



**Between tradition and pop culture:  
The meaning of traditional Japanese  
materials, techniques and space in the  
artistic practice of contemporary  
Kyoto artists**

# Content

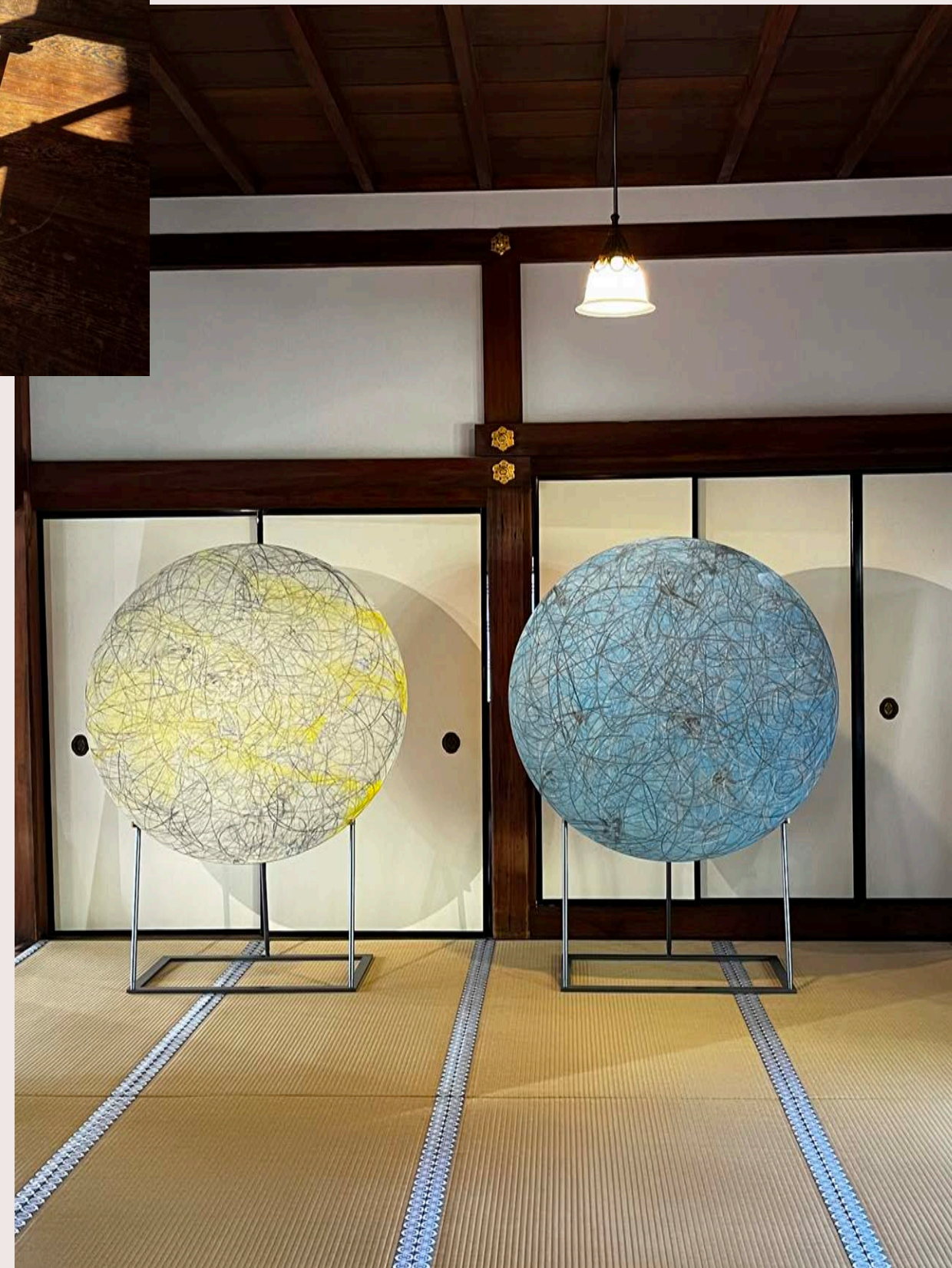
- Short Introduction
- Why contemporary art in Kyoto?
- Concepts of „Gendai Bijutsu“, „Nihonga“ and „Yōga“ and „traditional art“
- Research in Kyoto: a new meaning of „tradition“ in a globalized art world
- Specific examples: Kyoto-based artists and their artworks
- Aesthetic principles and analysis

