Revival and development of classical photography in contemporary perspective

Yanhong Ma*
Art Department, Dong Cheng Vocational College, Dong Cheng District, Beijing, China

Abstract: Photography technology after 180 years of baptism, today's photography technology has been monopolized by digital images, this monopoly can be described as a subversion of the traditional silver salt image, just like the painting art a hundred years ago and nowadays the photography art is in the process of change. In this ever-changing era, people are increasingly pursuing personalization and art, and photography is no exception. However, the detail of the most representative contemporary works of photographic art will unexpectedly promote the development of the classical craft of photography and be presented in a quiet way in today's art market, which has aroused a warm response. The modern application of classical photography techniques not only opens us up to a new field, but also shows us the great potential of photography technology in the new era.

1 Research Background

The evolution and resuscitation of traditional photographic methods are the subjects of current photography studies. Despite having been abandoned for over a century due to the quick advancement of digital photographic technology, classical photography has been brought back into the world of Western art photography education. In this style, photographers started to revaluate the purpose of photography, discover the allure of traditional photographic skill, and use it in everyday situations. However, there is a significant knowledge gap between local and international photographers when it comes to classical photography, which results in a dearth of professional publications and restricted access to learning resources. In this context, the purpose of this paper is to explore the nature of photography through the understanding of the history and techniques of classical photography, and to integrate the creative ideas and techniques of classical photography into the practical application and artistic creation in the era of digital photography. The specific research content includes the analysis, induction and summary of the operation process, process characteristics and value of classical photography technology.

2. Research purpose and significance

Photographic works that are creative and experimental frequently incorporate the artist's autonomous ideas and original talents. Photography works created with traditional photography processes are frequently non-replicable and one-of-a-kind, which is consistent with the value of artworks and the philosophy of art collecting. Previously, we only knew that photography was shown as a photograph produced on photographic paper, but now it is a photograph printed by different digital printing technologies or a digital file stored in a computer or mobile device; nevertheless, we do know about the presentation of pictures in digital formats. The handwork and individuality of images as photographic art works are extremely valuable in the digital age, which substantially enhances the rarity and uniqueness of photos.

3 Reasons for the revival of classical photography

Silver salt motion picture taking has been the chief directions presentation of like a camera picture works since its month before birth day of Christ in the late 19th hundred years, whether from the image presentation The quality is still from the toilet of letting off gun, firing and undergoing growth, silver salt motion picture made a comparison of with the earlier complex and time taking Greek and Latin picture taking process. It was not until the 1970s that it began to move into the field of art and was used by artists. In the 1960s, American quick sharp sound artist Andy began using Polaris to experiment 1 with picture taking. But Art began to put on view colour picture taking, which also had a force of meeting blow on the artist's able at art work of art.

In the 19th hundred years, camera pictures had no colour, they had to be painted by hand after they were made. Of course, the colour we are talking about here does not cover the nothing like it blue of the blue printing process, because the colour produced by the blue printing process is not the sensitivity and recording of the band, but the single colour produced by the chemical reaction of the photoreceptor 1 through the ultraviolet 2 light through the thing of different condition of being clear. The gum
dichromate process involves mixing potassium, sodium, and dichromate into a solution we call potassium dichromate sodium and adding a colloid such as gum arabic, gelatin, glue, or starch. The uv-sensitive liquid photosensitizer is applied to paper, wood, etc., and then dried. Take a negative of the same size as the final image, align it with a photosensitive paper or board, and expose it to ultraviolet light, such as sunlight. The UV rays pass through the negative film and react with the photosensitizer on the paper, converting the emulsion into an insoluble substance according to the amount of exposure. Exposure to dichromate and gum arabic in the sensitizer produces a tan image. The mixture of the two is sometimes used as a pre-coating for hand-applied liquid sensitizers. When the dichromate/dye/gum mixture is cured in proportion to the amount of UV exposure, the area where the negative is thinnest (shadow removal) has the greatest light gain during the first exposure, therefore, this area of the paper's photosensitive emulsion curing most, conversely, the last area of the negative (highlight area) through the smallest amount of light. After an exposure photograph is “Developed” in water, the exposed and cured gum/dye mixture remains on the paper, and areas with less exposure are removed by the water.

