

# The Role of "Amateur Lines" in Painting: A Case Study of the Oil Painting Series "The Tide Has Receded"

Wu Zhijun

Guangxi Arts University, Nanning, 530007, China

**Abstract:** Lines are an ancient art form that has been preserved throughout history. They are also a common visual element in our daily lives. In this paper, "amateur lines" refers to the use of lines from art forms or contexts outside of oil painting, emphasizing the incorporation of these "lines" into oil paintings to achieve desired expressive goals. This paper explores, through multiple examples, how "amateur lines" can play a role in painting, enhancing the visual impact of the artwork.

**Keywords:** Lines, Amateur Lines, Hard Pen, Traces, Visual Effect

## 1. Introduction

Lines are an ancient and primitive art form, representing one of the earliest and most direct forms of human expression. Examples include pictographs, oracle bone inscriptions, painted pottery, and cave paintings from both the East and West. These are all reflections of humanity's imitation of nature. Line drawing is also a significant characteristic of Chinese painting. Throughout the history and evolution of painting, lines have served as an essential formal tool in depicting portraits, human figures, landscapes, still lifes, flowers and birds, or other non-representational subjects. In the context of 20th-century modern art, where representational art has lost its dominant position, eminent artists have placed greater emphasis on the role of lines in their artwork, including Pablo Picasso, Henri Matisse, and Alberto Giacometti.

Artists often dedicate years to exploring "lines", and some have even extracted lines as the central subject of their paintings, such as Cy Twombly. In their research, most artists build upon the foundations laid by their predecessors in the same field, echoing the adage "standing on the shoulders of giants". Artists frequently draw inspiration from areas outside their own specializations. With regards to these "amateur" elements, our cross-lingual and cross-disciplinary research should consider the possibility that these elements, originally foreign to the art form in question, can be transformed into new art through the artist's reinterpretation. Therefore, the distinctions between art forms are not absolute, and "amateur lines" are temporary and not deterministic.

## 2. The Artistic Expression of Lines in Eastern and Western Painting

### 2.1 The Formal Expression of Lines in Painting

Many of us have experienced the pleasure of carefully observing the drawings and inscriptions etched onto the red walls of Beijing by children and tourists using keys or sharp stones. Walking along the wall, it's as if we're reading page by page, but the focus is no longer on the content left behind but rather on the rhythm and pacing of each stroke, the density and arrangement of the lines, the changes, the unexpected elements, the lines themselves. Shifting perspectives, we can perceive the exposed white surface where the red wall paint has been scratched away as a long scroll comprised solely of intertwined lines. Lines are not only a crucial medium for artists to express their emotions and ideas but also bridges between the past and the future, allowing us to glimpse the shifting aesthetics and artistic pursuits of different eras. Lines are ubiquitous in everyday life, whether it's the outline of buildings, the extension of roads, or the sketching of natural landscapes. With their unique charm, lines constitute the fundamental framework of our visual world [1].

Five hundred years ago, Leonardo da Vinci reminded us: "Lines (boundaries) are nonexistent (invisible)." But it's difficult to say which book I read that stated: "It's hard to say whether any of our paintings don't begin with a single line." Why does such a contradiction arise? It's not difficult to

understand. The concept of outline doesn't exist in natural reality; it only exists in the two-dimensional world—the so-called easel art. Perhaps the history of Western painting can be summarized as: the evolution from outlining to the development of independent systems of shaping and coloring, eventually resulting in a situation where these three systems either run parallel or chase each other, but none have ever truly been able to escape the others. This will likely continue until the "end of painting". Interestingly, this is also the experience of every individual who has received training in painting.

## ***2.2 The Use of Lines in Chinese Painting***

In traditional Chinese ink painting, lines are bestowed with the highest artistic status. In ancient times, regardless of whether it was meticulous brushwork or freehand painting, lines always served as the primary means for scholars and artists to express their emotions and shape imagery. Through different combinations and variations of lines, painters could create rich and varied visual effects, showcasing unique artistic styles and personalities. In particular, the Chinese painting technique of white ink outline, which uses lines to shape and express the spirit of a subject, has become a defining feature of Chinese painting.