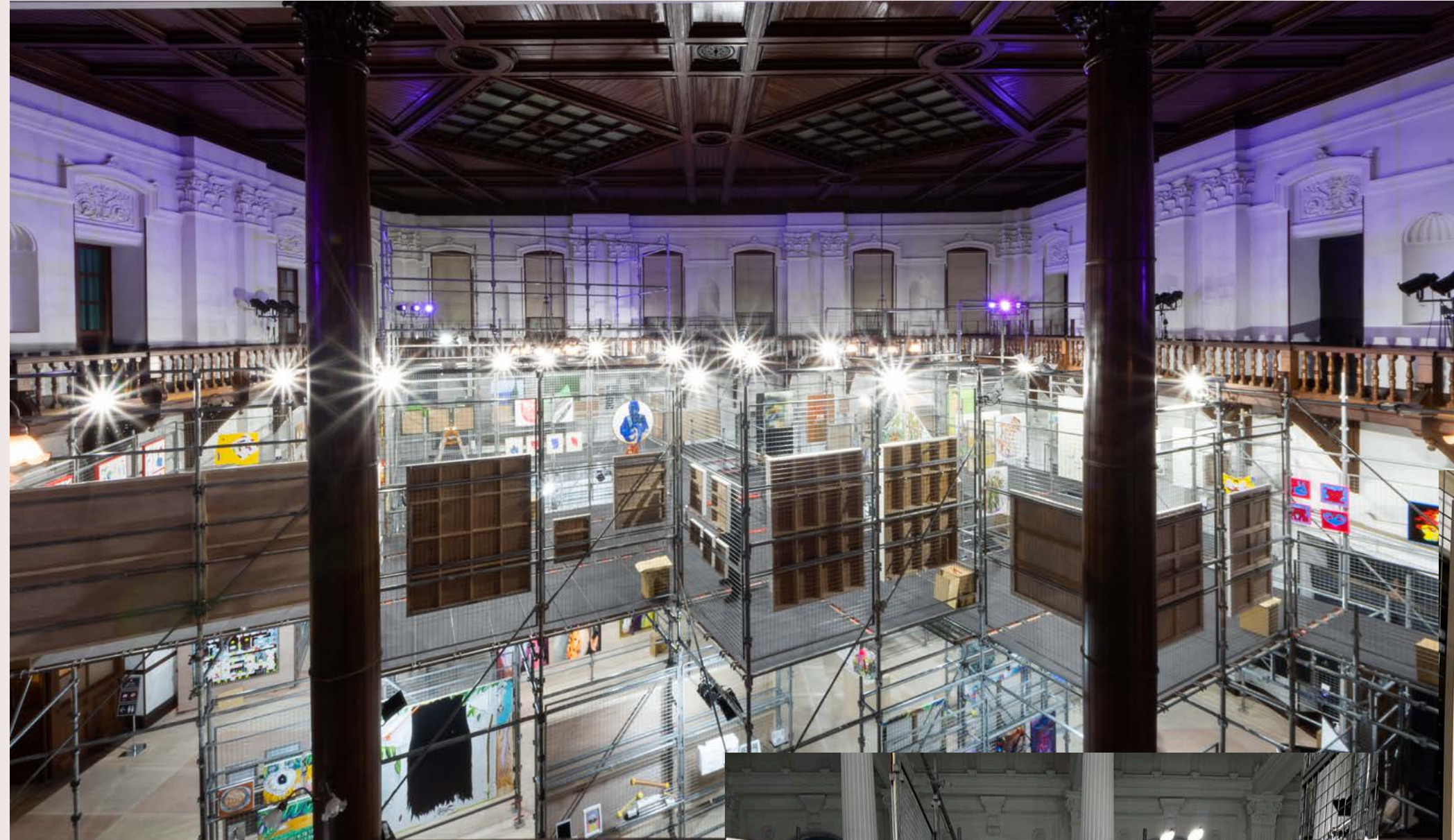
# Artists' Fair