For example: artist Mark Nelson has written a monograph 3 on by numbers, electronic bad points, taking care by numbers, electronic bad points for Silver and Other that possibly taking place in addition Greek and Latin like a camera picture processes. [1] Artist Christian Z Anderson's book base of teeth printing and other surprising touching point printing Process The careful way of making by numbers, electronic bad points is described at the start. The group of by numbers, electronic technology and Greek and Latin picture taking is not only a mix of the 2 technologies, one making use of camera who produce very good, of highest quality picture taking not only have a good grip of each expert way, but also need to use their power of invention to better with more power the more chances of the 2. Digital negatives are a great option for people who have no experience in traditional photography and darkrooms. And it allows people who are already good at digital photography to have access to classical imaging techniques. [2]

4 The art of classical craft photography manifests itself in the needs of photography today

After the condition of having general approval of by numbers, electronic images around the earth, the art of picture taking has gradually become having general approval. however, at this time, the art of picture taking has entered a bottle neck stretch of time, this bottle neck is just like the painting art a hundred years earlier, picture taking technology questions did not get attention from persons in general's attention, and the what is in first has become the main chief idea of the picture taking industry. It can be said that at this time, if the art of picture taking wanted to support its specialness, it had to discover a new way, so the painter discovered that the Greek and Latin boat picture taking expert way, which kept in mind an unclear colour and a little uncommon new way, became an art of controlling events other than natural fighting instrument to but for the art of controlling events other than natural light. [3] The Author 1 (makes) come to an end: today's place, position gives conditions for the copy of Greek and Latin picture taking. First, today's Greek and Latin picture taking technology and by numbers, electronic technology are relatively get older, and with the support of by numbers, electronic technology, the putting into effect price of some processes is made lower, less. The mix of old and wise and current day science and technology is a more uncommon kind of work, which is joined to be loved by the wide masses of the persons in general.

Hoechel's invention was based on a small botanist study of plant specimens. A friend of Dr Hoechel's, the 1799 was born in the British botanist Anna Atkins, Anna Atkins. In the 20 years since the 1843, she has produced and released the famous plant photo album Sun Gardens, using a blue-print process that perfectly captures the delicate algae specimens. (Fig. 1.)

It followed the revival of the “Classical photography” movement. In the last two decades of the 20th century, Blue Sun re-emerged as a visual art medium in our field of vision. Blue Sun appears until now, constantly changing a variety of identities exist in our lives. Today, we are also witnessing the second revival of the blue-tanning process in some of the works of contemporary artists. Like the first photographers to use blue print, most of them paint their own paper by hand, and even try to find more special media, wood, bone, stone, glass, linen and so on, in order to express ideas and ideas more accurately. Also look forward to this long-lasting blue, in the future can be more different identity, more different ways of expression, has been left in our side.

Fig. 1. ([Sun Gardens] Catalogue of exhibition curated by Dr Larry J. Schaaf)

Photogravure, commonly known as photogravure, is a process technology used in photogravure. The early photographic intaglio process was the photo etching of intaglio plates, invented by Karl Kleisch in 1894. In 1895, Jia went to the British Langastreur Sherri Branoff Gravure printing company, began to photogravure painting, popular for a while. In 1902 the German Muiden
continued to improve on the basis of JIA, so that the intaglio photography technology is improving.

Photographic intaglio that is, the use of photographic methods made of intaglio plate. In order to show the dark part of the picture, sometimes add black, grey or other colour plate overprint, called “Four-color version”, “Five-colour version”... ... sometimes also use spot colour, in order to achieve ink, concise and crisp effect. It is characterized by: deep version, fine mesh, large amount of ink, performance ability is very strong, with three-color version or four-color version, you can print a better colour effect of stamps; bright-colour, rich, pure, rich levels, soft and delicate. (Fig. 2.)

