THE PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE PAINTING

Gu Yuanyue,

master's student, VSU named after P.M. Masherov, Vitebsk, Republic of Belarus Scientific adviser – Lollini A.D., Ph.D. Art History

Traditional Chinese painting occupies an important position in world art and national art. Over the thousands of years since records began, through continuous inheritance and innovation, traditional Chinese painting has evolved in terms of subject matter, content, techniques, colors, etc. aspects have been continuously enriched and developed. Looking at contemporary China in the 21st century, traditional Chinese painting seems to have entered a bottleneck period of development, with insufficient inheritance and weak innovation. Therefore, this paper focuses on analyzing the development process of traditional Chinese painting, and evaluates the future innovation direction of traditional Chinese painting by looking at the development phenomenon of today's painting through the history of traditional Chinese painting.

Material and methods. Documentary materials: Documents related to painting in the past dynasties, such as theoretical works, artist biographies, historical documents. Style evolution analysis: Comparative study of painting styles in different historical periods to reveal their evolution rules. Literature research: restore the development process of painting history through the collection, arrangement and analysis of documents from past dynasties.

Findings and their discussion. The development of traditional Chinese painting is a rich and complex historical process, and studying this topic requires the comprehensive use of a variety of research materials and methods. The following are commonly used materials, methods, results and conclusions for research on the development of traditional Chinese painting. The first one reveals the characteristics and evolution trends of traditional Chinese painting in different historical periods and then analyzed the changes and development patterns in painting styles, themes, techniques, etc. Discussed the social and cultural background reflected in paintings and their impact on the development of painting.

In summary, the study of the development of traditional Chinese painting requires the comprehensive collection and comprehensive use of various research materials and methods in order to form scientific and objective research results and conclusions, and provide theoretical support and guidance for promoting the inheritance and development of traditional Chinese painting.

Conclusion. To ensure the modern stage of development of Chinese painting it is necessary: firstly to be formed a systematic summary and understanding of the development process of traditional Chinese painting. Second one the guide people to have a deeper understanding and recognition of the value and significance of traditional Chinese painting. Third – provides important reference for the inheritance and development of traditional Chinese painting. In summary, the study of the development of traditional Chinese painting requires the comprehensive collection and comprehensive use of various research materials and methods in order to form scientific and objective research results and conclusions, provide theoretical support and guidance for promoting the inheritance and development of traditional Chinese painting.

 $^{1.\} Bomin\ W.\ History\ of\ Chinese\ Painting\ /\ W.\ Bomin\ /\!/\ Publisher:\ Shanghai\ People's\ Publishing\ House.\ First\ edition,\ 1982$

^{2.} Xin Y. Zonghua B. Three Thousand Years of Chinese Painting / Yang Xin, Ban Zonghua, etc. // Publisher: Lianjing Publishing Company First Edition, August 1999