Kyoto 2024



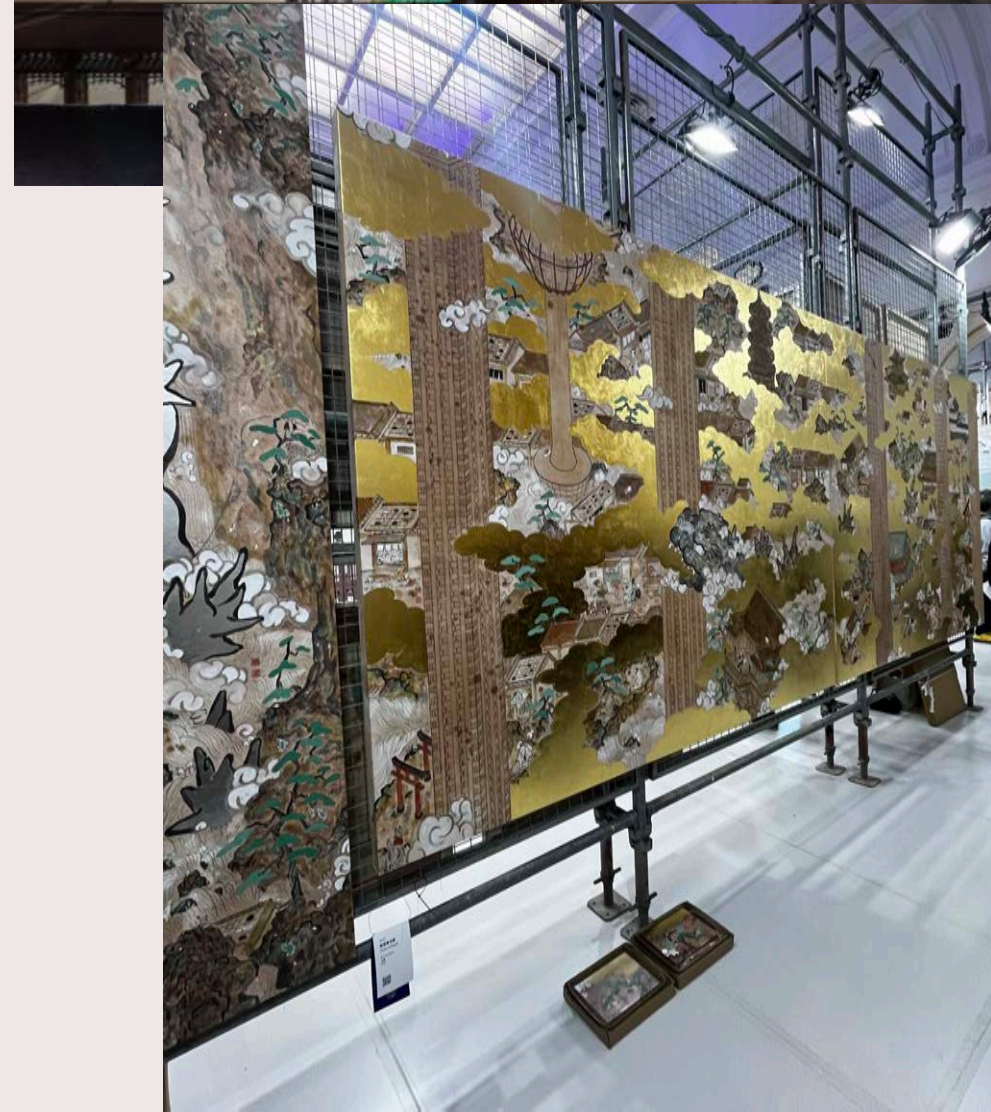
