

How does the American retro-abstract painting style reflect a satire of social reality?

Introduction

American retro abstract painting style, as a unique form of expression in the field of art, has won the favor of countless artists and art lovers with its unique artistic language and visual effect since its birth. It is indicative not only of the cultural consciousness and repose of a particular period in the United States but also demonstrates its living force and impact on contemporary art. This style of painting abandons the imitating realism of regular painting; among the abstract forms, signature colors, and personal brushstrokes, it creates a pictorial space universe full of imagination and emotional tension, allowing the artists to populate characters or simply make a statement. In this era of diversity, although the concept of gender equality has been widely spread and recognized, the unequal status of men and women still exists in many aspects of real life, such as gender discrimination in the workplace, the division of roles in family structure, and the double social meaning with respect to men's and women's behavior.

Art, as the mirror, has the chance and obligation to expose and reveal the elements. Through the study of works satirizing the subjugation of women and the underemployment of men in the American retro-abstract painting style, we shall be able to learn more of the close relationship between art and society. We will try to see the social critical meaning in the paintings, and thus, art is a voice of the silent and it helps to bring attention to the issues of gender inequality. This not only amplifies the theory of art's methodology and provides gender issue concern at the social level, but it also motivates people to not relent in the quest for a just and harmonious society, which is an academic contribution and practical exercise.

Feminism and social reality

Feminism is an emphatic, multifaceted movement that supports the fight for authentic equality between women and men. Said so, it is not to provide women with the powers to get over men or something, but just to abolish the gender bias and inequality in every layer of society that has existed for a very long time (Raina,2017). Whether at home, where the default roles of women are household chores and family care, while men dominate decisions, and work, where women face difficulties, such as a lack of promotion opportunities, are the realities feminism is concerned with and works toward changing. Feminism teaches people to be conscious of real biological differences between men and women prevailing in education, where gender stereotypes in the 20th century and earlier periods denied girls' equal chances in "hard" classes like mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Chronologically, stereotypes will shape parents and teachers' unconsciousness into more words of encouragement for boys who need extra reassurance for girls leading to a lack of confidence in girls and an absence of support that is highly important during this period with their self-development. The aftermath of this phenomenon is extenuating, inciting a lot of talented girls to turn away from these subjects and favor fields that respectfully match society's norms and expectations of women. The birth of feminism has not only extended the spectrum of things that could be done but also promoted the ideas of equal distribution of educational resources and respecting girls' interests and choices. As gender-related educational reforms and presentation of female role models such as scientists and engineers are employed, girls find their enjoyment of the fields of math, physics, and other sciences rising that leads to their greater innovations and breakthroughs in these areas and personal growth.

Home life and family issues are very much determined by traditional attitudes towards gender roles. According to these views, household duties and children are women's sole responsibility, as men try to earn money for the family. Both roles are perceived

to be natural. In doing so, they will have to make a lot of ultimate decisions, as this might involve sacrificing their own personal growth to keep the family running. Gender equality is crucial, not only because it fosters personal freedom but also social advancement, whether in school, work, or at home. This is a great starting point towards the realization of equality between men and women in all areas. It is through smashing the old stereotypes and skin-deep distinctions in all of them that we can eventually achieve the most beautiful vision of both halves of humanity fulfilling their respective destinies together. This is no less than a woman's inherent right and a precondition for the evolution of community as a whole (Prügl, 2014). Several artists during this period had their upbringing and life experiences that made them aware of the extra obstacles and discriminative treatment women faced on their road to self-fulfillment. In witnessing these exhibits, they had a glimpse of the vital strength and tenacious vigor in women who were fighting for their equality. This deep understanding and firm pursuit of equality between men and women not only stems from theoretical knowledge and the influence of social consensus, but also takes root and thrives in their personal upbringing and life practice.

Gender Criticism in the American Retro Abstract Painting Style

1. Artist's Worldview and Gender Expression

Artists' worldview and personal values directly influence their creative direction and expression. In the American retro-abstract painting style, artists reflect their own value judgement through ironic visual language. They remove the traditional cultural symbols and reassemble the social symbols, using them not only as a tool to criticize and reflect on social issues, but also to reveal a deep understanding of the social system and the power relations involved. Using words and images that are dissonant with our widely accepted definitions of women's roles, feminist artist Barbara Kruger tries to challenge socially imposed roles upon women. The work *Your Body is a Battleground* chooses

