

The study of Ming and Qing Dynasty Furniture Styles using Analysis the Principles of Furniture Design

Xuefeng Hu¹, Rosjana Chandhasa²

Abstract

In the Ming dynasty and qing dynasty furniture design of the main dimensions are analysis, studied the design scope of 5 furniture styles in Ming Dynasty and 5 furniture styles in Qing Dynasty, discusses the reflect practical, the concept of functional and aesthetic problems. Using qualitative research, descriptive research, analysis of the content.

The results show that the concept of furniture in Ming Dynasty design is conceptually analysis, reflecting the philosophy of ancient Chinese culture, the physical properties of materials are human media, and the practical essence is simple shapes. Sturdy and durable furniture is a versatile function of furniture, the use of furniture comfort is not ergonomic, but reflects the aesthetic side. The elegant style and smooth lines, combined with the harmonious balance of curves and straight lines through the connection of carving and assembly, accentuate the unique shapes and delicate structures that accentuate the aesthetics of the furniture and the surface of the material. This paper analyzes the design style of furniture in Qing Dynasty conceptually and puts forward the concept of aesthetics and symbolic meaning which reflect the characteristics of ancient Chinese culture. In terms of ease of use, the design focuses on size and ergonomic curves, with an aesthetic influenced by the Ming Dynasty. Such as marble pearl decoration, latex coating, etc. Ming and Qing furniture not only influenced culture and art, but also the understanding of the structural level of furniture, which is the basis of modern furniture structure and will bring greater aesthetic value.

Keywords: Ming Dynasty, Qing Dynasty, Furniture, Analysis

¹ Doctoral Student of Philosophy Program in Visual Arts and Design, Faculty of Fine and Applied Arts, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University

² Advisor in Visual Arts and Design, Faculty of Fine and Applied Arts, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University

Introduction

China is a country with a long history and a long culture, which has created an excellent national culture. Furniture culture is a national culture created by the labor of ancestors for thousands of years, and gradually formed a unique style and style. The study of ancient furniture helps to understand the development of traditions, ideas, emotions and aesthetic tastes, and the artistic achievements of Chinese furniture have produced different levels in the East and the West. In the furniture system of the ancient Chinese art world, it has cultural and artistic value and influences the local environment.

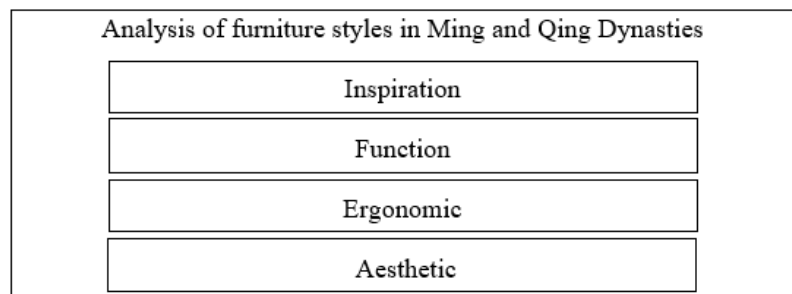
Research shows that Ming and Qing furniture influenced not only art and culture, but also culture. It also includes an understanding of the technology level, where most of the components of the furniture are the linear structure of the furniture, which becomes a basic form that is later defined and promotes greater aesthetic values. The sturdy structure of furniture is a way to hold it together firmly without the need for nails, and the unique features of these modern conceptual structures reflect the technological beauty, that is, the scientific attitude, generated by furniture. In addition, more importantly, the logical characteristics of furniture and modern application will be solid. In addition, the interpretation of furniture is broader. In modern daily life, we can find the role of traditional culture in modern concrete application. This reflects skilled craftsmanship and has become an important feature of modern civilization.

