

|Tao Hui|陶輝|

INTRODUCTION

Born in Yunyang, Chongqing and a graduate from Sichuan Fine Art Institute, Tao Hui currently lives and works in Beijing, China. With an initial degree in Oil Painting, Tao traversed into the art of video and installation, drawing from personal memories, visual experiences and popular culture to weave an experimental visual narration, the focus of which is often our collective experience. Running throughout his work is a sense of misplacement vis-à-vis social identity, gender status, ethnicity and cultural crisis, prompting the audience to face their own cultural histories and living conditions.

Located in the northeast of Chongqing in China, Yunyang borders the Sichuan Basin whose cultural environment constitutes a melting pot of collected memories, folklore, hearsay, and reality. Subtly evolving beyond these cornerstones is Tao's practice, which comprises multiple captures along a singular sequence: a flutter of the imagination, a nonsensical remark, a day in passing. '1 Character & 7 Materials' (2015), for instance, features seven 1-minute videos conceived from Tao's journal, depicting ethnic minority girls in the rain, a journalist interviewing a corpse, and a spirit cruising a river. These visual fragments flesh out an achronological narrative that prompts re-choreography and exploration, both imaginative and actual, of a parallel universe subject to the audience's experience of the work.

An aspiring filmmaker, who perchance took oil painting as an initial standing point, Tao was exposed for the formative parts of his early years to a fascination with television as a portal to the world beyond rural Yunyang. Citing domestic TV shows as inspiration, Tao's cinematography explores our existence in light of increased digitisation, as well as the status of television as a cathartic twist on the trials rooted in daily life. As such, Tao prompts considerations regards the dynamics between life and theatricality: is life imitating art, or is art documenting life? 'The Acting Tutorial' (2014) depicts a group of women reenacting, under the direction of a drama teacher, emotionally problematic situations such as a break-up, a fire, or obstructed labour. The students' resulting distress references Jacob Levy Moreno's psychodrama, which emphasises the analysis and liberation of suppressed feelings. Blurring the line between imagination and reality in a dramatisation of obstructed labour, the actresses burn one of their own to death.

In 2017 Tao Hui was nominated for HUGO BOSS Asia Art Award for Emerging Artists, where he presented 'Hello, finale!' (2017), a video installation conceived from his residency in Japan. Multiple screens depict nine people from all walks of life across Japanese society – including a waiter, a school girl, a child, a religious ascetic and a media professional – engaging in phone conversations about endings and death. The nine videos on display, which share no actual connection, lead to individual contemplation of each piece whilst alluding to the incomplete stories of the protagonists as well as their possible interrelations. Seemingly further away from his initial aspirations, Tao has in fact created a realm of possibilities beyond the conceived limits of television and film using the language of video, installation and audience engagement. 'Hello, finale!' elevates the experimental concept behind '1 Character & 7 Materials', bringing to transcendence Tao's visual semiosis. Deconstructive in its essence and raw in its narrative, Tao's storytelling continues to evolve from the imagery in '1 Character & 7 Materials' through life as seen in 'Hello, finale!', opening the floodgates to – and testing – the cornerstones of our own remits of cognisance.

介紹

陶輝出生於重慶雲陽，畢業於四川美術學院的油畫系，目前生活在北京。雖然畢業於油畫系，但陶輝的作品以影像和裝置藝術為主，從個人記憶、視覺經驗和大眾文化中積累素材，通過提煉與改造形成嶄新的敘事模式和影像風格。陶輝從社會身份、性別地位、種族問題和文化危機等問題入手，以荒誕、弔詭、誇張的場景搭建，充滿隱喻和錯位感的人物設置，呈現出當代人的集體經驗，帶動觀者正視自身的文化歷史、生存現狀和社會身份。

雲陽位於重慶東北部，地處四川盆地邊緣的山巒地帶，陶輝和其它在閉塞山村里成長起來的人一樣，習慣於混沌之中的生存，把個人記憶、民間傳說、街談巷議和真實世界混為一談，這種對現實的綜合性的認知方式，被陶輝發展成他獨有的工作方法。各種奇思妙想、不經之談、日常事件被他一一記錄下來，為日後的作品積累素材。陶輝的作品《一個人物與七段素材》(2015)中的「七段素材」就是陶輝從筆記本中不計其數的場景中挑選出的七段內容，拍成每段約一分鐘的錄像，其中包括站在土坑中淋雨的少數民族女孩、採訪死屍的記者、乘遊艇徜徉在江心的神仙等等。這七段素材在展覽現場被設置為無序播放，觀眾從任意一點進入陶輝的敘事邏輯，並且作品中圖像和聲音文字並置於兩個時空軌道，觀眾需要以自身經驗將其拼接重組，這樣每個觀眾看到的都是唯一屬於他們的故事。

原本打算讀電視和電影製作，卻陰差陽錯進了油畫系的陶輝始終對電視這一媒介情有獨鍾，這同樣緣於他年幼時的鄉村經驗，閉塞的環境中電視是唯一通向外面世界的大門。在他的作品中所使用的鏡頭語言也大量借鑒了國產電視劇的拍攝手法，陶輝從另一個角度解讀這種流行通俗文化，從中看到它如何反應這個時代大多數人的生活和經驗，如何成為大多數人的情感寄託，而非一味的以精英主義的姿態對其嗤之以鼻。陶輝思考我們的生活和這種戲劇性到底是一種什麼樣的關係，是我們在模仿他們，還是他們在記錄我們。作品《演技教程》(2014)就是基於這一方向的探索，作品攝製於一個空曠的攝影棚。在錄像中，一位表演教師召集了一群業餘學員，她們在教師的帶領下，不斷地排演各種極端情感狀態——如分手、火災、難產——的場景。在表演的過程中，她們嘶吼、尖叫、歇斯底里，似乎在踐行莫雷諾的心理劇療法，以拓展對各種情景的想像力的名義，宣洩感情。隨著劇情的發展，想像力的邊界逐漸過渡到現實——她們最終假戲真做，將一位扮演難產孕婦的學員活活燒死。

2017年陶輝入圍「HUGO BOSS 亞洲新銳藝術家大獎」，在評選大展中陶輝展出了他在日本駐留期間創作的作品《你好，盡頭!》(2017)。這是一件多屏錄像裝置，呈現了九個來自日本社會中不同身份的人物，有服務員、女學生、小孩、苦行僧、媒體工作者……，九個錄像片段都是一位表演者在給「對方」打電話的場景。他們的談話內容都關乎最後、盡頭、結束和死亡。每個錄像的構圖、場景和主題都很相似，但相互之間沒有明確的線索或關聯，在觀看的過程中，觀眾會不由自主通過對電話另一頭的想像將故事補充完整，每個觀眾會有一個屬於自己的故事。同時，也可以去猜測這九個人物之間的關係，想像他們的故事之間的交集。雖然沒有如願成為一個電影或電視製作人，但不可否認錄像藝術給了陶輝更大的創作空間和更多的藝術可能性，展覽空間的立體感和錄像作品在呈現方式上的多元化，包括與觀眾之間的互動都是電視或者電影無法做到的，陶輝在《你好，盡頭!》中，把早先「七段素材」裡實驗意義推向更遠，視覺語言也趨向成熟，從七段意象碎片，到九個人的人生片段，陶輝繼續探索講“故事”的方法，開放的結構，缺失的情節，不明確的線索，亦真亦假的表演，在為觀眾打開新的觀看方式的同時，也測試人們如何獲得感知。

Being Wild
《奔放》
2021

Single-channel HD video, colour, with sound
單頻道高清彩色有聲錄像
12 min 3 sec

Commissioned by Macalline Art Center
美凱龍藝術中心委任創作

 [Watch video](#) [觀看視頻](#)

In *Being Wild*, a young woman acts as both the protagonist and the narrator, roller skating across diverse sites: a college town, an old paper mill, a film studio and a central business district. Strolling on the empty streets, the soloist sings to songs from the 1980s by Taiwanese folk singers Tai Zhao-Mei, and Wang Hai-Ling. The melancholy lyrics echo with the light-hearted, unstrained script composed by Tao Hui, narrating in the artist’s signature style an affectionate, nostalgic yearning that directly addresses the viewer. The protagonist abruptly breaks down towards the end of the film, revealing a hysterical sincerity that summarises a period that is at once desperate and hopeful.

Roller skating becomes popular in mainland China in the 1980s, reaching its height as the 3rd Asian Roller Skating Championship takes place in Hangzhou in 1989. Tao Hui sets *Being Wild* — named after one of Tai Zhao-Mei’s melodious hits — in scenes that appear frequently in Chinese soap operas, employing roller skating as a metaphor for the speed of the era. However marginalised, individuals may map the city with their bodily presence in motion, negotiating the rhythm of life, at once confined and televised. Tao Hui: “I remember roller skating as a kind of sport that is very hopeful. If you are fast enough, you’d feel that you have reached a certain level, seeing things you usually cannot see and were previously unknown to you. It feels like going beyond time.” Orating and singing directly into the camera, the motivating, caring protagonist breaks down and cries towards the end of the film, repeating hysterically the cryptic yet viral phrase of “yasimola”. Torn open for but just a moment is an anachronism: time finally catches up as one falls, and returns one to a reality in which care and self-care practises manifest as tribulations.

在《奔放》中，一位年輕女性扮演了故事主人公及敘述者的角色，踩著輪滑鞋在大學城、舊紙廠、影視城及中央商業區等多個不同場址中徜徉。主人公在空蕩的街道上唱起1980年代台灣歌手邵肇玫及王海玲的歌，將歌詞與關於當下環境的敘述編織合一，以陶輝的標誌性風格直接面向觀者講述了抒發了自由而惆悵的情感經驗。

輪滑運動在中國大陸同樣興起於1980年代，在1989年杭州成功舉辦第三屆亞洲輪滑錦標賽後變得更加普及。因邵肇玫曲目而得名的《奔放》中出現了許多當下影視劇中經常出現的場景，以輪滑隱喻當下時代的速度。渺小、被邊緣化了的個體可以用自己的身體測量城市的尺度，用自身的運動衡量經濟的節奏，並摸索著如何打破它的束縛。陶輝：「在我的記憶里，溜冰永遠是一種特別有希望的運動。如果你的速度夠快，就會覺得自己達到了某一種境界，看到你平時看不到的未知的東西，那種感覺就像超越了時間。」《奔放》的女性主人公直接面向鏡頭訴說、歌唱，在影片結尾處突然崩潰，喊出謎一般的詞語「yasimola」。帶有神經質的真誠情緒既回顧了過去兩年時間內後全球化社會的巨變，又指示了時間與速度的變化：在跌倒之時，被超越了的時間終於追了上來，把人擲回關懷即是苦難的現實之中去。



Still from *Being Wild*
《奔放》錄像靜幀
2021



Still from *Being Wild*
《奔放》錄像靜幀
2021



Still from *Being Wild*
《奔放》錄像靜幀
2021



Installation view at the exhibition "The Elephant Escaped", Macaline Art Center, Beijing, 2022.
「大象出走」展覽現場，美凱龍藝術中心，北京，2022。

Image courtesy of Macaline Art Center. Photographer: Lin Banye @ AGENT PAY.
圖片由美凱龍藝術中心提供。攝影：林半野 @ AGENT PAY。

Smoke and Light
2021

Single-channel video installation, color and sound
單頻道彩色有聲錄像裝置

Video 錄像: 12 min 36 sec
Monitor 屏幕: 22.1 x 110.1 cm

Commissioned by Asia Culture Center, Gwangju
由光州國立亞洲文化殿堂委任創作

 [Watch video](#) 觀看視頻



Installation view of “Refrigerator Illusion”, Asia Culture Center, Gwangju, South Korea, 2021
「Refrigerator Illusion」展覽現場圖，國立亞洲文化殿堂，光州，韓國，2021年

Image courtesy of Asia Culture Center, Gwangju
圖片由光州國立亞洲文化殿堂提供



As reflection, as mirroring, as idol

Installation view of "Refrigerator Illusion", Asia Culture Center, Gwangju, South Korea, 2021
「Refrigerator Illusion」展覽現場圖，國立亞洲文化殿堂，光州，韓國，2021年

Image courtesy of Asia Culture Center, Gwangju
圖片由光州國立亞洲文化殿堂提供



Smoke and Light documents the laser drawing process of making texts and patterns. The text of the work address the artist's observation of the new technology and the current situation of human beings. Tao makes analogy between the phenomenon that the evolution of printing technology brings changes to the culture of painting and calligraphy, and the theme of the impact of the birth of the refrigerator on human food culture. The design of the text and patterns in the video imitates the elements of commercial design, attempting to popularize the visual presentation in style, thus making the audience re-examine the relationship between themselves and technology under the given visual habits of the public.

