

城 市 變 奏

香 港 藝 術 家 西 方 媒 介 近 作 展

CITY VIBRANCE

Recent Works in Western Media by Hong Kong Artists

教 育 小 冊

Education Pamphlet

城市變奏

香港藝術家西方媒介近作展



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Recent Works in Western Media by Hong Kong Artists

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教育小冊

Education Pamphlet





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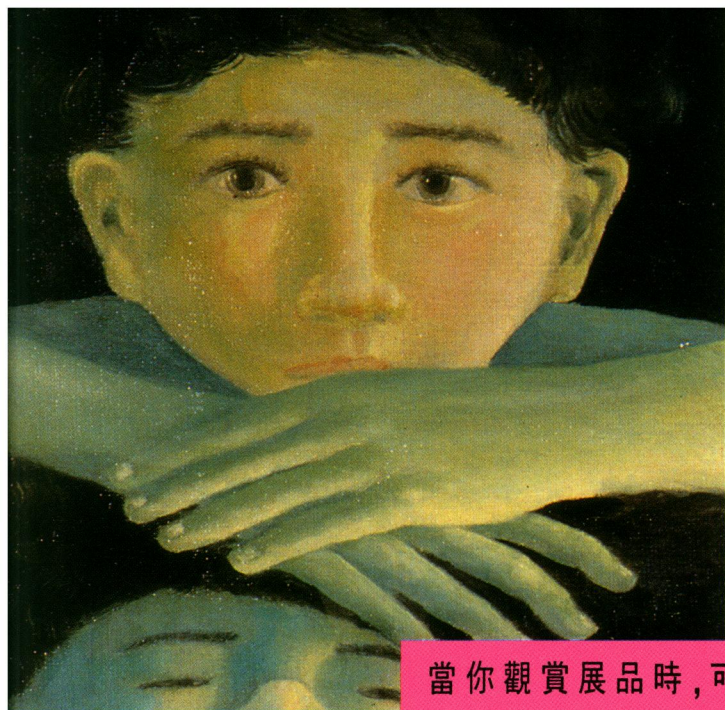
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當你觀賞展品時，可以提出下列問題，從而幫助你了解展品！

Questions you can ask yourself when you look at the exhibits!

- 你有甚麼感受—覺得悲傷、快樂、混亂抑或刺激……??
How do you feel – sad, happy, confused, exciting ...???

- 環繞展品四周，發覺作品的背面與其正面有何分別呢？
Walk around this work, how is the back different from the front?

- 看看那些色彩，它告訴了你一些甚麼呢？
Look at the colours, do they tell you something?



- 細看這件作品，然後在它四周打量一下，你發現它有甚麼轉變嗎？

Look closely at this work and then walk around it, do you notice any changes?

- 你會怎樣向朋友描述這件作品呢？
How do you describe this work to your friends?

● 這件作品是否有甚麼隱喻，並且它告訴了你甚麼呢？
Does this work represent something and what does it tell you?

● 你覺得展場內最觸目的東西是甚麼？
What is the most eye-catching thing you have noticed?