female faces as its main theme, depicting them half with negative attributes and half with positive ones. It is an effective, bold, and theoretical artwork that animates deep emotions. Through this binary portrayal, the women are put in a position that reflects the unbalanced society, which has divided women into two categories. Additionally, it questions the power structure of the social discourse surrounding women's bodies' autonomy. Guerrilla Girls is famous for her witty and inconspicuous art practices, which humorously draw the attention to the unequal proportions between men and women art world. Consequently, she offends and fascinates the audience through her visual style, which parodies the patriarchal gender bias existent in our society. For example, some of her posters directly point out that the percentage of male artists in museums is much higher than that of female artists, thereby questioning the systematic neglect of female artists in the art world. Guerrilla Girls' art not only makes viewers aware of gender inequality in the art world, but also inspires people to reflect on the ways in which power operates.

In *The Second Sex* (1949), Simone de Beauvoir argued that femininity is not innate, but is a construct formed through a long process of socialisation. She attributed women's 'inferiority' to three main factors: firstly, women are taught to help men and define their existence through their relationships with men; secondly, women are encouraged to externalise feminine traits such as meekness, selflessness and beauty in order to gain social acceptance; and finally, women have always enjoyed fewer rights than men. Therefore, according to Beauvoir, it is not women's inferiority that has led to their historical insignificance, but rather historical insignificance that has pushed women into an inferior position. She suggests that "women are not born women, but are moulded into women through a process of socialisation" (Marcus, 2020). Feminist theory is based on the belief that male-dominated social discourse and Western philosophical traditions have given women an inferior status since the dawn of human civilisation. These beliefs have created a dominant system that moulds women into subordinate subjects who accept these values. Similarly, men have oppressed nature through similar exploitation, relegating women and nature to meek and selfless beings.

In conclusion, feminism can be seen as a necessary and ongoing struggle for equality, encouraging individuals to reflect on their beliefs and the social structures that shape gender roles, promoting dialogue on gender equality, and working towards a more inclusive and equitable society (Raina,2017).

Different upbringings, educational backgrounds and social and cultural environments will form unique worldviews and values, which in turn influence the choice of themes and the use of expressive techniques in artistic creation. Taking Van Gogh as an example, his life experience and love for nature and life have profoundly influenced his art works. His paintings are full of the struggle of life and the awe of nature. Then there is Frida Kahlo, whose artistic ontology is closely linked to the physical pain she experienced and the awakening of her female identity. She experienced a serious car accident and suffered a lot physically, but during these years, she began to examine her position as a woman in society and family, and incorporated many emotions, such as her injuries and her struggle against gender inequality, into her self-portraits and other works, showing women's resilience, pain and desire for freedom and equality in highly symbolic and personal images. In animation works, feminist themes are often presented by deconstructing traditional gender roles and strengthening female subjectivity. The Powerpuff Girls is a typical example. The three main characters in the show - Blossom, Bubbles and Buttercup- symbolise the rise of female power. They break through the traditional gender constraints, display a range of exceptional talents, and make positive contributions to the development of society. Blossom, commanding the team with her intelligence and leadership skills, immediate the crisis. She identifies the problem, formulates options, and directs the team members efficiently. Bubbles, the soft and kind member of the team, is equipped with a strong sonic blast and a loving heart. This combination represents the offensive and defensive sides of the power trio. Buttercup, being the super-strong member, offers her strength in the heat of battle. It would be a huge mistake to think that women are just like men. Instead, women have shown their exclusive skills in some areas, which men can't (Knight,2010). The strength of the Little Girls in the toughest situations is evident and exemplifies the

inspiring character that they embody. It might involve a fight against extraterrestrial beings or the annihilation of the city by bad superheroes. However, they are always ready to take on. It doesn't show recklessness, but confidence in their own competence and the responsibility to defend the town. In their many encounters with Jojo the Demon, they never backed down, but overcame the difficulties through mutual support and close collaboration. Their resilience is a true reflection of modern women's struggle in society. The independence of the Little Girls also reflects the more opportunities for development that modern women have been given (Sayantani,2016). They do not need to rely on others, but solve problems independently through wisdom and strength. This ability is reflected in many ways , including analysing situations, making plans and implementing actions. This echoes the real-life performance of women in politics, economics, science and technology, etc. More and more women are demonstrating their irreplaceability in society through their efforts to become the driving force in various industries. More broadly, these stories have prompted people to take a fresh look at the value and ability of women to stop being defined by traditional gender roles, and instead pursue their dreams and achieve fulfilment. The Powerpuff Girls vividly reflects this social change through animation, providing cultural inspiration and spiritual impetus for discussions on gender equality.

