Intro:

Today I’ll talk about china. Well, exactly, not a country. But it has seen the cultural development of China. Just as you all see, let’s take a look at the Chinese ceramic.

History:

It’s been first found in the area of the Yellow River, which can date back to 4th century BC. Those relics indicates that our ancestors had already mastered how to make fire and been aware of recording their routines.

As the progress of history, people got to be more skilled at pottery producing and their technique had become more sophisticated. Accordingly, as is shown above, there was an increase in the diversity of ceramic’s type.

Production:

Ceramic is fantastic, with combination of graceful outline and delicate painting. However, the production of it is complicated. Firstly, workers transform mines into clays. Secondly, they use them to make the base. Then it will be aired to dry, and the painter draws different patterns on it. Afterwards, the semifinished product will be put into the kiln, in which it is baked at an extremely high temperature. That’s 1300 °C! I guess my ice-cream roll must have melted and vapored. (lol)

Cultural meaning:

China enjoyed a reputation for its fine porcelain, and was called “the Capital of Porcelain” during the period of Qin Dynasty. Along the famous Silk Route, porcelains were exchanged for goods. Thus, Chinese ceramic earned its stature with the help of trade and culture spread.

People around the globe got to know China. In other words, ceramics serve as a bond between China and the world.

Technique of pottery producing progresses radically nowadays. Designers perfectly reconcile eastern aesthetic with western art, therefore making ceramic products more fascinating. We appreciate them, and they decorate our life to be more colorful. Thanks to ceramics, we get a glimpse into the traditional Chinese grace in our ordinary recurrent routines.