Research objective

To analysis of Ming and Qing Dynasty Furniture Styles using the Principles of Furniture Design

Conceptual Framework

Figure 1 Conceptual framework for research



Source: Xuefeng Hu

Literature review

Chinese furniture flourished in the Ming and Qing dynasties. Therefore, the design of Ming Dynasty furniture and Qing Dynasty furniture has become representative of traditional furniture as seen by people. Culture has historically influenced traditional Chinese furniture, and Ming and Qing Dynasty furniture reflects the philosophy of ancient Chinese culture both aesthetically and symbolically.

1. Ming Dynasty furniture

The Ming Dynasty was the golden age of China's furniture industry and its furniture was popular all over the world. Comfortable in shape and exquisitely carved, these pieces of furniture are unmatched in other eras. In the history of Chinese furniture development, "Oriental art pearl" plays an important role.

In the early years of the Ming Dynasty, long wars brought great suffering to people. Due to the decrease and desolation of farmland, the Emperor had to harvest the land. He took a series of measures to stabilize the regime and restore and develop society and economy as soon as possible. From then on, the Ming Dynasty enjoyed strong prosperity and development in all aspects, the living standards of the people were constantly improved, but their demands for daily life were also increasingly high. During this period, unique inventions inspired ancient Chinese furniture design theories. Thus, the development of houses and folk gardens was created out of the constant barbarism of international trade, science and academic books, which culminated in the design of furniture, promoting the development of furniture through the evolution of books.

1.1 Lu Ban Classic (Wu Rong): A two-part architecture book covering architecture and furniture. Ming's furniture development and style formation also played an important role.

1.2 Hang Sheng divided "xiu xiu lu" into two volumes. Painting, filling, Yang, pushing and carving are all important works in the history of furniture.

1.3 Wen Zhenheng collected books on chairs, stools, chairs, square tables, tables, cabinets, etc., conducted specific analysis and research on the style and materials of furniture, evaluated the characteristics of these special books, and put forward theories on furniture design and furniture production, which were directly or indirectly influenced by the development of furniture architecture.

In the early Ming Dynasty, due to the development of agriculture, handicrafts and the prosperity of the consumer economy, products were greatly developed. So cities were built and developed a lot. Officials, landowners and wealthy businessmen are competing to build

mansions, gardens and luxury homes. Its size is huge. Some were more than 1,000, but there were some important people, some wealthy merchants and landowners who did not obey these orders. In order to satisfy the material and spiritual enjoyment of the feudal class, the king needed a large number of servants to support his wealth. It requires a large number of homes and activities that have different uses, use buildings and decorate buildings, and cater for different uses, and there are many such phenomena.

This trend must promote the development of the furniture industry, which is in line with the demand for furniture, so the international trade provided the material conditions for Ming Dynasty furniture.

Navigation, meteorology, charting and navigation exploration were developing. Favorable conditions have been created for the development of international trade. Due to favorable conditions, international trade in Ming China was mainly to Japan, Luzon and Nanyang.

Our country and Southeast Asian countries, China and Japan have a long history of economic and cultural exchanges in the early Tang Dynasty. In Japan, Cangyuan now has a collection of Tang Dynasty furniture. Japan should pay China one piece of furniture every ten years, one piece of furniture painted by the Japanese. This is a piece of furniture decorated by Japanese Lager, which is actually a tribute to the trade and cooperation of the time.

Japanese tributes are very popular among the Chinese. He even parodied some of the sixth edition of "long things", a book with a variety of Japanese instrumental pieces. In modern times, there are some old models, and there are some great parts. The development of furniture in the Ming Dynasty not only led to the economic development of the whole Ming Dynasty, but more importantly, it symbolized the image of the whole. The status of the Chinese nation at that time made a great contribution to the development history of Chinese furniture, even the whole history made a contribution. The research scope of 5 furniture styles in Ming Dynasty is as follows:

Figure 2 Cypress wood painted in Ming Dynasty



Source: <https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1717571554552639756>
(Retrieved September 15, 2022)

Cypress wood painted in Ming Dynasty: Exquisite carved designs. The strong case is painted with fruit wood pattern. Carved nail. Curly grass on the outer legs. Red lions adorn the lower legs. The furniture is rare in good condition. The dimensions of the furniture are 165 cm., width 69 cm., height 84 cm.