作品記錄了激光繪制文本和圖案的全過程，作品的文本描述了藝術家對新技術和人類現狀的觀察，他把印刷技術的革新帶給書畫文化的變化這一現象比喻了冰箱的誕生對人類飲食文化的影響這個主題，視頻中文字和圖案的設計模仿了商業設計的元素，試圖讓作品的視覺呈現變得更加通俗化，從而讓觀眾重新審視大眾視覺習慣下的自身和技術之間的關係。

Still from *Smoke and Light*
《Smoke and Light》錄像靜幀
2021

Similar Disguise
《類似裝扮》
2020

Five episodes of short video, total duration: 8 min 12 sec
短視頻五集，總時長8分12秒

Video commissioned and support by Macalline Art Center for Digital Commissions Program “Bare Screen”視
頻劇集由美凱龍藝術中心數字影像委任項目「赤屏」委任創作及支持

▶ [Watch video](#) 觀看視頻



Episode 1
第一集



Episode 2
第二集



Episode 3
第三集



Episode 4
第四集



Episode 5
第五集

The series of short videos *Similar Disguise* (2020) consists of five episodes, each of which presents a character in a different time and space environment, allowing artist Tao Hui to rethink the role of “dressing” and “performing” in people’s identity and transformation. When the entire series is finished, the narrative paths that have been severed in the intervening time and space may intertwine, creating new curves. Tao Hui’s recent works are full of references and appropriations of emerging media forms. This time, he still uses the form of short social videos to create for the public, but his content is a departure from the mainstream: he takes the initiative to weaken the plot density, and instead presents the story in a poetic, weak narrative, multi-layered and multi-temporal way.

Similar Disguise is available to view on Macaline Art Center’s website and Douyin account @MacalineArts.

《類似裝扮》(2020)系列短視頻共有五集，每一集都會呈現一個在不同時空環境下的人物狀態，陶輝藉此重新思考「裝扮」和「表演」在人們身份認同和轉換中的作用。當整個劇集播放完畢，交錯時空中被切斷的敘事路徑可能會互相纏繞，長出新的曲線。陶輝近來的作品不乏對新興媒體形式的借鑒和挪用，這一次他依然用社交短視頻的形式面向大眾進行創作，但在內容上卻一反主流：主動削弱劇情密度，改用一種詩意的、弱敘事的、多線發展、多層時空的方式來呈現故事。

《類似裝扮》可於美凱龍藝術中心網站及抖音賬號 @MacalineArts 上觀看。















Similar Disguise Stills
《類似裝扮劇照》
2021

Archival Pigment Print, mounted on museum board
收藏級藝術微噴，裱於博物館級卡紙

A set of 6, each 30 × 45 cm (horizontal) or 45 × 30 cm (vertical)
一組6張，每張各 30 × 45 cm (橫幅) 或 45 × 30 cm (豎幅)

Rhythm and Senses
「節奏與知覺」

Solo Exhibition 個展

Edouard Malingue Gallery, Hong Kong
馬凌畫廊, 香港

10.01 - 09.03.2019

 [Exhibition Documentation](#) 觀看展覽影片

How we live and relate to each other in light of increased digitisation is at the core of 'Rhythm and Senses', the first solo exhibition of Tao Hui (b. 1987, Chongqing) at Edouard Malingue Gallery, Hong Kong. Tao Hui is a Chinese artist born in the city of Chongqing. Using the language of video and installation, Tao Hui expresses collective experience, the focus of which is often social identity, gender status, ethnicity and cultural crisis. Running throughout his work is a sense of misplacement, prompting the audience to face their own cultural histories, living conditions and social identities. Exploring the pace of our present existence and our responses to such, Tao Hui navigates through four distinct works the unstable complications we face, our shifting perceptions as well as spiritual needs.

'Rhythm and Senses' is a dissection of our contemporary condition in four parts, fleshing out the pulse of contemporary being, actually and virtually, and how it has impacted society. Sliding PVC doors carve the exhibition area into three sections, leading to individual contemplation of each piece. A sense of solitary viewership pervades, a state that relates to our personal experience in relation to an increasingly digitised world in which we are bubbled, yet linked. Tao Hui hints to a continued element of association, however, through the clear blue slithers in each wall slide that permit peering between each section, an allusion to our fractured yet existent connectivity.

Entering the first space is 'Screen as Display Body' (2019), which sets the exhibition's digital tone, presenting four screens on the floor aboard a shopping trolley, which respectively show the key tones of display pixels: red, blue, green and white. The core components of visual dissemination, Tao Hui points to how these colours are responsible for the way we view the world whether through our eyes in real life or digitally. The work, however, equally addresses how the screen can be considered a work in itself, elevating its status and value. Moreover, through its multifaceted use, Tao Hui addresses how it can be both a tool for entertainment and political control.

Our individual yet collective condition as influenced by digitisation is poignantly captured in 'Pulsating Atom' (2019), an installation composed of a tall screen that presents a commonplace, middle-aged gala singer conveying fractions of everyday life to the rhythm of short movie clips. The work relates to the frenzy of social networking, more specifically the Chinese phenomenon 'Tiktok', an app that shares short video clips that people can view, produce, reproduce and share. The gala singer and the clips share no actual connection, much in the way the people who relate to each other via these short clips, building on each other's contributions. As such, and as highlighted by the work's title, it addresses the atomisation of society as well as the dissonance between greater exchange and increased solitude.

In the final room the last two works are presented concurrently and relate to truths. "White Building" (2019) is an installation presenting a control panel of western modernist style, a display that contrasts with its content that depicts across a series of screens the native Huanghe waist drum dance and the area's surrounding natural scenery. By presenting a humanist tradition and its origins in a manner that alludes to power, Tao Hui highlights the duality of 'the screen' as presented by 'Screen as Display Body' (2019) in the first room, but also alludes to the manipulation of what we see, feel and do. This consideration is further emphasised by the series of photographs hanging on the walls that present through laser holography architectural models rendered with exacting precision. The works address our relationship with nature and question our modern ways of sensing, through sight and touch, while pointing to truth and how we seek it amidst the virtual.

Ultimately, 'Rhythm and Senses' is an exploration of being. Using the language of dance, song, entertainment, nature, exchange – all the things that make humans human – Tao Hui addresses the propagation of humanity and its reformulation in the context of the digital age. Mounting a critique rather than being critical per se, Tao Hui prompts a sense of awareness as to ourselves, our habits and our surroundings. A prompt that points to a state of fracturing but also highlights the strings interconnecting our contemporary society.

人在數字時代如何自處、共處？這正是陶輝(1987年生於重慶)在馬凌畫廊香港的首個個展「節奏與知覺」探討的核心命題。來自重慶的中國藝術家陶輝通過錄像和裝置的創作語言，從社會身份、性別狀態、種族劃分和文化危機入手，呈現出當代人的集體經驗。錯置感是陶輝作品主要描繪的對象，帶動觀者正視自身的文化歷史、生活環境和社會身份。本次展覽由四件作品組成，審視我們現有的生存狀態和我們與之應對的行為，梳理糾纏其中的不穩定因素、不斷變化的認知和精神需求。

「節奏與知覺」分四部分解析當代人的生活狀況，呈現出我們真實和虛擬生活的脈息。藝術家用PVC滑動門將展覽區域劃分為三部分。這一隔離產生了相對獨立的冥思空間，繼而一種孤獨的觀感瀰漫於各個空間，我們浮游在數字時代中的個人經歷如低語般迴盪。通過每一個移牆上半透明藍色亞克力，觀眾可以一瞥其他空間的作品，陶輝試圖用這一設計來暗指我們支離破碎但又環環相扣的生存狀態。

進入第一個空間，觀眾便會看到奠定此次展覽數字基調的作品《屏幕作為展示主體》(2019)。將四個顯示器置於一輛手推車上，並使其分別展示紅、綠、藍、白四種主要的像素顏色。這四種顏色也是構成視覺傳播的要素，陶輝希望由此來指出這些顏色是如何影響人們看世界的，無論是肉眼中的真實世界還是數字世界。這件作品還試圖解釋屏幕是如何被視為作品本身並昇華其藝術地位和價值。此外，通過富有多種用途的屏幕，陶輝向觀眾展示其如何既可被用為娛樂工具又可被用為政治控制。

在裝置作品《跳動的原子》(2019)中陶輝著重於我們持續受數字時代影響的個人和集體狀況。通過一個長高形的屏幕呈現由一相貌平常的中年晚會歌手播報每日生活的片段和來自電影短片中的旋律。這一作品反映當下社交網絡的狂熱現象，更特指中國社交軟件「抖音」。人們通過這一軟件可以查看、創作、二次創造和分享各類用來短視頻。作品中的晚會歌手和短視頻並無關係，就如同通過抖音上的視頻而產生連結但實際生活中毫不相干的人們一樣。由此，呼應作品名稱，這件作品試圖闡述當下社會的原子化和一種出人意料的現象，即人們通過網絡更加頻繁地交流，孤獨感卻在與日俱增。

在展覽的最後一個空間，兩件作品同時播出並點明了事實在數字時代裡的意義。在裝置《白色建築》中，操控台的基體是西方現代主義建築的樣式，而上面屏幕則播放著具有濃厚黃河流域傳統風情的腰鼓表演和黃河的壯麗風景。用一種暗指權力的方式呈現人文主義的傳統和起源，陶輝再次強調作品《屏幕作為展示主體》中的雙重性，同時暗示屏幕對我們所見、所感和所為的不可見的操縱。一系列懸掛在牆上的全息圖作品《全息照片 – 無題》(2019)再次強調了陶輝的這一思考。這組全息照片以繁複的全息成像技術呈現建築模型，利用激光作為成像光源，每一次拍攝的過程都是一次高精度的建設過程。作品詮釋人和自然的關係並質疑如今透過視覺和觸覺的感知方法，同時還探尋真實的定義以及如何在虛擬現實間找尋真實。

通過上述的作品，展覽「節奏與知覺」對存在進行了深入的探索。陶輝運用歌舞、娛樂、自然和交換的這些特屬人類的語言來描繪人類的傳播繁衍和其在數字時代下的重構。僅提供多一種批判的角度而並非為了批判，陶輝試圖激起對人類自身、習慣和生存環境的感知，從而點明當代社會零散卻又互聯的狀況。

