

Research on Interior Display Design based on Zen Aesthetics

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Abstract. China is one of the oldest ancient civilizations in the world, and the culture of Zen has a smooth origin in the cultural history of China and even the world. Interior furnishings design is an extension of modern interior design, which can enrich interior space and create artistic conception space. By using the research methods of literature review and design practice, this paper expounds the present situation of Zen aesthetics, and then discusses and analyzes the modern interior furnishings design concept of Zen in detail for reference of related research.

Keywords: Interior Furnishings Design; Zen Aesthetics; Artistic Conception Creation.

1. Introduction

"Zen Artistic Conception" is referred to as "Zen Meaning" for short. In the history of oriental culture, Zen Artistic Conception highly praises "truth", "goodness" and "beauty", and pursues the beauty of indifference, purity, simplicity and dilution in an ethereal environment by creating Zen Artistic Conception, so as to highlight the infinite vitality and vitality of Zen Artistic Conception in emotional expression and spiritual understanding. Looking back at China's history and culture, the aesthetic feeling of Zen culture is embodied in the poems of Wang Wei and Meng Haoran, such as "empty Cui", "empty mountain" and "empty forest", which create a unique aesthetic experience of emptiness, and the artistic conception of Zen culture is quiet and ethereal, which shows the wonderful intuitive epiphany of Eastern Zen culture. Therefore, as a way of life, a realm and an experience, applying Zen culture to indoor furnishings can highlight design creativity.

2. Interior Furnishings Design

Indoor space is simply a space surrounded by six walls. The walls can be made of any material, and the space can be closed or open. This kind of space is closely connected with human society everywhere. For interior design, interior furnishings, as a design art, can give life to space, which is of great significance to enhance the value of space spirit. Display design mainly includes functional display, decorative display and comprehensive display according to use.

Functional furnishings refer to furnishings that have clear practical functions and focus on practical value to solve functional needs. Such as living room furniture, kitchen tableware, lamps, etc. For people's needs, the solution of functional furnishings is more direct, so designers pay much attention to functional furnishings. However, because functional furnishings emphasize functionality too much and ignore people's decorative needs, they can't meet the residents' pursuit of furnishings in the new era. Although decorative display design is the main direction of modern display design, in order to meet people's spiritual needs, it emphasizes uniqueness and artistry, but its importance lies in decoration rather than function, and even has no function. "Comprehensive display" refers to the combination of function and decoration, which not only meets the basic functions, but also meets the current aesthetic needs of residents and the spiritual and cultural needs.

3. Zen Aesthetics

3.1. The Concept of Zen Aesthetics

Zen thought advocates the principle of simplicity, that is, avoiding triviality and returning to simplicity. Only when the space is simple to a certain extent can we achieve the maximum space for



spiritual thinking. From this point of view, the essence of Zen is to realize the harmony between subject and object through its own adjustment, so that people can achieve spiritual harmony, transcendence and tranquility, and even improve the quality of life and work. From the point of view of design, on the one hand, it satisfies people's spiritual demands through simple space, on the other hand, it is also a natural expression of "everything is empty". Through this space, it can give people an ethereal visual effect and guide a casual and free life state. The lightness and quietness of this spatial layout has a profound Zen connotation, and the resulting Buddhist spiritual concept also inspires people in life.

3.2. Characteristics of Zen Aesthetics

The natural beauty of Zen. The essence of Zen is derived from nature, and it is the refinement of natural perception. The beauty of Zen is innate, and it will not change because of external things, nor will it be unnatural because of deformation.

The simple beauty of Zen. The flowers and plants in nature are simple and uncut, and the simplicity of Zen is reflected not only in its color, but also in its simple temperament. People who always live in the modern world, seeing this simple beauty, can wash away the lead and fade away the splendor, but it is another kind of beauty.

The quiet beauty of Zen. City life is convenient, but it has always been noisy, and the beauty of Zen can offset the bustling city and provide a quiet and beautiful private space. Zen space creates a peaceful and soothing atmosphere for people. In such a comfortable space, people can relax their minds and enjoy quiet time.

The ethereal beauty of Zen. Empty spirit is a philosophical artistic conception, which shows a very beautiful realm. If the ethereal spirit is placed in space, it must be transparent, clear and boundless. This is also an artistic conception to be expressed by Zen, and it is the best interpretation of "less" and "more". This kind of beauty does not need to be elaborated. Being in the body, it is quiet and flexible, and naturally you can feel the most beautiful existence in space.

3.3. Zen Aesthetics into the Necessity of Interior Furnishings Design

Nowadays, due to the pressure of social survival, employment and other issues, more and more people gradually yearn for the harmony, simplicity and tranquility of nature. At this time, people need a simple space of their own, away from the noise of the city, and purify their hearts.

Under this desire, Zen culture has gradually attracted the attention of all walks of life. The beauty of natural simplicity, tranquility and ethereal spirit advocated by Zen aesthetics caters to people's pursuit of slow life. "Zen" mainly embodies the feeling of nature, randomness, simplicity and returning to nature. In the design of space and furnishings, taking Zen culture as the core and modifying it can build a relaxed and simple environment and make people feel relieved and infinite in a limited space.