Figure 3 Ming-style cypress bookshelf



Source: <https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1717571554552639756>
(Retrieved September 15, 2022)

The wooden bookshelf is a square bookshelf with round material, four legs are straight, the round leg cover is round, the furniture is characterized by simplicity and stability, there is a carefully protected production process. Can be used for club room, luxury room, villa decoration, antique room, furniture size of 88 cm., width 56 cm., height 186 cm.

Figure 4 Nanmu strips in Ming Dynasty



Source: <https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1717571554552639756>
(Retrieved September 15, 2022)

The long table, made by the Ming Qiu brand, is a sturdy and elegant piece of iconic Chinese wooden furniture, topped by a thick layer of carved keel and decorated with Peach moyer patterns on its legs. The furniture is well preserved and is the best part of an elegant house. Traditional Chinese furniture, usually at the bottom of the central court and behind the table, is a one-tenth of the length of the narrow strip, supported at right angles, the size of the furniture is 236 cm., width 454 cm., height 88 cm.

Figure 5 Ming Dynasty floor screen



Source: <https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1717571554552639756>
(Retrieved September 15, 2022)

The Ming Dynasty floor screen is elegant shape, elegant design and perfect production. Both styles have similar styles. The sculpture below highlights the beauty of harmony and tranquility. Typical backdrops are set prominently in the interior, harmonizing and complementing the ancient furniture. The size of the furniture is 168 cm., width 91 cm., height 218 cm.

Figure 6 Ming Dynasty sand nanmu partition door set



Source: <https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1717571554552639756>
(Retrieved September 15, 2022)

The wooden doors from the Ming Dynasty create an elegant atmosphere, and the shutters are neatly polished and carved into strikingly beautiful patterns. The furniture is arranged flawlessly and can be placed in a club, a luxury room or used as decoration. Furniture size: height 258 cm, width 58 cm.

2. Furniture from the Qing Dynasty

Beginning in the 18th century, the Qing government entered a period of prosperity, the revival of the agricultural economy indicated prosperity, the booming of international trade, and the capitalist economy reached the revival and development of the ruling class. With more and more expansion, the great and powerful struggle and flaunt their wealth. People's quest for wit and novelty is endless, they built a lot of buildings, built houses, built gardens, furnished Qing Dynasty furniture, had Su, Guang, Beijing and other traditions, and created a wider range of works. The basic representative of the Qing Dynasty, while Beijing's works are somewhere in between style, appeared around 1522. In the early Song Dynasty period, Su Tzu was named for its distinctive style and style, with its huge size and complex shape, and appeared in Cantonese, using rough materials, ancient models, carving techniques, strict lines and elegant stability, some stylistic features also played an important role in this direction, influencing furniture design in the Ming and Qing dynasties. The research scope of 5 furniture styles in Qing Dynasty is as follows:

Figure 7 Nanmu fenced-type rose chair in the early Qing Dynasty



Source: <https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1717571554552639756>
(Retrieved September 15, 2022)

Chairs from the Qing Dynasty are well preserved and the furniture can be used to decorate halls and traditional villas. The size of the furniture is 56.5 cm., width 44 cm., height 92 cm.

Figure 8 Red oak armchairs from the early Qing Dynasty



Source: <https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1717571554552639756>
(Retrieved September 15, 2022)

The red oak armchairs of the early Qing Dynasty are traditional style chairs designed in warm sky and earth colors, soft red oak and smooth textures reveal a beautiful shell. Every detail of every section is handled cleanly. The dimensions of the furniture are 91 cm., width 59 cm., height 46 cm.

Figure 9 Nanmu large tea table in the early Qing Dynasty



Source: <https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1717571554552639756>
(Retrieved September 15, 2022)

Large tea tables in the early Qing Dynasty, with three kinds of curved legs, as well as the lower limb edges, the case and surface are very thick material. All the wooden pattern furniture is well preserved and can be used for luxurious club and villa furniture. The size of the furniture is in the front of the table, 108 cm in length, 64 cm in width, and 117 cm. in total length. Width 73 cm., height 54 cm.