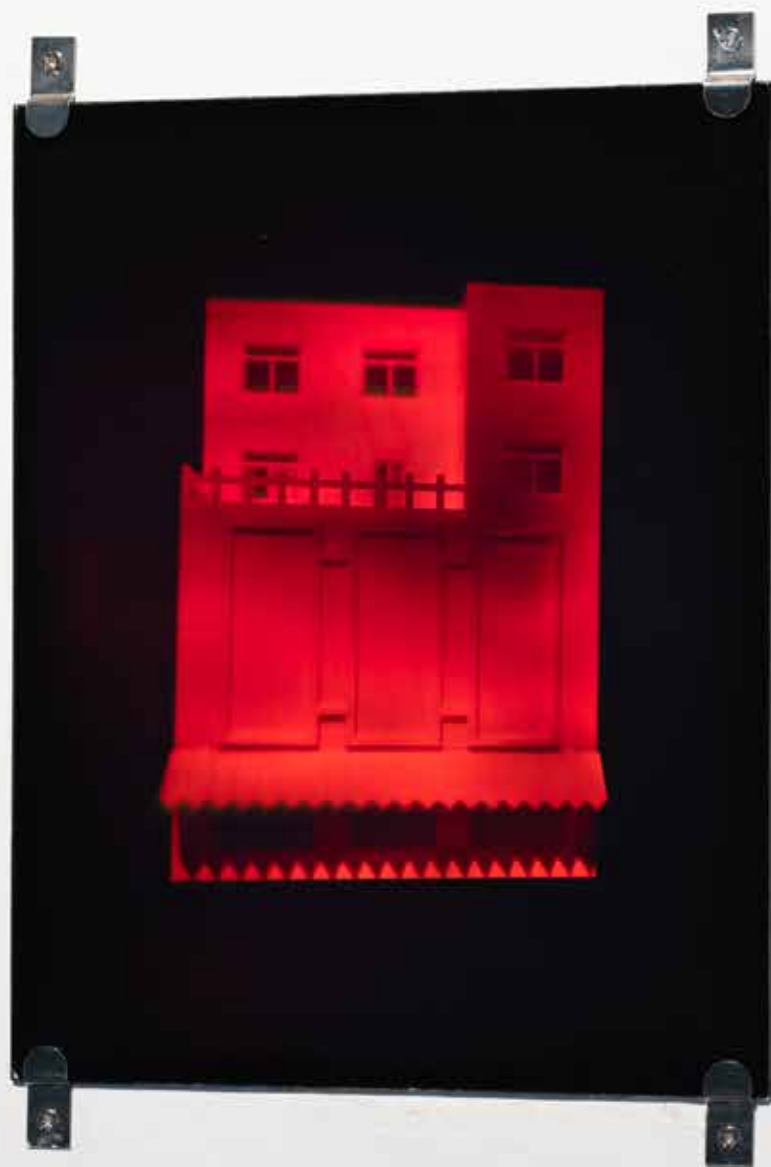


Installation view
展覽現場



Untitled (holographic building 01)
《無題 (全息建築01)》
2019

Hologram, glass
全息攝影, 玻璃
25 x 15 cm



Untitled (holographic building 02)
《無題 (全息建築02)》
2019

Hologram, glass
全息攝影, 玻璃
25 x 15 cm





Screen as Display Body
《屏幕作為展示主體》
2019

LED screens, trolley
LED屏幕·手推車
Dimensions variable
尺寸可變



Installation view
展覽現場



它不是宗教压迫下的肉身
It's neither a body oppressed by religion

Installation view
展覽現場



让我们的肌肤与它产生最大面积的接触
to exaggerate the surface of contact between our skin
and the earth

Pulsating Atom
《跳動的原子》
2019

Single-channel HD video, color, sound
單頻道高清彩色有聲錄像
14 min 12 sec

[Watch video](#) 觀看視頻



Installation view of *Pulsating Atom* in the exhibition "Rhythm and Senses", Edouard Malingue Gallery, Hong Kong, 2019.
《跳動的原子》於「節奏與知覺」展覽現場，馬凌畫廊，香港，2019。



Installation view of *Pulsating Atom* in the exhibition "Rhythm and Senses", Edouard Malingue Gallery, Hong Kong, 2019.
《跳動的原子》於「節奏與知覺」展覽現場，馬凌畫廊，香港，2019。



叩问自己：我为什么会如此孤独？
I asked myself: why am I so alone?

Installation view of *Pulsating Atom* in the exhibition "Rhythm and Senses", Edouard Malingue Gallery, Hong Kong, 2019.
《跳動的原子》於「節奏與知覺」展覽現場，馬凌畫廊，香港，2019。



Installation view of *Pulsating Atom* in the exhibition "Rhythm and Senses", Edouard Malingue Gallery, Hong Kong, 2019.
《跳動的原子》於「節奏與知覺」展覽現場，馬凌畫廊，香港，2019。



Installation view of *White Building* in the exhibition "Rhythm and Senses", Edouard Malingue Gallery, Hong Kong, 2019.
《白色建築》於「節奏與知覺」展覽現場，馬凌畫廊，香港，2019。



White Building
《白色建築》
2019

Video installation, sound, wood, LED screen, speaker
錄像裝置, 有聲, 木材, 屏幕, 音箱

[Watch video](#) 觀看視頻



Installation view of *White Building* in the exhibition "Rhythm and Senses", Edouard Malingue Gallery, Hong Kong, 2019.
《白色建築》於「節奏與知覺」展覽現場，馬凌畫廊，香港，2019。

Double Talk
2018

Two-channel HD video, colour, sound, synchronised
雙頻道同步高清錄像，彩色，有聲
23 min 44 sec

 [Watch video](#) [觀看視頻](#)

In the work *Double Talk* (2018), Tao Hui shows an interest in K-Pop culture, using a double-screen video installation to depict the story of a Korean singer idol who rises from death. Through a Q&A session with a journalist living after him, the artist explores how popular culture and mass media can have an impact on individuals.

On the right screen is a supernatural story in Korean TV series' language based on the star-making movement in Korean entertainment industry. It told what happened after the unnatural death of an unsuccessful idol, how he vaguely responded to the persistent media with his customary tactics after returning to the real world, and revealed some crucial information before his death in a roundabout way. Switching between being himself and being an actor, he dually played his role within a performed framework, and by switching his identities, he purposively created an uncertain and multiple sense of identity. On the left screen is a teaching scene, where the teacher was teaching students, whose identities are strongly indicative. The story on the right screen was shown on the TV in the classroom, and was adopted as a teaching example. While the teacher was tirelessly exploring and analyzing the metaphors implied in the story, and the hidden information in the idol's words, the students just watched the video attentively, providing no response.

在作品《Double Talk》(2018) 中，陶輝表現出對韓國流行文化的興趣，用雙屏影像裝置講述一位韓國偶像歌手從死亡中崛起，通過與追逐他的記者之間的問答，來探討流行文化和大眾媒體如何對個人產生影響。

右邊屏幕的內容取材於韓國娛樂產業的造星運動，用韓劇的電視語言杜撰了一個超現實故事，這個故事是關於一個非成功偶像非自然死亡後，回到現實中，面對媒體的緊追不捨，如何用閃爍其詞的慣用伎倆來回應大眾媒體，以及如何用旁敲側擊的方式透露他生前的一些關鍵信息，偶像時而以第一人稱的身份受訪，時而又作轉換為一個演員，在表演的架構中再次表演，不停的轉換身份，刻意營造出一種不確定的且多重的身份感。左邊的屏幕，是一個教學的場景，他們的身份有很明顯的指向性，就是老師對學生的教授知識，右邊屏幕的故事被移到左邊屏幕教室里的電視機上，作為一個教材範例，老師在講台上給學生不斷的挖掘與分析其中的場景的隱喻，以及偶像在言語之下的隱藏信息，學生卻絲毫沒有回應，只是專注的觀看視頻。



Stills from the left and right channel of *Double Talk*, 2018
《Double Talk》(2018) 左、右頻道之錄像靜幀



Stills from the left and right channel of *Double Talk*, 2018
《Double Talk》(2018) 左、右頻道之錄像靜幀



Installation view at "Film Screening II", Edouard Malingue Gallery, Hong Kong, 2018.
「放映 II」展覽現場，馬凌畫廊，香港，2018。



Installation view at "Film Screening II", Edouard Malingue Gallery, Hong Kong, 2018.
「放映 II」展覽現場，馬凌畫廊，香港，2018。

The History of Southern Drama, Scene A
《南方戲劇史A幕》
2018

Installation with video, photographs and handwriting machine
裝置，含錄像、照片及寫字機械臂
Dimensions variable 尺寸可變

🕒 [Watch video](#) 觀看視頻

A History of Southern Drama is a fictional book, which is primarily a record of the personal experiences of its author and his hearsay, instead of a historiographical work in the conventional sense. The story takes place between Taiwan and mainland China during R.O.C 20~70 (1931-1981). Leng Shuihua is the fictional author of this book. The project of *A History of Southern Drama* multiple scenes, with Scene A here focusing mainly on the portrayal of the author Leng Shuihua.

《南方戲劇史》是一本虛構的書，其內容主要是作者的個人經驗和道聽途說的記錄。它不是一本常規意義的史論著作。其中的故事發生在民國二十至七十年兩岸間，冷水花是其虛構的作者。《南方戲劇史》這個項目將分為多幕展示，本次展示的A幕主要著重於作者冷水花的塑造。



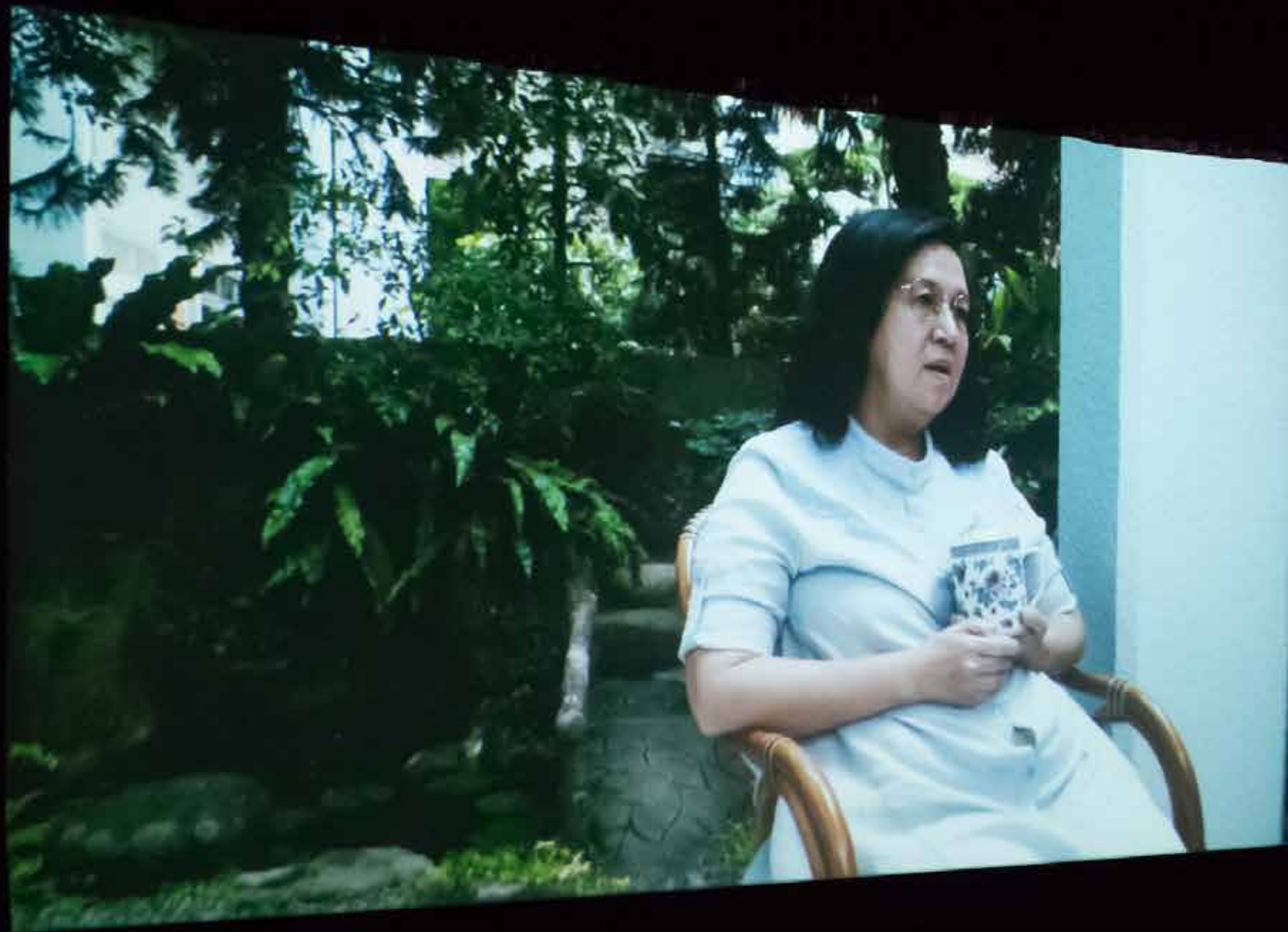
Tao Hui, *The History of Southern Drama, Scene A*, 2018. Installation view at "Noire Lumière", HOW Art Museum, Shanghai, 2020.
陶輝·《南方戲劇史A幕》，2018。「暗光」展覽現場，昊美術館，上海，2020。