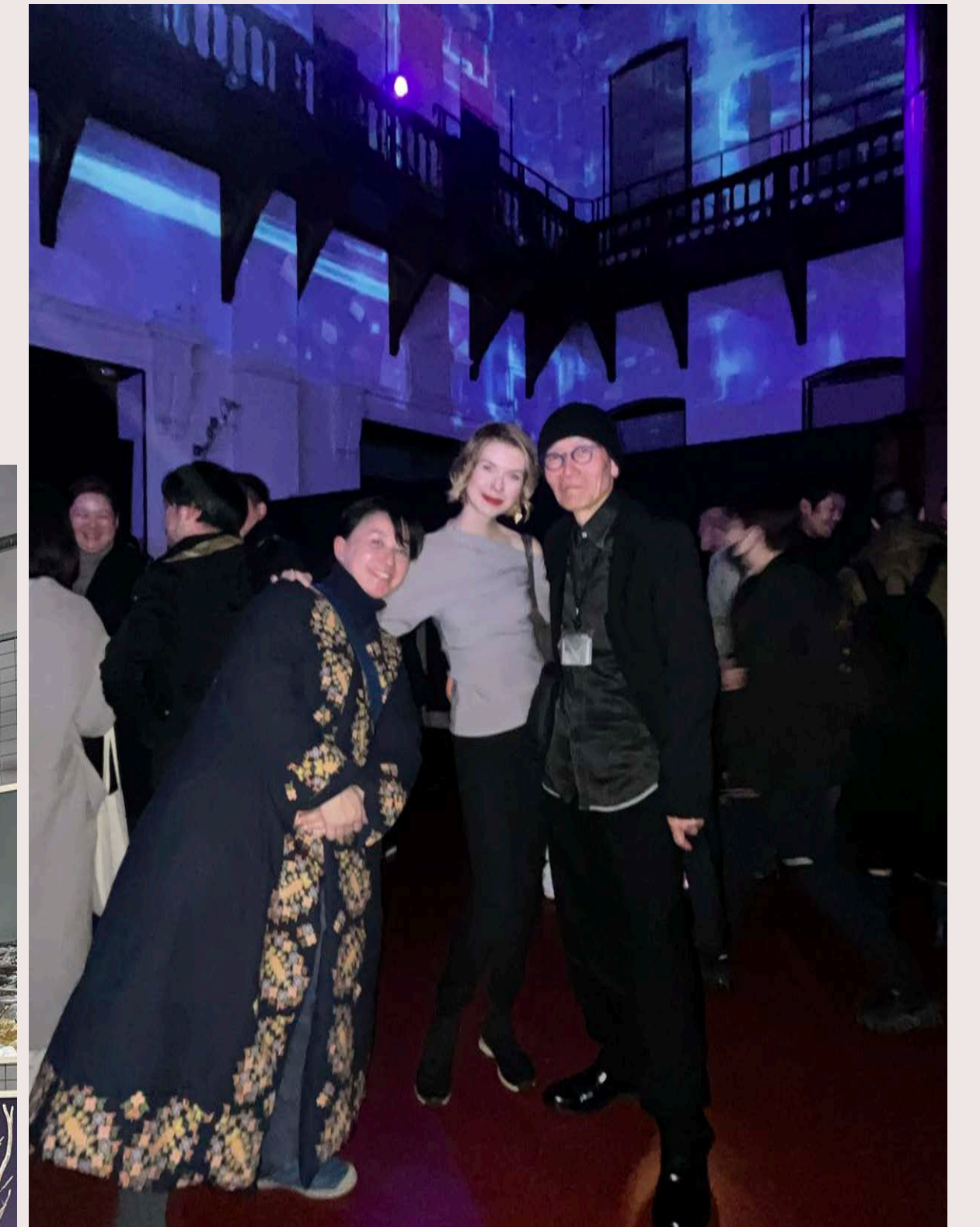


