

INDONESIAN LANDSCAPE PAINTING BASED ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) VIEWPOINTS

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Abstract. A landscape is a visual representation of an area that encompasses both natural and man-made elements. In the context of fine art, particularly painting, a landscape not only displays natural beauty but also implies aesthetic, cultural, and emotional values. The development of digital technology such as artificial intelligence has opened up new opportunities in the creation of paintings. This study project aims to produce an Indonesian landscape painting that presents visual freshness through an AI perspective. The methods used in the creation process include three main approaches: experiential AI, local aesthetics, and a naturalistic approach. The creation process is divided into three stages: pre-creation, creation, and post-creation. The resulting work is entitled "Encoded Gaze." The work depicts a rural Indonesian landscape. Cultural and natural elements are combined with digital surveillance symbols in the form of CCTV cameras. Formally, this work combines elements of line, color, and texture, as well as ideas that produce a composition within the context of local culture. This study project produces a beautiful painting through the integration of AI and modern art aesthetics. The painting, besides being beautiful, is also aesthetically meaningful in context. This beauty maintains the prompts designed through a reflective and valuable aesthetic process.

Keywords: painting, Indonesian landscape, artificial intelligence, AI art generator

1. Introduction

Landscape, in general, is the visual appearance of a particular area or region. This term encompasses various natural and man-made elements that shape the visual characteristics of a place. In a broader context, landscape describes natural scenery, urban environments, and interior spaces. Artists first introduced the concept of landscape to painting in the 16th century in the Netherlands. Painters began depicting natural scenery not only as a backdrop but also as the main subject of their works (Sitoresmi, 2025). Since then, the term landscape has continued to evolve and been adopted in various fields. In the world of fine art, particularly painting, landscape has become one of the most frequently explored visual objects. This is because landscapes can reflect the relationship between humans and nature through an aesthetic and emotional approach.

The beauty of Indonesia's landscape, consisting of mountains, tropical forests, lakes, beaches, and small islands, reflects its extraordinary geographical richness. This diversity not only has aesthetic value but also carries ecological, social, and cultural significance. The Indonesian landscape is intertwined with technological developments, demonstrating how technological advancements influence the design, management, and preservation of the natural and cultural environment in Indonesia. Modern technologies such as digital mapping systems and artificial intelligence (AI) enable real-time monitoring of landscape changes. Modern technology supports sustainable development and increases efficiency in urban spatial planning (Harahap & Anggraiani, 2025).

Essentially, artificial intelligence is the application of human knowledge and the development of machine-based systems with the ability to think independently in solving

problems (Djirong & Makawi, 2023). Many countries are increasingly promoting artificial intelligence because this technology can lighten human workloads and even replace some human roles. In the increasingly digital era, AI has spread to almost every aspect of human life. One innovation that has garnered public attention is AI's ability to generate visual illustrations easily and quickly (Tristan Sihgit et al., 2025).

Artificial intelligence in the field of fine arts is experiencing rapid development. The advent of AI art generators has transformed the long-standing concept of creating works of art. AI Art Generators are an AI-based method designed to automatically create artwork or images simply by entering text descriptions. This technology utilizes machine learning and artificial neural networks. This method aims to produce images with unique and creative characteristics (Hidayat, 2023). The AI Art Generator has the ability to create two-dimensional, three-dimensional, or a combination of both. This technology is supported by a machine learning algorithm designed to study the patterns and styles of thousands of existing paintings and then process them into new works of art. In this work, the author uses the AI art generator as a method to create an Indonesian landscape painting processed from an AI perspective. The author has conducted a literature review of paintings inspired by AI.

Based on the author's research, both in journals and online sources, it is clear that no paintings have been created manually but imitated AI objects. The author only found numerous landscape paintings generated by AI, but none were transferred to canvas. Thus, the author differs from other painters in this regard. Many Indonesian landscape paintings still use the *mooi indie* style. To date, no Indonesian landscape painting has been inspired by AI-generated images. Based on this, the author created an Indonesian landscape painting, not using a conservative style, but using AI-generated images. The author used these AI-generated images as inspiration for his canvas painting.

