MAGICIAN SPACE 魔金石空间

关于艺术家

刘声(1971年出生于湛江遂溪县北坡村), 1994年毕业于广州美术学院油画系, 现居湛江遂溪。

受当时的社会经济改革及生存环境影响,毕业后的二十年刘声在中国各地打工谋生。2014年重拾画笔,至 2016年在珠三角城中村进行社会实践创作。刘声擅于透过观察与体验,将一般人习以为常的日常拆解重组,透过创作重构成另一维度的现实。从刘声的作品可以发现他对自身的审视,同时从更深一层会看到刘声对人类生存问题的思考。

2019 年底返乡农耕,启动了社区参与式《返归种番薯》实践项目,以延续他对社会变迁及农业移民问题的关注和表达。现今踏入他回归农村的第五个年头,刘声表示:"我生活在这里,置身其中,从'陌生人'变成'熟人',发现只有权力才能改变这里的现实。我开始研究村里的权力结构,同时身体对劳作和环境产生强烈反应,因此近期绘画里带入了身体感受。"

刘声近年个展包括:《返归种番薯》香港烁乐画廊(2024);《水流柴》本来画廊(2019)。近年的重要机构展览包括:《离岸之歌》广州时代美术馆(2021);《珠江夜游》广东美术馆(2019);港深城市\建筑双城双年展(2017/2019)。刘声的社会实践创作项目:黄边站合作者(2023-2024);返归种番薯(2019-2024);居民(2016-2017)。

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About the Artist

Liu Sheng grew up in a rural farming village in Suixi County in Zhanjiang, an area stricken by poverty located in the southwest of Guangdong province in China. Liu studied oil painting at the Guangzhou Academy of Fine Arts where he received a bachelor's degree in 1994. He currently lives in Beipo Village of Suixi County.

Born in 1971, Liu Sheng experienced China's industrial revolution and the drastic social transformations of rapid urbanization. As the first university graduate and breadwinner of the family, Liu took on jobs in design and manufacturing to lift his family out of poverty, from 1994 to 2014. This survival experience of marginalized people hustling in changing cities, made Liu very different from artists that start practicing professionally straight out of art school.

A migrant worker was Liu Sheng's identity for two decades, but he never stopped questioning the boundary of art and society. In 2014, he no longer wanted to be a mere observer and started documenting his daily encounters. From 2014 to 2016, Liu Sheng delved into the social landscape of 'urban villages' in the Pearl River Delta. Through depicting the state of existence of these migrants, the artist attempts to document how China's economic revolution transformed the country's domestic sphere.

Late 2019, Liu Sheng returned to his home village and rented two acres of farmland from his cousin which began his life as a 'Potato Man'. Liu explores the intimate choices of village families in the face of larger forces of modernization, showing how these negotiations shape the configurations of daily village life — from power structure, communal superstitions, individualism vs collectivism, to resources distribution and inequalities.

Long-durational social practice is not only a way for Liu Sheng to transcend his own observation and perception, to generate artistic expression in the joint relationship with others, but to expose critical issues within existing systems and catalyze social exchange.

Liu Sheng's recent solo exhibition include Potato Man's Quest (Galerie du Monde, 2024), Floating Firewood (Bonacon Gallery, 2019). His works have been included in exhibitions at institude of Times Museum, Guangdong Museum of Art, Bi-City Biennale of Urbanism\Architecture, etc. His social practice project includes HB Station (2023-2024); Return to Sweet Potato Farming, (2019-2024); "Residents" (2017).