

Strategies to Improve Art Education

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Abstract: Art education is particularly important in the new era of all-round development of education. This article analyzes problems, improves students' cultural literacy, cultivates students' divergent thinking, changes educational concepts, improves teaching efficiency, and cultivates the current situation, practice, curriculum construction of art education in colleges and universities, and the connotation of art education in the new era. Students think independently to establish personality and sound values.

1. Introduction

Art education is a way to educate people in an all-round way, the way to raise people, the way of interest, the ability to feel, distinguish, appreciate and work beautifully, and promote all-round development. It is the top priority for socialist builders of morality, intelligence, physique, beauty and labor in colleges and universities to set up art education courses. Art education is about educating people, and people who are suitable for education are both highly educated and secular. Colleges and universities that want to lose to the world and receive good aesthetic education should follow the field of broad aesthetic education according to their world duties.

2. Art Forms of Art Education in Colleges and Universities

The task of art education is to encourage people to love, seek and appreciate beauty, cultivate students' self-love, love life and love others, help students improve their aesthetic ability, guide students to establish the relationship between people and nature, cultivate art, create the beauty of art, the greatness of art education, and the great skill that Taoism relies for aesthetic education. Art education in colleges and universities has a relatively complete teaching system, and art education activities are carried out with unique resources. Art education in colleges and universities is not only art education. In addition to art education of theory and skills, it is also the ideological realm of cultivating college students. When my eyes can see, my ears can smell, my hands can touch, and my heart can feel it. My heart is softer and softer, and the easier it is to feel. And he is a free and creative person and a living artist.

3. Current Situation of Art Education in Colleges and Universities

3.1 Low Level of Understanding of Art Education

Most of the art education courses in colleges and universities are limited, and the class hours are less. Most of them are staged courses. Many professional teachers emphasize skills over literature in the teaching process, pay attention to the teaching of techniques, have low cognition of traditional culture in actual teaching, have a slight lack of cultural value and aesthetic judgment, and rarely talk about cultural elements and classroom work. Integration, coupled with the homogenization of young teachers' skills in classroom teaching, cannot fully reflect the functions of art education.

3.2 The Teaching Mode is Conservative

At present, the art education curriculum in colleges and universities is slightly conservative, and there is a lack of choice of teaching forms. Most of the courses are taught by teachers and students are passively learning. They rarely think actively and have a strong sense of participation. Students' own personality cannot be well played, and the main feeling cannot be ignored.

3.3 Insufficient Attention to Traditional Culture Education

In terms of teaching majoring in fine arts, the cultivation of teaching objectives, the setting of teaching content, as well as teaching methods and assessment methods all tend to be skills. Students have less understanding of traditional culture. With the pressure of employment, students' values are also imperceptibly affected. In modern education, it is not conducive to China's traditional culture. The inheritance of.

3.4 The Innovation Effect of Art Education is Not Obvious

In recent years, many colleges and universities have gradually realized the importance and urgency of art education and begun to try various forms of reform and breakthroughs, but the overall effect is not ideal, such as hiring off-campus art experts to give lectures outside the compulsory courses for students; carrying out targeted art competitions or art exhibitions; and learning School canteens, corridors, corridors, halls and other places carry out display of student art works. But either it can't continue to exert force and produce obvious results; or it is a formality and does not play a corresponding role.

4. Strategies for Improving Art Education in Colleges and Universities

Under the curriculum reform of art majors in colleges and universities, we pay attention to the teaching process and cultivate students' ability to independently find, study and solve problems.” Educating people with beauty and living for beauty” In the art education and teaching of colleges and universities, students need to copy the paintings of famous masters. In this process, students not only master the basic methods of painting, but also have good aesthetic choices. Choosing elegant paintings to appreciate is a process of cultivating their aesthetic ability. However, at present, when many teachers guide, it is easy to be one-sided. A class copies a picture. Everyone is the same, easy to be rigid, and cannot stimulate students' personality.

In the copying course, students can make trade-offs, or according to their personal understanding of the picture, maintain respect for the original work while creating, and strengthen students' sense of participation. Courses such as comprehensive materials can enable students to actively change

the form of the picture. In the process of creating new objects, it is the process of improving the awareness of beauty. At the same time, it pays attention to emotional experience, retains students' personality, respects students' ideas, correctly guides students to boldly create, always full of passion, so that students can improve their artistic aesthetics in the process of learning.

4.1 Change Teaching Concepts and Improve Teachers' Cultural Literacy

In the teaching process of art majors in colleges and universities, we should pay attention to students' subjectivity to life, be life-oriented and emotional, so that students can take the initiative to discover, appreciate and create beauty. In the process of teaching, teachers should fully mobilize students' enthusiasm, respect students' personalization, guide students' unique artistic characteristics, and adjust Move students' internal causes, take the initiative to learn, and achieve an effective transformation of knowledge through their own learning interests. Students' learning attitude directly affects the reflection of students' achievements.

