

# The revelation of truth, goodness and beauty in Rodin on Art

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**Abstract:** Rodin has many sculpture works in his life, and has the perception and practice of truth, goodness and beauty throughout his artistic career. Through Rodin Art, the author has a deeper understanding of the Rodin, and its revelation of truth, goodness and beauty is also worth learning and practice in later generations.

**Keywords:** Rodin art theory; true ; good ; beauty

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The French sculptor Auguste Rodin is one of the greatest western artists in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It is also regarded as a symbol of modern sculpture art and has epoch-making significance in the history of western sculpture. His creative thought and artistic aesthetics have a very high influence in the history of art. There is no doubt that Rodin's work has a great artistic charm. The public aesthetic affirmation and reverence for Rodin and his works has been deeply engraved in the bone marrow. In his early days, he advocated ancient classical arts such as Greece and the Renaissance, and then devoted himself to the smelting of realistic sculpture. His sculpture works fully excavate the inner world of the characters and pay attention to the depiction of the spiritual world of the characters, while the later works have the aesthetic tendency of impressionism and symbolism. Rodin has created many classics in his whole life sculpture works, their artistic works and aesthetic thoughts have had a profound impact on the western art world, and throughout Rodin's artistic career, his profound perception and practice of truth, goodness and beauty are throughout.

In Rodin on Art is no exception, Gussel used a pen to elaborate the master Rodin's views and views on art. The dialogue between Rodin and Gussel contains the self-understanding of the essence of art, so that the younger generation can stand on the shoulders of the predecessors and see the mystery of art. By the key words in Rodin Art and the problems and opinions mentioned repeatedly, it is not difficult to understand the artistic thoughts and values of Rodin himself.

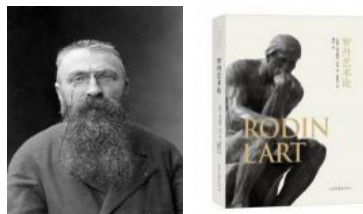


Figure 1: Auguste Rodin, front photo 2: Rodin on Art.

## 1. Art should pursue the truth of nature

“To be completely rebellious and true. Express your feelings without hesitation... Because for you is absolutely true things, for everyone will also be absolutely true. But don't pretend to deliberately seduce the masses. Be simple, to be naive! August Rodin believes that the essence of art is not to be pleasing to the eye, but to be natural and honest, and to pursue the pursuit of a rebellious truth. He said that art is a mirror, enabling people to recognize their own face, enrich the human heart and soul, and let people more understand the true self itself.

“Truth is beauty”, the truth of art is the beauty itself, and the source of the beauty of art is the truth conveyed by the artist when he expresses nature. Everything should happen naturally, without affectation. This is the idea of the whole book implemented by Rodin. The casual expression and behavior of human beings can be said to be an expression of the process of life, and more reflects the true nature of life. As Rodin said, the reason why they find everything is beautiful is because they can touch the inner “truth” of things, and can find the inner character through the appearance of things. “truth” is “beauty”. The soul of a work lies in whether it has life. Life is natural, and nature is true, and really is the factor that determines whether the work is beautiful.

“Whether a sculptor expresses happiness or sorrow or a certain emotion, he can only move us when his works are alive.”

Sculptors, including all artists, should draw inspiration from nature and create truly vibrant works by observing the gestures, dynamics, and emotions of life. Mr. Rodin’s works turn static sculptures into works of art expressing emotion and vitality. It is full of vitality, dynamic, and very impressionism gives the flow of light on the surface of the sculpture, making us feel the flow of life contained in the sculpture. He reflects this realism in the deep emotion of his work and in his observations of human nature. We can feel his understanding of the truth and tenacity of human nature. Characters often face inner struggles and external pressures. They are no longer the same as the dull static traditional sculpture, more than fresh life, full of clever and jump sense. As if the next second will break through the shackles of the mud, the real appearance in front of us. For example, his work “The Thinker”, which naturally has clear and obvious muscle lines, strength and anger. The characters seem dull, but the eyes reveal a kind of firm and unyielding strength. This kind of rebellious true feeling comes from the deep understanding of the suffering of life, and the indomitable awe of natural life.



Figure 3: The Thinker Fig. 4: The Bronze Age

At the same time, Rodin’s belief in the true art comes from his love for the previous masters. He sincerely respected and loved the artistic achievements of his previous masters, and deeply loved traditions, studied traditions and drew nutrients from them. The order on Rodin’s Art says : “ Love your predecessors sincerely.”Rodin bluntly to Michelangelo’s praise and appreciation, visible Rodin’s praise of the master. But he reminded him : “ But be careful not to imitate others.”In today’s society, it is very difficult to imitate and surpass it. Nowadays, fast food culture is popular. Some people learn from what they think is good, but often just copy the appearance and have no own things. Even after copying countless master works, the heart has not changed, and there is still no progress.

