

A study on Jean-Paul Gaultier's Expressions on the Russian Constructivism

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The new concept on the modeling that the Russian constructivist writers proposed has influenced the modern arts, as well as its contemporary arts, due to its modern designs. The constructivists denied the conventional art styles and expanded the areas of the paintings from planes to three-dimensional fields, and to convert its rational and functional aspects into a pure modeling, they attempted to use a clear, concise and geometrical space construction. Also, their attempt was influenced over various fields in arts—such as films, plays, writings, photography and dress.

Recently, fashion trends intend expressions on unique and creative characteristics based on cultural pluralism. This trend happens mostly in works done by avant-garde artists; especially when they are trying to use some unique body itself as an element of a design, or use a design done by geometrical structures, or ornaments on clothing by using various materials: and they are easily found in Jean-Paul Gaultier's pieces. This was a pure modeling that the Russian constructivists intended, and what the quest for the nature of materials created: a modeling of material combinations to create a space construction.

This study is examining the expressions of the Russian Constructivism in the works done by Jean-Paul Gaultier.

1. Geometrical expressions: a creation of new symbols by the intuition

-Avoiding revived forms, the Russian constructivists made creative symbols to simplify as well as purify what is given to visions: and this is what is like the works of

the Russian constructivists exteriorly. In terms of the appearance of Jean-Paul Gaultier's work, to create new concepts, he has imported the simplest forms of geometry (circle, triangle and square) and colors, and he shares the concept of the abstractness in the paintings of the Absolutism.

2. Geometrical space construction.

-The constructivism avoids using conventional art materials in paintings and drawings were done by Tatlin, and he has created a construction only for the work itself. The idea that the constructivists insisted, "The objects that really does exist" by using materials and its original shapes and composition, the relativism can be found in Gaultier's pieces. Neglecting the classical concept of the 'beauty and ugliness' in dress, he has composed the dresses by materials and solid structures, and attempted to express the humanism in the highly modernized and industrialized society: and also tried to joint together the human beings and the spaces within dress. He has pursuit the beauty if dress as an element existing within human lives; and this shows his intention towards art and life altogether: which is an interior meaning behind the constructivism.

As the conclusion, Jean-Paul Gaultier's works has expressed the interior meaning of the constructivism by using basic geometrical shapes and simple colors, expressions of material in original materials, avoiding conventional dress styles, and an attempt to link the human body and dress: and this is what the exterior modeling shown by the expression on its interior meanings of the Russian constructivism.