The Influence of Chinese Culture on Xinjiang Art Theme Creation

Yanyan Zhang

Hetian Normal College, Hetian, Xinjiang 848000, China

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Abstract: Today, with the rapid development of society, all countries pay close attention to the soft power of culture, pay more attention to cultural exchanges and cooperation, and absorb excellent traditional culture through mutual reference. Xinjiang artists, with a strong sense of time and responsibility, have made unremitting efforts for the development of Xinjiang's art through their enthusiasm for art, and achieved certain results. Therefore, this paper is based on the impact of Chinese culture on Xinjiang art theme creation. This paper first outlines the cultural value of Chinese traditional culture in Xinjiang art theme creation and other related concepts, then analyzes and discusses the students' art learning and the problems in art theme education, and finally analyzes the integration of traditional culture and art education and puts forward relevant countermeasures. The research results prove that the creation of Xinjiang art subject matter influenced by Chinese culture is recognized by most students.

1. Introduction

Xinjiang is a place where eastern and western cultures converge, and has a long history of exchanges and contacts with neighboring countries, especially Central Asian countries [1]. The Chinese culture is full of the blood of the Chinese nation and is the spiritual nourishment of every Chinese. The Chinese culture, with its strong cohesion and high vitality, leads the Chinese nation to unite and strive to create a better life [2]. In the process of integration into internationalization, Chinese art gradually shows its traditional charm. Chinese art creation seeks the support of its own traditional culture and artistic spirit while absorbing the nutrition of western art [3]. As the soul of art creation, the selection of subject matter is a problem that every artist needs to take seriously. As an important part of Chinese art, Xinjiang art subject matter, with its unique geographical advantages and humanistic customs, has opened up development space for Chinese art creation and embodied the diversified cultural characteristics of China's excellent traditional culture [4].

In recent years, a large number of scholars began to regulate the research on the impact of Chinese culture on Xinjiang's art theme creation, and made many research achievements. For example, in order to establish the classification system of Chinese traditional cultural elements, Mohammad Daneshvar Kakhki et al. used TF-IDF algorithm to extract keywords of cultural elements to create a complex network of Chinese traditional cultural elements, and used community detection algorithm to identify the themes of cultural elements. The results show that the complex network of Chinese traditional cultural elements of community structure elements and used community structure elements.

and hierarchy [5]. Khadije Moradi et al. proposed a named entity recognition model. The model uses the bidirectional encoder representation (BERT) pre training language model from the transformer to replace the static word vector trained by traditional methods. The BERT pre training language model can dynamically generate semantic vectors according to the context of words. The experimental results show that, The model proposed in this paper has achieved good results in the task of named entity recognition in the field of history and culture [6]. Chinese culture has a profound impact on the creation of Xinjiang's art themes.

With the cultural exchange and economic development, the promotion of cultural soft power has become extremely important. Therefore, this paper studies the influence of Chinese culture in Xinjiang's art theme creation. The research of this paper can be roughly divided into three parts: The first part is about the description of relevant concepts, which mainly includes the specific description of the characteristics of Chinese traditional culture contained in Xinjiang's art themes and the cultural value of Xinjiang's art theme creation under the vision of Chinese traditional culture; The second part is the analysis of the current situation and problems of art education in Xinjiang's colleges and universities, including the investigation and analysis of students' art learning and the problems in art education; The third part is the analysis of the impact of Chinese culture on the creation of Xinjiang's art themes. The main content is divided into two parts, namely, the analysis of the integration of traditional culture and art education, as well as the countermeasures and suggestions.