Figure 10 Qing Dynasty old mahogany embedded jade face incense several



Source: <https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1717571554552639756>
(Retrieved September 15, 2022)

The appearance of the furniture is simple. Exquisite, elegant, charming square leg section, neck and SLATE section with wooden carving, furniture size 47 cm., width 41 cm., height 84 cm.

Figure 11 Round table in the early Qing Dynasty



Source: <https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1717571554552639756>
(Retrieved September 15, 2022)

Round tables in the early Qing Dynasty were carefully selected. Curved legs, joint pads and legs are all curvy, and the lines are characterized by smoothness and natural size and proportion. The base is placed on the floor as a complement to the strength of the furniture, which is kept together perfectly, measuring width 86 cm. and height 82 cm.

3. The use of furniture in Ming and Qing Dynasties

As an aesthetic orientation, Chinese traditional furniture reflects a special cultural connotation. As people's understanding and interest in it has increased, this knowledge has gradually become a new wave of appreciation, as consumers expect higher quality and aesthetic standards to be reflected in the traditional aesthetics of Ming and Qing furniture. The favorite hardwood material in modern furniture is widely used in design, mainly in mahogany style furniture, and furniture designers are eager to emulate, but they are mainly avid suitors.

The sturdy structure and rectangular shape, with a wide variety of permutations in the type of content, also vary greatly in decoration. The overall dimensions of the furniture are wide, tall, large and thick, conforming to the local dimensions of the increased components.

The style of modern furniture mainly imitates the furniture of the Ming and Qing dynasties. In the history of Chinese furniture, only high quality furniture is made of rosewood. In the past few years, there have been a number of museums in Paris that have converted exhibitions into Ming and Qing mahogany furniture floors. In the minds of Chinese people, mahogany furniture is a kind of noble, noble and worthy of protection. As a result, the market demand for mahogany furniture was very strong, and the promotion of mahogany furniture factories made great progress historically with continued imports of piric acid technology and others. Therefore, the mahogany furniture market is booming and furniture production is booming. Rosewood is growing at an unprecedented rate. Now, directly

opposite public buildings and home decorations, there is a growing demand for mahogany furniture, which represents the Chinese tradition. Similarly, red wood can be used in modern furniture, which requires modern methods and material requirements, and the two aesthetics combine the unique features of the furniture, showing the Ming and Qing dynasties.

Furniture from the Ming and Qing dynasties is famous in both distant and near regions, not just at home. Everyone is dedicated to studying Ming and Qing Dynasty furniture, including many furniture design experts in the world, including the famous Finnish furniture designer Jorio, library collection of Ming and Qing Dynasty Chinese furniture, especially chairs. In short, Ming and Qing furniture is irresistible, both at home and abroad, whether the materials are used or imitated.

In furniture design, we are still today the furniture design field of the future, with far-reaching influence. The furniture of the Ming and Qing dynasties is not only indelible history, but also rich material wealth. Now in China's house, the design gradually separated from the nature of traditional design, gave up the traditional Chinese characteristics. Instead of blindly copying foreign design, pass it on to the next generation of designers. It should inherit the legacy left by its ancestors and will write a brilliant new chapter in the history of Chinese furniture.

Methodology

5 furniture styles in Ming Dynasty and 5 furniture styles in Qing Dynasty were analyzed. In terms of the main dimensions of furniture design, the researchers adopted qualitative research methods and obtained the following order through descriptive analysis:

Step 1: the scope of content: study the furniture culture of the Ming Dynasty, compare the literature of the furniture culture of the Ming and Qing Dynasty, study the decorative art of the furniture of the Ming Dynasty, and study the collection of cultural relics, etc.