Image courtesy of the artist and HOW Art Museum.
圖片致謝藝術家和昊美術館。



Tao Hui, *The History of Southern Drama, Scene A*, 2018. Installation view at “Noire Lumière”, HOW Art Museum, Shanghai, 2020.
陶輝·《南方戲劇史A幕》，2018。「暗光」展覽現場，昊美術館，上海，2020。

Image courtesy of the artist and HOW Art Museum.
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Tao Hui, *The History of Southern Drama, Scene A*, 2018. Installation view at "Noire Lumière", HOW Art Museum, Shanghai, 2020.
陶輝·《南方戲劇史A幕》，2018。「暗光」展覽現場，昊美術館，上海，2020。

Image courtesy of the artist and HOW Art Museum.
圖片致謝藝術家和昊美術館。



Video still from *An Interview with Leng Shuihua*, Writer of *The History of Southern Drama*, single-channel video, colour, sound, 10 min 46 sec.
《〈南方戲劇史〉作家冷水花訪談》錄像靜幀，單頻道彩色有聲錄像，10分46秒。

▶ [Watch video](#) 觀看視頻



Tao Hui, *The History of Southern Drama, Scene A*, 2018. Installation view at "Noire Lumière", HOW Art Museum, Shanghai, 2020.
陶輝·《南方戲劇史A幕》，2018。「暗光」展覽現場，昊美術館，上海，2020。

Image courtesy of the artist and HOW Art Museum.
圖片致謝藝術家和昊美術館。



Tao Hui, *The History of Southern Drama, Scene A*, 2018. Installation view at "Noire Lumière", HOW Art Museum, Shanghai, 2020.
陶輝·《南方戲劇史A幕》，2018。「暗光」展覽現場，昊美術館，上海，2020。

Image courtesy of the artist and HOW Art Museum.
圖片致謝藝術家和昊美術館。



Tao Hui, *The History of Southern Drama, Scene A*, 2018. Installation view at "Noire Lumière", HOW Art Museum, Shanghai, 2020.
陶輝·《南方戲劇史A幕》，2018。「暗光」展覽現場，昊美術館，上海，2020。

Image courtesy of the artist and HOW Art Museum.
圖片致謝藝術家和昊美術館。



A Young Leng Shuihua No.1
《冷水花青年時代 No.1》
2018

Fine art inkjet print 藝術微噴
Image 畫面尺寸: 45.5 x 64.6 cm



A Young Leng Shuihua No.2
《冷水花青年時代 No.2》
2018

Fine art inkjet print 藝術微噴
Image 畫面尺寸: 48.4 x 69.6 cm



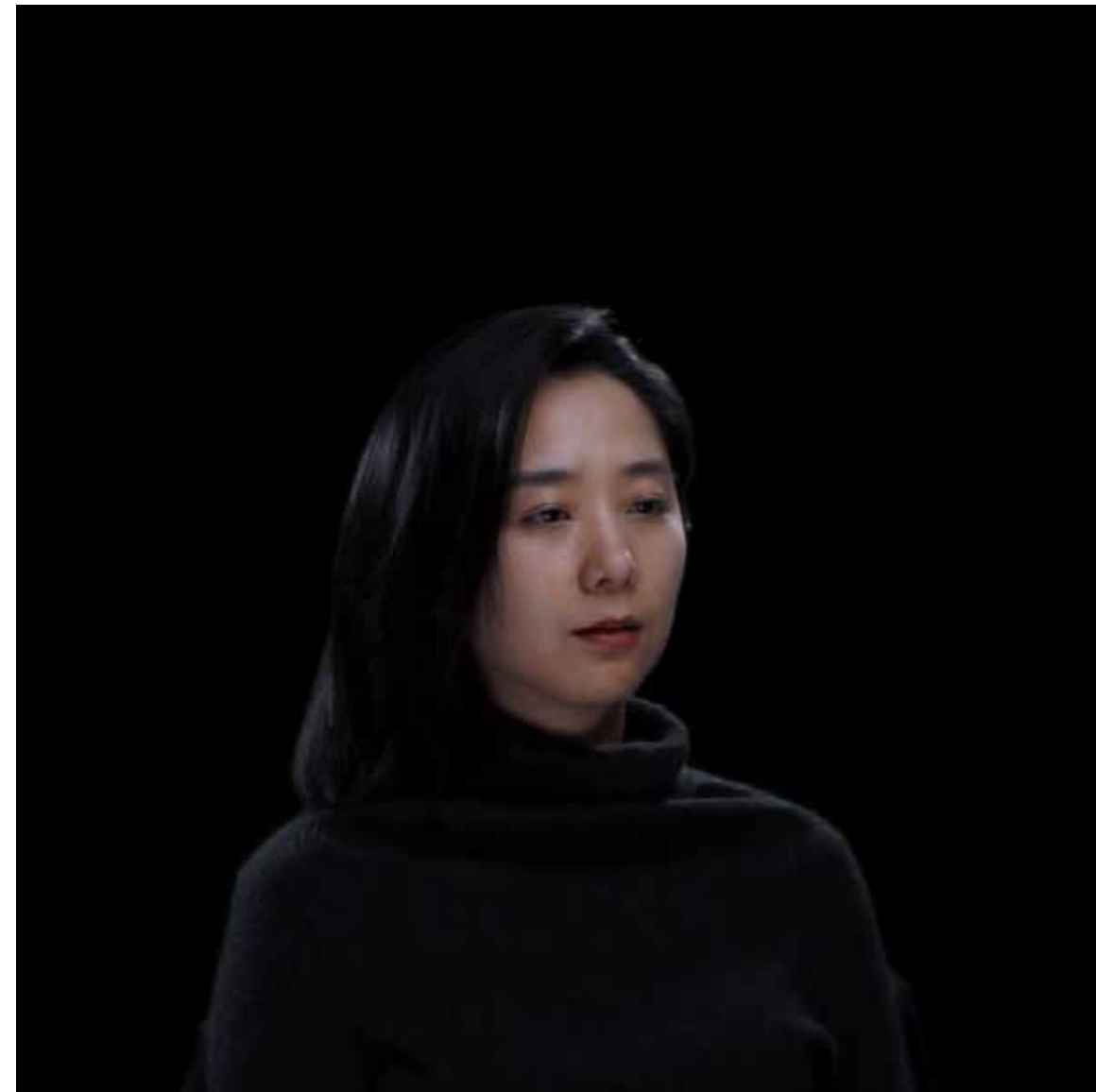
A Young Leng Shuihua No.3
《冷水花青年時代 No.3》
2018

Fine art inkjet print 藝術微噴
Image 畫面尺寸: 10 x 15 cm

The Tangible Ones
《唯一具體的人》
2018

Video on 3D hologram fan, sound
全息風扇投影、有聲
Dimensions variable
尺寸可變

🎥 [Watch video](#) 觀看視頻



In 'The Tangible Ones', two young women, French and Chinese, mumble to no one fragments of their lives and their longing for their lovers. Engaging the viewer with their silhouettes, intricate melodies, monologues and sing-songs, these fictional characters find themselves in an ambiguous parallel nearing relegation to each other, as though two spirits in a hyperrealistic realm constructed of shadows and media. Conceived from this ad hoc combination of monologues and humming, the open-ended narrative in 'The Tangible Ones' casts the viewer's personal memories as the narrative backdrop to the lovers' absence.

在《唯一具體的人》中，陶輝創作了一段虛構的情節：一個法國女人和一個中國女人，對著空氣喃喃地訴說著對愛人的思念和生活中的瑣事。影伴隨著旋律，念白和吟唱讓投影的人物形像變得立體而豐富。陶輝藉由戲劇中角色的對應與歸屬關係的模稜兩可，在猶如魂魄一般的影特質中呈現了一個由影與媒體建構的超真實世界。人物獨白與哼唱隨機的結合，構建出一個開放的敘事關係，將全片並未出現的遠方情人對應在觀者自身的記憶中而存在。



Installation view
展覽現場

The Tangible Ones
《唯一具體的人》
2018

Hello, Finale!

《你好，盡頭!》

2017

HD video installation, colour, with sound
高清錄像裝置，彩色，有聲

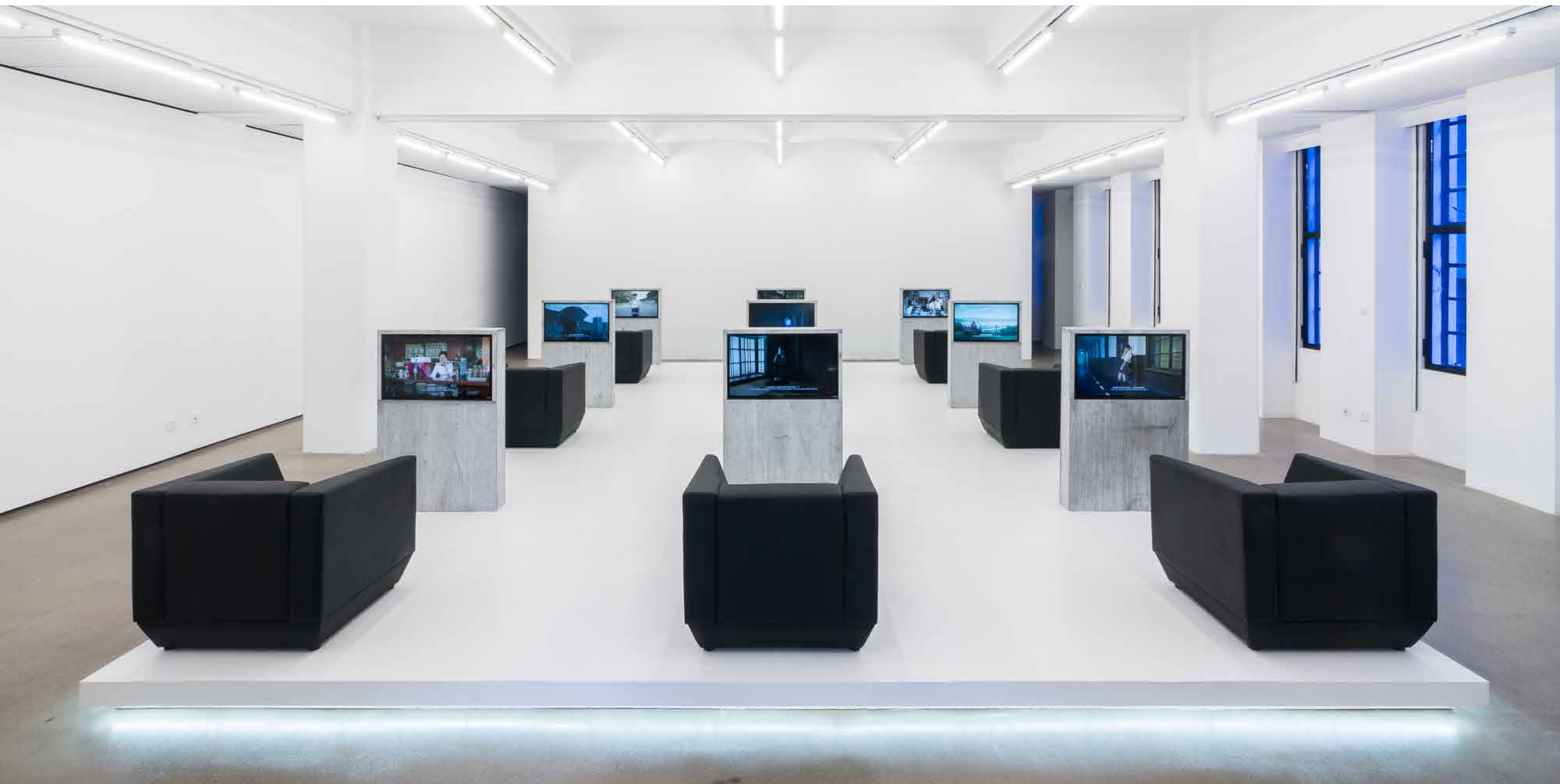
Installation dimensions variable; total video duration: 40 min
裝置尺寸可變，錄像總時長40分鐘

 [Watch video](#) [觀看視頻](#)

'Hello, Finale!' is a multi-channel video work the artist has created especially for the “HUGO BOSS ASIA ART: Award for Emerging Asian Artists” exhibition (2017). Nine videos are arranged in a specific array within the exhibition space, emphasising the intertextuality and parallel between the video works. The arrangement also serves as an interactive viewing experience akin to surfing TV channels at home. Written by the artist himself, the video script eventually leads to the incomplete, one-way dialogue presented by the central character over the phone. Shot in Kyoto, elements the popular Japanese drama genre are woven into 'Hello, Finale!', from setting to performance. However, Tao's script, spoken in Japanese, relates to both social news about China and the artist's personal experience, evoking a sense of distance yet simultaneously pointing at familiarity.