2. Related Concepts

2.1 The Characteristics of Traditional Chinese Culture Contained in Xinjiang's Art Themes

The Chinese nation has a large number of members, presenting a cultural form of pluralism and integration in the process of continuous integration and collision. The Chinese culture emphasizes the accumulation of historical experience, the respect for the original appearance of nature, the learning from nature by taking heaven and earth as an example, the search for the true meaning of life from the laws of nature, and the harmonious coexistence between man and nature. It is a natural view of learning from heaven and earth. Xinjiang folk art inherits the excellent tradition of Chinese culture. It emphasizes the accumulation of historical memory and harmonious coexistence with nature, no matter in terms of skills or culture. As a visual art, folk art carries the idea of aesthetic education and promotes the cultural identity of the Chinese nation [7]. The people of Xinjiang not only maintain the peace and integrity of traditional Chinese culture, but also follow the pace of the times. They do not forget the inheritance of excellent culture, retain local characteristics, care about the fate of the country, maintain the unity of nationality and the times, and provide deep cultural nutrients for Xinjiang's art theme creation [8-9].

2.2 The Cultural Value of Xinjiang's Art Theme Creation under the Vision of Chinese Traditional Culture

Learning and inheriting excellent traditional culture is an important condition for the Chinese nation to seek cultural destination, and it is also the spiritual foundation for the harmonious coexistence of Chinese multi-ethnic people. The deep exploration of Xinjiang's art theme creation must be closely related to the inheritance of Chinese culture and the development of the times. It is not a simple return to tradition, but based on the new problems of the development of the times and constantly improved in reflection. The art creation of Xinjiang artists not only improves their living conditions and increases the charm of Chinese art, but also independently seeks the destination of culture and realizes the path of self value in art creation. The creation of Xinjiang's fine arts themes

is generally diversified along the path of realism tradition. It still adheres to the integration with the traditional context, has the characteristic advantages of natural environment and humanistic tradition, and can add new platforms and opportunities for the cultural characteristics of the Chinese nation. The prosperity and development of Xinjiang's fine arts are affected by modernization, and their choice of subject matter should also have new elements of the changes of the times. It should not be limited to the praise of hard work, the joy of singing and dancing, and the pastoral songs on the grassland, but the praise and desire for better people's livelihood under the condition of further economic development, and the reflection and discussion of various aspects of social life in the new period. For artistic creation, frontier style oil painting creators should have this discovery, feel the new changes in Xinjiang, take the lead in thinking and vision, keep the fine tradition of frontier style with the pace of the times, show the progress and changes of frontier style with a more confident attitude, implement the educational function of art, and integrate into the highlights of the times, appeal to more people to have such ideology and confident attitude, So as to give play to the value of art and creators [10-11].

3. Analysis of the Current Situation and Problems of Art Education in Xinjiang's Colleges and Universities

3.1 Investigation and Analysis of Students' Art Learning

The situation of Xinjiang's art education will directly affect the Chinese culture's creation of students' art themes. Table 1 shows the learning situation of art courses of students in a university in Xinjiang. The calculation formula is shown in Formula (1) and (2).

$$M = \{M_1, M_2, \cdots, M_i\}$$
(1)

$$P = \frac{A}{M_i} \tag{2}$$

Table 1: Statistics of Investigation Results of the Current Situation of Students' Art Courses (%)

	Strongl y agree	Agree	commonly	disagree
Chinese culture influences Xinjiang art theme creation	65	32	3	0
Listen carefully in class and cooperate with the teacher	80	27	2	1
Late for class or absent from class	5	11	23	61
Want to finish class early	9	24	15	52
Finish homework carefully after class	61	23	11	5
Reading after class	21	43	29	7
Recognize classroom environment	83	12	5	0
Hope to have a bibliography	74	19	5	2
understand the teacher's explanation	27	45	26	2
Hope to know some famous works	78	20	1	1
Pay attention to your artistic achievements	87	11	2	0