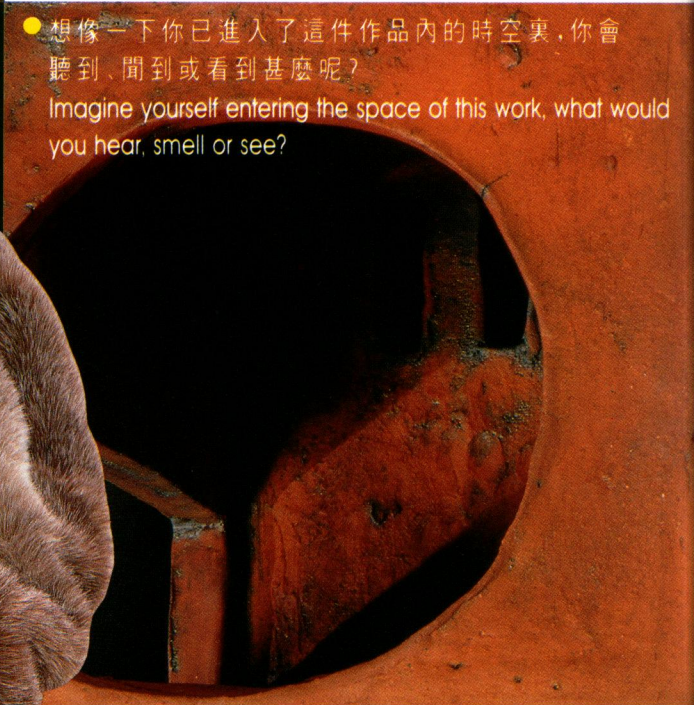
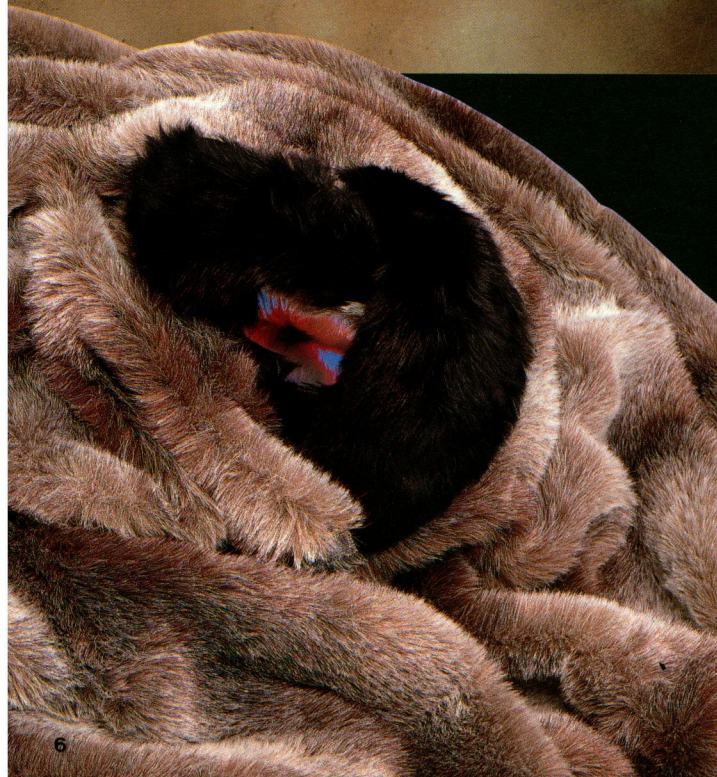
● 如果你可以觸摸這件藝術品，它給你甚麼感覺呢？
If you could touch it, how would it feel?

- 你知道這些作品是用那些物料製成嗎？
Do you recognize the materials and object used here?



- 你喜歡抑或不喜歡這件作品？為甚麼？
Do you like or dislike this work and why?

- 想像一下你已進入了這件作品內的時空裏，你會聽到、聞到或看到甚麼呢？
Imagine yourself entering the space of this work, what would you hear, smell or see?



顏色 COLOUR

在這個展覽中,你會察覺到展品所具有的一些特點:

**Some characteristics of works
you may observe from this exhibition:**

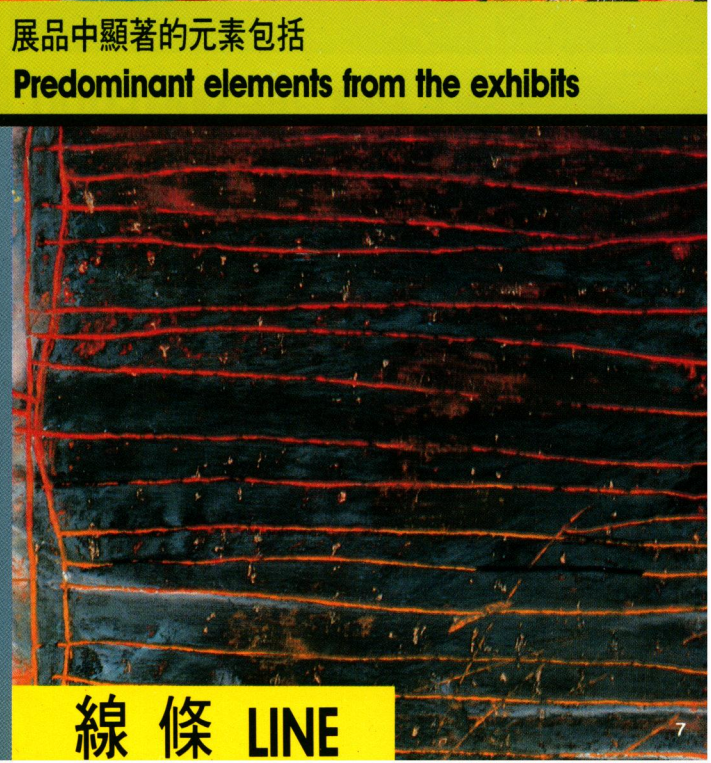
- 富象徵性
- 主觀地描寫現實世界
- 注重創作過程中的意念
- 觀者的投入及參與
- 使用平凡的物件
- 採用新穎及多樣化的媒介
- 不同物料的混合配搭
- 自由地創作

