

Geometric Form Composition and Performance in Decorative Paintings

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Abstract. The geometric form composition of decorative paintings is a highly generalized and refined abstract form of expression of objective things, and its composition is the presentation carrier of external material to convey the content. Geometric form composition is used flexibly and freely in decorative paintings. Its unique sense of simplicity, sense of order and interest creates a unique and brand new visual effect. The intersection and composition of point, line, surface and body enrich the sense of hierarchy of graphics and shapes in decorative paintings.

Keywords: Decorative Painting; Geometry; Morphological Composition; Expressiveness.

1. Introduction

As an art form, decorative painting is constantly updated with the change of times, representing the concept consciousness and spiritual connotation of human beings. Geometric form formation refers to the sum of artistic images with geometric form characteristics, such as two-dimensional geometric figures or three-dimensional geometric models composed of points, lines and surfaces, which are developed from traditional geometric patterns. Nowadays, as one of the widely used elements, the geometric form composition can create infinite possibilities through design and deformation, which is easy to be rationalized and applied to various functional Spaces, and is deeply loved by the public. In today's era of rapid development, people pay more attention to the quality of life. The combination of decorative paintings and geometric form composition can make people obtain visual aesthetic pleasure and emotional resonance of the soul. The geometric form composition in the decorative surface has abstract decorative meaning, and the form of expression can be well suited to the contemporary space environment to meet the different needs of different people for beauty. It has great market application potential and broad development prospect.

2. The Art of Geometric Form

2.1 Decoration of Geometric Form

In the design of decorative painting, decoration is one of the basic attributes of art. It has the sense of formal beauty such as symmetry, balance and rhythm. The decoration of geometric forms is characterized by the creation of abstract and regular formal beauty, and emphasizes the aesthetic effect of decorative forms. From traditional to modern geometric patterns, it is not difficult to find rich geometric forms of various subjects, such as flowers and birds, plants, figures, landscapes and so on. The decorative beauty embodied in the composition and modeling of geometric forms can be found in the works of representative artists such as Jan Dupas and Raphael Delomy, which contains the rhythm, rhythm and balance of geometric composition. The paintings express the decorative beauty of geometric forms in a direct way and with line processing. For visual aesthetics, the sense of power and simple features of geometric forms echo the aesthetics of The Times. The use of geometric symbols by decorative artists in their paintings is a reflection of The Times.

2.2 Abstractness of Geometric Form

The abstractness of geometric form is mainly manifested in the high generalization and refining of objective things. On the one hand, it is the extraction of the essential characteristics of the external shape of objective things; on the other hand, it is the in-depth analysis and control of the internal structure of objective things. Its specific performance for point, line, surface, color block and other

forms of combination. Abstract of geometric form is the artistic sublimation of objective things. Design can rely on the concrete modeling of objective things, but also according to personal imagination modeling, to create personalized visual forms and artistic effects. The abstract nature of this geometric form has both rational and emotional expression, which has burst out infinite vitality and vitality in modern decorative art.

2.3 Unity of Geometrized Form

The unity of geometric form refers to the consistency in the expression language of the picture form. The specific expression can be various approximate forms or repeated forms. The use of approximate form is mainly in the shape can produce rich changes and unity, while the use of repeated form is mainly in the shape of unity and the size, position, density of the change of rhythm. The purpose of both is to find a unified modeling language, so that the picture has a strong sense of formal beauty. The unity of geometric form is the principle of decorative painting design. No matter approximate form, repeated form or contrast form, reasonable use can increase the order of the picture and make the picture more hierarchical. Regular combination can produce a sense of rhythm and rhyme beauty, enhance the viewer's aesthetic and impression. In a word, the decoration, abstractness and unity of geometric form are the main aspects of its artistry, and it is also reflected in its order, symbolic and so on. Therefore, the artistry of geometric form should contain more meaning.

3. Geometric Forms Constitute the Spatial Layout and Expression

3.1 Creative Expression of Geometric Form Composition

Decomposition and recombination is a design technique of plane composition. In decorative paintings, as the constituent expression of geometric form, the picture is innovative. It provides a more diversified way for the abstract and symbolic expression of geometric language and injects new vitality into the form of artistic design. For example, although David Fraser is one of the artists who create abstract works, he insists on the idea that art originates from life. He draws on surrealism and uses geometric forms to create a "collage sense" of pictures, thus forming an art form with unique personal symbolic characteristics. He is fascinated by the creative use of line, and depictions of everyday objects are a large part of his work. David Fraser fully observes life, constructs geometry through his own artistic conception, and makes things without aesthetic characteristics in the picture have intrinsic meaning again, and also makes his art more close to life. Therefore, the decomposition and reorganization of geometric forms reconstruct the spatial order of the picture. Under certain design concepts, the integration with other artistic styles can produce various forms of artistic expression.