5. Research on the development of classical craft in contemporary photography

The Greek and Latin boat of picture taking has its own weird power, and the present picture taking can in any case see many like a camera picture specialists keeping on in making a solicitation this work out skilfully to make appear. Dan for instance, is one utilizing camera who takes up Greek and Latin specialty of hand work, yet he likewise makes appear a mass of good work that has right to be considered as. One utilizing camera Dan is extremely sharp on Greek and Latin specialty of hand work, he once said, "For certain years I nearly imprinted in silver salt, wonderful plain, it has a profound like a camera picture history." However as I turned out to be increasingly more keen on doing, moving, 1 step by step changed my advantage to photosensitive 1 base of teeth and, surprisingly, fell head over heels for it. These plastic 2 tops can be made into organization straightforwardly into water variety paints to make appear the variety you want. The most common way of making a solicitation the emulsion 3 with a brush is similar as a water variety painting, pursued by making open to and washing with water. I made many levels from the top, extremely slender, the variety and different impacts are totally unique." [4] One utilizing camera Dan is plainly took up mind (consideration) totally with Greek and Latin boat master ways.

Cellophane is a viscous liquid that dries quickly and has the ability to adhere. It can be applied to smooth glass or to bituminous zinc sheets. It also has the ability to absorb chemicals. Frederick Scott Archer takes advantage of the properties of cellophane as an adsorbent for photosensitive drugs. When the cellophane is mixed with iodides and bromides, it is applied to the film and the film is placed in a solution of silver nitrate, turn it into a photosensitive silver iodide. Finally, the photosensitive film is taken out for exposure and the image is obtained. After fixing and washing, it can be dried. As a result, no matter the photographer chooses glass or metal plate as the carrier, after the film is coated and during the photosensitive and exposure periods. Films are in a wet state until the film in the fixing and washing, the film can be dried. Therefore, people call this method Wet plate processing for short. Since cellophane was used successfully in photography. It not only provided a cheap and convenient way to get a clear and stable image, but also its reproducibility and the popularity of Albumen Print made it an instant popular method of photography. (Fig. 3.)To this day, with the proliferation of electronic and digital images, the unique artistry of colliding process art is of great value.

Fig. 2. [Little Lily] Gravure photography by Alvin Langdon Coburn

Fig. 3. [SCôP workshop] on wet edition photography
6 Development of classical techniques of contemporary photography in the East

The traditional specialty of contemporary photography is likewise preferred by countless photography fans in the East, particularly in Japan, where the well-known Japanese photographic artist Momoko is acclimated with utilizing platinum and palladium innovation to participate in imaginative creation. Today, Daozi depends on her very rich creative mind in her visual manifestations - a blossom can be viewed as a fish and a cap, a cap as a human body, a human body as a machine and a fish as a bug. As it were. Imamoko's creative mind, combined with Masa Samarra’s creation cycle, makes the appeal of old style craft of photography completely showed. [5] In spite of the fact that China's old style create photography innovation began moderately late, the improvement as of late has step by step expanded China's thoughtfulness regarding traditional specialty photography, particularly the effect of native visual specialists and visual pundits. Chinese colleges have steadily appended significance to old style make photography courses, platinum palladium process, protein printing strategy and van Dyke strategy is somewhat simple to do, yet for Daguerre’s photography, salt paper strategy and Carlo photography technique is more troublesome. However this workmanship, shows up with the advancement of photography innovation. Today, with the persistent improvement of science and innovation, the traditional photography cycle can never again be exposed to different snags and limitations in the activity interaction. (Fig. 4.)Along these lines, present day innovation and traditional photography methods are coordinated together, which gets more opportunities for photographic artists the improvement of old style photography.

Fig. 4. [Chemical Mapping Imaging in Montana] Photo by Christina Z Anderson.

7 Peroration

The classical process of photography cannot be copied, which makes the classical process of photography more valuable, and the photos also have a certain collection value. What is more rare is that the aesthetic charm of classical craft itself is also one of the aesthetic forms that are extremely lacking in modern photography, which can meet the increasing aesthetic vision and artistic taste of contemporary people. In short, it can be considered that the classical craft of photography brings us more possibilities in photography creation. The emergence of classical craftsmanship in photography has enriched the language of photographic art, and also opened the way for photographers to innovate, breaking through the current fixed photography mode.

References

1. Monty McCutchen, master of the wet plate collision craft, runs many workshops to teach the use of the craft, and in the summer of 2013, held a workshop at the Penland School of Crafts.