- Symbolical
- Subjective depiction of reality
- Emphasis on the conceptual process of creativity
- Participation of viewers
- Use of banal objects
- A variety of new media
- Assemblage of different materials
- Freedom of invention

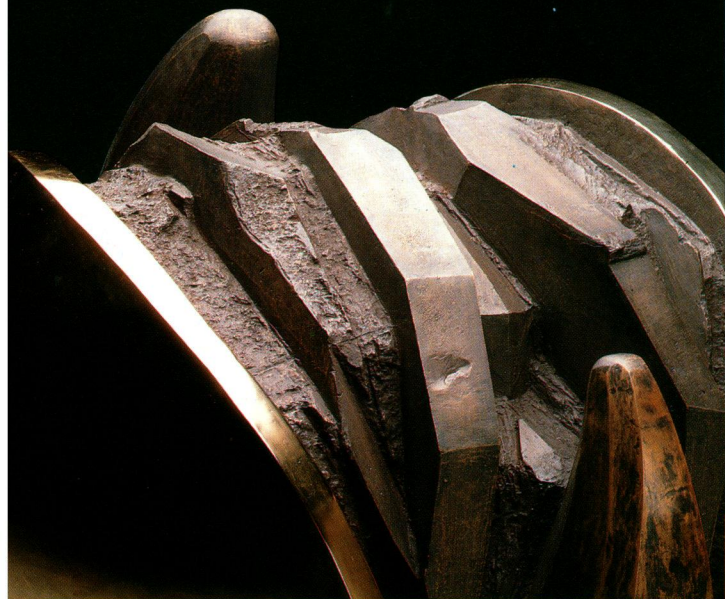
展品中顯著的元素包括

Predominant elements from the exhibits

線條 LINE



造形 FORM



光線 LIGHT

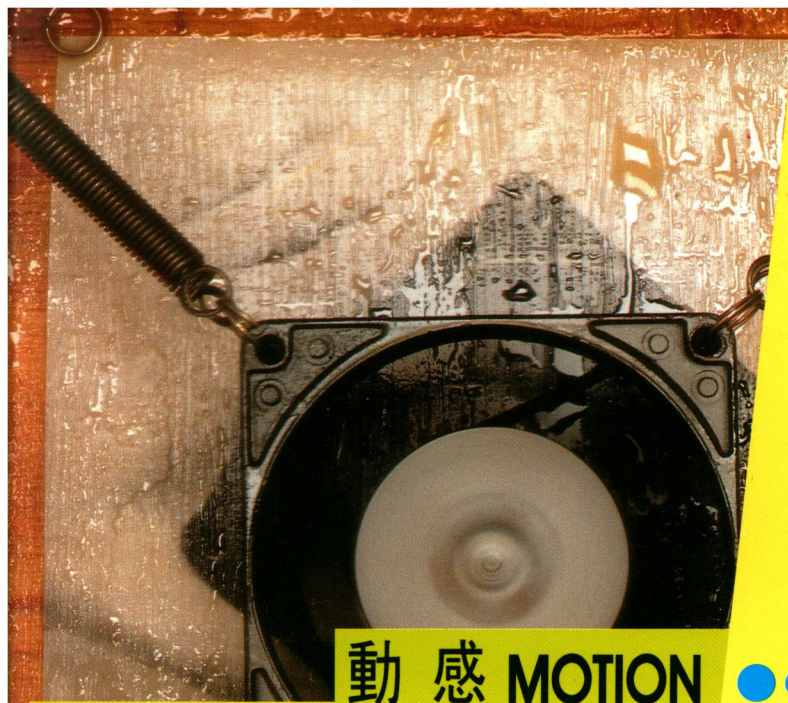


物料 MATERIAL



質感 TEXTURE





動感 MOTION

以上的元素在這個展覽中分別擔當了不同的角色，反映了藝術家創作時的思想狀態；引發起觀者的情緒及刺激他們作出回應。

These elements have taken on very different roles in this exhibition – reflecting the artists' state of mind, arousing emotion and stimulating subjective responses from the viewers.

