

Research on Mechanism Construction of Aesthetic Education in Chinese Colleges

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Abstract: *Aesthetic education is the education of aesthetics, sentiment and soul, as well as the education of enriching imagination and cultivating creative consciousness. This paper takes aesthetic education workshops into the community as an example to explore the situation and problems, practices and achievements, experience and enlightenment of aesthetic education in Chinese colleges. That is, the combination of ideological and political curriculum and academic courses to build a comprehensive educational force of the whole process of ideological and political education; to establish a "one-stop" practice mechanism for collaborative education between student community, professional college and student work; to promote the cultivation of cultural creative industry talents in colleges through strengthening aesthetic education.*

Keywords: *aesthetic education, ideological and political education, one-stop student community*

1. Introduction

The word "aesthetic education" originated from Schiller's "Brief Introduction to Aesthetic Education". German artist Schiller is the first scholar to study aesthetic education. In the book, he pointed out that aesthetic education is the combination of aesthetic teaching and aesthetic feeling, and people can improve their ability to understand, appreciate and create beauty through education.^[1] Aesthetic education plays a unique role in shaping people's good mind, improving people's spiritual quality and promoting people's free and comprehensive development. Especially in the aspect of sound personality and healing the split of human nature, aesthetic education has irreplaceable value in other cultural forms. However, aesthetic education is the weak link in the whole educational chain. In recent years, under the impact of the market economy, social problems such as the loss of faith, the emptiness of value, and the decline of morality have gradually become prominent. Among college students, the phenomena such as the confusion of values, the distortion of mind, and the fragility of spirit do not exist in isolation, and the study of aesthetic education has been raised to a new height. How to strengthen the implementation of aesthetic education, promote the five education simultaneously, and realize the educational goal of "cultivating people" is the direction of aesthetic education in colleges in the new era. This paper takes "aesthetic education workshop into community" as an example to explore the practice, effect and enlightenment of aesthetic education in Chinese colleges.

"One-stop" student community, it is to point to use for reference the experience of community governance at home and abroad, combining with the characteristics of contemporary college students and school work reality, to the academy as the carrier, enriching connotation construction, building service sinks, cultural infiltration, self-governance, and close to the practice of student life park, promote the overall pattern of the whole process of all-round education. In the "one-stop" student community, a college of Art and design in China gives full play to the professional advantages and characteristics of the art discipline, carries out the activity of "Aesthetic Education Workshop into the Community", and realizes the aesthetic education function of art brand activities in the community. Therefore, this paper takes the "Aesthetic Education Workshop into the Community" of the college as an example to explore the current situation and problems, practices and achievements, experience and enlightenment of aesthetic education in Chinese colleges.

2. Current situation and problems

The growth of social material wealth, the enrichment of people's spiritual life, and the rapid development of culture, science and technology, not only provide a solid material foundation for contemporary aesthetic education, but also give new opportunities and challenges. To understand the

historical process of aesthetic education, the present situation of Chinese people's aesthetic literacy and the current problems of aesthetic education research will help us to think about the future trend of aesthetic education in colleges.

2.1 The historical process of aesthetic education

Since the 40 years of reform and opening up, aesthetic education of China has gone through three stages. First, during the restart period from 1978 to 1986, aesthetic education was in a very weak state, with poor facilities, unsound teachers and almost no special funds. At that time, contemporary famous aesthetician and educator Zhu Guangqian and others jointly sent a letter to the Ministry of Education, demanded the restoration of the independent status of aesthetic education in the educational policy. The second is the recovery stage from 1986 to 2000. In June 1996, "the Decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and The State Council on Deepening Education Reform and Comprehensively Promoting Quality" was issued, marking the return of aesthetic education to the national educational policy.^[2] Three is the adjustment of the 21st century to consolidate and develop period, along with the nationwide implementation of quality education and moral, intellectual, physical, aesthetic, labor overall development of the educational policy, a number of national aesthetic education and art education curriculum system have been established. From kindergarten, primary school and middle school to university, a complete set of art education system is gradually formed.^[3] Especially since the 19th congress, the goal of "satisfying people's yearning for a better life" provides a broad prospect for the development of aesthetic education.