《你好，盡頭!》這件作品，九個錄像以規則的矩陣排佈在展廳中，強調了作品內容之間的互文和平行關係，也是一種如同跳轉頻道一般的選擇性觀看方式的實驗。藝術家撰寫了故事的劇本，並最終呈現鏡頭中主角對著電話道出的不完整的、單方面的對話。這件在京都取景拍攝的作品，從場景到表演都散發著深受大眾喜愛的日本電視劇的獨特氣質，然而日語的念白所講述的是由中國的社會新聞和藝術家的個人歷所改編的故事。這些帶有距離感卻又似曾相識的片段，共同回應著構成主題的終結的味。





Installation view
展覽現場

Installation view at “HUGO BOSS ASIA ART: Award for Emerging Asian Artists”, Rockbund Art Museum, Shanghai, 2017.
「HUGO BOSS亞洲新銳藝術家大獎」展覽現場，上海外灘美術館，上海，2017。



Installation view
展覽現場

Installation view at “HUGO BOSS ASIA ART: Award for Emerging Asian Artists”, Rockbund Art Museum, Shanghai, 2017.
「HUGO BOSS亞洲新銳藝術家大獎」展覽現場，上海外灘美術館，上海，2017。



Installation view at "Sigg Prize 2019", M+ Pavilion, Hong Kong, 2019.
Image courtesy of M+, Hong Kong, 2019. Photo by Winnie Yeung @ iIMAGE28
「希克獎2019」展覽現場，M+展亭，香港，2019。
圖片由香港M+提供。攝影：Winnie Yeung @ iIMAGE28

Installation view at "2020 +", Red Brick Art Museum, Beijing, 2020.
Image courtesy of Red Brick Art Museum. Photo by Xing Yu
「2020+」展覽現場，紅磚美術館，北京，2020。
圖片由紅磚美術館提供。攝影：邢宇



Installation view at "2020 +", Red Brick Art Museum, Beijing, 2020.
Image courtesy of Red Brick Art Museum. Photo by Xing Yu
「2020+」展覽現場，紅磚美術館，北京，2020。
圖片由紅磚美術館提供。攝影：邢宇



Joint Images
《我們共同的形象》
2016

Single-channel HD video, colour, sound
高清錄像, 彩色, 有聲
14 min 27 sec

 [Watch video](#) 觀看視頻



Still from *Joint Images*
《我們共同的形象》錄像靜幀
2016



Ten iconic TV clips were selected to play continuously at random in the background, including news, TV series, entertainment and reality shows, etc. Standing before the screen, the actors recreate the TV scene and synchronise the lines, building up a displaced sense of truth and false, and revealing an absurd combination of reality and virtuality. Taking as a departure point collective memory and group experience, Tao expresses his thoughts on “mass media” and “acting”.

藝術家在中國電視影像史上選取了十個具有代表性的節目片段,包括不同年代不同電視台的新聞、電視劇、綜藝、選秀等,作為背景隨機地滾動播放。演員在熒幕前方,重現畫面中的場景和台詞,營造出一種真假難辨的錯位感,以及虛實相生的荒誕性。他從集體記憶和群體經驗的角度出發,表達對於“大眾媒體”和「表演性」的探討。



Excessive
《多餘的》
2015

Video installation with HD video (colour, with sound), glass, projector, silica gel, iron, wood
錄像裝置，含高清彩色有聲錄像、玻璃、投影儀、硅膠、鐵、木頭

Table with projection box: 118 x 62.5 x 40 cm; video duration: 19 min 32 sec, projection size variable
包含投影儀箱子的桌子尺寸：118 x 62.5 x 40 cm；錄像時長19分32秒，投影屏幕尺寸可變

 [Watch video](#) 觀看視頻

In the multi-channel video installation 'Excessive', Tao Hui presents a narrative of conflict. A young girl's extra finger causes enormous grief in her family, leading her to cut it off with a kitchen knife and burn it to ashes. Here, Tao eliminates the backdrop of each scene, leaving only the characters with a few props and a male's narration throughout the video. This technique lends emphasis to the concept of performance within the piece.

陶輝在多頻視頻裝置《多餘的》中強調了戲劇衝突。作品講述了一位年輕女孩因為自己左手多餘的一根手指與家人產生矛盾的故事。衝突導致女孩用一把廚刀將多餘的手指剁下, 之後將斷指燒成灰燼。在這件作品中, 陶輝將背景去掉, 只在畫面留下人物和交代環境的道具, 進一步強調表演在其作品中的重要位置。



Installation view of *Excessive*, 2015
《多餘的》(2015) 裝置現場

Image courtesy of Esther Schipper. Photo by Andrea Rossetti.
圖片由施博爾畫廊提供。攝影：Andrea Rossetti。



Installation view of *Excessive*, 2015
《多餘的》(2015) 裝置現場

Image courtesy of Esther Schipper. Photo by Andrea Rossetti.
圖片由施博爾畫廊提供。攝影：Andrea Rossetti。



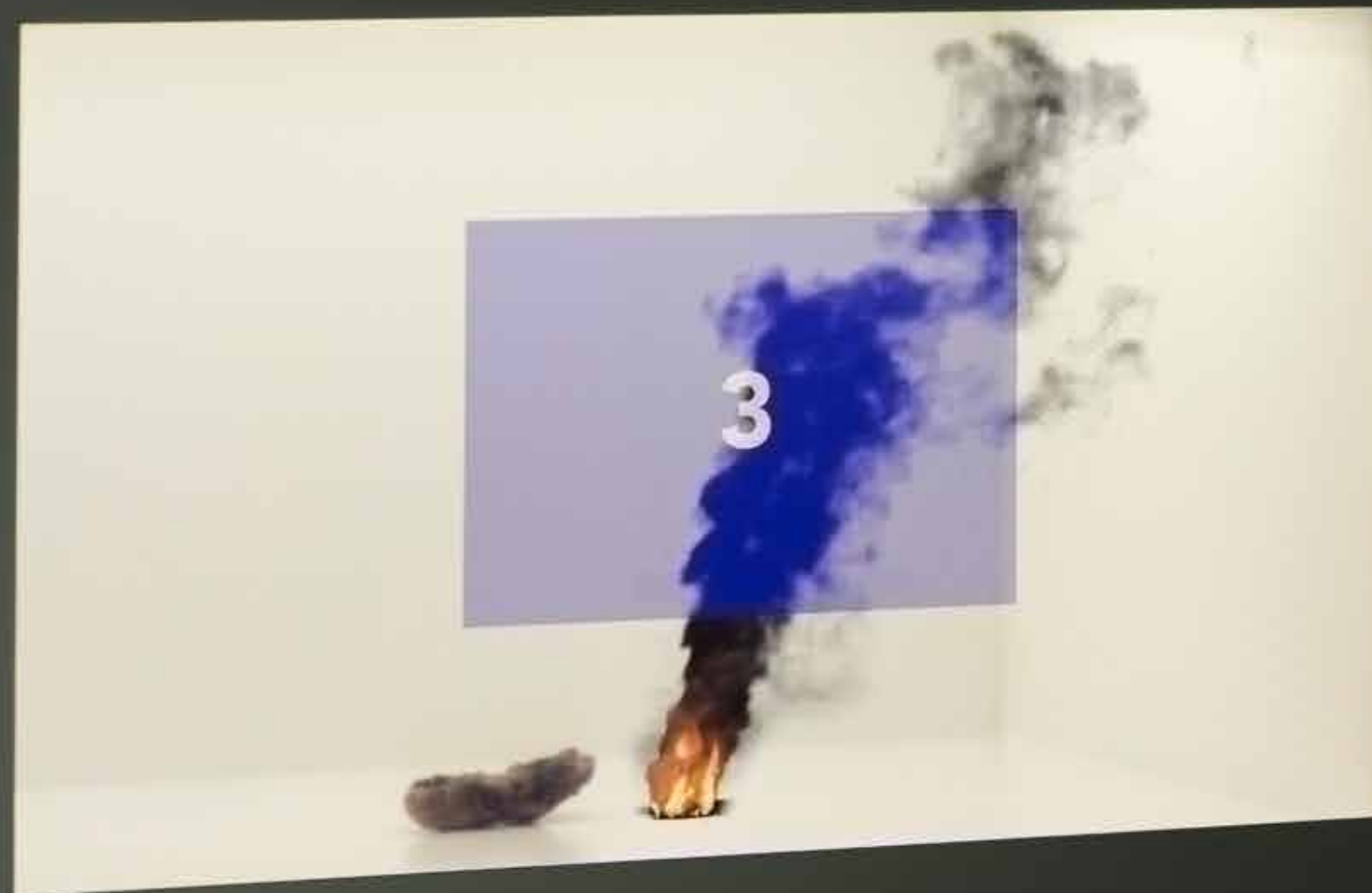
Installation detail of Excessive, 2015
《多餘的》(2015) 裝置局部

Image courtesy of Esther Schipper. Photo by Andrea Rossetti.
圖片由施博爾畫廊提供。攝影：Andrea Rossetti。



Installation detail of Excessive, 2015
《多餘的》(2015) 裝置局部

Image courtesy of Esther Schipper. Photo by Andrea Rossetti.
圖片由施博爾畫廊提供。攝影：Andrea Rossetti。



Installation detail of Excessive, 2015
《多餘的》(2015) 裝置局部

Image courtesy of Esther Schipper. Photo by Andrea Rossetti.
圖片由施博爾畫廊提供。攝影：Andrea Rossetti。

1 Character & 7 Materials
《一個人物與七段素材》
2015

Sound and video installation, dimensions variable
聲音及錄像裝置，尺寸可變

“1 Character”: Sound installation, with microphone and headphones, various languages in various durations
“7 Materials”: Video installation, with 7 single-channel HD videos, colour, total duration of 11 min 48 sec

「一個人物」：聲音裝置，麥克風、耳機，多種語言，時長不定
「七段素材」：錄像裝置，七段單頻高清彩色錄像，總長11分48秒

 [Watch video](#) [觀看視頻](#)



Installation view of 1 Character & 7 Materials (2015) at the exhibition "New Directions: Tao Hui", UCCA, Beijing, 2015.
《一個人物與七段素材》於「新傾向：陶輝」展覽現場，尤倫斯當代藝術中心，北京，2015。

Image courtesy of UCCA, Beijing.
圖片由尤倫斯當代藝術中心提供。



Installation view of 1 Character & 7 Materials (2015) at the exhibition "New Directions: Tao Hui", UCCA, Beijing, 2015.
《一個人物與七段素材》於「新傾向：陶輝」展覽現場，尤倫斯當代藝術中心，北京，2015。

Image courtesy of UCCA, Beijing.
圖片由尤倫斯當代藝術中心提供。

The sound installation “1 Character” consists of a confined box, similar to a telephone booth or a confession room, which contains a microphone as a metonymy for the paradoxical presence of an absent character, recognisable only by her voice. The viewers are invited to listen to her story using wireless headphones while watching the videos. Tao Hui shows his elaborate sensitivity as a storyteller in describing the vicissitudes of his marginalised subjects and the recurrent themes in his practice, such as cross-border anxiety, the crisis of marriage, and the consequences of moral prejudice defining “tabooed” relationships.

The video installation “7 Materials” presents seven clips played on shuffle. Seemingly independent, they are interconnected in the sense that viewers are free to associate, reorganise and string together their interpretations of the stories with the aid of the audio clues. These seven videos are displayed in a setting hinting at the features of a bus station – a metaphor for a transient public space where individuals meet daily, linked by their physical closeness, but still absorbed in their private, individual spaces. The fragmentation of the visual materials, the deconstruction of space and the overlapping of temporalities thus correspond to our existential state.