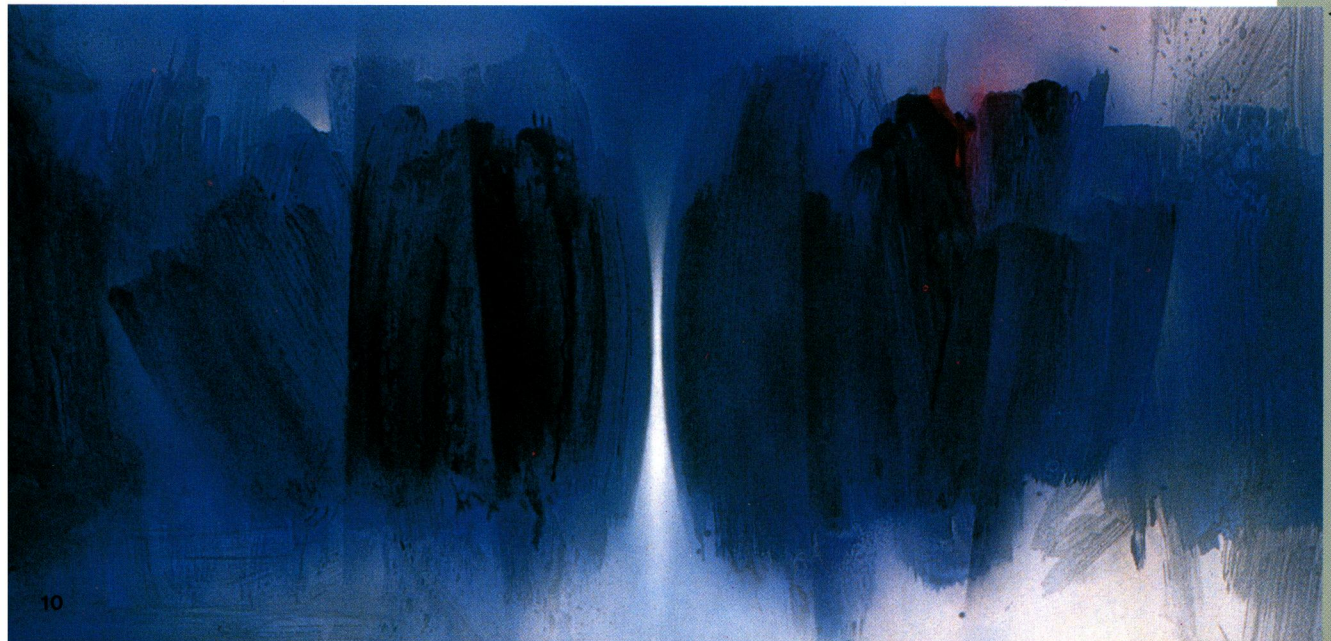
讓我們看看其中的一些展品，
並了解一下藝術家
如何運用這些元素來表達自己！

**Let us look at some of the exhibits
and see how the artists
made use of these elements
to express themselves!**

COLOUR

不同層次的藍色調子蓋在淡紅色之上，散發出青春及澎湃的暖意。中央的一道光源把橢圓的藍色面塊分成兩面，營造出一種直的動感，直指向上方的天空，旋動的色面與大自然作出迴響，帶出「天籟」的感覺。

Layers of blue tones over subtle red express youthfulness, expanding warm emotion. There is a stream of bright light deriving between the two curving patches of blue in the centre, producing a vertical movement that opens up to the sky above. The curving waves of colours echo the sound of nature.



2



震動及對比強烈的色彩極之奪目耀眼。這幅作品的色彩描繪出香港這個大都會刺激、緊張、充滿活力及多姿多采的一面。

Vibrant and contrasting colours are eye-catching. In this painting the colours portray excitement, intensity, dynamic motion and the colourful cosmopolitan life of Hong Kong.