2.Symbolic use of colour and shape

In American Retro abstract paintings, artists often express the irony of the unequal status of men and women through the clever use of symbolic elements such as colours, shapes and objects. In such paintings, the symbolism of colours, shapes and objects not only conveys the social reality, but also inspires a deep reflection on gender inequality.

Symbolism of colors

A case in point is artist Judy Chicago's piece 'The Dinner Party'. The artwork is

composed of a medley of lively colors; where each lady of the historical dinner adopts the colors that symbolize her, like purple, red, and gold. These shades not only represent the queens of strength and passion but also their oppression and disregard all through history. On the contrary, the depiction of the kings of history is more often in the set of calmish and rational colors that are the color of the male cultural symbols. With this artwork, the shocking contrast of colors illustrates the inequality of the genders, as well as the fact that women are not given the honor or respect, they so deserve in society. Likewise, Jackson Pollock's *Convergence* presents a panorama of color in the discussion of gender iconography. Although Pollock does not directly depict gender issues, the strong colour contrasts, chaotic lines and patterns in his work can be interpreted as a reaction to the oppressive structures in society. In particular, the strong clash of red and black symbolises the confrontation between women's repressed emotions and male dominance. Through the visual impact of colours, the artist not only conveys the inequality of gender status, but also reflects women's inner emotional conflict and desire to change the status quo.

Symbolism of shapes

Shapes in American Retro abstract paintings not only convey the power relations between genders, but also reveal deep-seated conflicts in the social structure. Take Mark Rothko's work 'No. 61 (Rust and Blue)' as an example, although the theme of this work is not directly related to gender, the gender symbolism can be felt through the layering of shapes and the contrast of colour blocks. The irregular rectangular shapes and overlapping colour blocks in the work seem to express the different status of men and women in society. The larger, harder shapes symbolise male authority and control, while the smaller, softer shapes may suggest female passivity and limitations. This technique of demonstrating the differences in gender roles through the layering of shapes deeply reveals the inequality of power relations in society. Female artist Georgia O'Keeffe's 'work Black Iris III' also employs the symbolic use of shapes. She combines floral shapes with female physical features to express the softness and

beauty of women, but also to suggest the limitations of women in the social structure. The curvilinear shapes in the work elegantly demonstrate the gentleness and acceptance of women, and these shapes contrast with the hard geometric shapes used by men, reflecting the unequal distribution of power between the genders.

Symbolism of objects

In American Retro abstract art, objects are not only intended to have the symbolic values that they carry, but also provide viewers with the opportunity to express the idea of gender inequality in a different way by the properties that they exhibit. Robert Rauschenberg's collage 'Monogram', for example, attains a terrific outcome due to a male tennis racket that is beautifully decorated, which is placed on top of a female mannequin. This not only subverts the traditional definitions of gender both in individuals and society but also questions their embodiment in the human form as well. Here, the tennis racket takes the place of the male who does nothing but a sport; meanwhile, the reality of the female objectification is shown through a female body model. It is with this odd and uncomfortable juxtaposition that Rauschenberg reveals the multi-faceted character of gender injustice in society and prompts spectators to occupy a different position as far as different gender roles are concerned.

All in all, the American retro-abstract paintings reflect the concealed truth of the unequal status of men and women and a critical view of such inequality through the clever and coherent symbolic use of colors, shapes, and objects. The use of colors gives the opportunity to ensconce the existent tension and confrontation between the two genders, to sing through the shapes makes the viewers understand the differences in the social structure, and to combine the objects makes the audiences grasp multi-dimensional and multifaceted gender discrimination(Qiu,1981). Such artistic methods lend not only depth but also esteemed society's appreciations to the works. The creative outlets of the artists portray their sharp observances of the social hierarchies and the political power structures. Still, these artworks also guide the viewers in

contemplation on the issue of gender inequality through a particular form of visual art.

Femininity and Social Criticism in the American Retro Abstract Painting Style

In the female figure of American retro abstract art, the emotion of the artist is not only the way of expressing, but, in addition, there is an important piece of social criticism to explore. Through their particular lens, women artists externalize their impressions and insights about a social reality that they are very much aware of. They present audiences with alternative viewing angles and unique reflection space. For instance, Bettye Saar's work "The Liberation of Aunt Jemima" depicts the issue of black women's image in folklore. The artist works on the theme and reveals the actual existence of double oppression in the field of race and gender by reinterpretation and decomposition. Reconstructing the prototype symbol of Aunt Jemima by Bettye Saar helps the figure to achieve new power and frames as opposed to society's stereotypes of black women. Here, the artist achieves not only the depiction of strong resistance to and rejection by the country of racial and gender inequality but also demonstrates an uncommon function of art in being a catalyst for change.

