

極致的內在抽象意味

The Ultimate Intrinsic Abstract

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摘 要

透過二十世紀西洋繪畫紛紜演變過程的探討，可輕易地獲悉現今的藝術家們已逐漸地脫離了自然物原生本相的描繪手法，轉而嘗試以新的視野或心靈上的真正感受傳達出自我創作的純粹思惟。也因而促使抽象繪畫所拓展出的現代繪畫風格既繁複又多元化，藝術家的各種大膽、突破畫風及其自身所潛藏的無限創作能量皆令觀賞者大開眼界且驚愕。更甚的是，觀賞者面對畫作欣賞時竟茫茫然而無所適從，不僅大大減低了鑑賞的情趣，更令從事抽象繪畫創作的藝術家們因其畫作無法獲得讚賞而頓失了原本創作的熱衷及慾望。為了化解抽象繪畫所引發的諸多創作困境和疑惑，筆者特以抽象繪畫先驅－康丁斯基（Vassily Kandinsky 1866~1944）為例，針對其「內在需求」所激發出的藝術真正內涵做一簡單、扼要的剖析，俾使其創見的抽象繪畫能重新被肯定，且獲得其應有的藝術性價值。

關鍵詞：抽象意味、原生本相、純粹思惟、內在需求。

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From the explorations into the evolution of 20th century western artworks, it is easily deduced that the modern artists have gradually escaped from the sketching of natural elements in order to experiment with new visions and true spiritual feelings. This, in turn, would transmit the pure thought of creativity. Abstract art demonstrate that modern artistic flow is complicated and multifaceted, as its bold flair and limitless potential energies renders viewers both shocked and in awe. However, this also decreases the ability of art viewers to fully appreciate the art, which not only diminishes the excitement of appraisal, but worst of all, the passion and desires of the abstract artists disappears with each viewer. In order to dissolve the confusion incited by abstract art, Vassily Kandinsky used the form of abstract art as example and explained it as the culmination of inner needs. The real artistic substance, he explained, comes from simple and necessary autopsies, so that abstract art can be re-integrated into mainstream art and receive the adulations it deserves.

Key words : Spécificité d'Abstraction、Forme originale、Pensée pure、Besoin intérieur

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