3.2 Rich Modeling Effects of Geometric Forms

Geometric form is one of the important elements of creative design symbols. At the same time, geometric shapes are composed of the basic forms of points, lines and surfaces, which can be freely combined and changed in design, with strong plasticity. Geometric images are highly generalized, more concise and rich than patterns. Compared with traditional graphics, the picture has more artistic expression, and it is easier to produce unknown aesthetic feeling that is not easy to interpret. Decorative paintings that combine unique texture, rich colors and geometric forms with strong plasticity can often present a unique beauty. Color is one of the most expressive elements and can directly affect people's emotions. The ever-changing texture gives people rich visual and psychological feelings. Soft, rough, thick and other characteristics give different personality and character to the texture. It is necessary to accurately and fully understand the impact of tactile texture, emotional color and visual perception on psychology.

3.3 Space Creation Power Composed of Geometric Forms

Order is internal harmony, based on geometric rules, and tends to be the same with the help of reasoning. In the orderly shape and proportion of the expression, human can obtain aesthetic pleasure. The orderly form is easy to be perceived and recognized, arousing the viewer's inner emotion and arousing spiritual resonance. Order as an end, can simplify the messy things. Through the transformation process from concrete to abstract, Piet Mondrian made the final image of pure abstraction have a strong internal order. The simpler the order contained in it, the more harmonious the works of art will be, and the creation of space will achieve balance. In cold abstraction, on the basis of pure rationality, artistic creators use geometric formal language to explore the order of the picture itself, simplify the objective things, make the essential characteristics of the expressed things clearer, and strengthen the sense of wholeness of the expressed things, so as to facilitate the understanding and grasp of the essence of connotation. For example, in Piet Mondrian's Red, Blue and Yellow, geometric figures are constructed with diagonal symmetry and balance to generate a sense of order, and the picture is clearly organized and arranged in a reasonable and orderly way, which plays a stable role in the construction of picture space.

4. The Geometry of the Formation of Skills

4.1 Contrast and Harmony Create Momentum and Rhythm

Contrast and harmony is one of the important contents of formal beauty law. In a variety of modeling factors such as: linearity, shape, volume, space, color, the same factor with different degrees of different parts organized together, can produce different degrees of contrast. In decorative paintings, contrast is the decisive factor to create the beauty of motivation. Harmony is the harmony between all aspects of things and phenomena, and the unity in various changes. In the ancient painting theory there is a painting stone will be "a cluster of several pieces, small stone between large stones"; To draw a tree, one should "bend one way, one song all the way", which is essentially to discuss the importance of contrast and harmony. In the geometric form composition, the contrast and harmonious composition makes the picture more dynamic and rhythmic. In the design of decorative painting, whether each form and line can be properly used will directly affect the artistic effect of the picture. Without contrast, there is no change, without change, it is impossible to create the momentum and rhythm of the picture, and the result of blindly pursuing change is difficult to produce a unified picture, therefore, the grasp of degree is particularly important.

4.2 Overall View and Perfection of the Overall Control

Geometric forms can be formed by a closed line, Gruyt said. "The lines that stand out in a picture are as important as the light and perspective. Sometimes, if one or two lines change direction, the intent of the composition changes." Therefore, the overall control of the picture is particularly important, the picture is no longer isolated. When lines converge, they form a square, rectangle, triangle, or polygon. Lines don't always have to stand out in the picture. On the contrary, it is sometimes more powerful because the part contains imaginary lines that link several objects together. This concept of integral control is an important part of the formation of geometric forms. On the one hand, the geometric form composition of decorative paintings needs to control the unity of form as a whole. The specific method is to care for the contrast and harmony, change and unity of the subjection-object relationship of geometric forms. On the other hand, from the overall point of view and design concept, the work "close to see its quality, far to see its potential." It is the aesthetic observation way of decorative painting. Its performance is also mainly reflected in the overall layout of the picture, with the overall control of the big picture, his works can achieve perfection.