When this exquisite art of lines encounters modern oil painting, the two do not simply add up but rather engage in a profound exchange and fusion. Contemporary oil painters have re-examined the value of lines, drawing inspiration from Chinese painting and attempting to blend Eastern aesthetics with Western painting techniques, thereby creating unique artistic styles. They incorporate the internal meaning of lines from Chinese painting, learning the variations of lines in Chinese painting to convey emotions and artistic conceptions. In oil painting creation, they employ hard or specially designed brushes to simulate the strokes and textures of a brush, allowing lines to reveal both firm strength and flexible texture on the canvas. Simultaneously, they utilize the color layers and textural effects of oil painting, echoing the white space technique in Chinese painting, guiding the viewer's gaze to wander between reality and abstraction, experiencing a tranquility and depth that transcends reality.

This fusion is not only reflected in the technical level but also profoundly impacts the spiritual core of modern oil painting. Artists have begun to place greater emphasis on emotional expression and atmosphere creation in their paintings, rather than merely pursuing formal perfection and realism [2]. Through the use of lines, they integrate their personal emotions and ideas into their work, enabling viewers to experience a transtemporal resonance of the soul while appreciating the artwork.

## ***2.3 The Use of Lines in Western Painting***

Lines also occupy a significant position in Western painting. From the murals of ancient Greece and Rome to the oil paintings of the Renaissance, lines have always been the foundation for artists' composition and shaping. Particularly in modern art, lines have been imbued with new life and meaning. Although their application differs from Chinese painting, they both deeply reflect the artist's unique understanding of form, space, and emotion.

Western painting tradition emphasizes light and shadow effects and perspective, where lines often serve as the key to constructing the outline of forms and guiding visual paths. However, with the development of art, the role of lines in Western painting has gradually transcended simple outlining, becoming a crucial tool for expressing emotions and exploring formal language. Master artists like Picasso and Matisse, through their unique application of lines, created awe-inspiring artworks, leaving an indelible mark on the history of Western painting.

The formal fusion of Eastern and Western lines has not only enriched the expressive techniques and aesthetic connotations of Western oil painting but also promoted cultural exchange and mutual learning between the East and West. It reveals that the art of lines, both in Chinese and Western painting, holds universal value and appeal that transcends cultural boundaries. This cross-cultural merging and integration have enabled modern oil painting to constantly innovate and thrive.

## **3. The Concept and Artistic Value of "Amateur Lines"**

If we describe the history of art as a series of inheritances and disruptions, it might be more accurate to view it as a cycle of returns. Postmodernism represents a return to themes and meanings, while modernism, in its belief in evolutionary progress and the pursuit of perfection, led painting towards increasing mediatization, flatness, and formalism. Whether it's the renowned Picasso or the lesser-known

Modigliani during their mature periods, both dedicated their most vibrant talent to the expression of "form", and this painting experiment was closely linked to the expression of "lines".

The concept of "amateur lines" is proposed to explore a mode of line application that transcends the boundaries of traditional oil painting. "Amateur lines" do not refer to their technical clumsiness or lack of professionalism but emphasize a spirit of cross-boundary innovation. It encourages artists to break free from the constraints of oil painting techniques, drawing inspiration from other art forms or non-artistic contexts, and incorporating into their creations those line elements that were not originally part of traditional oil painting techniques, thereby achieving unique artistic effects and personalized emotional expression.

### ***3.1 Definition and Characteristics of "Amateur Lines"***

The concept of "amateur lines" itself embodies a rich spirit of artistic exploration and innovative thinking in cross-boundary integration. It not only breaks down the boundaries of traditional painting but also pushes the application of lines into a wider and more liberated realm. The extraction, transformation, and ultimate presentation of lines, through the use of "amateur lines", reflect the artist's wisdom and dedication at every step. Viewers can more directly experience the unique charm and aesthetic experience [3] brought by "amateur lines" and further contemplate how to apply this concept in their own artistic creations to expand their horizons and enrich their expressive techniques.

