

traditional culture, improve the cultural literacy of designers; at the same time, encourage technological innovation and technological improvement, reduce the production cost, promote the wider and deeper development of paper cutting art in the modern fashion field, and make the traditional paper cutting art shine more brilliant on the modern fashion stage [4].

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FEMALE IMAGE IN CHINESE OIL PAINTING OF 20th–21st CENTURY

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The female image in Chinese oil painting from the 20th to 21st centuries serves as a vivid reflection of social changes, cultural evolutions, and artistic innovations. This research focuses on the portrayal and significance of the female image in Chinese oil paintings during these two centuries, exploring how artists have used this subject to express ideas, emotions, and social commentaries. By studying these artworks, we can better understand the changing roles of women in Chinese society, the intersection of art and gender studies, and the development of Chinese oil painting as an art form.

Materials and methods. Employ a combination of art historical research, iconographic analysis, and cultural studies. Art historical research involves studying the development of Chinese oil painting during this period, including major art movements, key artists, and art exhibitions. Iconographic analysis focuses on the visual elements and symbols used in the portrayal of female images, such as postures, expressions, clothing, and settings. Cultural studies are applied to interpret the cultural and social meanings behind these images in the context of Chinese history and contemporary society.

The material for the study was the works of painting from various sources, including art museums, art galleries, art historical archives, and online art databases. The theoretical basis is based on the studies of Chinese and foreign authors, including art criticism, artist interviews, and academic research on Chinese art and gender studies.

Results and their discussion. The research included the following aspects:

1. Historical evolution: In the early 20th century, as China was undergoing social reforms and Western art was being introduced, female images in oil paintings often carried the mark of traditional Chinese aesthetics combined with new Western - influenced techniques [1]. They were sometimes depicted as symbols of national rejuvenation or as representatives of the new - era woman breaking free from traditional constraints.

2. Cultural and social meanings: Female images in Chinese oil paintings have been used to convey a wide range of cultural and social meanings. In some works, they represent traditional Chinese virtues, while in others, they are symbols of modernization and social change [2]. For example, during the socialist construction period, female images were often portrayed as strong, independent workers, reflecting the new social status of women. In

contemporary art, female images are used to explore more complex issues such as gender identity, body politics, and the impact of globalization on Chinese women [3].

3. Artistic innovation: Artists have continuously innovated in their portrayal of female images. In terms of technique, they have combined traditional Chinese painting techniques with Western oil - painting methods, such as using the free - hand brushwork of Chinese ink painting in oil painting to create a unique visual effect [4]. In terms of composition and color, there is an exploration of new ways to express the inner world and emotions of female figures, breaking away from traditional Western - style realism.

Conclusion. This study reveals the rich and diverse portrayals of female images in Chinese oil paintings from the 20th to 21st centuries. It shows how these images are not only artistic creations but also powerful tools for reflecting and commenting on social and cultural changes. The significance of this research lies in deepening our understanding of the relationship between art, gender, and society in China, providing valuable references for future art creation, art history research, and gender - related studies. In the future, research could be expanded to compare the female image in Chinese oil painting with that in other countries' art, and explore how emerging digital art forms may influence the portrayal of female images in the context of Chinese oil painting.

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THE DEVELOPMENT AND INFLUENCE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY ON SCULPTURE ART IN THE 21st CENTURY

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Materials and methods. The rapid development of digital technology in the 21st century has profoundly changed the creation, display and dissemination of sculpture art. This paper by combing the development of the traditional Chinese sculpture, expounds the digital software and other digital technology application in the field of sculpture, analysis of the results of sculpture and digital technology, introduces the relevant famous artists and their contribution, discusses the influence of the digital technology on sculpture teaching and the world sculpture pattern, looking forward to the future development trend of sculpture art in the digital age.

In the 21st century, digital technology has swept across all fields, and sculpture has fallen out of it. From the traditional manual carving to the creation with the help of digital tools, the sculpture art is undergoing unprecedented changes under the influence of digital technology. This change is not only reflected in the means of creation, but also has a profound impact on the development direction, teaching mode and its position in the global art pattern.

Results and their discussion.

1.The rise of modeling software. In the field of sculpture creation, 3D Max, Maya, ZBrush, Mudbox, AI, VR, AR, and 3D printing have become important tools. 3D Max and Maya are the two most common and powerful software, just like the giants in the field of