

Research on Innovative Application of Nanyue Ancient Building Decoration Elements in Lamp Design

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Abstract

According to the architectural type, construction dynasty, geographical location, architectural characteristics, historical achievements of ancient buildings in Nanyue, the classification and sorting have solved the design expression and application ways of ancient buildings in Nanyue in the design of lamps and lanterns as a whole. Through observation and analysis of the development process and practical problems of the lighting industry since modern times, combined with typical cases, the application methods of traditional decorative elements in products are explored from two levels of depth, and it is clear that the decorative elements of ancient buildings in Nanyue are integrated into the design of lamps and lanterns. The main way is to transform the traditional decorative elements into modern aesthetics, combine craftsmen and the spirit of the times, make full use of technology and emerging green materials, thus clearly clarifying the "people-oriented" that the decorative elements of ancient buildings in Nanyue need to be applied in lamps and lanterns. The concept of humanized design, and the point of view that design should serve the inheritance and innovation of culture, and express it in a modern and even future way.

Keywords

Nanyue; Ancient Architectural Decoration Elements; Innovative Application; Lighting Design.

1. Introduction

Nanyue has a long and profound architectural culture. Guangzhou alone has a history of more than 2,200 years. As one of the ancient cities with a long history in China, its architectural culture has left a historical treasure house worthy of being passed down to future generations. In the Nanyue area, Guangzhou's urban architecture has a unique historical background and geographical environment. Nanyue's culture merged in the Ming and Qing dynasties to form a unique style and reached its peak in the late Qing Dynasty. Influenced by multiple cultures such as culture and Western culture, ancient buildings are light in shape, elegant in color, rich in decorative themes, and diverse in forms of expression, which have strong symbolic significance.

2. Research status of ancient buildings in Nanyue

The word "emotion" is explained in the Chinese dictionary as: a positive or negative psychological response to external stimuli, such as liking, anger, sadness, fear, admiration, disgust, etc. Emotions can be classified into: positive emotions and negative emotions. Positive emotions will make the target users more willing to use the product, and will be more tolerant when encountering minor problems in the use process; while negative emotions will be more tolerant. Often the opposite is true. Of course, negative emotions are not necessarily bad. Appropriate application in design will have unexpected results. According to the five levels of Maslow's demand theory, emotions belong to the advanced level of needs. With the

development of the economy and material satisfaction, our demand for Maslow has gradually risen to a higher latitude.

2.1. Current status of foreign research

In the course of historical development, the East and the West have adopted different inheritance paths in the choice of architectural spirit and the building itself. Westerners choose to unify the external and internal memories of architecture. In other words, the isomorphism of material and thought, "eternity" has become the basis of the spiritual continuity of European architecture. For example: Use stronger stone to build longer lasting buildings. In Eastern culture, the building itself is separated from the architectural spirit (that is, spirituality and materiality), and the external image of the building appears more in people's minds. Importantly, the palace buildings of Ise Shrine in Japan have achieved spiritual eternity through reconstruction. Western design masters are more willing to effectively integrate ancient architectural decoration with modern product design. For example, the Louis Ghost Chair is inspired by the most fashionable architectural and interior design elements of the Louis XVI period. It is said that the furniture comes from architecture, so the design of this chair is a classic embodiment of the integration of architecture and furniture product design.

2.2. Research state in China

As early as the pre-Qin period in the 5th century BC, "Kaogongji" once put forward this point of view: "The sky is sometimes, the earth is air, and there is beauty, and the work is ingenious. All four of these can be good." This view can be said to be the most artistic and humanistic exposition in "Kaogongji", which embodies the design ideas of internal unity, conformity to the overall situation, and harmony between man and nature in traditional Chinese culture. Observing carefully, it is not difficult to find that the aesthetics of design in ancient China is not inferior to Western countries, and even has a certain degree of transcendence, advancement and scientificity.

At present, ancient buildings are still dominated by tourism, and the national boom has also led to the development of traditional Chinese cultural industries. For example, the broadcast of the National Palace Museum's TV variety show-"Renewed • The Forbidden City" has attracted the attention of netizens. , The show uses celebrities to explore the Forbidden City, looking for "historical and cultural relics" and gaining new design inspiration. In the program, the Palace Museum, designers, and teachers and students of the School of Design jointly created a batch of cultural and creative derivative products of the Palace Museum. Products in each phase are designed through the integration of "Forbidden City Elements" and "innovative" methods.

3. Overview of Nanyue Ancient Architecture Development

3.1. Background of Ancient Architecture Development

In 2011, the "Sino-foreign Architectural Culture Forum" was held in Guangzhou. Professor Honghong Zhao (doctoral tutor of South China University of Technology) once pointed out: According to the social background, economic level and climatic characteristics, the formation of Guangzhou buildings should be studied. Since the Tang Dynasty, Guangzhou has been It is the center of the Lingnan region and the starting point of the "Silk Road" on the sea. Guangzhou was the only trading port in the country during the Qing Dynasty and one of the five cities open to the outside world. The Nanyue culture represented by Guangzhou culture is pragmatic and tolerant. The characteristic of openness can not only maintain the local characteristics but also seek common ground while reserving differences in the treatment of the differences between Chinese and Western cultures (both regional commonality, but also different brilliance). The climate in Nanyue is hot and humid, so the buildings in Nanyue generally use indoor windows and space layout design to maintain air circulation and heat dissipation, and because this area

is evergreen in four seasons, it has become very useful in the construction of gardens. Features, such as the four famous gardens in Nanyue area, are a good example of this.