# Kiyomizu-dera exhibition space





# Kyoto National Museum Meiji Kotokan Hall



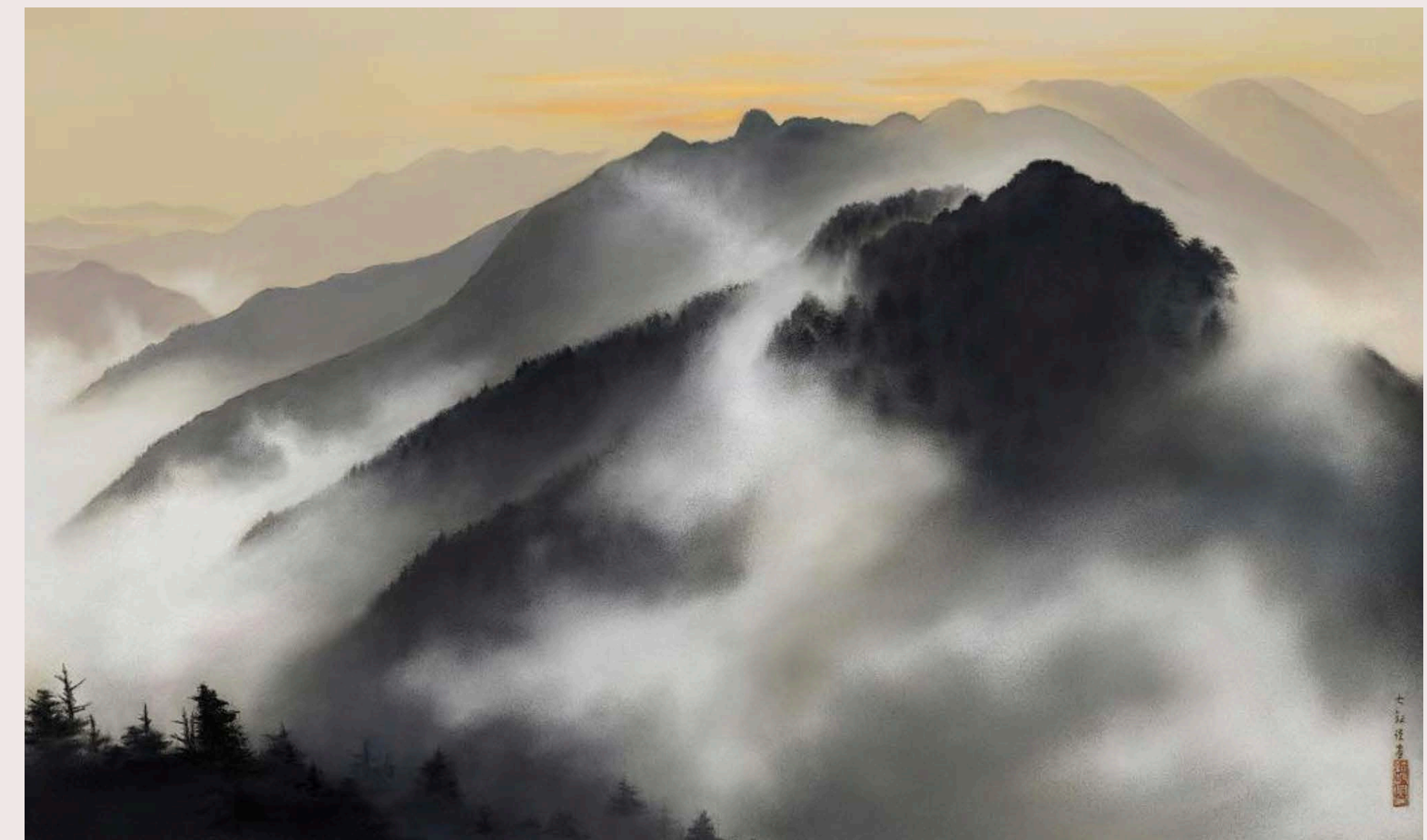
**Above: together with  
Noboru Tsubaki and  
Mai Miyake  
Left: Yuki Matsuoka**



1/8 **The Egyptian building group and Japanese Garden, Viennese Photographers Association, Vienna, 1873 © MAK**