The author also conducted a comparative study on this topic through an analysis of three relevant articles. These articles include **Revealing the secret of Indonesian paintings: Denny JA and AI Technology** (Anikalista, 2023); **Exploring the intersection of AI and creativity in the local Indonesian graphic designers' perspective** (Sudarmanto, 2025); and **When Machines Draw, Artists Disappear?** (Tania Yollanda, 2025). These three articles generally emphasize that artificial intelligence has become a revolutionary yet controversial method in the visual arts, particularly in landscape painting in Indonesia. AI opens up significant opportunities for the development of Indonesian landscape painting, preserving and reinterpreting local values through technology. However, its use must be approached critically to avoid diminishing human values. These human values are the uniqueness of the artist's expression and the cultural meaning inherent in every stroke of the human hand (Zumrokhatur, 2025). The author's belief in using AI was inspired by these three articles, which stated that AI prompts can produce images. Therefore, the author created an Indonesian landscape painting based on an AI perspective.

An AI perspective is a method or approach used by artificial intelligence to process information, make decisions, and carry out certain tasks intelligently, resembling human thought patterns and behavior (Kangedukasi.com, 2023). Paintings produced from an AI perspective differ from manual paintings. AI paintings are created with the aid of technologies such as algorithms and artificial neural networks. AI automatically produces paintings quickly. Meanwhile, manual paintings are created directly by artists using traditional skills and techniques, requiring significant time, effort, and in-depth artistic experience (Wheeler, 2024). It can be concluded that paintings from both AI and manual perspectives have their own unique characteristics. AI images offer innovation, accessibility, and new creative potential. AI images tend to be symmetrical and feature repeated shapes. This is due to AI's tendency to produce images that prioritize visual balance and compositional order. Manual paintings, on the other hand, possess emotional depth, a personal touch, and cultural values that have developed over time.

The choice of painting type is based on the desire to express ideas and emotions visually.

According to the Great Dictionary of the Indonesian Language, an idea is a plan formed in the mind or feelings. Emotion, on the other hand, is an outburst of feeling that appears and disappears within a short period of time, accompanied by changes in mood such as joy, sadness, or courage. Visually, emotion means conveying feelings through visual symbols such as color, line, composition, texture, or shape. In fine art, visuals are used not only to convey information but also to construct moods, inner expressions, and specific feelings nonverbally (Marianto, 2018).

In the process of creating the work, the author considers the appropriate techniques, media, and styles to convey the message effectively. The inspiration for this work comes from the surrounding environment, with attention to aesthetic values and suitability to the theme raised. Therefore, the author created a work entitled "Indonesian Landscape Painting Based on Artificial Intelligence (AI) Perspective". This study project aims to produce Indonesian landscape paintings that present visual updates through an AI perspective with different and unique contemporary landscape colors.

In creating Indonesian landscape paintings based on an Artificial Intelligence (AI) perspective through an AI art generator, several approaches were applied to produce original, meaningful, and aesthetic works. The first approach is experiential AI. This allows the AI to interpret textual descriptions or imaginative ideas provided by the user. For example, the prompt "green mountains in Central Java" will be translated by the AI into an imaginative visual image. Second, there is the local aesthetic approach. This local aesthetic approach focuses on incorporating distinctive Indonesian cultural and visual elements that reflect Indonesian identity. Third, there is the naturalistic approach, which seeks to depict objects or scenes as they appear naturally in the real world, as close as possible to visual reality.

The materials used in creating this work include baby canvas, Tesla acrylic paint, and glossy finish laminate. The tools used are a 2018 iPad Pro, a Staedtler 2B pencil, a flat brush, a detail brush, a palette, and a rag. The techniques used are dry and wet. The creative process is divided into three main phases: pre-creation, creation, and post-creation (Fadhila et al., 2017). In the pre-creation stage, a series of conceptualization activities were carried out, such as idea generation, references to Indonesian landscapes, and visual data collection. In creating this work, the idea generation consisted of ideas for visual renewal, ideas for meaning, and ideas for the beauty of the Indonesian landscape.

The initial step in the idea generation was recognizing the need for a visual renewal of conventional approaches to Indonesian landscape painting. Indonesian landscape paintings tend to represent nature realistically or romantically. Meanwhile, technological developments such as artificial intelligence have opened up new opportunities for reinterpreting these visuals in more creative and flexible ways (Anggraini et al., 2024). Furthermore, the idea for meaning stemmed from an interest in the interaction between AI technology and Indonesian landscape art. The authors examine how AI interprets landscapes steeped in cultural, historical, and spiritual values. This process included traditional visual exploration, experimentation with AI, and reflection on the differences in human and machine perspectives on nature. From these visual experiments and reflections, the idea developed into the idea that AI-based landscape painting is not only a representation of natural beauty, but also a space for dialogue between human intuition and machine algorithm patterns. This gives rise to new meanings about how we understand nature in the digital age. The idea of Indonesian landscape, in this context, not only represents natural beauty but also embodies cultural identity, local spirituality, and the relationship between humans and their environment. The author views Indonesian landscape as a visual heritage that can be reinterpreted through technological approaches, without losing the emotional attachment and local identity inherent in nature.