3.2. Decorative style and artistic characteristics of ancient buildings

Nanyue ancient architecture is divided into six architectural types: Buddhist temple architecture, academy/ancestral hall architecture, garden architecture, residential architecture, bridge architecture, and Chinese-Western architecture. The earliest was built in the Qin and Han dynasties-Zhaoqing Dragon Mother Temple; the latest is the first Chinese and Western building built in China in the 31st year of Guangxu (1905), made of stone and reinforced concrete.

The artistic characteristics of ancient buildings in Nanyue are summarized as follows:

Architectural style: Through the integration of the architectural styles of various places such as the Central Plains and the south of the Yangtze River, and the integration of the architectural style, climate characteristics and regional culture of your own place, a unique style that is not vulgar, delicate and elegant is finally created.

Architectural decoration: The key part of the decoration is the roof ridge, which uses a large number of well-carved architectural support members and inlaid porcelain, mica flakes, shell ash and other local architectural decoration materials with strong local characteristics. In addition, the ancient buildings in Nanyue have both the dignity and elegance of ancient times and the romantic splendor of the West (for example, the residences of the Qing Dynasty, which are made using Western decoration methods and materials), which reflect the development and exchange of Eastern and Western cultures during the Ming and Qing Dynasties. The prosperous situation of integration and mergers.

During the long history of Nanyue's long-term development, three major ethnic groups, namely Cantonese, Chaoshan and Hakka, have gradually formed. From a cultural perspective, intelligent and hardworking people have created unique architectural cultures in the areas of Nanyue. These cultures constitute Nanyue. The basic content of culture is also the primary feature that distinguishes Lingnan culture from other regional cultures. These features deeply affect the architectural form and decoration laws of ancient buildings in the southern Guangdong region.

4. Application method of architectural elements in lamps and lanterns

4.1. Shallow decorative element application method

The shallow application method of decorative elements is to directly apply the visual elements in the ancient architecture of Nanyue: decorative pattern elements, morphological elements, color elements, material elements, etc. to product design, just as the author saw during the field inspection. Like other architectural lamps, this type of decoration application method is currently a more widely used method. People can experience the charm of Lingnan ancient architecture through visual and tactile methods. For example: element summary extraction method, technology integration method, etc. belong to the shallow element application method.

4.2. In-depth application method of decorative elements

In-depth application method of decorative elements: It is a way of natural integration of national spirit, cultural connotation and traditional Chinese elements. In today's society, a good design not only has a good use function, but also needs to express cultural, emotional and other spiritual connotations through the product. How to use the product itself to interpret and understand the user without using the product manual. Explain that this is where product designers need to improve. Secondly, discovering the cultural connotation and cultural mood behind the product through consumers' self-exploration is also a deeper application way to

better extend the use function to the spiritual mood. For example, artistic conception method, national character expression method, emotional experience method, etc. belong to the deep-level element application methods.

5. Feasibility analysis of application of architectural elements in lamps

5.1. Ancient buildings and lamps have similar external shapes

Carefully observe the modeling characteristics of ancient buildings at home and abroad and some indoor and outdoor lamps. You will be surprised to find that there seems to be a slight connection between the two. Sometimes the lamps seem to be miniature versions of ancient buildings, and they are scattered like miniature architectural sculptures. The corners of the indoor and outdoor spaces fall. It seems to coexist harmoniously with the architectural space in another way, and it conveys another form of architectural beauty in the way of "seeing the big from the small".

5.2. Architectural decoration elements and lamps are decorative

The role of decorative elements of ancient buildings in buildings is not only to support the building as a building component, but also to play a very important decorative role in the beauty of the building. Different architectural decorations just reflect the The social culture and aesthetic trends of people in different eras are the reason why most tourists appreciate visiting ancient buildings. On the other hand, lamps and lanterns, in addition to satisfying the basic lighting, are also the highlight of the space atmosphere, and the overall indoor space and outdoor environment. The layout plays a decorative role as the finishing touch.

6. Conclusion

The article starts with the historical background of ancient buildings in southern Guangdong, combined with the current national boom, and critically investigates the decorative elements of ancient buildings in southern Guangdong, in order to deeply explore the spiritual connotation of ancient buildings in southern Guangdong and analyze the current regional ancient buildings The promotion of decorative elements to the design of lamps and lanterns. Secondly, it studies the types, artistic characteristics and related classic application cases of ancient buildings in Nanyue, analyzes and summarizes the key factors of traditional elements in lighting design, so as to extract the most suitable cultural elements for lighting creation for feasibility application analysis, and from deep to deep It briefly discusses the specific research methods of ancient buildings used in lamps and lanterns.

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