‘1 Character & 7 Materials’ consists of a video and a soundtrack. Independent from the visuals, the voice recording is based on a script written by the artist. The two materials should be watched and listened simultaneously but there are no prescribed rules as to how exactly they are to be experienced. During the exhibition, the 7 videos are played on a loop at random, and as such viewers may experience different combinations of sounds and videos. The way the viewer reacts emotionally to the story is therefore intimately related to the images that are being screened as well as the accompanying audio. The online version works similarly except the audio has been incorporated into the video, both of which are then edited into Chinese and English versions. However, the actual exhibition offers a much wider spectrum of viewing possibilities.

「一個人物」是一件聲音裝置，包括一個封閉性的盒子，類似於電話亭或懺悔室，內部安放著一台話筒，刻意突顯了不在場的人物的真實性。觀眾可以戴著無線耳機，在聆聽故事的同時觀看影像作品。

影像裝置「七段素材」由七段隨機播放的影片構成，內容相互獨立，但通過聲音線索的串聯，由觀眾自行聯想、拼湊、組織，令主觀的聽覺語言與碎片化的視覺圖像產生化學反應。七段影片在類似於公交車站的佈景中播放，形成了有關稍縱即逝的公共空間的隱喻——人們在同一個空間相會，身體雖然接近，卻沉浸在各自的私人空間中。素材的支離破碎、空間的拆解折疊、時間的既往反覆，恰好對應著我們對於現實生活體驗的間離化。

《一個人物和七段素材》包括一個影像文件和一個音頻文件。音頻獨立於影像，包括一段錄音，講述的內容由藝術家撰寫而成。兩個文件需同時播放，觀眾可以隨意選擇觀看影像與聆聽音頻的起始點。展覽中，由於七段素材隨機循環地播放，觀眾會經歷無限種類的影像和聲音的組合。觀眾對聽到故事的情感共鳴與收聽時看到的圖像密切相關。為使在線觀看與現場體驗更為接近，藝術家將聲音與影像剪輯在一個文件裏，分中文和英文，但實際體驗的可能性遠不止這兩種。



Still from *1 Character & 7 Materials*
《一個人物與七段素材》錄像靜幀
2015



Stills from *1 Character & 7 Materials*
《一個人物與七段素材》錄像靜幀
2015

The Dusk of Teheran
《德黑蘭的黃昏》
2014

Single-channel HD video, colour, sound
單頻道高清錄像, 彩色, 有聲
4 min 14 sec

 [Watch video](#) 觀看視頻



In Iran, the rights of women are suppressed in the name of protecting women. Within the framework of marriage law, women are always put in a passive position. Entertainment is forbidden for women and female singers are not allowed to give open performances. Hong Kong is a place that traditionally champions individual freedom; women there can freely pursue their own love interests, dreams and lifestyle. For this work, I invited an Iranian girl who works for a theater to reenact the late Hong Kong female singer Anita Mui's speech to her fans. The speech shows Anita Mui's freedom in pursuing love and marriage. Here I try to flesh out, within a particular narrative frame, the differences and similarities between people from different countries and geographies.

在伊朗, 很多女性的權利被以保護女性的名義所壓制, 婚姻法框架下的女性總是被動的。娛樂是被禁止的, 女性歌手更是不能公開演唱的, 而在香港這個有自由傳統的地方, 女性可以更自由的追尋自己的感情、理想、生活方式。我選擇讓一個在劇院工作的伊朗女孩在私人汽車裡重新演繹香港已故女明星梅艷芳生前在演唱會上的一段與粉絲的對話, 這段對話呈現了梅艷芳對愛情與婚姻的自由追逐。我試圖尋找不同民族、不同地域的人在相同故事的框架下, 呈現出來的差異性與共同點。

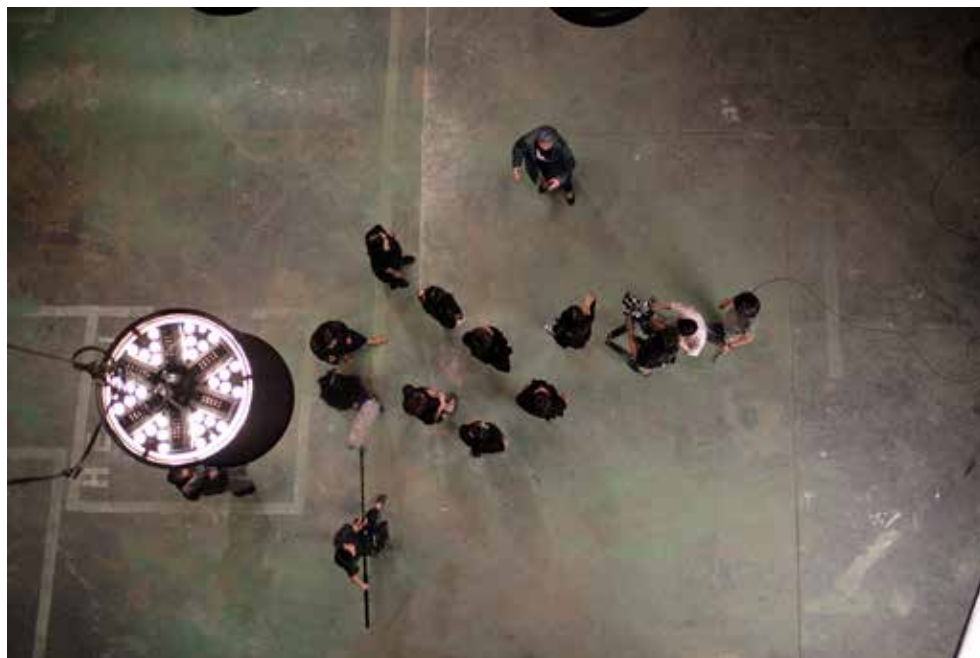


Still from *The Dusk of Teheran*
《德黑蘭的黃昏》錄像靜幀
2014

The Acting Tutorial
《演技教程》
2014

Single-channel HD video, colour, sound
單頻道高清錄像, 彩色, 有聲
16 min 43 sec

 [Watch video](#) 觀看視頻



'The Acting Tutorial' is a narrative experiment featuring 13 actresses, who construct a half serious and half humorous tutorial through a performative language that is both exaggerated and deliberately ambiguous.

《演技教程》是一個敘事實驗。13 個女演員以一種誇張、凌模兩可的表演語言構建了一個嚴肅又詼諧的表演教學現場。



The Acting Tutorial
《演技教程》
2014

Fine art inkjet print
藝術微噴
93.1 x 120 cm

Talk about Body
《談身體》
2013

Single-channel video, colour, sound
單頻道高清錄像, 彩色, 有聲
3 min 45 sec

 [Watch video](#) 觀看視頻



The artist dresses as an Islamic girl, giving a speech to an audience in “her” own room. Drawing reference from an article written by a physical anthropologist who analyzes his own body, Tao discusses his body structure, physiognomy characteristics, lineage and gene in the voice of an old woman, offering a factual and detailed analysis of himself in a ceremonial manner. Here, Tao attempts to abandon emotion and focus on his own material body, reflecting on religion as a spiritual prison whilst in search of a balance between the material body and the spiritual body.



由藝術家自己扮演的伊斯蘭女孩兒，在自己的房間進行了一場演說。她以一個體質人類學學者對自身身體分析文章為藍本；後期配以一個老年女性的聲音詳細客觀地分析了自己的身體結構、外形特徵、血統基因，用真實的材料杜撰了一個儀式的場景。他企圖撇除感情，關注自己的物質身體，反思傳統宗教的精神禁錮，尋找“物質身體”和「精神身體」之間的平衡點。



Still from *Talk about Body*
《談身體》錄像靜幀
2013

Mongolism
《蒙古症》
2010

Single-channel video, colour, sound
單頻道高清錄像, 彩色, 有聲
31min 1sec

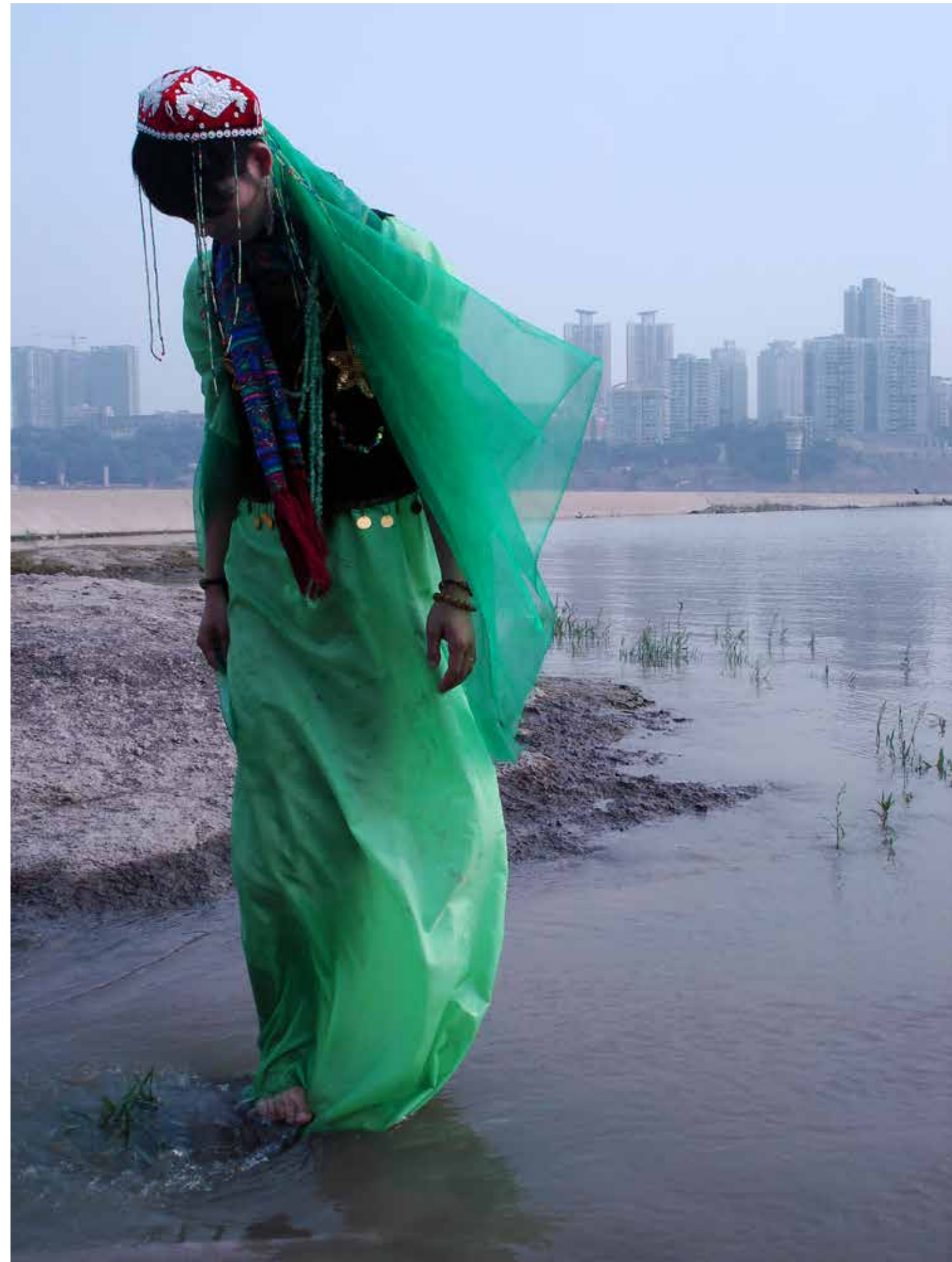
 [Watch video](#) 觀看視頻



Set against the backdrop of modernisation, *Mongolism* is about the mental state of youngsters in the age of cross-border ideology. Improvised cinematography, television script writing, traditional art and folklore; these are but elements of the work which, coupled with nonsensical character relationships, create an isolated political scene within a soap opera about self-consciousness.

《蒙古症》講述了現代化進程中跨越地域的意識形態下的年輕人的精神狀況,用即興攝影的方式來控制演員,電視劇的框架來控制劇情,傳統藝術和民間文化成了影響作品的主要因素,毫無邏輯的人物關係構建了一個孤立的政治圖景,是一部關於自我精神認知的肥皂劇。

Production stills from *Mongolism*
《蒙古症》劇照
2010





Stills from *Mongolism*
《蒙古症》錄像靜幀
2010

Kiang

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and by appointment.