Regarding Indonesian landscape, the author was inspired by catalogs of past landscape painters who showcased the visual styles, artistic approaches, and perspectives on nature during

their time. These references served as the basis for the author's understanding of the visual heritage of Indonesian landscapes and exploring the possibility of reinterpreting them through AI technology.

The final stage in this process was visual data collection. The author collected visual data from AI paintings deemed aesthetically or compositionally unsuccessful. During this process, the author compiled and processed text or prompts for the AI about Indonesian landscapes. However, there were challenges in using AI, such as the resulting object shapes appearing odd or inconsistent with reality and changes to the overall image when editing the prompts. Here are some images generated by AI but not according to the author's wishes.

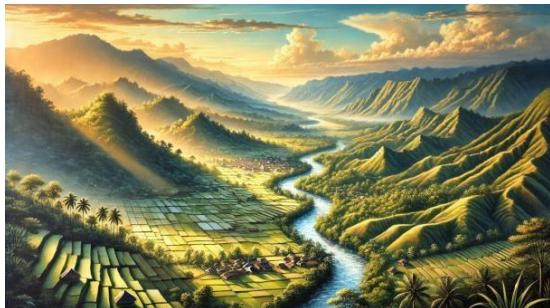


Figure 1
Source: Adobe Firefly



Figure 2
Source: Adobe Firefly



Figure 3
Source: Adobe Firefly



Figure 4
Source: Adobe Firefly

Despite this, the author still used the AI-generated image, which contained less-than-ideal objects. He then improvised by removing these objects during the canvas creation process to maintain its aesthetic appeal. Furthermore, this stage also served as a learning and understanding platform for effective prompts, allowing the AI system to better understand them.

Entering the creation stage, the process continued with manual creation of the artwork on canvas.

Stages of the creative process 1:

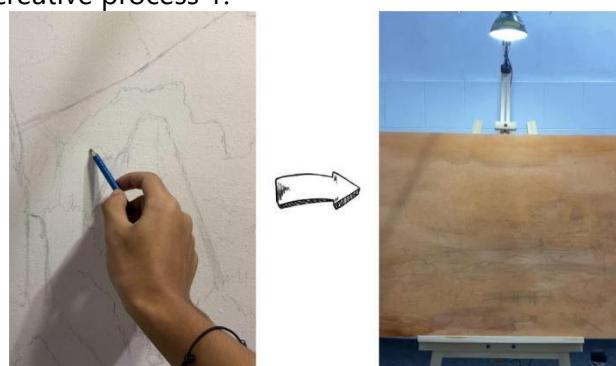


Figure 5. Stages of the creative process 1
Source: Author

The first step in painting is to sketch the canvas using a pencil to determine the overall composition and proportions of the object. Once the sketch is complete, the author coats the entire canvas with acrylic primer. The acrylic primer is applied to lock the sketch in place, preventing it from being easily erased or disturbed by hand contact during the coloring process. Furthermore, applying the acrylic primer is also a technique known as imprimatura. The imprimatura technique involves applying a transparent color over a white base canvas. This initial color helps tone down the brightness of the white canvas and allows subsequent paints to adhere more evenly to the canvas surface (Rheni Tauchid 2018).

Stages of the creative process 2:



Figure 6. Stages of the creative process 2

Source: Author

In this process, the author begins by blocking in the background sky using light and darker blues. Afterward, she moves on to detailing the clouds using layering techniques to create light and dark tones that reflect the inspiration of the image.

Stages of the creative process 3:



Figure 7. Stages of the creative process 3

Source: Author

Next, the painting process begins with coloring the mountains and hills. The painting process begins with blocking in the darkest color on each object. Afterward, the artist proceeds to detail each object using a linear technique until it matches the inspiration of the image. This process is repeated throughout the work until completion. The work is completed in stages, starting with the objects in the background and working up to the objects in the foreground.

Stages of the creative process 3:



Figure 8. Stages of the creative process 4

Source: Author

At this stage, the author finishes the painting after it's finished. This finishing step uses a glossy varnish. The purpose of using glossy varnish is to enhance the gloss. When applying the varnish, the author uses a soft brush to prevent the varnish from creating a brush-like texture.