2.2 Present situation of national aesthetic accomplishment

At present, how is Chinese people's aesthetic and aesthetic education quality? Professor Yi Xiaoming's team of Nanjing Normal University conducted a sampling survey on the current situation of national aesthetic literacy and found that: firstly, the overall aesthetic literacy of Chinese people did not reach a good level, the total average score of the whole sample (140.81 points) was lower than the good score set by the questionnaire (168 points); secondly, there is a gap in the concept and behavior of the national aesthetic literacy. The aesthetic concept is well performed, but the aesthetic creation is not satisfactory. Although people can realize the value of the aesthetic and art for the development of individuals and society, the artistic creation and expression ability is obviously lower than the medium level, and they lack the ability to feel and create beauty. Thirdly, artistic literacy is lack and the art form is single, nearly half of the respondents lack artistic interest and do not often participate in art activities.^[4]

The research also found that the quality of aesthetic education in Chinese people is characterized by duality at present. The first is the gap between superficial aesthetic education and deep aesthetic education, that is, peoples lack the pursuit of the meaning and spirit behind beauty. The second is the gap between the needs of aesthetic education and the creative ability of aesthetic education. The third is the difference between the aestheticization of daily life and the aestheticization of life attitude. Although art has gradually become an indispensable part of national life, many people are in a hurried and anxious state of life, far from a kind of aesthetic attitude to life.^[5] The present situation of low national aesthetic and humanistic quality restricts the development of society and the correct expression of cultural self-confidence.

2.3 Problems in the research on aesthetic education

Current research on aesthetic education has the following problems. First, aesthetic education research is characterized by strong theory and weak practice. Aesthetic education activities are typical practical activities, mainly help the educated more deeply and vividly perceive, comprehend, appreciate and understand beauty through the participation, experience and feeling of beauty in art, humanity, nature, society and other aspects. However, there are many existing studies on the rules, principles and principles of aesthetic education, and there are not many studies systematically discussing the development of aesthetic education in schools at the practical level. Second, there is a utilitarian and simplistic tendency, such as artistic education instead of aesthetic education, and the process of cultivating people with aesthetic education is replaced by the evaluation of knowledge and skills. Third, aesthetic education is placed in the state of dispensable. The development of aesthetic education is a weak link in the whole educational cause. Schools have insufficient understanding of the function of aesthetic education, insufficient cultivation of aesthetic education professionals, and the phenomenon of coping, crowding out and stopping in aesthetic education courses exists. Many students are in a zero-based state of aesthetic

literacy, and the indispensable role of aesthetic education in the process of all-round growth is ignored.

“Opinions on Strengthening Aesthetic Education in Colleges and Universities in the New Era” by the Ministry of Education, not only clarified the importance of aesthetic education in colleges and universities, but also emphasized that major setting should be organically connected with discipline construction, industrial development, social demand and art frontier, strengthening the sense of social service, and enhancing the fit between talent training and social and economic development. In addition, the document is clearly proposed to achieve “breakthrough progress” in 2022, comprehensively showing the urgent need for aesthetic education in colleges and universities. This document lays an important policy guarantee for the reform of aesthetic education in Chinese colleges and universities, and points out the direction of future exploration.

3. Main methods and results

Relying on the art education resources of the college and based on the cultural space of the “one-stop” student community, the School of Art and Design in a college innovatively carried out the activity of “Aesthetic Education Workshop into the community” from December 2020 to July 2021, which achieved good results.

3.1 Innovatively carry out “Aesthetic Education Micro Class” into the community with the goal of recognizing and understanding Beauty

To know and understand beauty starts with understanding Chinese culture and strengthening cultural confidence, and ends with displaying the unique charm of Chinese culture and spreading contemporary Chinese values. At present, most college students have limited understanding of folk customs, literature, art and other classical knowledge, and lack of cultural cognition, which makes them unable to understand the artistic works that extend culture and spread culture. Based on this, a series of micro courses of Chinese excellent culture are made and widely publicized and studied in depth with the help of the public account platform, which can help students enhance their awareness of excellent culture, enhance their cultural confidence, and form their ability to recognize and understand beauty, which can then be transformed into appreciation and creativity of beauty.