Most art classes in colleges and universities are still traditional teaching methods. Teachers explain in the classroom, students practice painting, teachers guide correction, etc. Students deal with errands, methods are too conservative, textbooks are too one-sided, etc. Students are prone to fall into mechanical training. Therefore, changing teaching concepts is the premise of deepening teaching, which is boring. Art theory knowledge will make students feel monotonous and tired of learning. The interest of art education is emotional and diversified, enriching monotonous life, making rigid and lively, mechanical flexibility and changeable, guiding students into nature, teachers should be leaders, and constantly updating their teaching. Learn ideas to help students form a good cultural atmosphere, often study, broaden their horizons, improve professional teaching level, master traditional cultural knowledge, have strong teaching skills, set an example for students, and cultivate students' critical consciousness.

4.2 Optimize the Classroom Structure and Enrich the Teaching Content

In the teaching process, teachers should integrate teaching resources and enrich teaching content. They can change teaching methods according to different contents of teaching. In teaching design, they should build a complete curriculum according to the needs of different grades, reasonably set up important and difficult points, so that students can improve their comprehensive ability. Teachers can integrate with the curriculum according to local cultural characteristics. Combined with traditional culture, different forms of practical courses are set up in a targeted way.

4.2.1 Classroom Practice Should Be Flexible

Most of the teaching in art classes in colleges and universities is mainly practical courses. Students only passively describe objects and cannot better combine with knowledge. Even many students complete their homework blindly and mechanically. When students draw practically in class, homework requirements should be flexible and targeted, suitable for every student. Requirements Homework is creative and aesthetic. While paying attention to the cultivation of basic skills, it should also be artistic. Whether it is color matching or the use of lines, it should be treated as a whole, simplify the complexity, and have the ability to organize and observe the picture to reach the highest level.

4.2.2 Combine Multimedia Teaching

Modern information technology is becoming more and more mature. Multimedia is loved by students. It can be combined with information technology in the classroom to provide possibilities

for art education innovation. Students strengthen their interest in learning by independently designing web pages, online exhibitions and other means. Teachers combine multimedia teaching platforms to integrate resources and construct “prep-exploration”. The teaching mode of learning-summarization-evaluation and reflection improves teaching efficiency, and students can play better without restrictions in the classroom. Help students understand art education from historical background, living environment, culture and other aspects, so that students can develop a dialectical view of problems. In the process of teaching, the reasonable selection of textbooks should have high ideological, epochality and diversity to improve students' art appreciation ability.

4.2.3 Enhance Students' Ability to Innovate

The curriculum training goal of art education in colleges and universities is to cultivate comprehensive talents, combining theory with practice. Art teachers arrange internship courses in combination with corresponding requirements. Students enrich teaching activities by independently designing teaching courses and teaching design, setting up lecture competitions, enhancing students' awareness of cooperation, and enriching learning forms.

Art education for students is not only professional education, but also a perception of life. Starting from the things around them, keenly observe the changes of things, re-create through their own understanding, integrate other disciplines and cultural knowledge to understand objective things as a whole. Cultural cultivation is integrated into the picture, so that the picture has a high style, guides students to think independently, cultivates personal thinking ability, and cultivates a way of thinking to find, study and solve problems. This process is conducive to the all-round physical and mental development of students, promotes the teaching effect of the curriculum, and comprehensively improves students' comprehensive literacy.

4.3 Reasonable Teaching Evaluation

In the development of the curriculum of art majors in colleges and universities, the reasonable setting of teaching evaluation can improve teachers' teaching methods, promote the continuous optimization and improvement of the curriculum, and enable students to develop in an all-round way. Most colleges and universities are graded by teachers. Teachers have certain standards for students' scoring with their mastery of knowledge, based on students' performance in class. On the premise, the completion of the homework is the result, and a certain score is finally given. This closed teaching evaluation puts students in a state of passive learning, and cannot make students play freely, suppressing students' enthusiasm and creativity.

The teaching evaluation of art courses is used to test the teaching results and whether they have completed the teaching goals. It should be judged from students' understanding, professional skills, learning progress, creative consciousness, picture creation ability and art, etc., to stimulate students' interest, encourage students to maintain personality, guide targeted guidance, and affirm students' Ideas, pay attention to progressive students, respond in time, clarify students' shortcomings and shortcomings, and provide targeted guidance and correction.

In art education in colleges and universities, it is necessary to promote students to take the initiative to feel and experience. If they do not perceive for a long time and rely on electronic products such as mobile phones, they will become more and more dull, degenerate, lose, etc. Let the art class be full of fun, make children excited, and express the most real emotions in their hearts.

4.4 Cultivate Humanistic Literacy

4.4.1 Pay Attention to Sketching and Inspection Courses

Art education consists of art and education. The educational function is different from book knowledge and painting skills. It requires a better understanding of the ideas of art works, and understanding the emotions, cultural backgrounds, historical sense of responsibility, etc. behind the painter. Not only is “humanistic literacy” in traditional Chinese culture and history, works mostly rely on cultural inheritance, and are related to social style, living environment, cultural traditions, geography, religious beliefs, etc. In addition, the artist's painting ideas and personal artistic charm make students better learn cultural history, expand their horizons, and cultivate personal aesthetic appreciation.