Step 2: Collect data. The researchers collected data from various fields of literature. You can categorize the data:

1. Obtain and use the network to store information of more than 50 books, such as Minglou furniture theory, books, history, art, design art, furniture making, etc.
2. Report documents Use a collection of web resources to access over 300 reports, including articles from a variety of web, journal and professional websites.

2.1 Classification: The decorative similarities summarized according to the works of the middle and later periods of the two generations are used as reference for comparative study and summary of Chiang Rai furniture decoration.

2.2 Materials: Analysis of physical and immaterial properties.

2.3 Decoration: decoration of materials, methods and processes.

2.4 Process technology: The data is mainly in the process of structure and material processing.

3. Use the Internet to select different databases for more than 20,000 pieces of domestic and foreign information related to international furniture and study the characteristics of indoor furniture.

It also collects information about pictures that can't be found in books.

Step 3: Analyze the data through qualitative research, analyze the content and focus through descriptive research, and find out the style and design dimension of furniture. This paper classifies and analyzes the design dimensions of 5 furniture styles in Ming Dynasty and 5 furniture styles in Qing Dynasty, and on this basis of Inspiration, Function, Ergonomic and Aesthetic.





Step 4: The conclusion after analyzing the data is to analyze the furniture styles of Ming and Qing dynasties in the main dimensions of furniture design through descriptive research.


Research Results

The combination of Ming Dynasty furniture, Qing Dynasty furniture and modern furniture, Ming Dynasty furniture and Qing Dynasty furniture is the treasure of ancient Chinese art, with profound cultural and artistic value. In modern times, people's demand for indoor environment should not only meet the basic work requirements, but also meet the aesthetic needs of modern people, therefore, the way of decoration should be diversified, to combine traditional and modern elements.

The research results of furniture design principles in 5 furniture styles in Ming Dynasty and 5 furniture styles in Qing Dynasty are as follows:



Table 1 Analysis results of furniture design principle dimension in 5 furniture styles in Ming Dynasty




Furniture pictures	Inspiration	Function	Ergonomic	Aesthetic
 <p>Figure 1 Cypress wood painted in Ming Dynasty</p>	<p>Solid model, embossed, golden carving, strong case material, coating.</p> <p>Raga.</p>	<p>Length: 165cm. Width: 69 cm. Height: 84 cm.</p>	<p>The furniture is not ergonomic, but it does reflect the beauty of the style.</p>	<p>All four sides are carved wood, carved fruit patterns with curling grass nails, and on the outside of the legs, the legs are decorated with flowers and the legs below are decorated with red lions.</p>
 <p>Figure 2 Ming-style cypress bookshelf</p>	<p>Bookshelves are indispensable furniture for literati, which is not only historical, but also the ideal and ideal of ancient literati occupation.</p> <p>In open-wall furniture, bookshelves fall into the "structural" category and are usually lockers.</p>	<p>A bookshelf Length: 88 cm. Width: 56 cm. Height: 186 cm.</p>	<p>The furniture is not ergonomic, but it does reflect the beauty of the style.</p>	<p>The rules of the bookshelf system are square, round, round, four legs down, round, with a lid, simple and stable shape.</p>
 <p>Figure 3 Nanmu strips in Ming Dynasty</p>	<p>This is an old Chinese furniture, usually at the bottom of the court, behind the table, the chair in front of the table is a narrow strip, about a tenth of the length.</p>	<p>Antique furniture, Length: 236cm. Width: 45 cm, Height: 88 cm.</p>	<p>The furniture is not ergonomic, but it does reflect the beauty of the style.</p>	<p>Simple and peaceful style. It consisted of a single panel with a thickness. The table is crafted with dragon prints and legs. Adorned with Peach Moyer pattern on the side of the table. Covered in grey.</p>
 <p>Figure 4 Ming Dynasty floor screen.</p>	<p>Background scenes in general are shown in a prominent position in the room, playing a role in separating the beauty, wind protection, coordination and complement and complement with antique furniture.</p>	<p>Background Length: 168 cm. Width: 91 cm. Height: 218 cm.</p>	<p>The furniture is not ergonomic, but it does reflect the beauty of the style.</p>	<p>The background scenes are elegant, manufactured concise for craft by dominant hold, in the ancient form below which is lifted, have been carved to demonstrate harmony and quiet beauty.</p>

