

Analysis of Problems and Countermeasures Based on Art Teaching in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: The purpose of college art teaching is to add talents to our talents, so that talents with high professional ability can also have certain artistic qualities. At present, the art teaching in colleges and universities in China has achieved relatively fruitful educational achievements. However, in practice, there are still some shortcomings, such as low teaching efficiency and unreasonable teaching objectives, which have become urgently needed for the art teaching in colleges and universities. Problem. This paper will discuss the problems and countermeasures in college art teaching.

1. Introduction

The art industry has developed rapidly in recent years, and numerous eye-catching works of art have appeared in people's field of vision and brought great spiritual enjoyment to people. Due to the high demand for art talents in the society, the education field should re-examine their own work, and achieve better training of talents through various channels. Especially in college art teaching, we should constantly improve our own education methods and explore and only in this way can the talent development plan that is suitable for social development meet the increasingly complex needs of the society. Colleges and universities should thoroughly investigate the actual situation of internal art teaching, and propose corresponding countermeasures according to the actual situation, and implement them in practical work. Only in this way can we promote teaching efficiency and provide students with higher quality teaching classrooms [1].

2. Common problems in the current art teaching in colleges and universities in China

Today, art education in colleges and universities is constantly promoting the promotion of quality education, and a new teaching model should be established. Only in this way can it be consistent with social development. Teachers should appropriately transform the previous teaching concepts and introduce new teaching methods in the teaching work, so as to ensure that students can fundamentally improve their artistic quality [2]. However, in actual work, college art teaching has not been able to develop rapidly, and in the course of its development, some problems have emerged, and then these problems have gradually become the focus of quality education in colleges and universities. The following will be a detailed discussion of the common problems in the art teaching of colleges and universities.

2.1 The teaching objectives are unreasonable

Since the goal of colleges and universities is to deliver talents with high professional ability to the society, no matter which course, it will focus on the cultivation of students' professional ability. Especially in art teaching, teachers often attach great importance to students' painting ability and the improvement of aesthetic ability can be said to have beneficial effects on the development of students' quality. However, in practical work, teachers fail to pay enough attention to art teaching. They not only have not yet clear teaching objectives, but also the teaching arrangement is also unreasonable, which makes it difficult for students to devote themselves to the study of art, which leads to the loss of the meaning of the art class. Teachers should clarify what types of talents are

needed in the current society, and use this as a goal for talent training and open corresponding teaching. Only in this way can talents be cultivated to meet practical needs. However, in practice, the teaching work of college teachers is often carried out around the employment rate, which makes it difficult for students to form creativity and improve their practical ability, which has hindered the effectiveness of art teaching [3].

2.2 The teaching content lacks advancement and does not match the teaching mode.

Because the current social changes are faster, people's aesthetic vision is constantly changing. In order to enable the aesthetics of talents to keep up with the trend of the times, teachers should establish a sense of advancing with the times. Only in this way can the advancement of teaching content be promoted, but in actual work, some teachers have not yet realized the importance of advanced teaching content, and the knowledge they impart to students has remained unchanged. This has made students and the actual needs of society seriously out of touch, resulting in the difficulty of achieving teaching objectives. Although some colleges and universities recognize the importance of textbooks, their speed of renewal is slow, which makes teaching lose its meaning. In addition, the serious differentiation of teaching content and teaching mode will make it difficult to develop art teaching [4]. Some colleges and universities believe that as long as the teaching model can keep up with the pace of development of the times, the teaching content is irrelevant, which leads to poor coordination between teaching mode and teaching content, and constitutes a certain obstacle to the art teaching work of teachers.

2.3 Teaching methods fail to meet the needs of students

In the field of education, the rationality of teaching methods has always been a topic of commonplace. In the years of the in-depth development of China's education industry, countless teaching methods have emerged, and provided great support for the teaching work of teachers. However, in the art teaching of colleges and universities, some teachers have not been able to get rid of the shackles of traditional ideas. They have failed to play their guiding role in the classroom, but instead made students become secondary roles in the classroom. Even though some teachers have introduced advanced teaching methods into the classroom, due to the irrational teaching methods, these teaching methods have not played their due value, which has greatly reduced the teaching efficiency [5].

2.4 The teaching evaluation system is too single

The perfection of the teaching system is inseparable from the diversified teaching evaluation system. However, in the art teaching of some colleges and universities, the existence of the evaluation system hinders the effective development of art teaching. This is due to the fact that the teaching evaluation system is too single [6]. In traditional art teaching, teachers only pay attention to the students' ability to paint, do not pay attention to students' artistic literacy and other abilities, lack of creativity and imagination, making it difficult for students to form an overall quality improvement. Therefore, teachers should clarify the nature of the teaching evaluation system and its significance, and reform the teaching evaluation system through various ways to ensure that students can form a correct understanding of themselves.