Tao Hui

Office N° | 電話 +852 2810 0317

Born in 1987 in Yunyang, Chongqing, China
Currently works and lives in Beijing, China

Education

2010 BFA in Oil Painting, Sichuan Fine Art Institute, China

Awards

- 2021 Nomination of the 7th edition of Jimei x Arles International Photo Festival ‘Discovery Award’
- 2019 Shortlisted for the inaugural Sigg Prize
- 2018 ART POWER 100 Award-winning Artist
- 2017 Shortlisted for HUGO BOSS ASIA ART AWARD for Emerging Asian Artists
- 2015 The Grand Prize at 19th Contemporary Art Festival Sesc_Videobrasil ‘Southern Panoramas’, São Paulo, Brazil
Art Sanya & Huayu Youth Award, Sanya, China
- 2008 Grand Award of Contemporary Art Archive from Sichuan Fine Arts Institute China

Solo Exhibitions

2019
“Rhythm and Senses”, Edouard Malingue Gallery, Hong Kong

2018
“The History of Southern Drama, Scene A”, Chi-wen Gallery, Taipei, Taiwan
“TAO HUI”, The Breeder Gallery, Athens, Greece

2017
“Not at all”, OCAT Xian, Xi’an, China

2016
“Now & Then”, Galeria UNTILTHEN, Paris, France

2015
“New Directions: Tao Hui”, UCCA, Beijing, China
“1 Character & 7 Materials”, AIKE-DELLARCO, Shanghai, China

2013
“Sightseers”, Space Space, Chengdu, China

Selected Group Exhibitions

2022
“LOVELOVELOVE”, U2 by UCCA, Beijing, China
“Tongue in Cheek”, Dangxia Art Space, Beijing, China
“Mirror Image: A Transformation of Chinese Identity”, Asia Society, New York, U.S.A.
“ON | OFF 2021: Carousel of Progress”, He Art Museum, Shunde, China
“The Elephant Escaped”, Macalline Art Center, Beijing, China

2021
“9 Latent Episodes Behind the Bund”, Rock Bund, Shanghai, China
The 7th edition of Jimei x Arles International Photo Festival, Jimei Citizen Square Exhibition Hall, Xiamen, China
“A Place for Concealment”, Korean Cultural Center, Shanghai, China
“The Circulation of Images: A Study on Medium Identity”, Voyage UCCA Lab, Shanghai, China
“Durational”, Vanguard Gallery, Shanghai, China
“Refrigerator Illusion”, Asia Culture Center, Gwangju, South Korea
“The 4th Today’s Documents: A Stitch in Time”, Chongqing Contemporary Art Museum, Chongqing, China
“The Circular Impact: Video Art 21”, OCAT Shanghai, Shanghai, China
“Jiang Han Stars Plan 2021: Affect”, Wuhan Art Museum, Wuhan, China
“Tracing the Fragments”, K11 Art & Cultural Centre, Hong Kong

2020
“Side A / Side B”, Edouard Malingue Gallery, Hong Kong
“Hasty Falling Time” (online), The Centre d’Art Contemporain Genève, Geneva, Switzerland
“The Curation Workshop II: Story and Structure”, Co-hosted by OCAT Shenzhen and OCT Art & Design Gallery, Shen-zhen, China
“Noire Lumière”, HOW Art Museum, Shanghai, China
“The 2020 Taiwan International Video Art Exhibition – ANIMA”, Hong-gah Museum, Taipei, Taiwan
“When Speed Become Form – Live In Your Screen”, Wind H Art Center, Beijing, China
“2020+”, Red Brick Art Museum, Beijing, China
“Embodied Mirror: Performances in Chinese Video Art”, New Century Art Foundation, Beijing, China
“Wake Up Crying”, Online screening exhibition, Centre for Experimental Film, China
“Daisuke Miyatsu 25 Years of Video Art: A Point of Transit Signals from East and South East Asia”, Alien Art Centre, Kaoh-siung City, Taiwan
“OCAT x KADIST Emerging Artist Exhibition 2020”, OCAT Shanghai, Shanghai, China
“Methods of Connection”, Kyoto Art Center, Kyoto, Japan

2019
“The Sigg Prize 2019”, M+ Pavilion, Hong Kong
Asia Culture Center(ACC) group exhibition, Gwangju, South Korea
“New Start: The 3rd Shenzhen Biennale of Contemporary Art (BCA) - Concept, Form and Daily Life”, Shenzhen, China
“Lunar Phases”, UCCA, Beijing, China
“D.E.E.P. | NOWNESS Experiments: The Mesh”, chi K11 art museum, Shanghai, China
“Long March Project: The Deficit Faction”, Long March Project, Beijing, China
“ASSEMBLAGE - A project on migration in relation to China”, Goethe-Institut China/ de Art Center, Beijing, China
“re-IMAGE-n”, the 4th Vancouver Biennale, Vancouver, Canada
“Christoph Keller, Hito Steyerl, Tao Hui”, Esther Schipper, Berlin, Germany
“Daisuke Miyatsu Collection x Kasama Museum Blending the quintessence of modern and contemporary art”, Kasama Nichido Museum of Art, Tokyo, Japan
“Collezione Videobrasil”, Opere Vincintrici Del Contemporary Art Festival Sesc_Videobrasil, MACRO ASILO, Rome, Italy
“Remapping Reality: Selected Video Collection from Wang Bing”, OCAT Shanghai, Shanghai, China
“An Opera for Animals”, Rockbund Art Museum, Shanghai, China
“An Opera for Animals”, Para Site, Hong Kong
“Body Search 1”, Museum of Contemporary Art Leipzig (GfZK), Leipzig, Germany
“Airport Biennale 2019”, Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport Cultural Town, Guangzhou, China
“In My Room”, Antenna Space, Shanghai, China

2018
“Force as Fulcrum”, New Century Art Foundation, Beijing, China
“Well-Wish”, Gallery Vacancy, Shanghai, China

“Saudade: Unmemorable Place in Time”, Belem Cultural Center, Lisbon, Portugal
“Bangkok Art Biennale 2018”, Bangkok, Thailand
“Heterotopia On the Route”, The Galaxy Museum of Contemporary Art, Chongqing, China
“One Star, One travel”, Zhi Art Space, Chongqing, China
“Play & Loop”, Blindspot Gallery, Hong Kong
“Flim Screening II”, Edouard Malingue Gallery, Hong Kong
“STATO STAZIONARIO CRAC”, Puglia, Taranto, Italy
“Dominus Vobiscum”, ooojh, Seoul, South Korea
“New Video In China: New Attitude since 2010”, Anren, Chengdu, China
“Pseudo-& Hetero”, Lithium Gallery, Chicago, USA
“How Little You Know About Me”, MMCA, Seoul, South Korea
“Frontier: Re-assessmentt of Post-Globalisational Politics”, OCAT, Beijing, China
“Heterotopia On the Route”, The Galaxy Museum of Contemporary Art, Chongqing, China

2017
“Frontier: Re-assessment of Post-Globalisational Politics”, OCAT Shanghai, Shanghai, China
“Simultaneous Eidos: Guangzhou Image Triennial 2017”, Guangdong Museum of Art, Guangzhou, China
“Cities Grow in Difference: Bi-city Biennale of Urbanism/Architecture”, Nantou Old-town, Shenzhen, China
“Exhibition of Nominated Artists of HUGO BOSS ASIA ART Award for Emerging Asian Artists 2017”, Rockbund Art Museum, Shanghai, China
“Performing Dramas: Screening of Short Films by Contemporary Artists”, chi K11 Art Museum, Shanghai, China
“Culture City of East Asia 2017 Kyoto: Asia Corridor Contemporary Art Exhibition”, Nijo Castle, Kyoto Art Center, Kyoto, Japan
“Spectrosynthesis”, MOCA Taipei, Taipei, Taiwan
“Prospectif Cinéma programme”, Centre Pompidou, Paris, France
The 2nd “Dao Jiao New Art Festival”, XI Contemporary Art Center, Dongguan, China
“The exhibition of Annual of Contemporary Art of China”, Beijing Minsheng Art Museum, Beijing, China
“I SEE” International Video Art Festival, Berlinische Galerie, Berlin, Germany
“Texture of the Era, Selected works of Sichuan Fine Arts Institute”, National Art Museum of China, Beijing, China
“One Second Ago”, Edouard Malingue Gallery, Hong Kong
“Open field of vision”, Ink Not Ink Contemporary Art Space, Qingdao, China
“Reciprocal Enlightenment”, CAFA Art Museum, Beijing, China
“Talk, Talk”, Surplus Space, Wuhan, China
“The mulberry forest becoming ocean”, Esther Schipper, Berlin, Germany

2016
“I SEE” International Video Art Festival, Goethe-Institut China (Beijing), Sichuan Fine Arts Institute (Chongqing), New Media Art, Department for Culture and Education of the German Consulate General in Shanghai (Shanghai), China
“Performance in Mirror”, New Century Art Foundation, Shanghai, China
“Hack Space”, chi K11Art Space, Shanghai, China
“Act”, OCAT Shenzhen, China
“Why Not Ask Again”, 11th Shanghai Biennale, Power Station of Art, Shanghai, China
“New Order: Alter Mondi Alismf”, Just Space, Sanya Edition, China
“The Image Expression in The Art Practice of New Generation”, Xi’an Art Museum, Xi’an, China
“Turning Point: Contemporary Art in China since 2000”, Minsheng Art Museum, Shanghai, China
“IN SILENCE”, Pearl Lam Galleries, Singapore
“This Future of Ours”, Red Brick Art Museum, Beijing, China
“Annual Exhibition of Contemporary Art in China 2015”, Minsheng Art Museum, Beijing, China
“Trust me if You Cant”, Sabsay, Copenhagen, Denmark
“Journey”, AM Art Space, Shanghai, China
“New Capital: Huang Yu Collection Exhibition”, Chengdu Contemporary Art Museum, Chengdu, Sichuan, China
“Tutorials-Moving Images and A Users Guide from China”, Pino Pacali Museum Foundation, Polignano a Mare (BA), Italy
“Art Basel 2016: Film Sector, agnès b. CINEMA”, Hong Kong Art Centre, Hong Kong
“Hack Space”, K11 Foundation Pop-up Space, Hong Kong
“M + Screening: Fourty Years”, Broadway Cinematheque, Hong Kong
“Action Image”, Blue Roof Museum, Chengdu, China
“The Exhibition, Bentu, Chinese artists at a time of turbulence and transformation”, Fondation Louis Vuitton, Paris, France
“The Collection, A selection of Chinese works”, Fondation Louis Vuitton, Paris, France

2015
Huayu Youth Award shortlists exhibition, Sanya, China
“Asia Arts Festival”, Quanzhou, China
“Talk about Body”, AIKE-DELLARCO, Shanghai, China
“Winter Discovery”, 1000 Plateaus, Chengdu, China
“Shanghai Deal”, Radical Space, Shanghai, China
“2015 Europa Tour: Contemporary Art from China, Faith/ Freedom/ Future-proof”, Okręg Warszawski Związku Polskich Artystów Plastyków, Warsaw, Poland
19th Contemporary Art Festival Sesc Videobrasil: Southern Panoramas, São Paulo, Brazil
“Essential Matters – Moving Images from China”, Borusan Contemporary, Istanbul, Turkey
“Perched in the Eye of a Tornado”, Ying Space, Beijing, China
“Sunlight – between Teheran and Chongqing”, LP Art Space, Chongqing, China

2014
“Winter Group Show”, AIKE-DELLARCO, Shanghai, China
“Où vas-tu?”, Espace des Arts Sans Frontières, Paris, France
“Positive Space”, Times Museum, Guangzhou, China
“UP-YOUTH”, China Young Artists Exhibition, Times Art Museum, Beijing, China
“How Do We Become A Part of This World”, DAC, Chongqing, China
“Iran to China”, Darbast Platform, Mohsen Gallery, Teheran, Iran

2013
“Be Conscious Of Yourself”, Suzhou Museum, Suzhou, China
“Art Basel Leap Video Project”, Hong Kong
18th Contemporary Art Festival Sesc_Videobrasil ‘Southern Panoramas’, São Paulo, Brazil