顏 色



對稱的現代建築結構正好與不經意的竹棚構成強烈的對比。線條的比對與組合代表了東西文化的差異，但另一方面亦能和諧及協調地在香港並存。

The symmetrical framework of the thoroughly modern building is in contrast to the seemingly random bamboo scaffolding. This composition of contrasting lines represent the difference between Western and Eastern culture, which exists in accordance and harmony in Hong Kong.

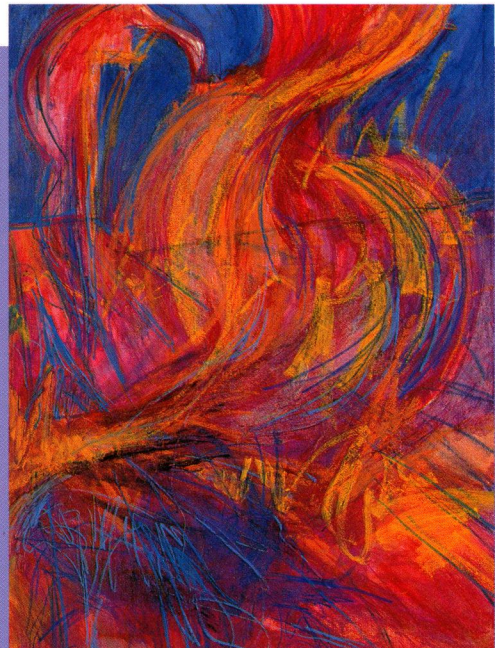
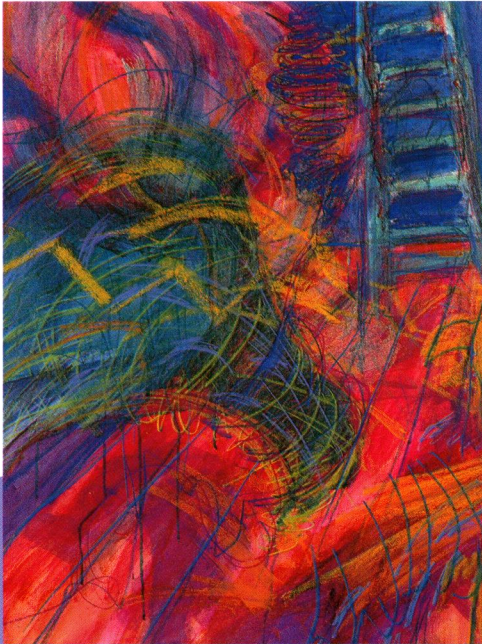
LINE



強勁而旋渦式的線條代表了動感與熱情。強烈的色彩與顫動的線條是這幅作品的主题所在，反映了雜亂情緒的吶喊。

Strong and whirling lines suggest movement and fervent emotion. This canvas of feverish colours and vibrating lines are subject in themselves, reflecting turmoil and emotional outcry.

4



線 條

FORM

造形



5

扭曲的造形描繪了人類痛苦扭曲了的情感。拖長變形的人物及牀鋪流露了精神病患者情緒上的紛亂不安，也反映出他們以扭曲及異乎尋常的目光去看現實世界。

Distorting forms can portrait distorted feelings of men. The elongated figures and beds reflect the emotional turmoil within the psyche patients. Reality is distorted and the world is preceived in different dimensions through the eyes of the mentally ill.





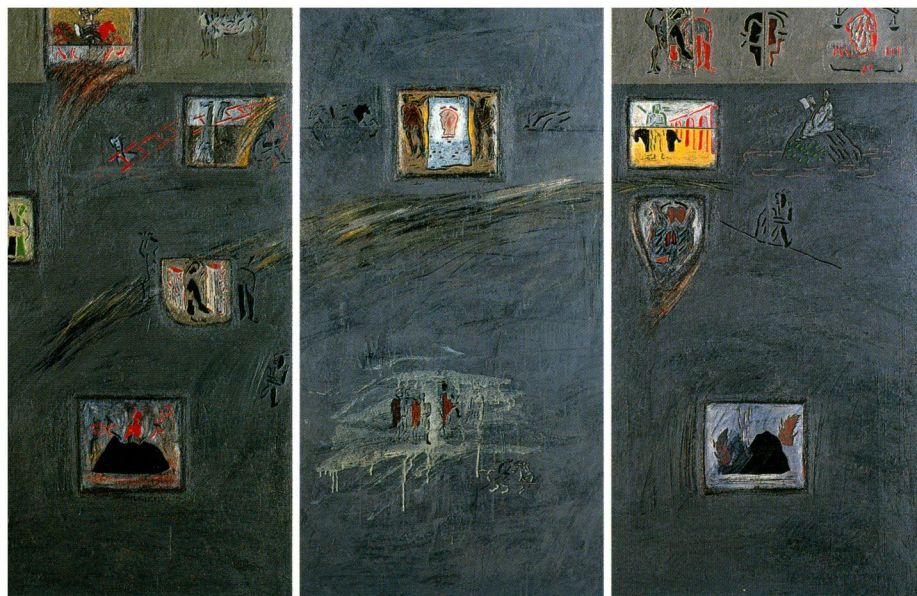
由陶泥製成的幾何方體，令我們聯想起鄉村小鎮的純樸磚屋。藝術家對這類雕塑品的喜好正是她鍾情於田園生活，及緬懷兒時生活的反映。棕紅的陶土使我們與大自然更加接近。