#### ***3.1.1 Diverse Forms***

"Amateur lines" can originate from every corner of life, from calligraphy, Chinese painting, printmaking, to the accidental traces of daily life. For example, flying white and dry brush strokes in calligraphy, white space and rubbing techniques in Chinese painting, engravings and etching in printmaking, from children's scribbles to natural textures, from scratches on discarded objects to industrial production marks, even the arrangement of words in literary works can serve as a source of inspiration for artists.

In 1906, Cézanne passed away, and the following year, a retrospective exhibition of his work was held in Paris. Around this time, Picasso visited the Paris Natural History Museum several times, admiring art from around the world, particularly drawn to African woodcarvings. He later remarked: "True art in the world exists in China and Africa." In 1909, Modigliani met Constantin Brancusi and collaborated with him on sculptures. Both became "Africa enthusiasts". It can be said that both Picasso and Modigliani's artistic transformations were influenced by Cézanne and African woodcarving. The latter, compared to the orthodox tradition of European painting, were considered "amateur" players. However, it was this amateurishness that continuously reminded these two painters that it was time to return to the pure expression of lines.

These lines are primitive and unrefined, imbued with the breath of life and genuine emotions, serving as a source of inspiration for artists. When these lines are skillfully transplanted onto the canvas, they not only enrich the layers and texture of the painting but also endow the work with new visual experiences and aesthetic value.

#### ***3.1.2 Innovation in Techniques***

Artists can break away from the established framework of traditional oil painting and create a more diverse and open artistic language [4]. They no longer confine themselves to traditional brushstrokes and color combinations but dare to experiment with new techniques and materials, allowing lines to become bridges between reality and imagination, guiding viewers into visual worlds filled with fantasy and imagination. "Amateur lines" have promoted communication and integration among different art forms, injecting new vitality and possibilities into contemporary art. Through actively exploring ways to combine lines with other painting elements such as color, light and shadow, and composition, artists can create richer and more varied artistic effects. Various artists try to intertwine lines with colors, forming unique color rhythms and tempos; utilize the changes in light and shadow to emphasize the dynamism and sense of space of lines; through careful composition design, they guide the viewer's gaze, making lines the connective tissue between different parts of the painting [5].

Whether it's masterpieces like "Les Femmes d'Alger" or "Guernica", or countless "nameless" works by Modigliani, we can find answers to part of the original question: "Why are we drawn to that colorless scroll?" – When the painting is reduced to just the intertwining, long and short, thick and thin lines, it is enough to support an independent image. "The stroke (line) and the plane engage in dialogue, exchanging positive and negative, switching the relationship between object and foundation".

### **3.1.3 Richness of Aesthetics**

The reason why "amateur lines" can breathe new life into paintings lies in their unique aesthetic value. These lines often possess a raw, genuine, unadorned beauty that can evoke resonance and reflection in the viewer. They not only enrich the visual layers and textures of the painting but also endow the work with profound cultural connotations and emotional attachments, representing a cross-cultural artistic exploration and innovative practice. Lines alone can provide artistic challenges and aesthetic enjoyment for both the creator and the audience, as well as critics and researchers.

There are many coincidences in both the relationships and art between Gustav Klimt and Egon Schiele, two of the most important painters of the Vienna Secession, and Picasso and Modigliani. All four were mentors and friends, renowned for their use of lines, and their creation and playful manipulation of form earned them the admiration of their field. It's worth noting that the later works of all four increasingly leaned towards "amateur" tendencies, transitioning from masterful strokes and capturing the essence to freehand scribbles. This should be considered an immutable law of art and a self-awareness that artists should possess. It not only enriches the expressive techniques and aesthetic connotations of oil painting but also reveals the infinite possibilities and vast scope of artistic creation. In future art development, we have reason to believe that this fusion will continue to deepen and expand, bringing more surprises and inspiration to artistic creation.