Finally, the post-creation stage involves creating a frame to support the presentation of the work and refining the painting based on input from the supervisor. This process aims to enhance the final quality of the work, ready for presentation as a work of art that not only possesses visual power but also possesses a strong foundation of thought and technological approach. The creation of this work began between May and June 2025 and took place at the author's rented accommodation in Gunung Pati, Semarang.

2. Results and Discussion

The process of creating this work has involved numerous mistakes, which are a crucial part of the creative journey. The process of creating Indonesian landscape paintings from an AI perspective must be approached critically and selectively. AI can provide diverse visual inspiration, but it is not free from technical, aesthetic, and cultural errors. The author still plays a role in correcting, filtering, and giving meaning to each visual interpretation produced by the technology.

After exploring various AI art generator applications, the author used Adobe Firefly as a method for visualizing AI-based images. This application was chosen because of its ability to generate images generatively through text prompts that can be tailored to artistic needs.

In the process of creating the prompts, the author needed to compose words precisely and structured so that the AI system could produce visuals that align with the initial idea. The choice of diction, such as atmosphere, visual style, and distinctive elements of the Indonesian landscape, is a crucial factor in shaping the desired outcome. If the prompts are too general or ambiguous, the resulting AI-generated images tend to be inaccurate or lose their local aesthetic. Therefore, this process requires repeated exploration and language experimentation to find a prompt formula that can guide the AI more accurately, both in terms of aesthetics and cultural representation. In this context, a prompt isn't just a technical command, but also part of a creative strategy that determines the visual direction of the work. Below is a prompt created by the author, and the resulting image was used as inspiration for the work.

"An incredibly beautiful and ultra-realistic Indonesian landscape. Featuring lush green rice paddies cascading down hillsides, crystal-clear turquoise rivers meandering through tranquil valleys, and traditional villages with thatched-roof houses nestled among tropical valleys. Towering volcanoes with mist-shrouded peaks create a stunning backdrop, while the golden hues of the rising sun bathe the entire scene in a warm, magical glow. The landscape is filled with intricate details. A wooden bridge crosses a river, exotic birds soar in the sky, and waterfalls gently cascade down cliffs. The entire scene exudes harmony, wonder, and dreamlike beauty, making viewers feel as if they could step into this enchanting world and experience Indonesia's peaceful charm firsthand."

**Figure 9:** Author's Work

Source: Author

2.1 Artwork Specifications

Title : Encoded Gaze
 Media : Acrylic on Canvas
 Size : 90 cm x 150 cm
 Year : 2025

2.1.1 Description of the Work

This painting depicts a panoramic Indonesian rural landscape with elements of culture and tropical natural beauty. The painting depicts lush green terraced rice fields, surrounded by waterfalls, dense tropical forests, and towering mountains, with soft clouds blanketing the foothills. In the center of the painting is a traditional village with thatched-roof houses on stilts. These objects reinforce the cultural identity of the archipelago. Human elements are depicted in the daily activities of a farmer in the rice fields, women carrying harvested produce, and someone rowing a small boat on a calm river. The presence of a temple on the hill in the upper right reinforces the spiritual values and local wisdom of the agrarian community. The colors green, blue, and orange are used to create a peaceful, warm, and vibrant atmosphere. The symmetrical yet dynamic composition creates a visual balance between human activity, natural elements, and the spiritual atmosphere.

2.1.2 Formal Analysis

This painting formally relies on strong and harmonious elements of fine art. Curved and diagonal lines that shape the terraced rice fields and the contours of the mountains create a sense of depth and natural visual movement. Organic forms such as mountains, trees, traditional houses, and people dominate the painting. Each object is painted with realistic and proportional forms, giving the impression of everyday life in rural Indonesia. The layered placement of objects in the painting creates a strong sense of spatial depth. The use of color in this painting is highly exploratory yet balanced. Green dominates, combined with the blue of the sky, the white of the clouds, and the yellow-orange of the sunlight. Pink and brown also enhance detail, especially in the flowers and traditional houses. In relation to spatial elements, the artist creates the illusion of space through atmospheric perspective (mountains fading into blue in the distance), overlapping objects, and scale (objects shrinking in size toward the background). This impression creates a deep, three-dimensional sense of space. Furthermore, despite being two-dimensional, the painting conveys a strong sense of texture through details such as leaves, flowing water, thatched roofs, and the surface of the pond.