6

Geometric blocks in malleable clay remind us of brick houses and rustic buildings in a small town. The artistic preference in this sculpture reveals her attachment to the rural lifestyle and memories of her childhood. The reddish-brown clay brings us closer to nature.

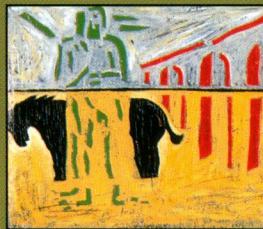




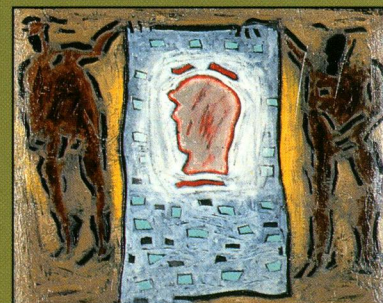
7

TEX

凸出及富質感的區塊是這件作品中存放信息及意象的重點。畫面上隨意穿插着代表不同時空的意象，這些浮動的影像象徵着過往的回憶、現實的生活及對未來的憧憬。



The heavily textured area on these canvases are centres for recording messages and images. They are interspersed in time and space with floating figures symbolizing memories of the past, events of the present and visions of the future.



TURE

質 感

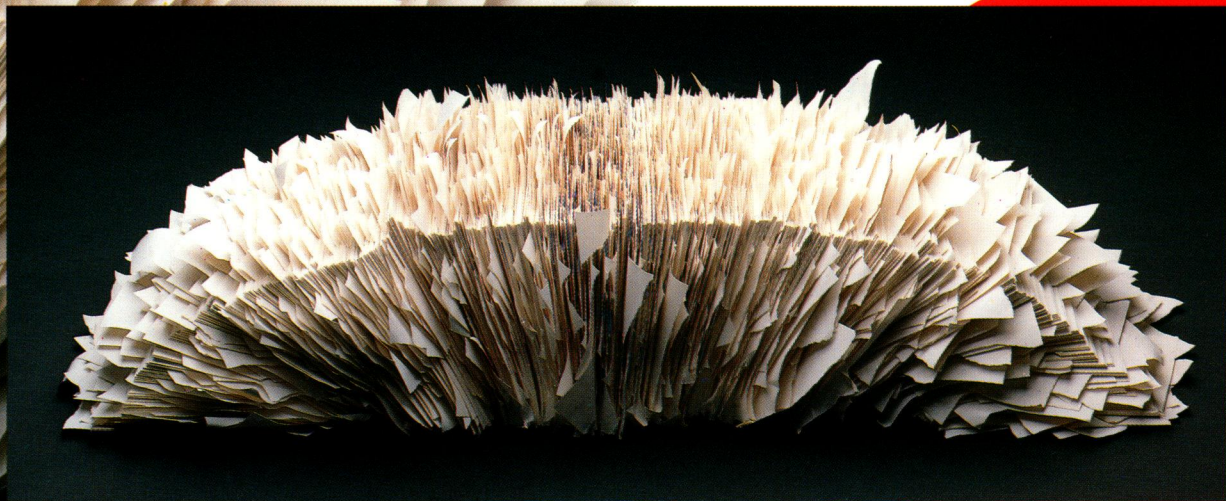
質感在這件雕塑中佔有一個極為重要的地位。中段平滑的帶狀部份顯示生命的誕生。它與兩旁粗糙的種子殼剛好相映成趣。種子象徵了生生不息及大自然生態的循環。

Texture plays an important role in this sculpture. The smooth band in the middle indicates the birth of new life. This is in strong contrast to the roughly textured seed bursting on both sides. The seeds signify the continuity of life and its natural cycle of evolution.