### **3.2 Innovative Applications of "Amateur Lines" in Art**

"Every line is a true experience of its own inherent history. They do not explain anything, nor do they depict anything - this is a realization of self-conscious feeling [6]." Cy Twombly (1928-2011) provided another part of the answer to the question, perhaps another coincidence - unlike the abstract expressionist painters of the previous generation: Willem de Kooning (1904-1997), Adolph Gottlieb (1903-1974), Mark Rothko (1903-1970), Franz Kline (1910-1962), Jackson Pollock (1912-1956), and Robert Motherwell (1915-1991), Twombly made good use of "hard pens" (it's important to emphasize that hard pens are not hard-edged). He created many "colorless scrolls" like the ones described at the beginning of the article. His canvases are like walls with nothing but drawn lines and traces of rubbing.

#### **3.2.1 Innovation in Tools and Techniques**

Innovating the application of traditional tools and techniques not only enhances the visual effects of line drawings but also imbues the work with unique vitality and emotional expression. Using carbon fiber sticks with their fine tips and stable grip, for example, we can outline basic shapes on the canvas, giving the painting a sense of realism and craftsmanship. This unadorned method of shaping showcases the artist's confidence and spontaneity, laying the groundwork for a subsequent creative process full of possibilities. A palette knife is a tool usually used for applying paint and creating sharp lines. By adhering a small amount of paint to a palette knife and scraping it back and forth, we can try to simulate the effect of an engraving tool in printmaking, successfully leaving uncontrolled, powerful lines on the canvas.

Simultaneously, using non-painting tools like wooden sticks and sharp shovels, the process of scraping, engraving, and scratching not only enhances the line effects of the painting but also unexpectedly creates unique textures and textures. Scraping replaces the traditional rubbing and blending, resulting in rough and complex variations in the edges of the lines. This unpredictable effect adds a primal rugged beauty to the painting. It is both a profound reflection by the artist on nature and time and a bold challenge and innovation of traditional oil painting techniques [5]. These "amateur lines" are no longer simple compositional elements but have become the most striking highlights and the very soul of the work.

#### **3.2.2 Fusion of Color and Texture**

The fusion of color and texture has become a prominent artistic characteristic. This line treatment breaks away from traditional oil painting's reliance on rich colors and delicate transitions, instead pursuing a more raw, primal, and tension-filled visual effect.

The fusion of color, lines, and texture gives the work a unique atmosphere and emotional expression. These techniques not only enhance the overall sense and layering of the painting but also make the work exude an artistic temperament that is profound, introverted, and yet powerful [6]. Viewers, when appreciating these works, are often moved by the emotions and artistic conceptions they contain, as if they can feel the artist's deep inner thoughts and insights.

### 3.3 Artistic Value of "Amateur Lines"

"Amateur lines" hold significant importance and value in the field of painting. They not only enrich the expressive techniques and aesthetic connotations of painting but also drive innovation and development in the art form. Employing "amateur lines" can showcase a raw, unrefined, yet powerful artistic style. These lines seem to record the passage of time and the vicissitudes of life, evoking a sense of serene and profound beauty. They not only strengthen the theme and artistic conception of the work but also inspire viewers with a profound emotional impact and enlightenment.

#### 3.3.1 Expanding Artistic Boundaries

"Amateur lines" break down the boundaries of traditional painting, leading painting creation into a wider and more liberated realm. They encourage artists to boldly experiment with new materials and techniques, continuously exploring and uncovering new artistic languages and forms of expression.

With their raw and genuine beauty, "amateur lines" add unique artistic charm to paintings. They can directly touch the viewer's soul, evoking deep emotional resonance and reflection. At the same time, "amateur lines" endow works with more room for interpretation and possibility, enabling viewers to gain different aesthetic experiences and sensations.

#### 3.3.2 Fostering Artistic Exchange and Integration

As a cross-boundary artistic element, "amateur lines" promote exchange and integration between different art forms and cultural traditions. They allow artists to transcend geographical, linguistic, and cultural boundaries to jointly explore and create new artistic forms and aesthetic standards [7]. This exchange and integration not only enrich the content and scope of art but also inject new vitality and momentum into the thriving development of art.