 <p>Figure 5 Ming Dynasty sand nanmu partition door set</p>	<p>The doors of the ancient buildings are divided into two types: hardwood doors and hardwood doors. Typically used only the front door or the back door of the building.</p>	<p>Antique building door Height: 258 cm. Width: 58 cm.</p>	<p>The furniture is not ergonomic, but it does reflect the beauty of the style.</p>	<p>This door simulated an elegant atmosphere. The contrast of the Windows is a neat, elegant motif system, with interesting aesthetics, signifying good luck.</p>
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From the first table, the collection of 5 furniture styles in Ming Dynasty form in the main dimension. The design of furniture is made by the rod structure that is not only attractive, but also strong. After a hundred years of historical time, the furniture's shape remains strong and does not lose the shape. The furniture in the Ming dynasty is mostly inspired by natural. The furniture is simple but the whole production has a strict proportion of the product's coordination and practical use. The Ming dynasty furniture engraving is outstanding and uncomplicated. The overall focus is on the furniture's effectiveness, so the finished products are more comfortable to nature. Selection of Ming furniture in the royal household focused on wood work, particularly on natural beauty, to create the aesthetic appeal for the material used.

Table 2 Analysis results of furniture design principle dimension in 5 furniture styles in Qing Dynasty

Furniture pictures	Inspiration	Function	Ergonomic	Aesthetic
 <p>Figure 1 Nanmu fenced-type rose chair in the early Qing Dynasty</p>	<p>"Rose" was created by literati, consistent with "jade culture". Roses usually refer to beautiful jade or beautiful stones or rare things.</p>	<p>A chair. Length: 56.5 cm. Width: 44 cm. Height: 92 cm.</p>	<p>The furniture is ergonomic, designed with smooth curves and symmetrical shapes</p>	<p>Rose chair, rare set. Feel the combination of wind and nature, the surface is natural and warm. Delicate and delicate carving.</p>
 <p>Figure 2 Red oak armchairs from the early Qing Dynasty</p>	<p>The armchairs are in a traditional style, featuring the centre of the sky and the earth, featuring oak colours and soft textures.</p>	<p>An armchair. Length: 91 cm. Width : 59 cm. Height: 46 cm.</p>	<p>The furniture is ergonomic, designed with smooth curves and symmetrical shapes</p>	<p>The armchair features a rounded back that connects the armrest from high to low. Delicate and fluid, blending in with the pillars at the back, carving a delicate and smooth Rooy pattern, each part carefully designed.</p>

	The end table is "Vodcano." "Immortals" are elegant and graceful.	End table. Length: 117 cm. Width: 73 cm. Height: 54 cm	The furniture is not ergonomic, but it does reflect the beauty of the style.	The huge end table, the shape of which is exquisitely handmade, harmonizes perfectly between the parts and sections of the tea set.
	A small table is placed in front of the statue for burning kilns and offering sacrifices.	Altar Length: 47cm. Width: 41 cm. Height: 84 cm.	The furniture is not ergonomic, but it does reflect the beauty of the style.	The mahogany furniture has decorative decorations on the surface, and the furniture is simple, elegant and charming in shape, consisting of square legs, stone drawings and wood carvings
	The round table, also known as the altar, is a piece of furniture famous for its features of ancient emperors and resting in the backyard.	Line dimension of the altar. Diameter: 86 cm. Height: 82 cm	The furniture is ergonomic, designed with smooth curves and symmetrical shapes	Use high quality materials to strengthen the shape of the tripod. Coordinate the scale. Smooth lines, natural flow

As can be seen from Table 2, the collection of 5 furniture styles in Qing Dynasty form in the main dimension. In terms of the concept of furniture design, each kind of furniture design has its unique characteristics and unique features. It landed on the furniture. In the Qing Dynasty, furniture was used for a wide range of purposes, including furniture, tea tables, and altars and so on. In the aesthetic design of Qing furniture, the main application of modern furniture is ergonomic. Carving and burying were the main methods of decoration, and during the Qing Dynasty, the colors of sculptures changed and developed.

