

TRIZ創新理論從傳統文化到時尚手工原創風格--以中國結當代藝術為例

邱琴心, 梁綺華, 賀力行

科技管理學系

管理學院

chliang@chu.edu.tw

摘要

Chinese knotting is an ancient decorative handicraft art that began as a form of Chinese folk art. The number of patterns evolving through the years is endless. It forms of weaving silk threads that can be woven into a wide variety of designs. The knots may be representative of quaint customs or of peace, joy, love or anything with deep meaning that may prove useful in life. It may be meant as a gift or simply used for home decoration. A knot may represent prayer for family peace, wealth, long life, harvest, childbirth etc. It is representative of a long, rich heritage and demonstrated the concept of personal style and the new trend of cosmic beauty. According to the method TRIZ innovation research theory shows that Chinese knotting has transitioned from traditional culture to a more fashionable style. Chinese knot art exemplifies cultural retention. The Cultural Legacy workers insisted on the inherent Chinese art

關鍵字：TRIZ, traditional culture, modern handmade art, Chinese knot art