

Ukiyo-e represents the analysis of the artist's style characteristics

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Abstract:As a representative art of traditional Japanese art, ukiyo-e has a unique charm, and many masters' paintings such as Katsushika Hokusai or Utagawa Hiroshige have survived to this day, and have been loved by the general public, and even influenced the artistic aesthetics of some people. And there are very few arts that can still touch people's hearts a hundred years later, and as a result, many consumer industries have been born.

Keywords:Ukiyo-e, painting, Katsushika Hokusai

1.Introduction

It mainly introduces the three important writers of ukiyo-e, Katsushika Hokusai, Utagawa Hioshige, and Kitagawa Goma, as well as the main works and painting styles of the three artists. In Japan, the genre paintings of ukiyo-e during the Edo period (1615-1867) were very popular, and the themes mainly selected from Edo's city life and scenery, as well as more representative beauties. Ukiyo-e painting not only preserves the decorative characteristics of the plane, but also absorbs the painting techniques of Western three-dimensional perspective. The rise of "Japonisme" in Europe was in the second half of the 19th century, and ukiyo-e prints were able to become popular in Europe mainly through the spread of international trade, making "Japonism" one of the most important aesthetic movements in Europe in the 19th century.

2.Analysis of Katsushika Hokusai's style characteristics

Katsushika Hokusai is known as the father of modern Japanese art and the muse of many masters. Japanese ukiyo-e scholar Ikutomi Nagata pointed out: "Katsushika Hokusai entered the art scene as a ukiyo-e artist in the late Edo period, but in the second half of his career, he did not stop at the category of ukiyo-e and created a unique realm, and he was a painter who often challenged new fields, studied endlessly, and was indomitable."

Katsushika Hokusai, who can be described by the word "madness" throughout his life, whether it is "madness" for artistic pursuit or "madness" in his creative work, is expressed as the spiritual core of his works, Katsushika Hokusai's most famous work should be "Fugaku Thirty-Six Views Kanagawa Surf". In "36 Views of Fugaku", Katsushika Hokusai opened up a new field of landscape prints by expressing the same subject in all aspects of different positions, different angles, different seasons, and different times. "Fugaku 36 Views: Surfing in Kanagawa" is a solemn "expression", the instant freeze frame of the

majestic shore of Mt. Fuji, combining all languages into silent expression. This is undoubtedly the most Japanese faith, the most ukiyo-e symbol.

In addition to his great achievements in landscape painting, Katsushika Hokusai left behind many exquisite prints and hand-painted works such as fish, insects, melons, fruits, birds and animals. In short, Katsushika Hokusai uses different and superb techniques to bring the style characteristics of ukiyo-e to a climax, using unusual colors in color to rush the picture to the visual peak, and has more abstraction and color matching courage than other ukiyo-e art plus.



Fig. 1- 1 "Kanagawa Surf" Katsushika Hokusai



Fig. 1- 2 "Lake Hakone Inlet" Utagawa Hioshige

3.Utagawa Hiroshige's painting style

Utagawa Hiroshige's painting style is delicate and restrained, and he is known as the "Three Masters of Ukiyo-e" along with Katsushika Hokusai and Kitagawa Kama. In Utagawa's works, there are not only natural landscapes but also various folk and secular cultures, which is the

key to my understanding of ukiyo-e and Japanese art and culture. In fact, in different periods, Utagawa's painting style has some different changes in different periods, but what remains unchanged is that each of his paintings gives people a deep, timeless and elegant charm.

The picture is basically based on the composition of longitudinal banners, and the cute little animals are mostly given anthropomorphic dynamics and expressions. "Quail and Poppy" is a masterpiece in terms of picture composition and artistic conception, the blooming poppy flowers and the quail looking up convey a warm care, the inscription "Wheat quail chirps dreams of autumn colors" is a vivid portrayal of this scene, quail is active in spring, poppies bloom in summer, enjoy flowers to know the season, cherish spring to autumn gently tug at the viewer's heartstrings, the diagonal composition of "Autumn Moon" can be seen in the influence of the Linpai style and the reference to the hand-painted flower and bird paintings of the Maruyama Shijo school, "Moon Night Rabbit" and "Mandarin Duck" It not only shows a rich sense of season, but also is full of poetry rarely seen in ordinary flower and bird prints. The famous painter brings to life the natural, historical and cultural traditions of Japan.

4. Kitagawa Kaji's style features

Kitagawa became famous in Edo during his heyday, and he pioneered the art form of Daishou-e, which included the bust in the painting. The use of mica glitter in the background of "Women's Appearances" is removed, and the insignificant background is removed, focusing on the facial features and mental outlook of the geisha, which is similar to the works of Karava Bridge, and the facial features occupying a huge frame and the large area of exposed skin present a sensory world of singing and dancing.



Fig. 1- 3 "Song Writing Love Ministry" Kitagawa Karuto

Kitagawa Kazuki is the creator of a new aesthetic of Japanese women, and at the beginning of the painting, Kitagawa Kazuki did not have the exclusive characteristics of the current beauty painting, and the portraits

of the figures painted were mainly round, and they were very satisfied with the original painting style at that time. In terms of hair accessories, Kitagawa Kazuki also follows her own style conventions, using exaggerated hairstyles that rise above the head to set off the beauty of women, and although the facial features of the characters are short and slender, they have a unique feminine charm. In the nineteenth century and nineties, Kitagawa Kaji's character characteristics were more exaggerated and extreme, the women in the picture were generally slender bodies, large hair accessories set off the style characteristics of the face, Kitagawa Kaji also began to try to use line and color, through printing to boldly promote how beautiful women are, by analyzing the character's characteristics, small changes in expressions, to reflect the different backgrounds of the characters in the creative works according to the subject content, to match and compare with the personal characteristics of the characters.

5. Summary

In the eyes of the general public, it is generally believed that the style of ukiyo-e such as Katsushika Hokusai is due to the introduction and influence of Western painting. Since Katsushika Hokusai prefers genre painting or beauty painting, he prefers landscape painting, and the treatment is relatively flatter and strongly decorative, which has similarities with Western painting, and refers to Western painting techniques to create a sense of space in the picture. However, unexpectedly, the amazing works created by ukiyo-e absorbing the knowledge of Western painting also influenced the painting art of the world, and became the source of creation and ideas of many well-known painters. It can be seen that the long-standing ukiyo-e art not only absorbed the painting techniques and artistic characteristics of Chinese and Western civilizations, but also created works of art that have influenced the present day through its own development and excellent artists by learning the essence of Chinese scattered perspective and the spatial perspective of Western art, and it is also an important factor for ukiyo-e art to enter the unique field of the world, that is, the insight of world artists into the beauty of art.

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