

ABSTRACT

Provided are: a liquid crystal display device capable of rapidly removing residual electric charges in a panel when a power supply is turned off, and in particular, suitable for a case where IGZO-GDM is adopted; and a driving method of the liquid crystal display device.

In the liquid crystal display device, when an OFF state of the power supply is detected, a power supply OFF sequence including an initialization step, a first discharge step and a second discharge step is executed. In the initialization step, only a clear signal (H_CLR) among GDM signals is set at a high level, and a state of each of bistable circuits which constitute a shift register is initialized. In the first discharge step, only the clear signal (H_CLR) among the GDM signals is set at a low level, all of gate bus lines are turned to a selected state, and electric charges in pixel formation portions are discharged. In the second discharge step, the clear signal (H_CLR) is set at the high level, and electric charges on floating nodes in each of the bistable circuits are discharged.