

國立臺中教育大學 100 學年度研究所碩士在職專班
及國民小學教師在職進修教學碩士學位招生考試

藝術理論試題

適用學系:美術學系

- 一、法國紀實攝影家亨利卡迪布列松 (Henry Cartier-Bresson) 主張「決定性瞬間美學」的創作思考理念，請說明其所代表的內涵為何？並試舉受其影響的1-2位國內外攝影家的作品風格特色來說明。(25%)
- 二、英譯中 (25%)

I have introduced some ideas about using color in drawing - a fine transitional step toward painting. I believe the logical progression for a person starting out in artistic expression should be:

Line→Value→Color→Painting

The use of line is learned through contour drawing of shapes and spaces. The use of value is learned through rendering lights and shadows. The use of color primarily requires the ability to perceive color as value. This ability is difficult to acquire unless one has learned to perceive the relationships of lights and shadows through drawing. Therefore, I believe my new idea introducing color in drawing will provide an effective bridge for those who want to progress from drawing to painting. (Betty Edwards, 1989, Drawing on the Beauty of Color)

- 三、為探討當代美學理論對藝術創作者與藝術創作活動是否具有正向協助功能，請選擇一位黑格爾之後的思想家，描述其美學思想對藝術家與藝術品的協助性，並說明此一美學可以支持哪一種形態的藝術創作？又可能會敵視哪些形態的藝術活動？(25%)
- 四、請以國立故宮博物院「文藝紹興—南宋藝術與文化特展」為例，論述藝術活動與生活內涵的關係。(25%)