An analysis of the design principles of the furniture styles of the Ming and Qing Dynasties reveals that, from the perspective of human beings, design is to satisfy the needs of behavior and consciousness,

and the needs of the whole human being are entirely dependent on complex social views, living values, traditional values and spiritual needs. Therefore, changes in lifestyle, mental state and function lead to changes in the form of furniture. In the Ming and Qing dynasties, in addition to the general physical needs, human personality needs were influenced by the concept of human physiological function.

Furniture styles of the Ming and Qing dynasties are analyzed, and furniture is designed through a Inspiration, Function, Ergonomic and Aesthetic.

1. Inspiration: Furniture from the Ming and Qing dynasties reflects the philosophy of ancient Chinese culture, including aesthetics and symbolism. Furniture styles are inspired by nature and are often found in art, painted and carved patterns, landscapes, flowers, animals as well as auspicious symbols to be beautiful and reflect cultural characteristics.

2. Function: The utility of Ming and Qing Dynasty furniture is highlighted by its simple appearance. Firm yet solid, elegant yet smooth lines blend perfectly with curves and lines to create balance and harmony. It highlights the unique shape and delicate construction of the furniture. Components in furniture, such as tables, cabinets, bookshelves, backgrounds, doors, coffee tables, backrest, altars and so on

3. Ergonomic: In the Ming Dynasty, the comfort of furniture was not ergonomic, but reflected the aesthetics of the furniture. The furniture of the Qing Dynasty was ergonomically designed with an emphasis on size and curvature. Which results in people feeling comfortable. For example, furniture backs, which conform to the characteristics of the human spine curve, or handrails that naturally tilt, bend the arms when using furniture from the Ming and Qing dynasties, have different material and structural characteristics.

4. Aesthetic: The furniture aesthetics of the Ming Dynasty were mainly decorated through carving and decoration, but mainly focused on the beauty of wood grain and material surfaces. Furniture in the Qing Dynasty was influenced by the Ming Dynasty and kept its unique style. More details were added to the painting, carving and decoration, such as pearls, marble, latex coating, etc.

Conclusions

The Analysis of principle of furniture design in 5 furniture styles in Ming Dynasty. It is found that the traditional furniture style is unique in its pursuit of simplicity. Pay full attention to the beauty of materials and wood surfaces. The wooden furniture features unique hardwoods that

reflect the beauty of nature. Wood home has a unique and elegant decoration style that focuses on changing the style of furniture through wood materials. Exquisite decoration and practical metal fittings. Royal furniture includes: artistic beauty, precision, and elaborate design. Adopt the main structural form of the spindle, suitable for mechanical work and structure for strengthening and durability.

The Analysis of principle of furniture design in 5 furniture styles in Qing Dynasty. It is found that the style of furniture in Qing Dynasty is formal, stable and elegant. The wood is made of fine hardwood, and the density and stickiness of the wood contribute to the durability of the furniture. The development of Han culture history and the result of international cultural exchange aroused people's interest in the popular pursuit, especially the palace furniture. This material is combined with the decorative qualities of various materials to form a typical furniture style. The Qing furniture was influenced by the Ming furniture in simple style. Meticulous in the selection of valuable materials. Elegant and elegant decorative details reflect traditional Chinese culture through art, painting, carving and decoration of unique materials, through natural inspiration, historical landscapes and auspicious patterns.

The furniture styles of Ming and Qing dynasties are similar, but the physical properties of the materials are different. The choice of materials is influenced by natural environment, commercial factors and historical culture. The history of decoration has a management approach in design to express the meaning of culture and craft, and craft making is consistent with the definition of tool. This reflects the traditional Chinese culture.

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