The Vibrant Of Harmony

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**Abstrak**
Penciptaan seni dapat dipakai untuk memenuhi kebutuhan seniman dengan berkreasi dan berekspresi. Proses kreasi pembuatan karya ini digagas dari penciptaan figure pada objek karya seni sebagai ekspresi diri seniman. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif analitik kualitatif, dan eksplorasi, data yang diperoleh dari analisis konsep-konsep estetika dari karya-karya seni rupa. Permasalahan dalam proses penciptaan ini bagaimana seni mencapai potensi untuk menyampaikan perasaan keterasingan seniman melalui figure-figure pada karya. Hasil dari proses pembuatan ini adalah figur-fuger metaforik dari proses kontemplasi. Pesan yang disampaikan bahwa karya seni memiliki kemampuan efektif untuk menampung perasaan orang-orang yang berbagi pengalaman yang serupa dan perasaan yang kompleks. Melalui figure yang dapat mencapai potensi itu dan secara mandiri membuat koneksi dengan para apresiator.

**Kata Kunci:** ekspresi diri, eksplorasi diri, metaforis

**Abstract**
Art creation can be used to meet the needs of artists by being creative and expressing. The creative process of making this work was initiated from the creation of a figure on the object of the work of art as the artist's self-expression. This research method uses descriptive qualitative analytical and exploratory methods of data obtained from the analysis of aesthetic concepts from works of art. The problem in this process of creation is how art reaches its potential to convey the feeling of alienation of artist through the figures in the work. The results of this process of making are metaphorical figures of the process of contemplation. The message from this artwork is that art has an effective ability to evoke empathy and closeness between people who share similar experiences and complex feelings. Through figures who can reach that potential and independently make connections with appreciators.

**Keywords:** self-expressions, self-explorations, metaphoric

**INTRODUCTION**
Art has been a part of human history and has encouraged human expression in everyday life (Kleiner, 2014; Marder, 2019). Artists create art to communicate emotions, passion, and even conflict. From the process of work, the artist can channel a collection of experiences, feelings, and understandings that cannot be conveyed through words. (Stcherbatcheff, 2020; Tabrani, 2014; Thohari, 2018).

Just like the art theory according to Leo Tolstoy which says that the expression of the creator's feelings is conveyed to others so that they can feel what the painter feels. This makes the artwork capable of recording moments in the artist's life as well as being the result of the artist's state of mind and feelings (Balik & Balık Lökçe, 2019; Gillies, 2016; Marder, 2019).

Today's artists have the unique ability to connect with people in creative and innovative ways. With this ability, artists can express their views and influence the views of others. Art and expression, when encouraged and supported, provide an ideal
way to develop oneself that can be useful throughout one's life (Dharsono, 2016; Marianto, 2017). The main purpose of art is to play a role in perfecting human life. Art can help shape a perfect human being, both physically, spiritually, psychologically, socially. Just as science and religion guide humans towards their progress as humans, so does art (Sumarjo, 2014).

The artist who makes the experience as a form of expression in the creation of works of art can feels a wholeness in the work process that meets the needs of the artist's heart. Art can be a trigger for change and development that helps people to overcome negative thoughts that fill them. At the same time make them accept their abilities and shortcomings.

Making art can enable people to take greater responsibility for their health and wellbeing by helping maintain levels of independence and curiosity and improve the quality of life by bringing greater joy. There is growing evidence that several different types of art schemes are not only cost-effective but can improve wellbeing and have a positive impact on levels of anxiety and loneliness.

Several scientific studies have shown that the right type of art has significant healing benefits and can affect a person's physiology, by influencing brain wave patterns and the nervous system. Visual images that contain certain qualities can bring positive feelings and encourage you to take a step forward to reach your full human potential. Art can catalyse change in mental health in many ways, some of which are immediate and some of which are slower but have the same benefits. (Bloch & Verchère, 2019).

METHOD
The method used in creating this creation is mixed, namely 1) collecting data to find and study information to support the conceptualization of the work, either through literature studies, the Internet or other media related to the creation of the creation as well as the works of several artists who become references as a support in taking the basic theory (Creswell, 2014), namely the work data is collected, selected according to the needs of creation. 2) exploration method which is an exploration method with acrylic paint media and some mediums The process of creating a work refers to the result of mixing colours and textures in the work (Rohidi & Sabana, 2015; Saldaña, 2013; Taylor et al., 2016).