It can be seen from Table 1 that 97% of the students agree that Chinese culture affects the creation of Xinjiang art themes, which shows that the recognition of Chinese culture in Xinjiang art theme creation is relatively high. Most students can maintain a good learning attitude in class and listen to the teacher carefully. The students are late and absent from school. Although the Student Management Office will make statistics on the students' arrival, there is still a problem that students have weak self-discipline. The proportion of students who thought about leaving class early

accounted for 48%. They noticed that they could not concentrate when they were about to leave class early, which was almost the same as the proportion of students who did not have the idea of leaving class early, indicating that more than half of the students' learning concentration was not long enough. Some students can actively understand the knowledge of Xinjiang art subject matter creation after class, but some students still lack the autonomy of learning. Students can complete the tasks assigned by the teacher in class and after class, but there are still some students whose learning attitude and interest need to be improved. 83% of the students' art works, and the classroom is spacious and bright. 98% of the students hope to have a learning reference book. There is no fixed textbook for art courses, and the learning content depends on the teaching content of the instructor. Most of the students can understand the teacher's explanation in class, and the rest of the students feel like they don't understand. Students have a high degree of expectation for the study of famous art works in Xinjiang. Students pay more attention to their own artistic achievements and teachers' recognition of their own learning, hoping to know their shortcomings.

3.2 Existing Problems

There are the following problems in the process of integrating Chinese culture into art subject education in colleges and universities. First of all, there are relatively few Chinese cultural symbol resources excavated and used by colleges and universities in Xinjiang. There are still shortcomings in the use and development of Chinese cultural symbols. Some colleges and universities have the problems of convergence in the construction of Chinese cultural symbols and lack of their own characteristics. Secondly, the utilization rate of Chinese cultural symbols is low, there are some idle or wasteful construction, and the understanding of Chinese cultural symbols still has limitations. The understanding of Chinese cultural symbols only stays at the signifier level or part of the functions, and only uses Chinese cultural symbols as a simple expression tool, but does not fully use and excavate its profound connotation, as well as its heavy cultural bearing and distinctive ideological transmission. Finally, teachers and students have misread or misunderstood the Chinese cultural symbols. The broad and profound Chinese culture and its own endogenous development mode make it difficult for teachers and students to understand the Chinese culture through their existing cultural knowledge and understanding ability in the creation process of art themes, and to spontaneously learn or intuitively understand and feel the cultural concepts and ideological essence conveyed by them. In order to truly understand the spiritual connotation of Chinese cultural symbols, certain cultural knowledge and accomplishments are required. Students, teachers or staff may not have comprehensive knowledge, but they also expect to be inspired and harvested from Chinese cultural symbols.

4. Analysis of the Impact of Chinese Culture on Xinjiang's Art Theme Creation

4.1 Analysis of the Integration of Traditional Culture and Art Education

This paper investigates the current situation of the integration of Chinese excellent traditional cultural resources and contemporary Xinjiang art education in the process of art subject teaching, and the results are shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2. Figure 1 shows the survey results of teachers' cognition of Chinese excellent traditional culture, and Figure 2 shows the statistical results of the content of Chinese excellent traditional culture that students hope to increase.

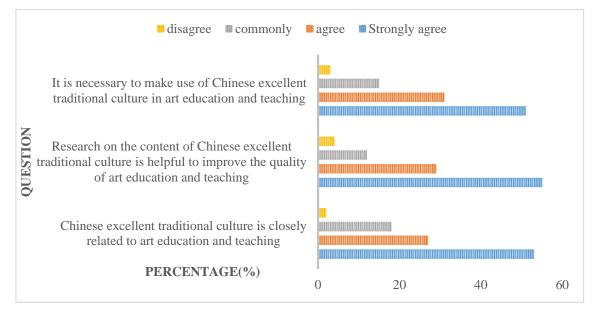


Figure 1: Survey of teachers' cognition of Chinese excellent traditional culture

It can be seen from the observation in Figure 1 that most teachers agree with the importance of excellent Chinese traditional culture to the teaching of art subjects. Among them, 53% of the art teachers think that the Chinese excellent traditional culture is very close to the teaching of art topics, and 27% think it is relatively close; The art teachers, who accounted for 84% of the total number of people surveyed, believed that the excellent traditional Chinese culture was of great help or great help in improving the quality of art theme teaching; 82% of teachers think it is very necessary or necessary to make use of the excellent Chinese traditional culture in art education and teaching [12]. This fully proves that Xinjiang's colleges and universities have a positive attitude towards the integration of excellent traditional culture into art themes, and the atmosphere of actively using traditional culture to carry out art theme teaching has initially formed.