Multidimensional expression of femininity

In the American retro-abstract painting style, the female figure is often expressed in multi-dimensional ways. The portrayal highlights its complexity and diversity. Artists not only focus on women's body and appearance. They deeply explore the psychological and emotional world of women. For example, Nancy Spero's "The Torture of Women" depicts the suffering of women in history and reality. It shows an image of oppressed and victimized women. However, Nancy Spero does not stop there. She conveys the spirit of resistance and inner strength of women through strong visual impact and dynamic composition. This multi-dimensional expression not only reflects the complexity of women's situation in society. It also inspires viewers to think more deeply about gender inequality.

Multiple Perspectives on Social Criticism

The critique of society is not just about identifying gender inequality directly. It also requires in-depth contemplation of other social matters. A prominent element of the American retro-abstract painting technique is artists' use of various means to judge the society structures. For example, Thomas Hirschhorn's work, "B タメ," manifests the disbalance of power and resources distribution within society by way of chaotic materials and bright color opposition. Although the theme of the work is not directly related to gender, its critique of social structure is equally applicable to the discussion of gender inequality. Through the disorderly arrangement of materials, Hearne expresses his anger and reflection on social injustice, an expression that is equally applicable to the critique of gender inequality.

Through the symbolic use of colours, shapes and objects, the American retro-abstract painting style profoundly reveals the reality of the unequal status of men and women, and guides the audience to deep reflection through innovative art forms. This style of painting not only enriches the theoretical system of art research and expands the dimension of art criticism, but also triggers public concern and reflection on gender issues at the social level, and inspires people's determination to work hard to build a fairer and more harmonious social environment. Feminism, as an ongoing struggle for equality, requires not only the help of art works, but also the active participation and efforts of every individual. Only by breaking down gender prejudices and barriers in cultural traditions and social environments can we truly realise the beautiful vision of women and men developing together. This is not only the right of women, but also an inevitable choice for social progress.

As a medium for communicating different cultures and values, art creation has shown unprecedented potential in the context of globalisation and information technology. Through the works satirising the unequal status of men and women in the American

retro-abstract painting style, we can not only have a deeper understanding of the close connection between art and society, but also find new perspectives and inspirations to promote gender equality in reality. These works are not only a critique of social phenomena, but also a vision for a better future. The unique perspectives and profound insights of the artists, provide us with a diversified platform for reflection, enabling us to examine the importance of gender equality from different perspectives and contribute to the overall progress of society(Robinson,2008).

The Story of My Work

A childhood story that I remember well happened during the Spring Festival. It was a lively night, the house was filled with red lanterns and a festive atmosphere. Relatives gathered together, and children ran around the living room laughing. Grandpa began to distribute the red envelopes, and the boys gathered around him with expectant smiles on their faces. He smiled as he pulled the thick red packets out of his pocket and handed them to each boy, and patted them on the head, saying in a gentle tone, "Study hard and be successful in the future." Grandpa looked at the boys' eyes full of pride, the kind of loving look so that I could not take my eyes off. When it was my turn, Grandpa's expression instantly cooled down. He glanced down at me and didn't say anything, just casually took out a thin red packet from his pocket and put it into my hand as if he was throwing something away. I stood there dumbfounded, holding that light red packet, an indescribable aggression welling up in my heart. I tried to look up at him, hoping to get a word of encouragement or a smile, but he had already turned away and continued to shush the boys. At that moment, I realised for the first time that gender affects one's position in the family and the way one is treated.

Another thing that impressed me doing it was in the art class at school. On that day, I was given a free topic about "family" by the teacher. I sat and gazed at the easel for what felt like an eternity, and at last ventured to depict the image of my family with a

brush. I just mentioned in my story about a painting, and you can see a family scene on the canvas in which a little girl is sitting in the corner, with a little boy and their parents in the middle, all laughing and smiling at her, and she seems a little melancholic. After finishing the painting, I looked at the work carefully and suddenly felt an indescribable emotion. I painted the art, and it reflected myself and who I am. I instantly established this idea as I was painting my childhood out on the canvas. It came out of me just like lightning. At the same time, I could see that art is not only about the beauty but is a way of expressing thoughts and healing feelings.