"Amateur lines" not only provide artists with a vast space for creation and inspiration but also inject new vitality and momentum into the development of painting. In future artistic practice, we have reason to believe that "amateur lines" will continue to play their unique role and value, pushing painting to continuously evolve.

## 4. Application of "Amateur Lines" in the "The Tide Has Receded" Series

### 4.1 Innovation in Techniques and Tools

In the "The Tide Has Receded" series, all the tools used for creation are hard-edged: carbon fiber sticks, palette knives, even wooden sticks, and sharp shovels. For example, in the work "Abandonment • III" shown in Figure 1, carbon fiber sticks are used to outline shapes, a technique that continues from Chinese white-ink outline and various painting shaping steps. The difference is that it retains a lot of the traces of shaping. A palette knife, etc., with a small amount of paint adhering to it, is used to scrape back and forth on the basis of the outline, attempting to achieve the sharp, uncontrolled lines created by engraving tools or sharp objects in printmaking, while simultaneously strengthening the lines in the painting. There's no need for many colors; a few are enough. It doesn't focus on the realism, warmth and coolness, or meticulous blending in the language of oil painting. It uses a small amount of Chinese painting and watercolor techniques of bleeding.



Source: Self-painted by the author

Figure 1: "Abandonment • III", Oil on Canvas, 100 x 200 cm

In the work "Gentle Breeze at the Harbor", as shown in Figure 2, many ships, decks, and figures are depicted using scraping movements that replace smearing and rubbing. Scraping, in many cases, is uncontrollable, leading to complex variations and textural effects even with the same color due to the rough edges of the lines. The engraving movement replaces outlining and depicting. Pens are usually controllable and soft lines. Using hard pens to create lines with special variations, misalignments, and breaks, lines that are not neat or smooth, which are difficult to achieve with a brush. The base of scraping and the image of scratching continuously penetrate and intersect, until each part reaches a satisfactory point. This strengthens the lines and texture of the painting, achieving a unique visual effect. At the same time, the lines have both spirit and bone, they are both resilient and weighty, but also feel light.



Source: Self-painted by the author

Figure 2: "Gentle Breeze at the Harbor", Oil on Canvas, 80 x 100 cm

It's particularly noteworthy that the scraping and engraving techniques are widely used in the work "Foreign Rare Guests", as shown in Figure 3. This technique not only breaks away from the traditional oil painting methods of smearing and rubbing but also greatly enriches the texture and visual effects of the painting. By scraping and engraving on the canvas, creating layers of rich and varied lines and blocks of color, these lines and blocks of color intertwine and penetrate each other, forming a unique visual impact. At the same time, the uncontrollable factors generated during the scraping and engraving process add a touch of mystery and surprise to the work.



Source: Self-painted by the author

Figure 3: "Foreign Rare Guests", Oil on Canvas, 70 x 80 cm

#### 4.2 Deep Expression of "Amateur Lines" in the Works

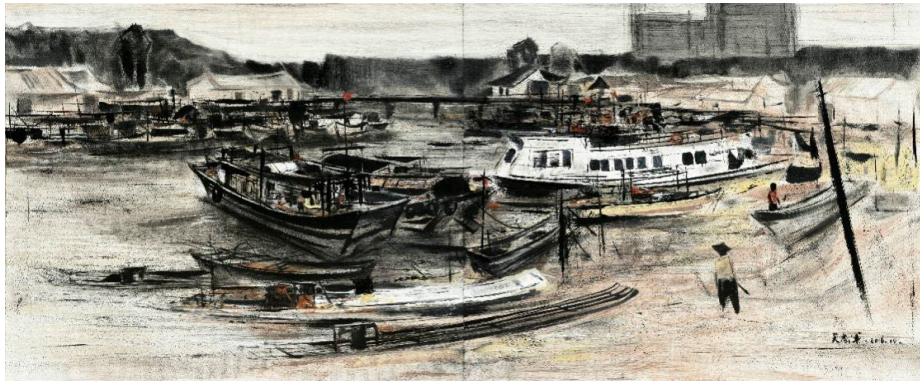
Those who paint know that long lines are difficult to stop and straight lines are prone to being smooth. A long straight line that spans two meters of canvas cannot be achieved in one go. It is a difficult problem to use hard tools to scrape and scratch, creating long and straight lines while achieving subtle changes in