3. The specific strategy to promote the reform of art teaching in colleges and universities

Today, with the development of quality education, college art teachers should re-position themselves and implement the education concept based on educating people throughout the teaching process. Only in this way can the comprehensive development of art teaching be promoted. In order to promote the effective development of art teaching, students should be built into a comprehensive talent with high artistic literacy and other abilities. Teachers should make corresponding adjustments to the problems existing in art teaching and resolve them. Only in this way can art teaching be played. It should have its own value and promote the all-round

development of students.

3.1 Defining the teaching objectives and building a talent training plan

With the popularization of quality education, the demand for high-quality talents in the society is getting higher and higher. Art teaching is a key part of quality education and should be given enough attention. As we all know, reasonable teaching objectives can help teach more smoothly, so teachers should clarify the teaching objectives. In view of the current lack of innovative talents in the society, teachers should establish teaching objectives based on cultivating innovative talents. Only in this way can the overall quality of students be improved. Since the formation of artistic literacy is a relatively long-term process, teachers should not be eager for quick success, but should look at art teaching in the long-term perspective and build a talent training program [7]. When constructing a talent training plan, teachers should take into account the students' learning ability and learning progress, and strengthen the cultivation of their aesthetic ability, so that they can look at the beauty with a more unique perspective and better stimulate their own innovation. Awareness.

3.2 Establishing awareness of advancing with the times and enriching teaching content

Because the current social change is faster, teachers should keep up with the pace of the times and build a sense of advancing with the times. Only by keeping up with the aesthetic trend of the public can students be provided with classrooms that better meet the actual needs of society, thus allowing teaching. Also keep up with the changes of the times. Art textbooks can help students to define specific learning directions. Teachers should strengthen the construction of art textbooks and ensure the speed of updating textbooks. Only in this way can teaching classrooms be more advanced [8]. First of all, colleges and universities should combine the actual needs of the society, organize the art teachers, examine the society, then make changes in the textbooks, delete the backward content, and introduce advanced content. Secondly, only the teachers of the school participate in the teaching materials. It is difficult to guarantee the comprehensiveness of the textbooks, so colleges and universities should also cooperate with other colleges and universities to allow other college teachers to join the process of textbook writing to ensure that the textbooks can fully meet the needs of the society and students. In view of the fact that the teaching content and the teaching mode are not suitable, the teacher should also pay attention to it and enrich the teaching content through various channels. The rich teaching content not only allows students to focus on the classroom, but also greatly enhances students' interest in art teaching. Therefore, teachers should work hard on the teaching content to ensure the efficiency of the art classroom.

3.3 Emphasizing innovative teaching methods and giving play to the value of teaching methods

In the traditional college art classroom, teachers often carry out teaching work in a mechanical infusion style, lacking new ideas in the choice of teaching methods, which makes it difficult for students to develop art. In order to enable teaching methods to better exert their value and to allow students to fully engage in art teaching, teachers should innovate teaching methods. By improving the efficiency of the classroom through such measures, teachers can not only enable students to focus quickly, but also enable students to infect themselves invisibly and stimulate their sense of innovation. For college art teaching, theoretical teaching and practical teaching are extremely important contents. Teachers should not focus on theory or practice, but should put the two in the same position. Only in this way can art teaching play the role. The value of the application [9]. When teachers carry out theoretical teaching to students, they should pay attention to the cultivation of students' practical ability, and infiltrate practical teaching into theoretical teaching to ensure that students can have a high level of theoretical knowledge and a high practical ability. So that you can become a compound talent that meets the needs of the development of contemporary society.

3.4 Establishing a diversified teaching evaluation system

The construction of the teaching evaluation system is a relatively key link. It directly affects students' perceptions of themselves. If the teaching evaluation system does not conform to the

actual situation of students, then the teaching objectives cannot be achieved. Teachers should also include the teaching evaluation system as the key content of the work and strengthen its construction. Since the purpose of art teaching is to create students with high-quality talents for physical and mental health, teachers should pay attention to the comprehensive examination of students when constructing the teaching evaluation system, and ensure that students can form positive confirmation for themselves through the evaluation results of teaching. Know, and constantly improve your deficiencies. In view of the simplification of the current teaching evaluation system, teachers should build it into a more diversified teaching evaluation system, and ensure that the teaching evaluation system can conduct all aspects of the student's inspection. Only in this way can students form a more thorough understanding of themselves. Because the traditional teaching evaluation system is often based on a test paper as the evaluation standard, this makes some students may "temporarily hold their feet" before the test in order to get a good evaluation, which cannot achieve the true purpose of teaching evaluation. Therefore, teachers should establish evaluation indicators related to students' daily life and study, and collect student performance data in daily life, and then summarize the data and reflect it into the teaching evaluation system. Only in this way can the role of the teaching evaluation system be truly exerted. Let students identify their weaknesses and correct them.

4. Conclusion

The rapid development of society has brought certain difficulties to be teaching. Teachers should implement the reform of art teaching through various channels, and establish teaching goals that are compatible with social development, improve teaching modes and teaching methods, enrich teaching content, and establish A more scientific and rational evaluation mechanism to promote art teaching reform is not only the demand for art teaching, but also the needs of contemporary society.

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