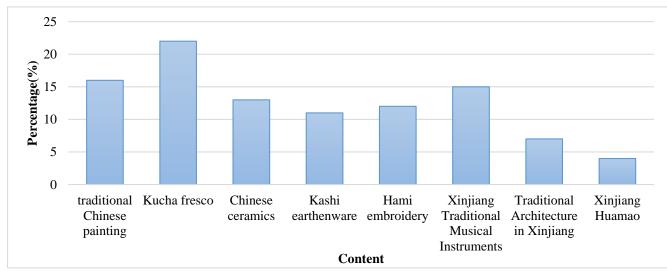


Figure 2: The content of Chinese excellent traditional culture that students hope to add

According to the statistical results in Figure 2, 16% of the students want to increase the number of Chinese paintings [13], 22% of them want to increase the teaching of art subjects related to Kucha murals, 13% of them think that art teaching should increase Chinese ceramic art, 11% of them want to increase Kashi earthenware art, 12% of them want to increase Hami embroidery, and

7% of them want to increase Xinjiang traditional architectural art to art subjects, 4% of the students hope to increase the number of Xinjiang flower cap art, and 15% of the total number of students hope to increase the number of Xinjiang traditional musical instruments. The above results show that most students hope to add art subjects related to traditional culture in art classes. The added art subjects should be teaching contents that can stimulate cultural creativity and improve cultural innovation ability. After learning the elements of Chinese excellent traditional culture, students should apply what they have learned to their own art subject creation, these needs of students are a powerful basis for improving the art theme education curriculum and teaching [14].

4.2 Countermeasures and Suggestions

China is a country with multi ethnic cultures, and all ethnic groups have splendid cultures and arts. These unique language symbols immersed in excellent traditional culture are the language source of unique expression of contemporary art theme education curriculum resources. For art educators in Xinjiang, carrying out art subject education with traditional culture as the theme can make full use of the rich cultural resources in Xinjiang, closely combine art education and teaching activities with curriculum development under the guidance of certain theories, and lay a solid foundation for improving art subject education and teaching activities. The school should take the problems raised in the practice of art subject education as the starting point, firmly rooted in the school and classroom, closely focus on the main line of shaping a good mind, fully combine the actual situation of the school to carry out teaching work, and promote the physical and mental health of students. In combination with the actual situation of the school and the students, it should be adapted to the excellent traditional culture of the region and combined with the actual situation of the students [15]. School art education has its own laws, and the curriculum structure is interlinked, but the training methods can be bold and scientific attempts. In particular, the content freedom of classroom training is relatively broad. We can integrate the excellent traditional arts, traditional crafts, design cases and practical projects related to the Chinese nation into classroom teaching, and use the concept and teaching methods of modern art education to make the ancient national excellent culture glow. The ultimate goal of integrating excellent Chinese traditional culture in school art education and teaching is to promote the healthy growth of students. Any teaching reform should focus on the development of each student, so that students can understand and feel the beauty, improve their desire and creativity to create a better life, and improve their ability to create art themes.

5. Conclusion

As an important way to enhance people's recognition of Chinese culture, Chinese cultural symbols are one of the effective ways to strengthen the awareness of the Chinese national community and build a socialist cultural power. Therefore, this paper conducts an in-depth study on the influence of Chinese culture on the creation of Xinjiang's art themes. Through the research, it is found that most teachers agree with the importance of excellent traditional Chinese culture to the teaching of art topics, and students agree that Chinese culture will affect the creation of Xinjiang art topics. Students hope to increase the teaching of art topics related to traditional culture. In the process of creating art themes, students should closely combine excellent traditional culture with art theme creation under the guidance of certain theories. There are many shortcomings in this paper, but the research on the influence of Chinese culture on Xinjiang art theme creation is a good research direction.

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