MATERIAL

紙張是大眾傳播媒介用來表達的工具。二十世紀是一個資訊爆炸的年代，我們被各類書刊、報章所包圍。藝術家希望藉着這件紙製雕塑讓觀者反省印刷品對現代社會的真正含意及重要性。

Paper is used as an expressive means of mass communication. People from the 20th century are bombarded with all kinds of messages and imageries from books, magazines and newspapers. In this paper sculpture the artist wants the viewers to be aware of the significance and implication of printed matter to society.



物

10

料



平凡的物件通常都是毫無趣味，而且容易被人忽略。但現代藝術家卻因為它們在文化上的重要性而喜愛使用。例如這張舊木凳，它不但堅固可靠，而且用途廣泛。藝術家將凳視作一件藝術品，令它變得恆久具有歷史及繼承的意義。

Banal objects are often uninteresting and easily neglected by us. Modern artists like to use them because of their cultural significance. This old stool is sturdy, reliable and well-used. The artist presents it as art in itself, creating its own timelessness, history and heritage.

LOHART

11

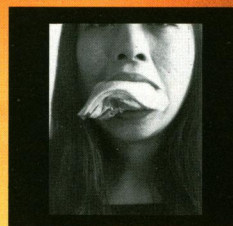
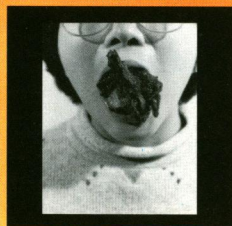
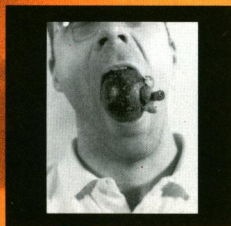
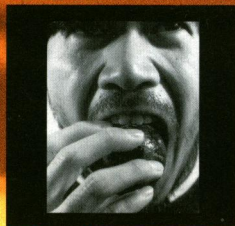
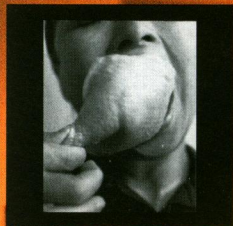
光線在繪畫藝術中經常扮演重要的角色。光線可以描繪大自然的變化、能用作處理戲劇性的效果及強調某些重點。這件作品展示了藝術家的創作生命。「船」象徵藝術家，而背後的X光照片剖晰及透視了他在創作上遇到的阻礙及困難。光代表一股動力，驅使藝術家努力地創作下去。

Light has always been an important element in painting. It is used to depict changes in nature, to dramatize and to highlight. This ensemble reveals the life of the artist. The boat symbolizes the artist and the X-ray lit up by the light from behind reflects his artistic life which is obstructed with difficulties. Light is the source of strength, guiding him through his creative endeavour.

光



線



12

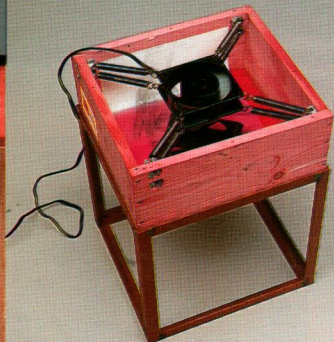


光線及投影是這件裝置藝術品最顯著的元素。充滿了氣泡的水缸中浸着書籍及相片。光線透過水缸投射於牆壁上，映照著上面記錄的日期。牆上的水影、日期及水泡聲糾纏在一起。這件作品是藝術家對現況的感受。當觀者在藝術品四周欣賞時，他們的影亦會投射於牆壁上，而成為現實及作品的一部份。

Light and reflection are the predominant elements in this installation art. The bubbling water tanks are all emerged with books and photographs. Beams of light from the tanks are projected through the water onto the walls where significant calendar dates are written. Shadows of bubbles, flowing water and dates on the walls intertwine with sounds of bubbling water. They exemplify the artist's sentiment on contemporary situation. As the viewers walk around, their shadows are also casted on the walls and they become part of reality and form part of the artwork.

