
Research on the Multidimensional Aspects and Societal Significance of Public Sculpture and Contemporary Art: A Special Emphasis on Assam

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Abstract: *In public environmental art sculpture, public engagement and planned environmental transformation are more significant factors. People environmental art sculptures should engage with the people and blend in with the surroundings to make them more approachable to the general public. It is also one of the things that sculpture, as a component of environmental factors, needs to carefully examine and evaluate. In order to create a public space environment where public art sculpture, the environment, and people may all coexist, this article examines the link between sculpture and environment in public environmental art through an analysis of space environment features. Sculpture is a visual expression of a society's values and ideas and has great cultural significance. It is an essential artistic discipline that never fails to enthrall and motivate audiences everywhere. Sculpture's making process is a distinct and material kind of artistic expression. An area can become distinctive and vibrant cultural hub thanks in large part to public art. In addition to transforming our playgrounds, train stations, traffic circles, hospitals, water treatment plants, and airports into more colorful representations of human creativity, public art can also produce civic symbols. The line separating art from non-art is not stressed in the concept of contemporary art. It will never stop classifying non-art objects as works of art. There are souls and thoughts in contemporary art. Its main subjects are history, society, psychology of people, and other general subjects. Those who create contemporary art frequently possess a deep philosophical understanding. Artists constantly expressed their reflections on society through their exploration and application of body symbols. The research paper delves into the various facets and social implications of public sculpture and contemporary art, with a particular focus on Assam.*

Keywords: *Research, Multidimensional, Aspects, Societal, Significance, Contemporary Art.*



1. INTRODUCTION

Environmental art and urban development are two fields in which sculpture plays a significant role. It is crucial to manage the link between sculptures and the environment since sculptures outdoors exhibit certain permanent qualities due to the influence of location and other variables. This artistic medium attempt to bridge the gap that has historically existed between reality and art as it develops into mainstream art. Sculptors can build environmental sculptures using any medium, such as clay, stone, sound, light, and sound. The structural harmony of sculpture with its surroundings is crucial, and it is also important to take into account the harmony between the created pieces and public cultural spaces.

The only way the environment and the public art sculpture can support one another, foster a mutually beneficial ambiance, and ultimately enhance the overall allure of the area is in this manner. A harmonious and interdependent link between theme, content, and formal structure can be created by refining the cultural information in the environment's primary body through the use of sculpture. In order to improve people's lives, public art sculptures are essential, and sculpture is the ideal medium for capturing the spirit of cultural destinations. Both the physical and human environments are included in the environment, which encompasses both the living quarters of the populace as well as the bearing space for public environmental art sculptures.

An essential component of the urban landscape, art sculptures in public spaces that have a suitable placement, a striking image, and a manageable scale can serve as a unifying force for the coordination and direction of the landscape. Ultimately, sculpture in contemporary public spaces is a kind of artistic expression within the urban environment, and it both influences and is a part of it. In sculpture, public engagement and planned alterations to the surroundings are given more weight. While its content is different from that of earlier environmental sculptures that focused on theme and memorial, its conception and design make sense in order to create a space that interacts and coordinates with the environment and the public, drawing on the artist's imagination as well as different aspects of the surrounding environment.

Reflecting and expressing ideas about contemporary social, political, and cultural issues requires the use of contemporary art. Modern artists frequently utilize their art to question accepted norms, spark discussions, and evoke strong feelings in viewers. It is beneficial to question accepted beliefs and customs. We should reevaluate our assumptions about what constitutes "good" art because contemporary artists frequently push the boundaries of what is deemed acceptable. Contemporary art can also offer fresh viewpoints on current affairs and events. It gives various groups a common identity and a feeling of acceptance. Self-Expression and Awareness: Using art gives us a voice to express our identities, thoughts, and feelings. Thought and Reflection: We can contemplate and consider life's secrets by means of art.