4. Zen Aesthetics and the Integration of Interior Furnishings Design

4.1. Zen Aesthetics in the Interior Furnishings Design Elements

4.1.1. Material Elements

Zen interior space design is generally natural, simple and simple in material selection. According to this design idea, chemical decorative materials such as aluminum plastic version, stainless steel and so-called art glass should be reduced as much as possible, which obviously lack signs of life compared with natural works. Similarly, all kinds of man-made

Imitation of wood and stone is also difficult to replace natural materials such as logs and rough stones with strong natural flavor in art. However, the use of primitive and natural sub-gloss materials such

as wood, bamboo rattan, slate and grass, as well as natural series materials represented by "bamboo", has its own artistic conception of "Zen" because of its rough texture and casual form.

4.1.2. Modeling Elements

The element modeling used in the interior space design of Zen concept is different from the traditional symmetrical beauty of China element modeling and the perfect stylized modeling style. Its requirements for form are special, and the asymmetric modeling state is regarded as the unique property of Zen space, thus making the space more random, flexible and natural. Be able to conceive and use space flexibly and skillfully. Break the conventional mentality and return to the natural state. The architectural layout of Japanese shrines usually reflects its Zen artistic conception through asymmetric design.

4.1.3. Furniture Elements

Zen indoor space is mostly based on the principle of nature in the choice of furniture and furnishings, and usually omits many complicated decorations. In the choice of furniture materials, cherry wood, sample wood, rattan, bamboo and grass are used as basic materials, and the texture of materials is fully reflected, so as to show the beauty of natural plain color. And pay more attention to functionality and simplicity. Simplify by deleting complexity, pay attention to humanistic feelings, free people from crowded furniture placement, and fill the "emptiness" of space with human "reality"

4.1.4. Decorative Elements

In the choice of interior decoration, Zen style advocates the spiritual beauty of Zen meditation, rather than flashy decoration. It is often the decorative style of Zen interior space to condense conceptual ornaments to the lowest degree. Although there is nothing in the room or a bunch of flowers inserted in a bamboo curtain or pottery can enhance the Zen mood of the space, which is the "Zen mind" of the designer. Because "nothing is something, more is one, and one is more", using material "less" to seek spiritual "more" is also a means to introduce people into the silent Zen realm. It reflects the respect for man and nature, and at the same time creates a soul habitat for busy modern urbanites.

4.2. Zen Aesthetics in the Design of Interior Furnishings to Create a Way

4.2.1. Replace Triviality with Simplicity

"Simplicity" is not simplicity. Simplicity expressed by Zen culture is a high summary of rich materials, which is characterized by less words and more meanings. It is a compromise and balance formed after careful refining, which is full of implication. Simplifying complexity is a perceptual materialization in reality, not just a dead pile.

4.2.2. Natural Creation

Natural beauty is the highest realm pursued by Zen, which believes that natural beauty lies in the beauty of natural things themselves. This unadorned normal state is essentially a supercilious quality after the baptism of time. Four Lectures on Aesthetics once put forward three levels of aesthetics: "Pleasant to the sun, happy to the heart, happy to the spirit, and happy to the spirit. Ordinary people's appreciation of natural ecology is limited to the first level, but to enter a deeper level, they must also be combined with humanistic ecology and spiritual ecology." Therefore, when creating, designers should master the basic principles of design and improve their own design level. At the same time, they should learn from the beauty of nature to achieve Zen, learn from nature, take natural materials and accept natural colors. The combination of the two guides people to enter a simple and unobtrusive natural realm.

4.2.3. Build the Territory by Air

The "emptiness" that Zen wants to show is not nothingness. The core of Zen culture lies in a realm of emptiness, quietness, elegance and simplicity. It means that you stand in an empty space, or there is only a chair in the room and a cup on the coffee table. The wall is not painted with any concrete, but

people will not feel emptiness, or even be attracted to stop here. The space is limited and Zen is infinite. "Nothing is something, and less is more", and they are using material "less" to seek spiritual "more". This kind of construction is practical, not vague, for the sake of emptiness, but a kind of meaning of "although it is made by people, it is self-opening".

4.3. Zen in the Design of Interior Furnishings to Create a Medium

4.3.1. Optical Media

Using light and shadow to render space atmosphere is one of the common design techniques. Light itself has no shape, but it can achieve the effect of shaping light and setting off the ambient atmosphere indoors through a specially shaped light-transmitting opening and by means of reflection. For example, Tadao Ando's Church of Light uses this method. He let the sunlight penetrate through a wall divided by the shape of a cross, and the cross of light appeared, which gave a great spiritual shock to those who came to pray and made people feel the warmth and tranquility of light, as if an angel would come at the next moment.

In addition, the feeling of "ethereal" in Zen aesthetics can be created through the contrast between light and shadow in indoor space. Zen emphasizes "Yin-Yang deficiency and excess", and the traditional Japanese sliding door can fully reflect the vagaries of light and shadow. Because of the good light transmission of paper windows, natural light can be introduced during the day, and at night, other spaces can also have some weak lighting through the corridor lights, which will not produce strong visual stimulation and discomfort, and at the same time achieve the effect of virtual and real changes.

