杜象與觀念藝術 唐曉蘭 通識教育中心 人文社會學院 flora@chu. edu. tw

摘要

This article analyzes the heuristic influence of Marcel Duchamp on Conceptual Art, which is an interesting topic in contemporary art history, with a historic study and comparative method, the author compares many important characteristics and art works to explain their similarities. The article is divided into four parts: Duchamp's life and creative works, the background and significance of Conceptual Art, Duchamp's heuristic impact on Conceptual movement, and the conclusion.

Marcel Duchamp (1887-1968) led contemporary art history to shift from visual form to art with the conceptual significance of philosophic thinking. Duchamp's innovation, that is, using "Ready-Made" as art object in 1910s, brought impact on the art world. He himself did not belong to any school during his lifetime. But he became an influential legend to Dadaism, Sur-Realism, Pop, Happening, Land Art, Installation Art, and especially Conceptual Art.

Conceptual Art appeared as one of the art movement in 1960s. Through questioning the nature of art, conceptual artists considered ideas and/or intention to be more important than art object. They rejected form of painting, challenged traditional institutes as authority, and opposed to art market. Those features and many other evidences demonstrate that Duchamp brought heuristic influence on many conceptual artists and their works.

關鍵字: Duchamp, Conceptual Art, Intention, the Idea, Ready-Made, The Dematerialization of Art, Documentation, Word, Performance, Installation, Land Art.