The selection of media and creative techniques to be able to visualize the creative ideas that will be produced. be a form of expression and can represent the message to be conveyed descriptively.

Creation Framework
There are numerous steps within the creation of the paintings that the author made. Starting from concept to imparting the artwork shape the introduction of the paintings. The steps of creation that are passed are as follows:
Exploration
Exploration is a process of searching or exploring whose aim is to find something. In addition, in the process of art, exploration has become an activity as the initiation of the search for ideas. This thought is the reason for getting the artist's inner satisfaction in visualizing ideas into works of art. Within the scope of fine arts, processing of materials, media, ideas or ideas becomes an exploratory activity to obtain new possibilities.

To make metaphorical expressions is the power of the human mind and imagination in presenting new, creative, or novel ideas. The trick is to associate one object with another object, or one object with a symptom so that from the dissociative merger an image with a unique concept emerges (Dillistone, 2002; Kabanda, 2016; Marianto, 2017; Suhaya, 2016).

Colour
The use of colour is an element to define a work of art from the artist's visual language (Sulasmi, 2002). Colour is perhaps the most important tool that artists can use to express themselves, share beliefs, convey messages, and change the appreciator emotionally (Cheung et al., 2019). The colours the artists choose are meant to create a calming atmosphere. In the creation of works, the use of pastel colours dominates and becomes a technical consideration for painting. Pastel colours have high light intensity and low saturation, resulting in calm colours. When you see pastel colours, it will create a feeling of peace and tranquillity.

Cuteness
Cuteness is said to be one of the most fundamental influences on human behaviour. A figure with a cute characteristic evoked emotional response on a social-relational emotion as being moved or touched, heart-warming, nostalgia, patriotic feeling, being touched by the Spirit (Kringelbach et al., 2016). A configuration of infantile physical characteristics that known as term ‘Kindchenschema’ or baby schema (Lorenz, 1943) and such as human and animal infants draw attention, and people look at them longer than at less cute beings. (Buckley, 2016). Cute figures are perceived as
vulnerable that make people have a high empathic trait concern to respond more strongly to cuteness. When people experience a positive emotion, they will try to evoke in other people and want to experience together with other.

Communal sharing relationship refers as a group of social relationship which people on it have a sense of equivalence; their interaction is characterized by trust, unity, closeness, and kindness. (Fiske, 1991) People may also form a communally related to nonhuman entities, fictional beings and human collectives (Haslam, 2017) such as a cute animal, a teddy bear, or character from cartoon.

**Formation**

The formation is the stage in the method of creating works from the results of exploration that has been carried out. In this process of formation, already have concepts and plans that cannot be separated from the exploration stage. But does not exclude the possibility for changes or additions to ideas that arise in the middle of the creation process. This of course can maximize and create an imaginative impression of a work of art that is created as well as identify exploratory artistic activities. Through this, a creation of art can make it possible to produce works of art directly from feelings of the artist’s expression.

**Concept**

Artists who make the experience as a form of expression in the creation of works of art can feels a wholeness in the work process that meets the needs of the artist's heart. Human needs are not just food, clothing and shelter. Rather, there are also psychological needs that include emotions and feelings. Unfortunately, many of us still think that these needs are not important and make their fulfilment unfulfilled and tend to be neglected. Psychological needs are needs related to the inner condition of a person. Based on the explanation above, the artist carries the theme of the isolation that she felt during her childhood and embracing the connection between the present and past in the artist’s art. To explore the depths of her subconscious and reflect on the search of her identity. The artist’s daily life to improve herself to become a better person and maximize their potential that has occurred in the artist lately. These things include increasing awareness and positive self-identity visualized through art objects. The objects of the artwork are figures that come from the immediate environment. The figures are born of the emotions of reflections from artist’s childhood. The figures were never really made with the specifics of a certain identity in mind. They created as a vehicle of the artist to express her feeling and experience. The artwork harnesses shared feelings of nostalgia and anxiety comprehensible to anyone of any age or background.