Statement of the Research Problem

The idea of public sculpture is to improve urban public areas. Because it brings creativity to the area and provides it with a focal point, public sculpture is essential to public spaces. A public space's vitality and inclusivity are enhanced by the diversity of public sculpture that is on display, and this can encourage interaction between people and public sculpture. These publicly accessible works of art have the potential to influence not only the physical and architectural aspects of the built environment, such as public space design and city beautification, but also the mental health of the general public. Through teaching ideals, comparing disparate experiences over time, and altering people's perceptions of the world, contemporary art has an impact on society. Through their artistic creations, artists can express their opinions and raise awareness of new topics. One can expedite the healing process and reduce stress by engaging with contemporary art. Thus, the significance of modern art and public sculpture is multifaceted and has social relevance in research.

2. RELATED WORK

The industrialized nations of Europe and America have the most advanced public environmental art sculpture industries in the world, with highly developed research and production of these sculptures, as well as flawless city infrastructure. Almost all recognizable sculptures can be found in significant urban cultural landscapes in major American and European cities. Public environmental art sculpture is defined in literature as a type of public sculptural art form that is accessible to the general public and depends on outdoor public space in urban public space.

Jie Wu (2016), in the paper "Research on the Influence of Public Art on City Image" focuses that the vast complex that is the city unites many aspects, including people, the economy, customs, environment, and geography.

Rosli Zakaria (2019), in the paper titled "Public Sculptures as an Informal Educational Tool towards Local Society" highlights that the majority of sophisticated nations worldwide have adopted public sculptures as their national symbol.

Janez Strehovec (2020), in his paper titled "Contemporary Art Impacts on Scientific, Social, and Cultural Paradigms: Emerging Research and Opportunities" highlights that the compared to so-called modern art, which was defined by aesthetic modernism and declared the separation of the art field from the social and other domains of a particular reality, contemporary art is a broader realm of artistic activity. The ongoing attempts of modern artists to define the sphere of their own quests and creations in a fresh and timely manner have also resulted in significant changes in the art world. Although contemporary art is viewed as a challenge, a dangerous profession, and an enigma, it hasn't disappeared nor been eradicated.

Atiye Guner & Ismail Erim Gulacti (2020), in the paper "Contemporary Art as a Catalyst for Social Change" that the digitization of information and information communication marks

the beginning of the digital age. Museums have been significantly impacted by the digitization processes that have sped with the quick advancements in information and communication technologies.

Objectives of the Study:

The objectives of the study are-

1. To study public sculpture and contemporary art's multifaceted qualities and social relevance.
2. Considering the importance of public sculpture and contemporary art in Assam, to investigate their social implications and diverse facets.

Research Questions:

1. Do contemporary artworks that have several dimensions and social significance have any significance in public spaces?
2. What are the importance of public sculpture and contemporary art in Assam, to explore their social implications and diverse facets?

Hypothesis:

A place's cultural identity is greatly influenced by public sculpture and contemporary art, which cultivates a sense of shared history and communal memory. Beyond aesthetics, it promotes thought, public conversation, and frequently acts as a catalyst for discussion on a range of political, economic, cultural, religious, social, and environmental issues.

Significance of the Study:

Qualitative research, in particular semi-structured interviews with stakeholders and questionnaire surveys to ascertain the public's perceptions and understanding of public sculpture and contemporary art as relevant to society and social change, is used to evaluate how people interact and engage with these distinctive artworks. The vibrancy that is produced in public areas where various entities come together to create a positive atmosphere is situated in multiplicity, which also helps to create unique creative moments of "oeuvre," in which individuals interact with a wide variety of materials that come together to produce a positive emotional effect. People's perceptions and emotions regarding these attributions can be described as "affective."

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Both qualitative and quantitative research forms the basis of the study. The study was conducted at Nabajyoti Nagar, close to Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakhetra in Guwahati, Assam, India, and is empirical in nature. Personal and group interviews are also the foundation of the research in order to concentrate on the current art reason. Here, there are direct and indirect connections between the site, research, and scenography.