beauty. It involves the issue of "connection". "For drawing, the first stroke is always the best [8]." This is the conclusion of Bernard Berenson (1865-1959) in his book *The Drawings of the Florentine Painters*. What does it mean? In fact, our predecessors had the same view, that "the previous stroke is not important, what is important is the next stroke (whether it can connect to the previous stroke)." In the "The Tide Has Receded" series of oil paintings, lines are not just one of the elements of composition but also a carrier of emotions and a creator of atmosphere. They speak of stories about time, memory, and change through their unique forms and rhythms.

#### ***4.2.1 Specific Application of Lines in Works and Analysis of Expressive Power***

By cleverly utilizing the variations in the curvature, length, and thickness of lines, a rich and complex visual structure is constructed. In the depiction of ships, decks, and figures, lines not only outline the contours and details of objects but also convey the texture and spatial relationships of objects through their unique movement trajectories and combinations. In the works "After-Tide Harbor" and "Noon Harbor" shown in Figures 4 and 5, the interweaving and overlapping of lines are used to create a profound and distant visual experience, making viewers feel as if they are immersed in the silence and contemplation left behind by the receding tide.



*Source: Self-painted by the author*

*Figure 4: "After-Tide Harbor," Oil on Canvas, 70 x 160 cm*



*Source: Self-painted by the author*

*Figure 5: "Noon Harbor", Oil on Canvas, 70 x 80 cm*

#### ***4.2.2 The Unique Role of "Amateur Lines" in Emotional Transmission and Atmosphere Creation***

"Amateur lines" play a crucial role in the "The Tide Has Receded" series. They not only possess formal beauty and expressiveness but also carry a profound reflection and emotional attachment to the passage of time and the changes in nature. As shown in Figure 6, the work "Harbor Series - Square Stool" successfully creates a subtle sense of sadness and nostalgia through the density and reality variations of the lines. Those traces washed away by the tide, those corners forgotten by time, are imbued with new life and meaning under the guidance of lines. At the same time, the flow and turning of lines guide the viewer's gaze to wander through the painting, experiencing an aesthetic journey beyond reality.



Source: Self-painted by the author

Figure 6: "Harbor Series - Square Stool", Oil on Canvas, 70 x 80 cm

Meanwhile, in the work "Noon at the Dock" shown in Figure 7, the author cleverly incorporates elements of language from printmaking, calligraphy, and Chinese painting into oil painting creation. The engraved lines and textures of printmaking bring a unique texture and depth to his work, making the painting more layered and expressive. The brushwork and ink of calligraphy give his lines vitality and dynamic beauty, making each stroke imbued with rich emotion and power. The white space and artistic conception creation of Chinese painting make his work visually more ethereal and profound, prompting infinite imagination.



Source: Self-painted by the author

Figure 7: "Noon at the Dock", Oil on Canvas, 70 x 160 cm

## 5. The Role of "Amateur Lines" in Cross-disciplinary Integration and Inspiration

### 5.1 Promotion of Oil Painting Language Innovation through Cross-disciplinary Elements

From the perspective of techniques and effects that oil painting emphasizes, the above is difficult to achieve. Inspiration can only be derived from other painting language domains or areas outside of painting. Therefore, absorption from paintings outside of oil painting, such as printmaking, calligraphy, Chinese painting, and even various traces that are not from paintings [9]. Even if one diligently interprets these without understanding their grammar and characteristics, it's still considered amateur. Extracting resources from various unfamiliar systems and applying them to oil paintings is also considered amateur from the perspective of orthodox oil painting. The aim is to reinforce a certain element, spirit, or special effect in the painting, and "amateur lines" play a crucial role in this.