With the help of art, I increasingly gain new methods to splendidly give an account of and narrate the inequality that I have been through. For instance, I painted a picture of a little girl with a heavy school bag standing next to the group of boys smiling. The school bag the girl has is heavy, a symbol of the endless load she carries, while the boys appear relaxed and carefree, full of smiles. This painting not only visually shows my deep concern for the unbalanced household and gender role in society, which are dissimilar, but also draws the line between the two genders during their development. The image of the girl not only has her standing on a sloping ground, but also illustrates the imbalance and dilemma she encounters. This inclined ground not only exposes what she has suffered at home and at school, but it also reflects the societal restraining of women. While the way this experience transformed my approach to the phenomenon of gender inequality was instrumental, it also largely motivated me to portray this social challenge through the medium of art. It is basically a channel for me to fabricate my tortuous feelings about society and my critical outlook towards reality. With the creative process, I was continually calling to mind all that I had been through as a child and as a teenager. As a child, I often saw my mother juggling work with household chores, while my father was responsible for major family decisions. In the case of my family, every family member has a unique role, which led me to a deep thought about women's place and role in the family. At school, although every subject in which I am an expert, such as mathematics, science, and chemistry, my classmates pay no attention to me and take the boys' achievements completely for granted. These activities served to lay the foundation of gender disparity in my mind and caressed my

longing for unveiling this crucial social issue through art.

My painting is not only a personal interpretation of an extremely authentic event but a deep disclosure of a universal socially charged occurrence. The image of the innocent girl, in my belief, represents the negative side of society, which denies women their natural rights from growing up. The heavy backpack girls must carry symbolizes the impediments and the extra emphasis expected in their homes. On the contrary, the boys happen to be part of the same circle, whose laid-back expressions show they are on a trip to happiness in the same neighborhood with the right privileges. This dissimilarity in appearance, notwithstanding the biasness, compressed the spectators' facilities and wanted them to think more abstractly about this issue. For this painting, I applied all sorts of creative means, such as the selection of hues, the use of lines, and the designing of the layout. The girl's outfit that is dull grey alludes her being invaded on and her only option is to go through this process to fit into society, whereas the boys flaunt bright red and blue colors indicating their freedom and vitality in the process. This color differentiation does not merely intend for a visual impact, but also for their role of displaying the contradiction and unfairness in the existence of the genders. In such slanted land, the inequalities and challenges girls encounter become evident using uneven lines and various geometric shapes. These details make the image richer and multi-layered, allowing the viewer to interpret the work from multiple perspectives. It is not only an expression of my personal feelings, but also a critique of social reality. It reminds people to face up to the issue of gender inequality, reflecting on gender bias in family and education, as well as society's stereotypical definition of different gender roles. Through the medium of art, I hope to inspire more people to think and discuss about gender equality, and to contribute to the promotion of social change. The power of art lies in its ability to touch people's hearts and lead them to look at issues from different perspectives, ultimately planting the seed of equality deep inside. This is not only expressing one's personal experience of inequality, but also calling for a more just and harmonious society, a society where every child can freely pursue their dreams without being bound by gender.

Gender inequality in contemporary society

In contemporary society, although the concept of equality between men and women has been widely disseminated and recognised to a certain extent, the phenomenon of unequal status between men and women still exists in a number of areas. These phenomena are like dark diseases hidden in the social fabric; although they are not as blatant as they were in the past, they affect people's lives in a more subtle and complex way and impede the overall development and progress of society.

Family area

The family is the area most affected by the unequal status of men and women. The traditional concept of "the man is in charge of the outside world and the woman is in charge of the inside world" is still deeply rooted, resulting in a serious imbalance in the division of responsibilities in the family. Women do most of the household chores in the family, such as cooking, laundry, cleaning and other daily chores, as well as heavy tasks such as caring for the elderly and raising children. This not only consumes a great deal of women's time and energy, but also limits, to a certain extent, their opportunities to participate in social activities and pursue personal career development. Men, on the other hand, have a relatively low level of participation in family affairs, and are often regarded as the main pillars of the family economy and dominant in family decision-making(Lee,2011). They lack sufficient attention to and actual participation in issues such as household chores and children's education, and this unequal division of family roles not only imposes a heavy burden on women, but is also not conducive to the harmonious development of family relations and the formation of a correct gender perspective in children.