## 2. Art should up hold the pursuit of godness

“Good” is a profound and crucial theme in August Rodin’s artistic pursuit. He believes that the responsibility of artists is not only to depict the truth of life, but also to convey positive and positive values through art works. In Rodin on Art, we see how the revelation of good runs through his sculpture creation, and the revelation for contemporary art.

Rodin emphasizes the virtues in human nature through his work. In his sculptures, we can see a deep understanding of human emotion, and a tribute to the virtues of integrity, courage, fraternity, and more. For example, his sculpture “Kiss” conveys love and complete kindness, expressing a kind of resonance and emotional bond through the image of two people embracing each other tightly. This emphasis on virtue makes the works of art not only the aesthetic enjoyment, but also a kind of promotion and calling for good.

He expresses his trust in human nature and his faith in goodness through sculpture. His works often present a positive view of human nature, through the capture of the human nature of the body language and expression of the characters. This trust in human nature makes the viewer not only see a kind of formal beauty, but also feel a kind of emotional kindness and warmth when appreciating Rodin’s works.

The revelation of good has a great significance in contemporary art. Good expression makes art not only stay in the aesthetic level, but also have a sense of social responsibility. By praising the virtue, Rodin guides the audience to think about the social ethics and moral concepts, and makes the art works become a positive social force. In contemporary society, artists by expressing their attention to goodness can guide the society to pay attention to positive and constructive values and bring positive influence to the society.

## 3. The beauty of art is ugliness and truth

Compared with the ordinary public aesthetic, Auguste Rodin’s definition of artistic beauty is very different. Many of Rodin’s works

were labeled as “ugly” at that time. Often not very accepted by the world, and even attacked and abuse. Rodin thought that the art he insisted on should not pretend and deliberately seduce the masses.”What is recognized as ugly in nature can also be the most beautiful in art.”” Because art thinks beauty is only things with characteristics.” “ Everything in the eyes of the artist reveals the characteristics.”Rodin he hated the carving of cumbersome tombs, against deliberately decorate nature, reduce the pain of expression, hide the decay of old age. Art is not the ultimate pursuit of pleasing to the eye.

In the eyes of the public, beauty is healthy, complete and beautiful. As Venus is beautiful, Hugo’s Gasimodo is extremely ugly. To Rodin, “what is considered ugly in nature has more characteristics than those considered beautiful”. The works of art in today’s society, both in form and in style, should abandon their dazzling skills and strive to return to their original simplicity. How to define ugly, and what is beauty, these cannot be defined.

“The Ugly Beauty” in the elderly woman, her legs curled up, the breasts are old and withered, the abdomen accumulated folds, making the viewer feel compassion. The old woman’s action, manner, muscles, skin, the whole to the details is not redundant, every inch of skin reveals the heart of the whole statue. Not only on the outside, but also on the real inside.

Rodin said, “ There is no life, namely, no art.”The beauty of art is the real thing with the outside and the inside.”If an artist only tries to reproduce his appearance, like copying the lines on his face, without any expression of character, then he is not worthy of admiration. The xiao he should seek is the xiao of the soul... “” The ugliness in art is something without character, namely true without appearance, nor true without heart.”Artificial and false things are ugly even if they are pleasing to the eye, which cover people’s eyes and hearts, not the material embodiment of human mind.

## 4 Conclusion

“Young people who wish to be the messengers of beauty,” said Rodin’s opening order. Rodin’s absolute pursuit of truth, goodness and beauty in his life is the loyalty of personality and the worship of nature. These three elements —— the truth, goodness and beauty do not exist in isolation, but interweave and jointly construct the three-dimensional space of Rodin’s artistic concept. Through the pursuit of truth, the artist shows a deep understanding of life ; through the expression of good, the artist guides the viewer to perceive positive and constructive values ; and through the pursuit of beauty, the artist creates profound and fascinating works of art to stimulate the aesthetic enjoyment. Reality not only exists in life, but also is the source of inspiration for artistic creation, and it is the emotional bond for artists and viewers to feel and experience together. Good things are positive, positive values. Beauty is a kind of common language that transcends time and space, and it is the inevitable pursuit of shaping a better future. The mutual integration of the three makes Rodin’s works have a unique artistic charm, and also provides a profound inspiration for contemporary artists.

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