In principle, this painting emphasizes the principle of unity between human, natural, and cultural elements. This principle of unity is woven into the composition's balance between left and right, and between highlands and lowlands (Suparta, 2010). The principle of rhythm is built from the repetition of the rice fields and waterfalls. This principle creates a dynamic flow, reminiscent of rural life itself (Qothrunnada, 2021). The center of attention appears to be in the center of the painting, where the open valley landscape, with its bridge and flowing water, creates a vast visual space. This view draws the eye to explore the entire work. The gradation of light from left to right, from cool to warm, creates a dramatic effect and a narrative

direction toward spirituality and enlightenment in the temple area.

The two cameras are placed symmetrically, flanking the painting on the upper left and right sides. This placement maintains visual balance while simultaneously creating a sense of surveillance over the main object (the painting). Indirectly, this composition creates a new narrative, as if the beauty and serenity of the landscape in the painting are being monitored by modern technology.

2.1.3 Meaning

The creation of this painting was inspired by the development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology combined with the concept of deconstruction. Deconstruction is the concept of dismantling established meanings in works of art. Deconstruction aims to create new meanings or open up the possibility of different interpretations (Adrian Hasan, 2022).

The inspiration for this painting was created using AI with prompt processing that aligns with the author's concept. This work depicts the lush and peaceful beauty of rural Indonesia. It features views of terraced rice fields, mountains, waterfalls, and rivers, as well as traditional houses that blend harmoniously with their surroundings. This landscape represents the close relationship between humans and nature. The community's life depends on nature for farming, fishing, and daily activities. The towering mountain in the background symbolizes strength and steadfastness. Meanwhile, the temple on the hill and other cultural elements demonstrate the importance of spirituality and tradition in community life (Rapi & Nurhusna, 2024).

Conceptually, this work not only represents the natural beauty of Indonesia but also conveys the idea of harmony between humans and the environment as a cultural heritage that must be preserved. The dominant color green symbolizes fertility and tranquility, the calming blue of the sky and water, and the warming orange of the sunlight (Pribadi, 2010).

The life depicted in this painting reflects gratitude, serenity, and balance. Furthermore, it serves as a reminder of the importance of preserving nature and local culture. Two CCTV cameras installed on the right and left sides of the painting suggest that surveillance technology has penetrated even the most private and typically peaceful spaces. This sparks a dialogue about the balance between privacy and security. The painting also reveals the tension within the peaceful atmosphere of the village.

3. Conclusion

The painting "Encoded Gaze" is a fusion of artificial intelligence and artistic sensitivity to Indonesian landscape and culture. Through a creative process involving exploration of AI art generator technology, the selection of a local aesthetic approach, and manual work on canvas, this work successfully conveys a visual message that is not only aesthetic but also reflective of current technological developments.

The use of AI in the initial creative process opens up new opportunities in art practice to explore ideas broadly. While there are various technical challenges in using AI, such as limited control over details and inaccurate interpretations, the use of AI methods actually enriches the creative process and allows for manual improvisation in the final canvas work. This demonstrates that technological sophistication still requires a human touch to produce meaningful works.

The painting's characteristics tend to be symmetrical and feature repetition. This is due to AI's tendency to produce images that prioritize visual balance and compositional order. The resulting image is intended to meet an aesthetic that is considered algorithmically ideal. AI often duplicates similar elements, such as trees, terraced rice fields, or building shapes. This aims to create a sense of harmony and repetition that is structurally unified. However, this pattern can also cause the image to appear too perfect or lose the spontaneity and irregularity typically present in human-made works. Therefore, this pattern raises an interesting discussion about the differences in visual characteristics between human-made works and those based on artificial intelligence.

This work highlights the importance of maintaining a balance between technological advancement and the preservation of local values, from ecological, social, and spiritual perspectives. The placement of CCTV camera elements as symbols of digital surveillance in traditional spaces opens up critical discourse on privacy, identity, and how modern humans

interact with their surroundings. Therefore, "Encoded Gaze" is not only a medium for visual expression but also a forum for reflection on the transformations of the times.

Through this study project, the author was able to produce a distinct and unique contemporary landscape color. Furthermore, the author hopes to contribute to the development of Indonesian contemporary art, particularly in the use of digital technology in artwork creation. The integration of AI and modern art is expected to open new perspectives in creating artwork that is relevant to current developments without neglecting the cultural roots and local values that constitute the nation's identity.

Declaration of Conflicting Interests

The author state that there is no conflict of interest in the publication of this article

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