In artistic creation, cross-disciplinary integration is not only an important path to artistic innovation but also an effective means for artists to constantly break through their limitations and enrich the content



of their works. The "The Tide Has Receded" series of oil paintings, based on the extensive absorption and integration of other art forms as well as elements from nature and daily life, exhibits a unique artistic charm and profound emotional expression. This cross-disciplinary integration practice not only enriches the language system of oil painting but also brings new vitality and creativity to it. By borrowing and absorbing the essence of other art forms, it breaks the traditional framework of oil painting creation, creating a new and unique artistic style. This style retains the color richness and expressiveness of oil painting while incorporating the essence and charm of other art forms, making the work visually more diverse, three-dimensional, and profound.

### ***5.2 Enriching the Content of Works through Inspiration from Nature and Daily Life***

Nature and daily life are endless sources of inspiration for artistic creation. He skillfully draws inspiration from natural phenomena such as the receding tide, the glow of sunrise, the rustling of leaves in the wind, all of which become important expressive subjects in his work. Simultaneously, he pays attention to the details and traces of daily life, such as the graffiti of children and tourists on red walls, the patina left by time on old objects, all of which provide him with abundant creative material and profound emotional attachments. Multiple methods are employed to draw inspiration from nature and daily life and enrich the content of his works. He immerses himself in nature and the bustling streets, observing and feeling everything around him with care. At the same time, he emphasizes cultivating his sensitivity and imagination, skillfully discovering beauty and meaning in the minutiae. In the creative process, he continually attempts to incorporate elements from nature and daily life into his work, using unique artistic techniques to breathe new life and vitality into them. This not only enriches the visual elements and expressive layers of the work but also endows it with profound intellectual content and emotional value.

## **6. Conclusion and Future Prospects**

### ***6.1 Re-understanding the Value of "Amateur Lines"***

In painting, "amateur lines" can provide us with a lot of inspiration. These materials, belonging to different art forms and contexts, do not have a fixed destination. The boundaries of art are not absolutely defined. They change with the variations in experiments and demands. In artistic practice, an artist's continual self-questioning is a Sisyphean task. Techniques are very personal and lack universality. "Amateur lines" are not lines without care or quality. "Amateur lines" may become the "professional" part of an artist's work, the living part. "Amateur" is not truly "amateur".

Through an in-depth analysis of the "The Tide Has Receded" series of oil paintings, we gain a profound understanding of the undeniable value and importance of "amateur lines" in paintings. While these lines are dubbed "amateur", they actually contain profound skills and unique artistic insights. They are not only fundamental elements of composition and modeling but also important carriers of emotional expression and atmosphere creation. Through the author's creative practice, "amateur lines" have played an irreplaceable role in breaking down traditional artistic boundaries, enriching the visual language, and enhancing the impact of works. By reassessing the value of "amateur lines", we realize that they are not truly amateur but rather a key to artistic innovation. In future artistic creation, we should cherish and promote this cross-disciplinary and cross-cultural creative spirit, continuously exploring and practicing the potential of "amateur lines" to promote the diversification and cross-disciplinary integration of artistic creation.

### ***6.2 Aspiration for Future Artistic Practice***

Looking ahead, we encourage a wider range of artists to continue exploring and practicing the potential of "amateur lines". This not only requires artists to have an open mind and keen observation skills, capable of keenly capturing every detail and spark of inspiration in life; it also requires them to have solid artistic skills and abundant creative experience, capable of transforming these inspirations into vivid and profound artistic images.

At the same time, we look forward to seeing more diversified and cross-disciplinary artistic practices. The application of lines will no longer be limited to a specific domain or style but will show a more diverse and open development trend. Artists can borrow and integrate elements and techniques from different art forms to create unique and highly individualized artworks [2]. This cross-disciplinary

integration will not only help broaden the boundaries and vision of art but also provide audiences with richer, more diverse, and engaging aesthetic experiences.

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