## Metaphor, Vision, and Dialogue in the Perspective of Feminism

## 鄧惠津、陳朝興

E-mail: 9805447@mail.dyu.edu.tw

## **ABSTRACT**

This thesis is to state the concept of my art creations and utilize them as the medium to re-examine the gender issues in Taiwan 's society and family. Basically, the exploration is based on my experience of growth and as a female role in the family (both of his and mine) and society. Through the sense of feminism and the aesthetic logic, my artworks rebuild the scenes of life to reveal the reality of gender environment. In my paintings, the places and behavioral settings construct the reality of my life and reflect my understanding and assertion. It examines woman role, social introspection, and produce criticism that occurred in my real life. Through thirty paintings, with size #100, this thesis applies them as the dialogue platform between outside reading and inner introspection. It enhances my understanding of feminism and the expression of female perspective.

This thesis, with my artworks, explores the situation and stress of the modern career women while they face the multiple roles of family and society. The paintings are the reflection of female perception. It also represents my ego examination and assertion. The productions of art creations are through the dialogue between inner conscious and outer phenomena. It also applies the concept of the Barbizons to enhance the natural scenic sketch and lighting, and emphasize the harmony between human beings and nature. The Late-Impressionism enlightens me in catching observation through personal perception and individual experience. The female artists in the late Taiwan history provide many manifestations to represent the moods and thoughts on kindred relationship, family, hometown, and feminism matters. It helps me enlarge my knowledge on making art creations and identifying their concepts, thoughts, and discourse.

Through continuous trying, practice, and dialectic, I found the essence of my artworks is to reveal the female thoughts in their growth and living reality. Therefore, the themes of my paintings include the introspection, perception of new born, women 's inherent roles in traditional family, and meaning in marriage. Furthermore, this research, same as my artworks, is to provide the explanatory annotation and construct the dialogue, soul-comfort, and healing.

This thesis and my artworks are based on a female perspective with smooth, graceful, and yet sensitive mind. It makes the interpretation with the real female practice possible. That could reveal the deepen heart of women 's experience, observation, perception, and meaning. It also reaches the most fragile and primitive state of female-ego and subverts the images of women under traditional male thinking. The graduation exhibition is mainly on the oil painting on canvas. I will try the different medium in the future. I hope that I could transmit women 's thoughts, even more likes considering letting people go to think dialectically that women's role and status in family structure and society.

Keywords: feminism discourse, female arts, women mind, female perspective, family role

Table of Contents

封面內頁

簽名頁

授權書iii

中文摘要iv

英文摘要vi

誌謝viii

目錄ix

圖目錄xi

表目錄xiii

第一章 緒論

第一節 研究背景與動機1

第二節 研究目的2

第三節 研究範疇3

第四節 創作研究步驟與研究方法3

第二章 創作學理基礎

第一節 巴比松畫派5

一、米勒6

第二節後期印象派12

一、文生 梵谷13

第三節 日據時代之台灣美術16

- 一、李石樵17
- 二、李梅樹22

第四節 台灣之女性藝術27

- 一、陳進30
- 二、張淑美36

第三章 作品敘述及創作架構39

第四章 創作理念與技法形式 第一節 創作理念85 第二節 創作技法形式86

第五章 結論 第一節 研究結論88 第二節 未來動向與展望89

參考文獻90 附錄一92

## **REFERENCES**

一、中文部分1.王勝(2000)。西方傳統油畫三大技法。台北市。國立歷史博物館。2.王秀雄(1995)。台灣美術發展史論。台北市:國立歷史博物館。2.白雪蘭(1992)。巨匠中國美術周刊 - 李石樵。台北市:錦繡出版事業股份有限公司。3.田麗卿(2000)。家庭美術館閨秀時代陳進。台北市:雄獅圖書出版有限公司。4.台北市立美術館展覽組(1988)。 意象與美學:台灣女性藝術展。台北市:台北市美術館。5.呂秀蓮(1990)。新女性主義。台北市:前衛出版社。6.余秋雨(2006)。藝術創造論。台北市。天下遠見出版股份有限公司。7.余光中譯Stone,Irving著(2001)。梵谷傳。台北市:大地出版社有限公司。8.林輝堂(2003)。感性與理性對話:張淑美簡嘉助對照展。台中市:中市文化局。9.陳傳發(2008)。話說米勒J.F.MILLET。台北市:雪嶺文化事業有限公司。10.陸蓉芝(2002)。台灣當代女性藝術家。台北市:藝術家出版社。11.莊明中(1999)。發現李石樵:豐原班的歷史回應。台中市:市文化局。12.簡正怡(2007)。李石樵百歲紀念展。台北市:台北市立美術館。13.蔡幸伶(2007)。畫壇的長跑者:李石樵百年誕辰紀念展。高雄市:高市美術館。14.張艾茹(1997)。西潮東風:印象派在台灣。高雄市:高市美術館。15.楊啟?(1995)。張淑美油畫專輯:花香舞影。台中市:中市文化局。16.謝里法(1998)。日據時代台屋美術運動史。台北市:藝術家出版社。17.羅竹茜譯Paul Smith著(1997)。印象主義。台北市:遠流出版事業股份有限公司。二、網路資料1.李勝坤。找尋梵谷足跡。民97年12月10日,取自: http://www.pth.chc.edu.tw/2.李梅樹紀念館-認識李梅樹作畫風格。民97年11月12日,取自: http://www.sujinjie.com/