There is much benefit in conducting both qualitative and quantitative research on the interaction between public sculptures and modern art. Art that is located in a particular place includes contemporary sculptures in public spaces. The interpenetration and integration of

artistic and scientific purposes is demonstrated by the combined visual and psychological effects of sculpture with the indoor and outdoor surroundings. Modern and public sculpture must be suitable for their surroundings, which means that in order to have the desired effects, their volume, shape, and material must fit the particular setting and location. The intended effect of a sculpture might be either hostile or harmonious, depending on its specific function. In its capacity as art, sculpture completes the outdoor setting and improves viewers' visual perception. Compared to outdoor sculpture, interior sculpture has more constraints during the creation process. In addition to being appropriate for lighting, indoor sculptures are restricted by their specific uses, such as commercial, office, and residential spaces.

The geographic purposes of sculptures distinguish them from one another. The subject, the object, and the interactive media that is, the artist's self-emotion, attitude toward the sculpture, comprehension of the materials, and presentation of design concepts, among other things are the three main components that interact to communicate the emotions in public environmental art sculpture. As a result, the public environment art sculpture itself functions as an interactive medium and link between the subject and the object, conveying the designer's subject emotion to the audience object. The audiences who appreciate and accept the public environmental art sculpture of the object are bound to add their own feelings to the public environmental art sculpture and feel the creator's feelings. People respond differently to sculpture in diverse settings, both visually and psychologically. Coordination, unity, and the relationship between sculpture and the natural surroundings are all important considerations for designers. The only way to permanently infuse sculptures with artistic life is for them to take on the role of carriers of nature.

This is especially true of environmental sculptures, which are made using the elements of the natural world as a starting point and then enhanced by the use of pertinent elements to achieve the desired design effect. Environmental sculptures ought to be in keeping with the scale and form of their surroundings, be compatible with the psychological and behavioral patterns of the local populace, and make an effort to engage the public in some way. The sculpture creates a calm and fascinating ambiance since its form and theme are connected to the psychology and behavior of the general people. When creating a public environmental art sculpture, the designer's ability to understand scale is a direct reflection of their own creative thinking and skill. It can be an indication of the designer's innate comprehension and command of the intended area. Since most individuals have an innate sense of scale, a room with an inadequate scale design may cause visitors to judge the space and the size of the things incorrectly, detracting from the overall appeal of the area. Conversely, a well-executed use of scale can impart a sense of beauty to a room. In order to improve the way that space is used, public environment art sculpture designers must consider the spatial relationships between different urban environment elements, understand the hierarchy and identifiability of space, and create outdoor spaces that people feel at ease both physically and mentally. Good public art sculpture may pique people's interest in the arts and aesthetics, draw large numbers of residents and visitors for play and observation, then stoke the vital attraction of public spaces and create a dynamic atmosphere.

Thus, sculpture can be clearly established as a new notion of cultural image, and it can begin in two ways: first, by enhancing the artist's cultural accomplishment, which will enable the artist to see that the sculpture and the artist's talents are full of cultural spirit. It is acknowledged that sculpture serves a variety of purposes and topics. Whether they are portraits of notable people or monuments honoring historical personalities, they are all cultural symbols and bearers of culture. The cultural impact of urban landscape sculpture should not be undervalued. It frequently possesses a subtle cultural quality that subtly affects individuals and takes on an essential meaning in social culture.

Idea of Public Sculpture:

Public sculpture enters a realm that is unfocused, unspecialized, and unmediated by conventional aesthetic conventions if it is subject to the definition implied in its name -that is, if it is work intended and designed to be viewed outside the special viewing that the exhibition system provides. Any artwork found in parks, streets, buildings, or other public settings is considered public art. It can be anything from a massive, long-lasting sculpture to a transient projection project. The goal of public sculpture is to improve society. Public sculpture has the power to raise awareness, challenge preconceived notions, improve the environment, represent the ideals of a community, and change a landscape. Located in open spaces, this artwork serves as a means of communal expression that is accessible to all.

Concept of Contemporary Art:

Art created by living artists is referred to as contemporary art. As a result, it captures the nuanced themes that influence our multicultural, international, and dynamic environment. The main ideas identity, conflict, technology, time, place, and reality are frequently conveyed through conceptual and experimental methods that draw viewers in and encourage fresh and creative thinking. Art created and produced by artists who are still alive is referred to as contemporary art. Contemporary artists operate within and react to a worldwide milieu characterized by cultural diversity, rapid technology advancements, and complexity.