China's traditional culture is extensive and profound, precipitated for thousands of years, and the era of rapid development of informatization should inherit China's excellent culture, integrate traditional Chinese culture into the art education curriculum of colleges and universities, which can effectively improve teachers' cultural self-restraint, strengthen students' understanding of culture, perceive the charm of culture, and enhance students' sense of responsibility. Many high The school carries out sketching courses and inspection courses. Students can experience life more intuitively and have a more vivid understanding of traditional culture. Students get first-hand materials through sketching and inspection, which is more conducive to post-creation. Combined with the theoretical knowledge learned in the classroom, students' creativity is stimulated and students' interest in traditional culture is also China's excellent culture is effectively inherited through art education.

4.4.2 Strengthen the Cultural Attributes of Art Education Courses

In the process of teaching art majors, college teachers should strengthen art appreciation courses, improve the cultural attributes of art education, prepare rich Chinese painting resources, deeply interpret cultural ideas in Chinese painting, explain the artistic forms of Chinese figure painting, landscape painting and flower and bird painting, and strengthen students' understanding of traditional culture. Cognition, building a complete teaching system, enhancing the connection between courses, so that students can participate in discussion and exploration, constantly exchange and discuss, see more high-quality works of art, so that students can experience the charm of humanities and art, and understand art and literature. The relationship between art and philosophy.

4.4.3 Reflect the Art Concept of Educating People

Art education is based on educating people, strengthening students' creative skills, attaching importance to shaping a sound personality, and attaching importance to the process of individual socialization. In the process of art education and teaching in colleges and universities, teachers should take education as the highest educational concept, and the educational concept of “people-oriented” not only pays attention to students' personal emotional expression, life attitude, etc. to their aptitude. Teaching, promoting the all-round development of students' personality, respecting students' thoughts, taking students as the main body, not only emphasizing the importance of theoretical knowledge and skills, but also paying more attention to humanities, encouraging students to boldly create, display their talents, joining their souls and thinking, learning more humanistic knowledge, and showing the particularity of art courses. Actively express your feelings, enter life, experience life, feel life, connect with personal experience, and boldly create real life in the picture.

Teachers guide students to think about the relationship between people, society, and between people and nature, guide students to observe the things around them, use painting language to

express themselves, and express their ideological and emotional images through subjective refinement, induction, contrast, harmony, adjustment, balance and other means. Teacher By explaining the painter's works in different periods, analyzing the painter's artistic style, artistic formal language, creative background, etc., students can think about the impact of social background on artists, guide students to think about the relationship between life and art, clarify artistic ideas, improve the awareness of creativity and innovation, and increase the attention of society to life. Teachers adhere to people-oriented, enrich the teaching methods of personal teaching and education, enrich the content of education, improve personal artistic aesthetics, stimulate students' interest, find suitable entry points, and be good guides.

“Height is a teacher, morality is the model”, as a teacher, we should constantly strengthen our personal cultivation. We should not only have high professional knowledge and skills, but also have cultural literacy, understand traditional culture and art and art forms, respect diversified society, correct teaching attitudes, constantly improve ourselves through self-reflection, and integrate art The meaning is conveyed to students, guides students to establish learning consciousness, and analyzes the cultural connotation, central idea, language form, skills and skills behind art. Teachers constantly improve themselves, constantly study, have advanced educational concepts, follow up the progress of the times, and cultivate students to have perfect personality and humanistic literacy.

5. Conclusion

Art comes from life, and is higher than life. The process of artistic creation is the process of expressing the painter's life. Through his keen feeling of things in life, the artist observes, organizes and arranges them, through his unique experience and understanding, comes out through artistic means, integrates his emotions and thoughts, and uses one When the medium is presented, the emergence of artwork is the creation of beauty, which integrates and unifies personal emotions with the spirit of the creator, expresses the most direct feelings in his heart, satisfies the public's aesthetics and resonates with the viewer.

The process of artistic creation is more emotional than rational, the painter's heart is greater than the influence of the outside world, and the integration of culture makes the spiritual realm reach a high level. In college art classrooms, students are guided to express their emotions subjectively. Happiness, melancholy and worry are emotional factors. It is also art teaching to integrate these internal causes into the work. The difficulties realized in the classroom are that with the progress of the times, everyone's understanding of beauty is constantly changing. We should accept new things, new aesthetics, new education, release students' needs for beauty, and people's sensibility.

The simple pursuit of art or aesthetics is contrary to each other. In the process of art education in colleges and universities, there is a lot of infinite space. Beautiful things are between form and god. The poet Wang Wei has the state of “painting in poetry and poetry in painting”. This realm is unspeakable. “Learning can be learned, and teaching cannot”. This state and attitude cannot be taught. It depends on students' perception of life and self-understanding. With the continuous improvement of people's living standards, the education system of colleges and universities should also be reformed. People increasingly realize that the old educational concepts and teaching methods should be abandoned in art education. In the practical teaching of art majors in colleges and universities, we should break the traditional concepts, break the cramming teaching, open up students' thinking, and adhere to Nurture your heart with beauty and appreciate it with your heart. Encourage students to divergent thinking, respect personality, improve students' overall literacy, and help students establish a sound personality.

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