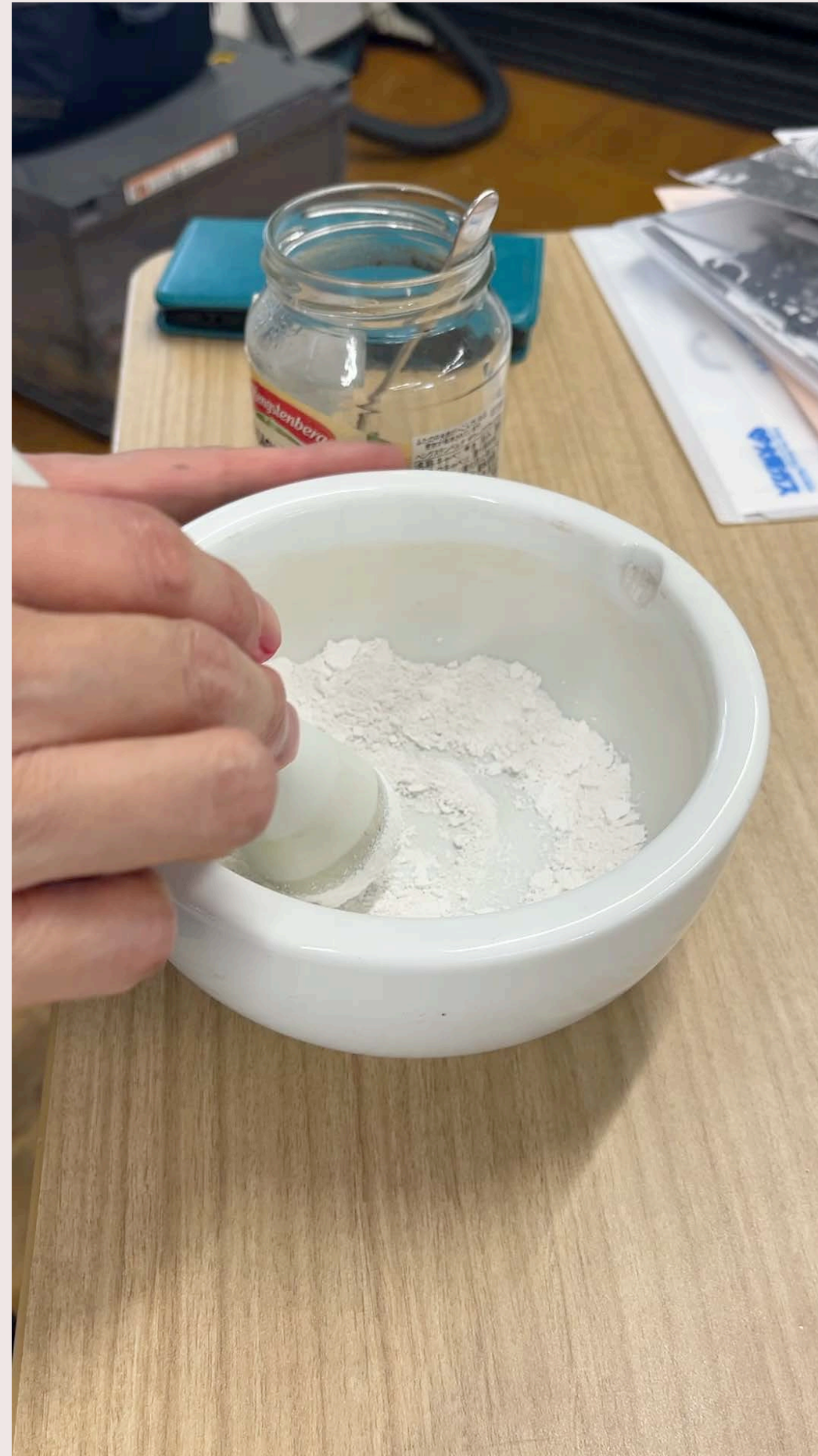


Yoroboshi, by Shimomura Kanzan, 1915, Tokyo National Museum, Japan



Holy peaks of Chichibu at spring dawn, 1928, Hanging scroll, ink on silk, [Yokoyama Taikan](#)