The Multidimensional and Multifaceted Significance of Public Sculpture and Contemporary Art in Today's World:

The Industrial Revolution is closely associated with contemporary art. If not for the Industrial Revolution, which has sparked a significant global transformation, art would not have broken away from tradition and the classics to such an extent. Man and objects came into direct contact throughout the industrial age. Does man have to be the master? Have employees become components of the machines on the assembly line? The freedom of an individual existence seems significantly less vital at the shoe factory workshop, where a female employee applies glue to the soles of hundreds of pairs of shoes every day. Being a link in the production chain does not need you to feel joy or sorrow. When one raised hand consistently at the same height, force, and pace, you'll become a great object that adds value and wins admiration. The objectification of people is happening slowly. It follows that objectification of the body is a natural feature of contemporary art. Lay down your body and allow us to depict it is the mantra of classical sculpture and easel painting. Every object may be utilized as an object, and the body is no different, as modern art has learned. Modern art and public

sculpture have a strong connection in today's world, and they are both vital to the advancement of the fine and visual arts in every way.

4. DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

Urban sculpture is an organic element that acts on the organizational structure of urban environment. Since it serves no particular purpose, unlike other elements, it will become the center of attention for a metropolis in pure space. It is only by acknowledging the importance of this component that the city can achieve lyrical acclaim and a lovely reputation. In the overall attractiveness of the surroundings, look for regional formal beauty and national traits. Consequently, environmental sculpture needs to represent people's ever-improving spiritual level in the arts as well as their aesthetic standards for their living spaces. People's appreciation of environmental art now stems from their continued desire of deeper artistic meaning and cultural significance rather than just their demand for orderliness and beauty. One form of public art is environmental sculpture. It has a significant influence on the qualities of the city's humanistic environment and public space.

Assam is home to a vast collection of sculptures that depict various deities, celestial creatures, myths, and folklore. Here are abundantly detailed reliefs carved out of stone, terracotta, stucco, or wood. Similar trends of connecting religion and art forms can be seen in these temples, which were constructed under the patronage of the Ahom monarchs who, by the 13th century, had established their kingdom in the area. However, there are numerous examples of low relief themes featuring intriguing foliages, creepers, geometric shapes, and native flora and animals in Sibsagar, also known as medieval Rangpur, the capital city of the Ahom emperors. Alongside the religious sculptures, there are carvings of hunting and battle scenes, scenes from everyday life, and modern depictions of the nobles and common people. These are all taken from the Puranas.

Through site creation and research, artists can add things to their performances to improve the immersive experience as a whole. The world's transition to an experience-based setting and the growing tendency of making exhibitions may naturally be related, which would explain some problems. Economists B. Joseph Pine II and James H. Gilmore claimed in *The Experience Economy: Work is Theatre and Every Business a Stage*¹ that this is the first rule of successful experience staging. They went on to say that this is "common in almost any industry and applies just as much to the world of museums." Drama thus assumes a new, fundamental strategic role since the idea of staging functions as the main metaphor of the new exhibitionary paradigm.²

The tiny roadtop position on the hill drew the research because of its unique identity natural, geographical, and inventive which allowed me to explore the concept of art identity. It also draws attention to the residents and the charming atmosphere of the area. Tree roadways were the first set of stairs on the road. It also elevates the water pipe connection for its residents. The photograph focuses on a few houses in this neighborhood or at the top of the

hill, where a public survey might be carried out for purposes connected to education, art, or the census.

Gaining a visual understanding and depth of everything imaginable and the notion that everything is possible in any circumstance by using the survey as a teaching tool. Perspective in art usually refers to how locations or objects are shown in three-dimensional works. Artists use perspective techniques to create the illusion of genuine depth.



Picture- 1

Other than showing the one small road owned by the household, the image is similar to the previous one. It also emphasizes the beauty of nature with its bamboo plants. From the picture, one can observe a beautiful painting. One can look at a fantastic painting from the perspective of a lovely natural setting. As you can see from the picture, bamboo painting is one of the most fundamental yet delicate painting techniques.³

Due to a water issue, these people keep water in their water tanks. According to the data gathering, the Assam government is planning to build a sizable water supply project in Nabajyoti Nagar, which was previously known as Milanjyoti Nagar. The public of Guwahati

will gain from the project's installation of water supply. The installation of a water supply project in this location is evidence of the population growth in the area.