4.3.2. Acoustic Media

The "emptiness" advocated in the concept of Zen is often mistaken for the dead silence, stillness and lifelessness in the emptiness. In fact, if you carefully taste it, you can find a natural lifestyle and aesthetics. Water splashing and cicada singing can set off the silence of space. When creating an indoor Zen space, the sound is used to contrast the silence, and by capturing the natural

The introduction of sound, or the arrangement of landscape sketches indoors to simulate the sound of nature can set off the quietness of the space, thus creating a Zen space with charm. The Zen space created by the design method of dynamic control and static combination will not make people feel dull and boring. For example, the Japanese sketch "Scaring Deer" uses this principle, and the crisp sound made by hitting a stone after the bamboo tube is filled with water can effectively render the Zen atmosphere.

4.3.3. Color Media

Simplicity and simplicity are advocated by Zen space. The whole space is usually dominated by plain, warm and gray tones, which makes the sense of simplicity and naturalness of the space penetrate into every corner. For example, the material in the "Home of Family Guests", which pursues Zen to the extreme, is mainly light wood, and the sofa is dark fabric sofa, so as to achieve a calm and concise tone combination effect. Although the natural colors available in Zen space are extremely limited, it will also create an environment that gives people aesthetic feeling, and the colors will change with time.

5. Zen Aesthetics Inspired Interior Furnishings Design Concept

Zen interior furnishings design can create a relaxing environment for people with its simple, elegant and leisure characteristics. In a pure and orderly environment, people's impetuous mood will gradually precipitate, their thinking can be freely imagined, and their tired body and mind will gradually enter a state of calm. The design of Zen interior furnishings mainly reflects its characteristics through decorative details, and this simple creation process is actually more complicated. Therefore, the principle of subtraction in the design method needs more careful

consideration. In order to enhance the effect of furnishings, it is necessary to comprehensively consider all materials, forms, colors and textures to create a suitable and simple Zen space.

5.1. Simple Design

Traditional Zen aesthetic values and Zen philosophy influence the concept and design of artificial objects, spaces and structures. Influenced by Zen aesthetics, the internal style of space tends to be more minimalist. In furniture design, from the point of view of quantity and size, furniture is usually reduced to the minimum in order to gain a sense of lightness and space. In the overall Zen interior design, the design needs to avoid blindly reducing the number of furniture, and good design often gives functions while reducing the number of furniture. "Minimalist" indoor furnishings not only have atmospheric appreciation, but also have more intelligent and sensitive applications to limited natural resources and materials.

5.2. Modular Design

In Zen indoor space, indoor furnishings are usually modular splicing, and artificial and systematic design is carried out according to the preset size, showing a clean, orderly and reasonable design sense. For example, tatami covers the whole space for sitting and lying. At the same time, tatami can clearly define the space function and divide the large space into several "subspaces" with different functions. The edge of each mat laid on the tatami floor is connected with black linen or colorful brocade, and the whole space is covered with exquisite patterns, which will give people a regular visual effect and a neat and orderly feeling.

5.3. Detailed Design

In the modern indoor space surrounded by Zen, traditional objects will be displayed in detailed design language. Specifically, it is reflected in the following aspects: first, style and color; Second, point, line and surface design; Third, material selection; The fourth is the choice of furniture and accessories. For example, the perfect combination of red and black and the reproduction of classical patterns will bring exquisite style to indoor space; Gorgeous and luxurious flags, Thai cushions with national characteristics, bamboo chandeliers against the wall, hidden bamboo and rattan curtains, outdoor tropical crops connected with the wall, bedroom furniture is mainly made of solid wood, mostly sandalwood, which makes the space create a delicate and quaint atmosphere.

5.4. Application of Natural Materials

In the Taoist tradition of China, the five elements of gold, wood, water, fire and earth are important parts of the material world. Therefore, in the interior design of Zen style, natural materials are often used as raw materials for interior decoration or furniture. Under normal circumstances, Zen indoor space does not use obvious or flashy decoration, but relies on natural materials to create a simple, natural and beautiful environment. For example, the ground is paved with tatami woven from rushes, and the basket made of wicker or rattan is unique in shape and full of visual expression. In addition, with the change of time, the color of natural materials will also change: for example, polished wooden parts and floors get rich luster due to age, and stone products will emit weak light after long-term friction, and so on.

6. Conclusion

As an oriental language, "Zen" is extremely influential, and this influence even reaches the world. Nowadays, while domestic designers pay more and more attention to the concept of Zen, few people can integrate the essence of Zen into their personal design concepts. Designers know little about Zen, which leads to the design status quo that Zen is only used as a decorative symbol. However, the application of Zen aesthetic concept in interior furnishings design is not only about form, but also about integrating the elaborate, calming and epiphany artistic conception brought by Zen aesthetic

concept into interior furnishings design, thus creating a comfortable atmosphere, and finally allowing users to gain a sense of tranquility and belonging, understand the meaning of life and transcend ordinary self.

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