

抽象表現主義的分支流派－書法表現特質的剖析

The branches of Abstract Expressionism — the analysis of calligraphy expression's character

張玉仙*

摘 要

抽象表現主義 (Abstract Expressionism) 是二次大戰後，掙脫歐洲傳統藝術的束縛，流行於美國本土的非幾何性抽象藝術。由於畫家們多以紐約為其活動的據點又稱為「紐約畫派」。在同時，歐洲稱之為「無形式藝術」(Art Informal)¹。

抽象表現主義是一種觀念、態度，沒有統一的風格及組織，它反對附和既有的風格和陳腐的技巧，以一種沒有形象和反形式的、即興的、動感的、有生命力的及技巧自由的方式來表現其心理及內在的真實感受。

畫家們從事創作的手法因人而異，因此衍生出許多的分支流派，例如：爆發表現 (Erupt Expression)、書法表現 (Calligraphy Expression)、記號表現 (Sign-Expression)、單色表現 (Monochrome)、新造形主義 (Neo-Plasticism) 等。本文將針對書法表現之代表畫家及其繪畫特色做一探討及研究。

關鍵詞：無形式藝術、非幾何性

Abstract

Abstract Expressionism has worked loose the fetter of European tradition art after Second World War which is popular to American's non-geometric abstract art. Because the painters are usually take New York as its active foothold, so called "The New York Picture Faction". In the meantime, it is called "Art Informal" in Europe.

The abstract expressionism is one idea, the attitude, no uniform style and organization which opposed the echoes of the old style and the stale skill. It is the way which does not have the image and the counter-form, extemporaneously, the feeling of movement, vitality, and the free way to display its mentality and the real feeling of internal.

The painters are engaged in the technique of creation also to be different from person to person. Therefore, there are many branches were developed. For example: Erupt Expression, Calligraphy Expression, Sign Expression, Monochrome, Neo-Plasticism. This article will aim at the typical painters of Calligraphy Expression and painting characteristics to do a discussion and research.

keyword : art informal、non-geometric

* 張玉仙 中國文化大學藝術研究所研究生

¹ 無形式藝術 (Art Informal): 為「抽象表現主義」的巴黎版本，強調直覺與自發性。它抽象化的結果產生出了無數的形式 (藝術開講 p46)