It is not just the cuteness of the figure that make audience connect with it. The objects to be visualized are figures with unique eyes. Through the creation of this figure, it is possible to rise again in search of hope. The memory of the feelings that have been experienced is stored in the artist’s subconscious and reappears through the creative process. It's also the world of illustrations and the material textures of painting that really connects artist’s though is the way that the figure directly engaging with audience and wanting them to become part of the figure’s world. Through this creation can reminded us of who we are and helped us rediscover ourselves.
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Creation Process

In the process of creating this work, the author uses experimental techniques. In his book, Primadi explains that the creation process is divided into two stages, namely the idea stage and the implementation stage. At the idea stage, which is what happens until the idea matures, while the second, the implementation stage is a continuation of the idea stage. The two stages are described as follows: (1) preparation which includes external and internal aspects (imagination, concentration, contemplation, meditation, etc.), (2) material gathering, (3) empathy, (4) idea incubation, (5) idea hatching, (6) external aspects of implementation, (7) integral aspects of implementation, (8) highest level of creation (Tabrani, 2014).

In the process of making works, an artist can often think of several ideas and look for the most appropriate with what they want to convey (Martopo, 2006; Titi Andaryani, 2016). In addition, in the process of creating a work of art, the artist must take into account the material and media to be used so that it is following the technique they want to use. The object that emerges from the processing becomes an inspiration in the creation of works of art in this creation, both representatively and in achieving a form that can identify an object.

Then in the next stage is to consider materials and media that can be used to explore new forms. One that the artist uses is acrylic paste medium. This material adds texture to the painting and produces an embossed effect that gives depth to the painting. The next step is to sketch the figure on the canvas. Then exploration is carried out in mixing colours according to the desired concept. The final step is to provide details that can occur spontaneously with bare hands or using the brush in the creation of the work.

Figure 2 The initial work process to create a work entitled "Among the Flower", 100x120cm, acrylic on canvas, 2021

From the visual that portraying a single figure with calm gesture and expression can convey the feelings as well as a new understanding of self-reflection. The idea arose in making figures as objects in the work that was deemed appropriate to convey the artist’s expression. The objects of the artwork we can also see from our personally close environment. The shape of the animal’s body conveys the impression of being similar to
the dolls we had as a child that gives a sense of comfort in times of loneliness. The use of calm colours can provide a sense of security and comfort for appreciators. While the eyes are closed is like a gesture for dreaming, imagine and praying beautiful and pleasant moments. The figure who's motionless in posture but very lively in textures and colours and in simplifying that very basic structure of that figure artist has complicated her use of colours and it is that which gives the figure life.

This artwork that visualizes can give us a time to have a conversation with our inner-self condenses and represent all the images artists conceive of. This figure is alone but doesn’t seem like they are lonely. It can remind us when we looking at ourselves as someone fragile, feel that we are not fit and accepted by those around us. A rabbit that keeps jumping and jumping away, repeating it until feels tired, and stops for a moment after it realized they’re alone. It gave a sense if it’s okay to give ourselves time to be alone, we can be ourselves and it gives the mind peace. When we wait for spring to come for the flower to blooming and when it finally comes, only then do we learn that the season of joy comes only if we withstand the hard season. It was very much both a mental and a physical process. The artist is trying to achieve empathy, a humanist response to our present condition. The artist has created a very distinct aesthetic vocabulary which all have these very complex emotions that register the way that we survive day to day.

CONCLUSION
The creative process and a healthy appreciation of art allow for the emergence of good feelings for those involved in the process, including feelings of freedom, satisfaction, inspiration, and motivation. The author gets this feeling in artistic activities that prioritize sensory experiences between the media that are seen and felt by the hands and involve processes that are full of meaning. Such feelings ultimately lead to the connection between art and emotion. The audience are also drawn to that painterly textures of paint that encourages attacks a sense of touch there's a tactility to the surface that bold artificiality of colours that simplification and the slight distortion of form are all a mode of drawing that belong to that sort of psychic energy of children's art. This step forces one to be honest with oneself and take a step towards healing, showing the courage to step out of one's comfort zone to restore body, mind, and spirit. Each component plays an important role in creating and defining a person's true self. That is the beauty of art, we will never find a more pure and honest expression of the human mind.

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