# Making of Nikawa binder-glue



**What is  
„traditional“  
Japanese art?**

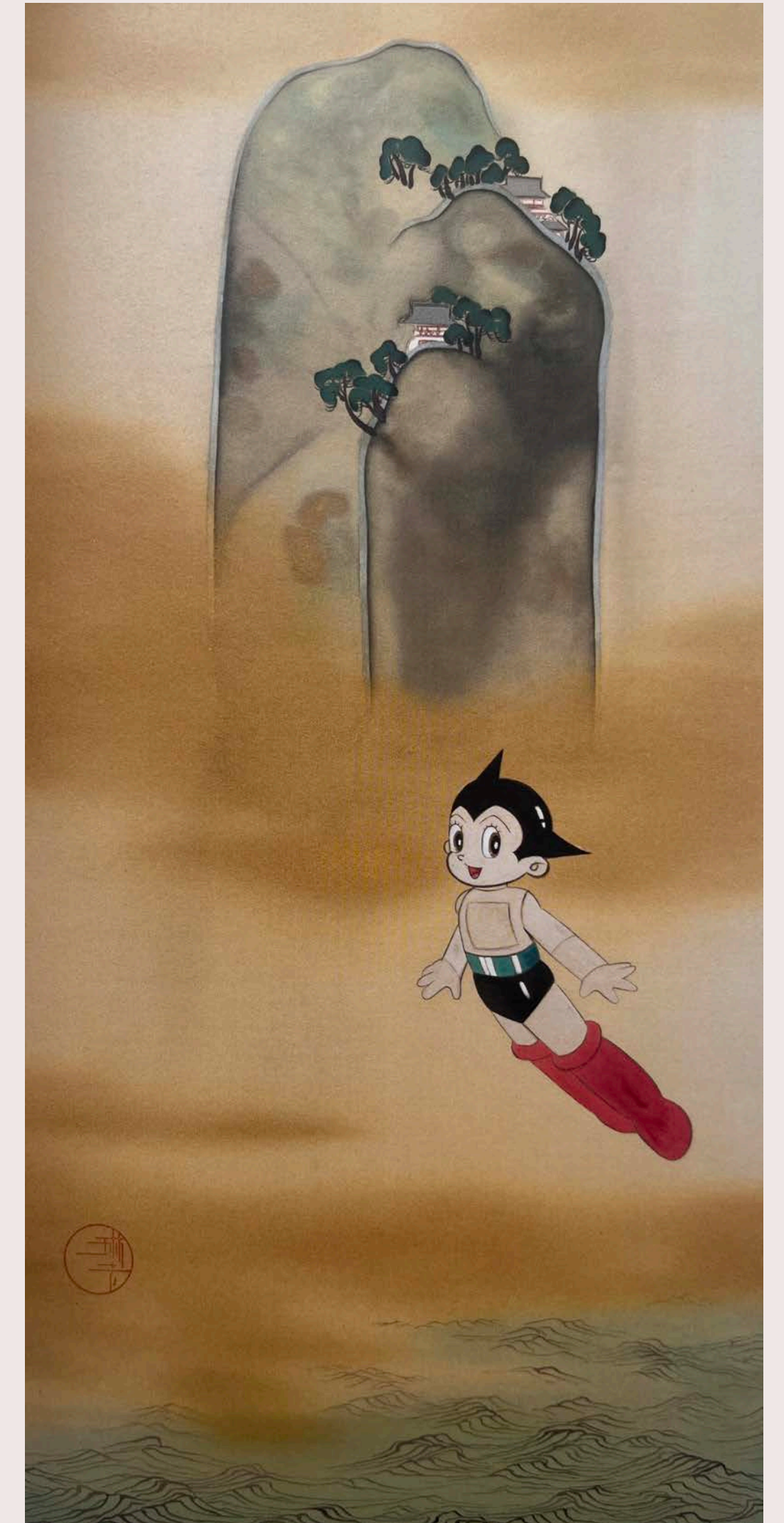




# Neo-Nihonga



Taro Yamamoto



**How to progress to the level of contemporary western art while preserving past techniques?**

# Shinya Yamada