21

機械動力是這件獨特作品主要的視覺元素。它是利用物件的物理運動去表達意念。作者把一部電動風扇裝置於同一風扇的照片之上，並在照片上澆上一層薄薄的油，以達到鏡面的效果。當風扇轉動時，油面上的影像產生變形，形成了現實與幻覺的矛盾。



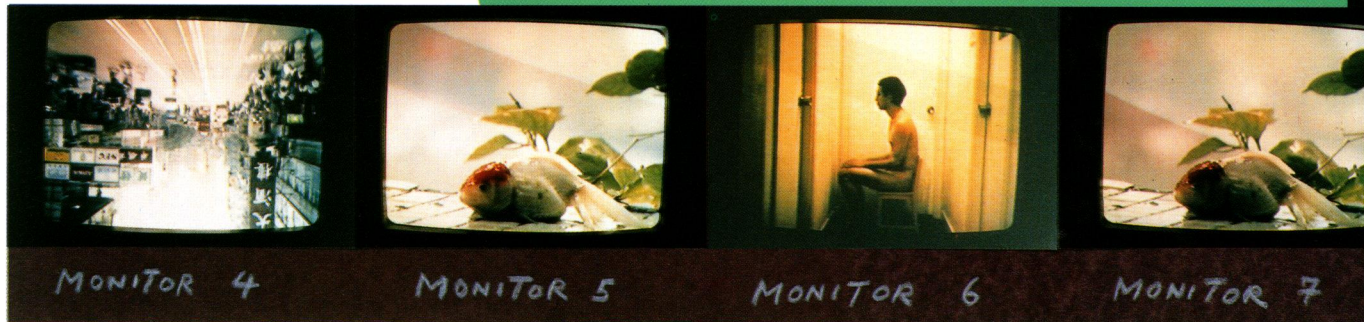
13

動

感

Mechanic motion is the main visual element of this particular piece of work. It involves the physical movement of an object to express an idea. An electric fan is instored above a photograph of the same fan and a thin layer of oil is poured over the photograph to create a mirror-surface. As the fan turns the oil covering image on the photograph is distorted by the mechanic motion, thus forming a paradox of reality and illusion.

MOTION




14

電子動力是現代藝術家使用的另一種新元素。在這件錄像裝置藝術作品中，七具電視螢幕並列一起與一張凳子相對。螢幕上展示了當代香港的思想情感。影像分別呈現死亡、孤立、空虛以及混亂。當觀者坐在凳子上，他的影像便被攝錄，並即時於其中的螢幕中出現，電子動力致使觀者能即時參與並與作品產生較大的關係。

Electronic motion is another new element used by modern artist. In this video installation seven monitors are arranged in one line facing a viewer stool. The monitors are windows of contemporary Hong Kong sentiments. Images shown on the monitors depict death, solitude, emptiness and chaos. As the viewer sits on the stool, his image is simultaneously shown on one of the monitors. He has become more involved in this artistic definition through electronic motion.

23

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1. 韓志勳《聲嘍》
Hon Chi-fun
"Sound Plus"
 2. 林永漢《無物》
Lam Wing-hon, Eric
"No Thing"
 3. 林旭輝《結構香港》
Lam Yuk-fai
"Constructing Hong Kong"
 4. 陳志玲《台上行動》
Chan Chi-ling
"Actions on Stage"
 5. 朱興華《其實他們是很可愛的》
Chu Hing-wah
"They are Sweeter than They Looked"
 6. 胡詠儀《小鎮》
Wu Wing-yee
"Small Town"
 7. 呂振光《經典山河九十一號》
Lui Chun-kwong, Victor
"Typical Landscape No. 91"
 8. 李其國《? 九一物體》
Li Ki-kwok, Victor
"? Object 91"
 9. 劉小康《訊息符號第三號》
Lau Siu-hong, Freeman
"Message Symbol No. 3"
 10. 藍地羚《階段一號》
Randi Cass Link
"Stages #1"
 11. 王純杰《站立作品前的藝術家》
Wong Shun-kit
"Artist Standing in Front of His Works"
 12. 蔡仞姿《沉溺II——漫長的等待》
Choi Yan-chi
"Drowned II – Wait, When"
 13. 陳育強《無題》
Chan Yuk-keung
"Untitled"
 14. 馮美華《三角》
Fung Mei-wah, May
"The Triangle"



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