Picture-2

The rolling terrain's color is captured in the shot. The residents in the red area there have contented lives. Many valuable trees have stood in this area even before people got here. The folks here are incredibly helpful and friendly, and it can be appreciate those that provided me with relevant information and pictures.⁴

People in this area are really cooperative. The picture shows a girl holding a small infant. In the picture's background, a few people may be seen going about their regular business. The other residents of the residence carried on with their daily activities.



Picture-3

The focal point of the picture is a little residential street. An antique Shiv temple dating back a century is located at the top of the road. This location has a very alluring aura. In this place, people have quite comfortable lives.⁵

This charming little road with incredibly appealing steps was built by the villagers. The communication function of the road is severely impaired. Rainy days present dangerous scenarios for people. Driving and carrying a bike on the road is difficult.



Picture-4

The images show where Nabajyoti Nagar is. When this house was visited for data collection, no one was there because they were going about their daily lives. People deal with water problems on a regular basis. Since coming here to obtain information, communication could be more efficient.⁶



Picture-5

It is depicted in the photos taking data. A woman in Nabajyoti Nagar, where the researcher is collecting data, states that various communities reside here. The locals are unified and incredibly supportive of one another. The researcher gathered socioeconomic and religious data from this region. Special thank to Juvaraj for taking the picture to needed for data gathering.⁷

In terms of algorithmic, cognitive, and conceptual art services, the media has influenced current art initiatives. The service assumes that there is an issue, a task, or an order that has to be completed. As a service provider, the artist is constantly given a task to do and is expected to do so in a methodical, cost-effective manner.⁸

The pace of urbanization in our nation is accelerating due to the integration of the global economy. Developing a city's image seems to be very crucial. It expresses a city's spiritual ethos as a manifestation of its features. What matters more is that urbanized development calls for constant self-improvement. A city's spirit and way of life are embodied in public art. It is a byproduct of contemporary urban form and is closely related to the formation of the city's image.⁹

Activities related to contemporary art that make use of digital and multimedia technology typically calls for audience involvement. Global access and a variety of digital channels give everyone in society equal access to museums and art events while also increasing the visibility of the arts from many nations and identities. Modern art museums work with different organizations to produce programs in the field of education.¹⁰

Major Findings of the Study:

The major finding of the study are-

1. In the field of contemporary art, public sculpture and contemporary art are highly significant.
2. Contemporary art and public sculpture are extremely valuable for societal development and transformation.
3. Public sculpture and contemporary art are important components of the creative viewpoint when conducting study and investigating public art.
4. During study, it observed that a lot about Nabajyoti Nagar, which is near Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakhetra.
5. The folks are incredibly kind and have given accurate information about their worries and other issues.
6. The concept of democratizing display in this exhibition goes beyond the notion of making the object touchable and manifests itself in the way the object is presented in accordance with a particular technique for this study of contemporary art.
7. More research is needed to fully comprehend the strategies and tactics used in temporary exhibitions and how they are implemented in diverse national museum contexts.
8. Look at the methodological techniques that went into making the prolonged scenography.
9. To properly comprehend the idea of a performative exhibition, more research is needed. This includes looking at the medium, the creative process between the curator and designer, and the spatial strategy used to express the venue's story.
10. For the benefit of developmental research, public art, public sculpture, and contemporary art have extraordinary effects in the visual and fine arts.

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6. CONCLUSION

In addition to being an integral part of people's everyday lives, public environmental art, sculptures, and modern art can highlight the city's distinct cultural identity. Mature interactive public environment art sculptures and contemporary art can transport the general public into a rich cultural ambiance inside an urban setting because to their striking visual imagery.

During the design phase, extra attention should be given to showcasing the city's individuality while also fully honoring local history and culture in order to boost the artistic worth of sculpture. If the planning of sculpture is based on the analysis of spatial environment features, then the artistic sculpture of the public environment and modern art can be combined more closely with the city's root and thrive, fully exhibiting its distinctive city identity.

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