## 空港 | Air Port

旗峰山艺术博物馆,铂尔曼酒店,东莞 Forum Art Musuem, Pullman Hotel, Dongguan 4.15, 2017 - 不期结束 open duration

"空港"项目是我在东莞驻留期间完成的一次即兴的在地性创作。在得知可以使用一间 1500 平米的地下展厅来完成一次面对本地观众的艺术分享会后,我勘察了这个巨大空间的角角落落。在此,我发现了数量庞大,无法搬离的闲置物。它们曾经在经济繁荣的年景里被组织起来,助力于传统书画展览和文玩博览会的举办。这种沉积的景象令我开始好奇于东莞现代化传奇背后的文化经历。

作为全国最早接触国际加工贸易并快速致富的地区,东莞四处可见外贸企业和外地劳工的聚合生态。他们致力于服务"外部世界"的经济理念和实践,不免令当地的政治经济在过去的 20 年里被外界简化为"世界工厂"的刻板印象。然而上溯至鸦片战争,晚近至 90 年代开始到今天的市场经济参与,在当地都留下了远为丰富的有关对外交往的文化痕迹,这些痕迹仍然不断刺激出有关中国意识的文化反应。

我感兴趣的部分是,有关调和中国文化和对外关系的情感出口最终着落在了对本民族历史的物化和占有上。消费主义与民族文化意识以及全球艺术品市场,共谋了对稀缺的中国历史和文化遗留物的追捧。特别如传统书画和文玩的流通热潮,在过往 10 年里的文化消费中具有符号性的意义。对照于这些遗留物一度无人在意的过往,我把我考察文化经历的侧重放在发掘那些在今天看来无甚价值且多有过时之感的中国制品上。这一工作的过程也帮助我再次整理我过往工作中贯穿的一条线索,即试图将现代制品看作比现代观念更直接也更激进的工作媒介。

以下呈现的一系列场域特定装置,便是从在地的经验出发,结合现场空间就地取材,试图激活存在于闲置物中的现代化记忆和全球化情绪,实践一种我个人对中国现代性与地方历史的有限重访。

Air Port is an impromptu project I did when I was in residency in Dongguan. After learning that I could use an underground space of 1,500 square meters in total to present my artworks to the local audience, I inspected and examined every corner of the huge space. I noticed there a large number of miscellaneous yet irremovable objects. These objects were gathered and organised at time of prosperity, and were used on occasions of traditional Chinese painting exhibitions and antique fairs. This spectacle of deposition made me wonder about the cultural experience beneath the legendary modernisation process of Dongguan.

International manufacturing trades in China first emerged in the Cantonese region, and the area enjoyed a fast and huge economic boost. Integrated ecology of businesses of international trades and migrant workers is omnipresent. Their economic ideas and practises dedicated solely to the "outside world" inevitably brought to themselves in the

past two decades the reductionist stereotype of "world factory". Going back in history, however, to the Opium War in late Qing Dynasty, and to at least the market economy that was initiated in the 1990s, one can see a rich variety of cultural traces of international exchanges, which still actively stimulate cultural reactions regarding a certain Chineseness.

I am interested in the fact that emotional outlets that pertain to negotiating and balancing Chinese cultures and foreign relations eventually arrive at objectifications and possessions of the history of the nation. Consumerism, nationalist cultural awareness and the global art market together conspired a fanatic pursuit of Chinese history and rare cultural remains of it. The phenomenal wave of traditional Chinese art and antique circulations in the last decade, especially, has a very symbolic significance in the cultural consumption in general. In relation to the ignorance and neglect that was once the reality regarding the rare artefacts, I pay special attention to Chinese products that seem today valueless and outdated. The process also helps me structuring a narrative from my previous practises; that is, to treat modern artefacts as mediums of creation that are more direct and more radical than modern concepts.

The site-specific installations presented here take as a point of departure the experience of the local, integrate the space given and the materials available there, attempt to reactivate the memories of modernisation and the emotions regarding the globalisation that are embedded in the deposited, and realise a personal, limited revisit of Chinese modernity and local history. (Translated by LI Bowen)

















