2012
“The Worst Show”, Gland, Beijing, China Listen, Beijing, China
“54 International Youth Art Festival”, Beijing, China

2011
“Look at the Future”, Chengdu Biennale Special Invitational Exhibition, Winshare Art Museum, Chengdu, China
“Workshop”, Organhaus Art Space, Chongqing, China
“Chongqing Independent Film & Video Festival”, Chongqing, China

2010
“Everywhere”, Organhaus Art Space, Chongqing, China
“Xun Ji”, CAEA Art Space, Chongqing, China
“Location: Dragon Fountain Bathhouse”, Forget Art, Beijing, China
“Theme Exhibition The 70th Anniversary of Birth of Sichuan Fine Arts Institute”, Chongqing Art Museum, Chongqing, China

2008
“Annual Exhibition of the Oil Painting Department”, Sichuan Fine Arts Institute, Chongqing, China

Collections

Sigg Collection, Switzerland
M+ Museum, Hong Kong
KADIST, Paris, France / San Francisco, U.S.A.
Louis Vuitton foundation, Paris, France
K11 Art Foundation, Hong Kong
New Century Art Foundation, Beijing, China
Sunpride Foundation, Hong Kong
National Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art, Seoul, South Korea

K

M

陶輝

1987年生於中國重慶雲陽，現工作及生活於中國北京

學歷

2010 中國四川美術學院油畫系學士

獎項

- 2021 第七屆集美·阿爾勒發現獎提名
- 2019 入圍首屆希克獎
- 2018 年度ART POWER 100獲獎藝術家
- 2017 入圍Hugo Boss亞洲新銳藝術家大獎
- 2015 第19屆SESC巴西錄像藝術「南部全景」單元大獎
- 三亞藝術季華宇青年獎評委會大獎
- 2008 四川美術學院當代藝術文獻庫特別獎

個展

2019
「節奏與知覺」，馬凌畫廊，香港

2018
「TAO HUI」, The Breeder畫廊，雅典，希臘
「南方戲劇史，A幕」，Chi-Wen畫廊，台北，台灣

2017
「一點兒也不多餘」，OCAT西安館，西安，中國

2016
「時常」，UNTILTHEN畫廊，巴黎，法國

2015
「新傾向：陶輝」，尤倫斯當代藝術中心，北京，中國
「一個人物與七段素材」，艾可畫廊，上海，中國

2013
「觀光客」，空格空間，成都，中國

精選群展

2022
愛的藝術流動影像雙年展，U2美術館，北京，中國
「面頰上的舌頭」，當下藝術空間，北京，中國
「鏡像：中國身份的轉變」，亞洲協會，紐約，美國
「ON|OFF 2021：回到未來」，和美術館，順德，中國
「大象出走」，美凱龍藝術中心，北京，中國

2021
「回望：外灘的9個隱身片段」，洛克·外灘源，上海，中國
第七屆集美·阿爾勒國際攝影季，集美新城市民廣場展覽館，廈門，中國
「貯藏」，駐上海韓國文化院，上海，中国
「圖像的旋踵：一次關於媒介身份的研究」，UCCA Lab沃捷藝術空間，上海，中國
「影集」，Vanguard畫廊，上海，中國
太短啦：短視頻潮流，重慶，中國
「綿延：變動中的中國藝術」，北京民生現代美術館，北京，中國
「Refrigerator Illusion」，國立亞洲文化殿堂，光州，韓國
「第四屆今日文獻展：縫合」，重慶當代美術館，重慶，中國
「環形撞擊：錄像二十一」，OCAT上海館，上海，中國
「窗」，符望空間，北京，中國
「第七屆漢江繁星計劃：情動」，武漢美術館，武漢，中國
「尋跡」，K11 Art & Cultural Centre，香港

2020
「A面 / B面」線上放映，馬凌畫廊，香港
「Hasty Falling Time」(線上)，日內瓦當代藝術中心，日內瓦，瑞士
「策展課II：故事與結構」，OCAT深圳館x華·美術館聯合主辦，深圳，中國
「暗光」，昊美術館，上海，中國
「第七屆台灣國際錄像藝術展—ANIMA阿尼瑪」，鳳甲美術館，台北，台灣
「當速度成為形式，在屏幕里生活」，山中天藝術中心，北京，中國
「2020+」，紅磚美術館，北京，中國
「具身之鏡：中國錄像藝術中的行為與表演」，新世紀當代藝術基金會，北京，中國
「夢飲酒者」在線電影院，实验影像中心，中國
「宮津大輔25年錄像收藏展：東亞與東南亞的境遷信號」，金馬賓館當代美術館，高雄，台灣
「自由聯接——2020 OCAT x KADIST青年媒體藝術家展覽」，OCAT上海館，上海，中國
「Methods of Connection」，京都藝術中心，京都，日本

2019
「希克獎2019」, M+展亭，香港
國立亞洲文化殿堂(ACC)群展，光州，韓國
「新徵程：第三屆深圳當代藝術雙年展——觀念、形式和日常化」, 深圳, 中國
「月相」，尤倫斯當代藝術中心，北京，中國
「光影如網」，chi K11 美術館，上海，中國
「長征計劃：赤字團」，長征空間，北京，中國
「聚合體——與中國有關的移民研究項目」，北京歌德學院／的|藝術中心, 北京，中國
「re-IMAGE-n」，第四屆溫哥華雙年展，溫哥華，加拿大
「克里斯托夫·凱勒，希托·史特耶爾，陶輝」，施博爾，柏林，德國
「宮津大輔收藏展」，笠間日動美術館，笠間市，日本
「SESC巴西錄像藝術節影像展」，羅馬當代藝術博物館，羅馬，意大利
「重蹈現實：來自王兵的影像收藏」，OCAT上海館，上海，中國
「百物曲」，外灘美術館，上海，中國
「百物曲」，Para Site藝術空間，香港
「Body Search I」，萊比錫當代藝術博物館，萊比錫，德國
「空港藝術雙年展2019」，廣洲空港文旅小鎮，廣洲，中國
「在我的房間里」，天線空間，上海，中國

2018
「拔起飛翔」，新世紀當代藝術基金會，北京，中國
「祝福」，Vacancy，上海，中國

「指南針/Saudade;Unmemorable Place in Time」，貝拉多收藏美術館，里斯本，葡萄牙

「曼谷藝術雙年展2018」，曼谷，泰國

「急行當下」，之空間，重慶，中國

「Pseudo-& Hetero」，Lithum畫廊，芝加哥，美國

「Dominus Vobiscum」，ooojh，首爾，韓國

「中國新影像」，安仁，成都，中國

「夏日群展：放映II」，馬凌畫廊，香港

「循環播放」，刺點畫廊，香港

「穩態理論」，普利亞當代藝術中心，塔蘭托，意大利

「你對我知之甚少」，韓國國立現代美術館，首爾，韓國

「疆域——地緣的拓扑」，OCAT研究中心，北京，中國

「途中鏡子」， GCA美術館，重慶，中國

2017

「疆域——地緣的拓扑」，OCAT上海館，上海，中國

「復相·疊影—廣州影像三年展」，廣東美術館，廣州，中國

「2017深港城市\建築雙年展(深圳)」，南頭古城，深圳，中國

「HUGO BOSS亞洲新銳藝術家大獎2017」入圍藝術家展，上海外灘美術館，上海，中國

「展演劇場——當代藝術家短片作品放映」，chi K11美術館，上海，中國

「2017京都：亞洲回廊當代藝術展」，京都二條城，京都藝術中心，京都，日本

「光：合作用——亞洲當代藝術同志議題展」，台北當代藝術館，台北，台灣

「未來電影院」項目，巴黎蓬皮杜藝術中心，巴黎，法國

「第二屆道濬新藝術節」，XI當代藝術中心，東莞，中國

「中國當代藝術年鑑展2016」，北京民生現代美術館，北京，中國

「I SEE」國際錄像藝術展映，柏林畫廊，柏林，德國

「時代質感——四川美術學院作品展」，中國美術館，北京，中國

「轉瞬之間」，馬凌畫廊，香港

「後視錄」，墨非墨空間，青島，中國

「教學相長」，中央美術學院美術館，北京，中國

「TALK, TALK」，剩餘空間，武漢，中國

「滄海桑田」，Esther Schipper’ 柏林，德國

2016

「I SEE」國際錄像藝術展映，歌德學院中國（北京），四川美術學院（重慶），德國駐上海總領事館文化教育部門新媒體藝術（上海），中國

「鏡中表演」，新世紀當代藝術基金會，上海，中國

「Hack Space」，chi K11美術館，上海，中國

「裝」，OCAT深圳館，深圳，中國

「何不再問」，第11屆上海雙年展，上海當代藝術博物館，上海，中國

「新國際：另一個世界的可能」，即空間，三亞，中國

「新一代藝術實踐中的影像表達」，西安美術館，西安，中國

「轉向：2000後中國當代藝術趨勢」，上海民生現代美術館，上海，中國

「謐」，藝術門畫廊，新加坡

「我們的未來」，紅磚美術館，北京，中國

「中國當代藝術年鑑展2015」，北京民生現代美術館，北京，中國

「弱無依靠，請寄信於我」，Sabsay藝術空間，哥本哈根，丹麥

「旅途愉快」，上午藝術空間，上海，中國

「新資本論，黃予收藏展」，成都當代美術館，四川成都，中國

「教程——移動的影像和一個來自中國的使用教材」，波利尼亞諾 Pino Pascali 基金會美術館，意大利

「2016 巴塞爾香港展會：光影現場」，agnès b.影院，香港

「Hack Space」，K11 Art Foundation 臨時展覽空間，香港

「M+放映：四十年」，百老匯電影中心，香港

「藍頂美術館媒介研究系列-(影像)Action」，藍頂美術館，成都，中國

「本土，變革中的中國藝術家」，路易威登基金會，巴黎，法國

「藏品-中國當代藝術作品精選」，路易威登基金會，巴黎，法國

2015

「青年的尺度」華宇青年獎入圍展，三亞，中國

「亞洲藝術節」，泉州，中國

「談身體」，艾可畫廊，上海，中國

「冬紀」，千高原藝術空間，成都，中國

「上交會」，激烈空間，上海，中國

「信仰/自由/永不過時之技術」，波蘭美術家協會華沙分會，華沙，波蘭

第 19 屆 SESC 巴西錄像藝術節「南部全景」單元，聖保羅，巴西

「Essential Maders ——中國移動影像展」，Borusan 當代藝術展，伊斯坦布爾，土耳其

「氣旋棲息者」，應空間，北京，中國

「日光——在德黑蘭和重慶之間」，LP 藝術空間，重慶，中國

2014

「冬季群展」，艾可畫廊，上海，中國

「Où vas-tu? 」，無國界藝術中心，巴黎，法國

「積極空間」，時代美術館，廣州，中國

「旋構塔」，時代美術館，北京，中國

「我們如何成為世界的一部分」，DAC 十方藝術中心，重慶，中國

「伊朗到中國」，Darbast 平台，瑪森畫廊，德黑蘭，伊朗

2013

「自我生成」，蘇州美術館，蘇州，中國

「LEAP 香港巴塞爾放映項目」，香港，中國

第 18 屆 SESC 巴西錄像藝術節「南部全景」單元，聖保羅，巴西

2012

「最差的展覽」，分泌場，北京，中國

「傳說」，北京，中國

2011

「看望未來」，成都雙年展特別邀請展，文軒美術館，成都，中國

「工作坊」，器空間，中國

「重慶獨立影展」，CIFVF 實驗電影單元，重慶，中國

2010

「無處不在」，器空間，重慶，中國

「尋跡」，CACE 藝術空間，重慶，中國

「地點：龍泉洗浴」，龍泉洗浴，北京，中國

「四川美術學院 70 週年校慶展」，重慶美術館，重慶，中國

2008

「四川美術學院油畫系年展」，重慶，中國

收藏

希克藏品，瑞士

M+美術館，香港

卡蒂斯特藝術基金會，舊金山

路易·威登基金會，巴黎

K11 藝術基金會，香港

新世紀當代藝術基金會，北京

驕陽基金會，台北

韓國國立現當代美術館，首爾

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Tao Hui | 陶輝

Published by Kiang Malingue, 2022

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