast between the texture and structure.

2.3 Integration of traditional and contemporary techniques and texture innovation

While the material is the focal point of fiber art, the technique is the focal point of fiber art. Traditional techniques are characterized by a subtle and elegant expression of textural language. Contemporary fiber art, on the other hand, is characterized by vibrancy and tension. Combining traditional and contemporary fiber techniques has only one purpose: to enrich the multi-layered textural language of fiber art and better convey its unique connotation. The constant updating of traditional and contemporary fiber art techniques has resulted in a thorough integration and substitution of traditional and contemporary techniques, while taking into account the different visual languages and textural charms created by the two different techniques. However, combinations should not be made for the sake of combining; the best works should be created by considering the theme of the work, focusing on the material and finding the best technique. The author considered combining a traditional tapestry with modern crochet techniques to create a piece, but ultimately realized that this approach would not give the piece a unique personality. This method is necessary in order to complete the work efficiently and achieve the best results. The combination of traditional and modern techniques can provide meaningful inspiration for the creation of a work of art.

The result is a strong visual impact and a unique tactile experience. The fusion of weaving technology and innovation breaks through the boundaries of traditional fiber art expressions, while leaving room for reference and imagination in our creations. The notion that craft techniques are subordinate in contemporary fiber art is disintegrating. Nowadays, more and more fiber artists make use of this technology to transform the various processing techniques of fiber materials into their own visual language, develop other creative techniques and apply them to their own works, which not only broaden their horizons, but also actively introduce fiber art into a broader field.

2.4 Fiber does not material rise from the creative expression of the rationale

(1) Inspired by the texture of natural materials. All artistic creations are inextricably linked to inspiration and enlightenment from nature. Textures from nature, such as rocks, bark, grass, leaves, animal feathers, leather and plant foliage, are sources of texture for contemporary textile materials. To incorporate nature's textures into the texture of a fiber piece, one must first recognize that the texture of the piece is not a large-scale imitation of nature. Do not intentionally strive for nature, as this would lose the charm of expressing the creative language of fiber art. The texture of the material itself is one of the key aspects of fiber art creation. The texture of the material itself in expression and creation mainly refers to how to skillfully use the texture of the material in the process of matching and combining the texture of the powder to produce materiality, richness, and Grasp the texture, richness and creativity of the material, and deal with the contrasting relationship between the texture of the material and creativity. Important aspects to consider are the skillful use of material forms, such as different sizes, thicknesses, processes and contrasting colors, and the function of fibers in design. Endless forms of texture offer distinctive textural expressions that, if used correctly, can enhance the flavor of a piece and make it refreshing.

(2) The creative expression of the texture of man-made fiber materials. In addition to the natural texture of the material, man-made texture is also one of the important basis for fiber art design, the form of which is created by the artificial reality of the texture, that is, the transformation of the original material is different from the original material of the new texture form, such as through the carving, pressing and kneading and other crafts, and then arrange the combination of shaping. This artificial texture is the witness of human initiative, creativity and wisdom, and is also an important tool for creating contemporary fiber art. Artificial textures cover a wide range, mainly through the use of different production techniques and texture contrasts, combined with texture variations to achieve visual and tactile beauty and balance. One of the most important textures in weaving is the realization of different texture effects through different hand-woven methods, the creation of texture using existing materials, and the secondary processing of existing materials using crafts such as the layering method and then skeletonization. The aim is to produce materials with characteristic processes, combinations and layouts.

(3) Redefine the texture of natural and synthetic fiber materials. Designers reconstruct the texture of fiber materials according to market demand, creative thinking and different technologies. To successfully reconstruct material texture, the following three basic elements must be mastered: the use of materials, the spatial effect of materials and the technology of materials. According to these three basic elements, the expression of material reconstruction can be roughly divided into three categories: heterogeneous homogeneous, deconstruction and reconstruction, as well as installation art and reconstruction design techniques such as weaving, binding, inlaying, hollowing, pleating and winding.

3. Conclusions and recommendations

First of all, in contemporary fiber art, the texture and grain of the material is an important element in expressing texture. Different fiber materials have different textures and feelings, such as soft, smooth or rough. Artists can make fiber materials present many different texture effects, such as stripes, grids, spots, etc., through different treatments, such as dyeing, processing, collage, etc., so as to create a rich texture effect.

Secondly, color is also an important element of texture expression in contemporary fiber art. By choosing different fiber materials and dyeing techniques, artists can create color effects in their works. In some works, artists will use gradation, mixing and other techniques to blend different colors together to create a unique texture effect.

Finally, form is also an important aspect of texture expression in contemporary fiber art. Artists can create different texture effects by transforming fiber materials into various forms, such as flat

works, three-dimensional works, and installations, through different craft techniques such as knitting, crocheting, and embroidery.

Exploring the beauty of texture in fiber art may be a long process. The charm of texture in fiber art lies not only in the material, form and technique, but more importantly in the process of creation. The more professionals and scholars actively explore the expression of texture in fiber art, the more creativity and inspiration will be brought to the development of fiber art, the richer the language of texture, the easier the unique charm of texture in fiber art will be accepted, We hope that the fiber art will become something accessible to people and contribute to them.

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