5. The Geometric Form of the Performance

5.1 Stylized Representation of Geometric Form Composition

Stylized expression refers to the formation of its own inherent pattern in the process of long-term use, which is reflected in decorative paintings that can present corresponding feelings when created with certain rules. That is to say, when we want to show what kind of picture sense, we can rely on some rules or patterns to express corresponding emotions, so as to make the works more expressive and attractive. Geometric forms in decorative paintings often appear in the form of main elements or visual centers. Visual centers refer to eye-catching shapes or parts that want to be emphasized, which control the general direction and feeling of the whole painting. Emphasizing and highlighting the visual center makes the geometric form composition more explicit in the style and theme expressed in decorative paintings, and also plays a certain auxiliary role in the visual expression of geometric form composition in decorative paintings. There are certain rules to follow.

The perspective relationship in composition is utilized: for example, near large and far small, near real and far empty, the near is depicted delicate and exquisite, while the far is depicted conceptually, highlighting the theme by weakening the far; Use geometric forms to form a contrast: for example, in the contrast relationship between large and small, compared with other figures, the larger area will generally become the focus. In the contrast relationship between density and dispersion, the sense of surrounding is more attractive to people. To emphasize or deemphasize the saturation of a color so as to highlight the point; By arranging the Angle of point, line, surface and other elements placed in the picture: if the most impact graphics concentrated position in the middle of the picture at the intersection of lines, it can bring a relative sense of calm, leaning to the top gives people a sense of lightness, leaning to the bottom gives people a sense of calm, leaning to the left or right will produce different degrees of tilt and imbalance; Consider the layout of the picture: by dividing the configuration to divide the different blocks, so that each part of the coordination. The mutual foil between the blank space and the core elements makes the picture relaxed. Appropriate white space can generate rich imagination, create a mysterious aesthetic feeling, and create a more free and comfortable artistic effect.

5.2 Visualization of Geometric Form Composition

Concreteness is the subject of actual and concrete things, namely the representation of real things. The image depicted in figurative art is the true reflection of the object of the objective world, or the outline tracing of the appearance of the natural object after simplification. The concrete image or form can be expressed as the figurative form. An animal, a plant, a landscape scene, even after deformation or simplified processing, still have the morphological characteristics of animals, plants, landscape is still figurative. Abstract art refers to abandoning or greatly abandoning the image of reality. It can hardly see the appearance of natural objects and has no specific morphological characteristics. It is mostly composed of pure geometric forms such as triangles, circles, squares and lines. The aesthetic feeling of abstract art is expressed through the combination of many factors, such as shape outline, color warmth, composition form and so on, which can convey certain emotions, ideas and other spiritual contents. Image is a kind of image which exists in people's idea. Image art is the combination of emotion and objective form. Human factors are obvious and certain objective form is retained. Some artistic expression methods and rules are used as media to express the feelings of the subjective world. "Image" and "artistic conception" are often mentioned in traditional Chinese ink painting. From the image of the picture to the image of expression, and then to the perception of artistic conception, it is a process from creation to appreciation. The expression of image is based on the visual image created, while the understanding of artistic conception is related to the viewer's aesthetic realm and appreciation ability.

The geometric forms in decorative paintings often create visualized visual language in the form of metaphor and metonymy. Different images have different intrinsic meanings and bring different psychological feelings to viewers. Thought and emotion are abstract things, and art works are the

concrete way of art existence. Artists condense emotions in images and materialize them in their works, and create concrete, abstract or image images to express the connotation of ideas through the extension and imagination of the basic inner image, thus arousing the emotional resonance of viewers.

6. Conclusion

Decorative painting can be said to be an art form with decorative meaning. It is not only ornamental and decorative, but also satisfies people's pursuit of beauty and gives people deep spiritual experience and feeling. The application of geometric form composition in decorative painting design gradually shows its unique artistic aesthetic value. Through the in-depth study of the geometric form composition and its performance, explore how to better use the abstract form of expression to present different effects on the basis of ensuring the modeling theory. Geometric form composition is an organic extraction of objective objects, and in the process of creation, details of objective things should be avoided. Geometric forms are extended to create figurative, abstract or image decorative paintings, which can convey different internal meanings and express emotions, easily trigger the resonance of viewers, so that they can create more delicate and diverse pictures, present a unique and personalized aesthetic feeling, and achieve the effect of twice the result with half the effort. By integrating geometric form composition into decorative paintings and trying to create different forms of works, the effect of its presentation also reflects that the expression of geometric form composition in decorative paintings has infinite potential to a certain extent.

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