Education

Despite the gradual equalisation of educational opportunities for men and women in the field of education, gender inequality still exists in some areas and in specific subject areas. In some poor and rural areas, due to economic conditions and traditional attitudes, women still have relatively fewer opportunities to receive education and have a higher dropout rate. Parents are more inclined to invest limited educational resources in boys, believing that their education will bring greater economic rewards and social advancement. This perception has not only resulted in many girls with potential being deprived of the opportunity to receive a good education, but also being unable to give full play to their intelligence and talents, thus placing them at a disadvantage in their future career development and social life. A certain degree of gender stereotyping also exists in the choice of disciplines. The proportion of male students is significantly higher than that of females in the fields of science and engineering, while there are relatively more female students in the fields of arts. This is not entirely based on the natural interest and ability differences between men and women, but is influenced by the socio-cultural perception that men are better suited to the more logical thinking science and engineering disciplines, and that women are better at verbal expression and humanities and social sciences disciplines(Fang,2018). To a certain extent, this perception restricts the freedom of male and female students in their choice of disciplines, which is not conducive to the cultivation of well-rounded and multi-talented talents, and further exacerbates the potential gap between men and women in terms of career development and social status.

social concept

Double standards for men and women are still prevalent in societal perceptions. Men tend to be given qualities such as strength, rationality and decisiveness, while women are expected to be meek, kind and emotional. When women display behaviours or traits that are inconsistent with traditional gender roles, such as being overly assertive in their careers and pursuing personal independence, they may be subjected to

negative evaluations and pressures from society, and accused of "not acting like a woman"; while men who display behaviours such as being emotionally delicate and taking care of their families are sometimes seen as "not man enough". "not man enough". This double standard not only restricts the personality development and free expression of men and women, but also reinforces the traditional gender role model, making the phenomenon of unequal status of men and women continue at the level of social concepts, making it difficult to change fundamentally, and becoming a resistance in the process of promoting equality between men and women (Potts,2001).

My Ontology

Revealing and fighting gender inequality through art

The core of my art creation lies in the medium of American retro-abstract painting style, which deeply reveals the unequal status of men and women in the society and expresses the struggle against such inequality. From my observation of the social reality, I hold the belief of gender equality and incorporate it into every creative idea. This belief is like a lighthouse that guides me to navigate in the sea of art and makes me focus on digging out the gender inequality issues hidden behind the daily life.

During the creative process, I give full play to the characteristics of the American retro-abstract painting style, using unique colours, lines and compositions to transform the theme of gender inequality into an impactful visual image. For example, when depicting the difficulties faced by women in the workplace, I may choose to use dark colours and depressing compositions to convey their depression and struggle, while using contrasting elements to highlight the dominant position held by men in the same environment. This way of creation is not only a reflection of social reality, but also an outward expression of my ontology(Robinson,2008). It demonstrates my pursuit of social justice and my determination to provoke the audience to think and promote

social change through art. Every artwork is a piece of me, representing my conviction in gender equality and my determination to influence change for a better society. Thanks to permanent creation, I have been repeatedly reinforcing my ontological feature, which is gradually forming a specific identity in the art sphere. I hope that when the viewers admire my art pieces, they can feel my never-ending struggle for gender equality and the specific beauty of the American vintage abstract style when it comes to manifesting social issues.

Conclusion

This research uncovers the unique contribution of American retro-abstract painting in transferring the irony of unequal social positions between men and women and its rich meanings. These styles of painting not only take an essential position in the history of art but also catalyze the idea of artistic development and propose people to think over their views. Explicit examples of artists' work within the American retro abstract painting style in the case study confirm the particular art style in its use of satirizing the notion of unbalanced relationships. American Retro Abstract Painting Style breaks the traditional form of art expression, provides the audience with a new aesthetic experience and perspective of thinking, and makes the artwork become a bridge connecting art and society, thought and action. It inspires the public's pursuit of social justice and respect for human dignity, plays an indispensable role in cultural inheritance and social change, and contributes a unique artistic power to the construction of a more equal, harmonious and inclusive social environment (Chen,2022).

This study not only demonstrates the great potential and important value of art in reflecting social reality and promoting social development, but also provides useful reference and inspiration for future art creation and social research. Through the analysis of these cases, we have gained a deeper understanding of the close connection and interaction between art and society, which inspires us to continue

exploring the infinite possibilities of art in promoting social progress and the sublimation of the human spirit, and to continuously promote the common development and progress of art and society, and to make unremitting efforts to realise a better future for mankind.

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