3.2 Carry out innovative “Cultural Micro-exhibition Hall” into the community with the goal of appreciating and creating beauty

The case makes full use of the professional advantages of the School of Art and Design and the resources of school-enterprise cooperation to build a series of cultural works micro-exhibition hall in Lida Community, such as the furniture and furnishings micro-exhibition hall featured by “Bamboo Living Space”, the landscape design micro-exhibition hall, and the craft works micro-exhibition hall. All the works in the micro exhibition hall are created by teachers and students. “Micro-exhibition hall of Cultural Works” is introduced into the community, which not only enables students to complete beautiful artwork creation under the guidance of the tutor, but also enables the micro-exhibition hall to give full play to the appreciation and display value of beauty in the community.

3.3 Innovatively carry out “Aesthetic Education Workshops” into the community with the goal of spreading beauty

In the campus, we will build a series of aesthetic education workshops, invite famous art masters to the campus, teach skills, practice and educate people, and build a popular and participatory aesthetic education model. For example, from December 15 to 20, 2020, under the leadership of the master of arts and crafts, the Dawan · Color Porcelain Music Gathering was very popular. 35 teachers and students enjoyed the novel experience of porcelain color art, and the real feeling flew on the porcelain surface, and the unexpected surprise was no less than a wonderland adventure. Outside the school, we give full play to the high-quality teachers and curriculum resources of colleges, combine traditional festivals and special occasions, radiate and drive the surrounding primary and secondary schools and communities, carry out universal education activities based on aesthetic education, and constantly expand the coverage and benefits of aesthetic education. The college has successively held various exhibitions in the community, such as the art war “epidemic” exhibition, “Brand and Exhibition” Commercial Exhibition Design Course exhibition, “Straight to Milan” exhibition, Aesthetic Education Initial Heart -100 years of Party history in stamps, etc., which have been widely reported by many media and achieved good social

influence.

4. Experience and Inspiration

4.1 Ideological and political curriculum and academic courses should be combined to build a comprehensive educational force of the whole process of ideological and political education

Under the guidance of curriculum ideological and political spirit, fully excavate professional characteristics and ideological and political elements, and make many traditional courses glow with new vitality through extensive curriculum reform. The exhibition of curriculum works is normalized and institutionalized in the community, so as to expand the transmission power, influence and appeal of curriculum ideological and political. When the shaping of values is integrated with professional skills, what teachers teach in class is not only technical knowledge, but also mission responsibility. The profoundness endowed by The Times will comprehensively shape students' outlook on life, aesthetic appreciation and sense of responsibility, so that their creations will not only stay at the technical level, but can become a carrier with the vanguard role of The Times. Under the influence of this academic atmosphere, students will always take "serving the people" as their duty, and put what they learn into practice, become the pillars of the motherland, and make their own contributions to the country.

4.2 Establish a "One-stop" practice mechanism for collaborative education between student community, professional college and student work

What is the essence of "one-stop" student community at present, and what problems should be solved in college education management? Supporters of community reform believe that professional education ignores students' personality and emotional education, and separates students' study and life, which should be supplemented by second class education. In aesthetic education work, for example, if the only professional teachers to participate in, they need from theory to practice, from practice to theory, repeatedly, to guide the students' professional learning, busy or not so good at activity organization, interpersonal relationships, students' emotion and overall arrangement, which requires the counselor intervention with rich experience for students. Thus, form a collaborative platform for the organic integration of student work and professional education.

4.3 Promote the cultivation of cultural creative industry talents in colleges through strengthening aesthetic education

Aesthetic education is the education of aesthetic appreciation, sentiment and soul, as well as the education of enriching imagination and cultivating creative consciousness, among which art is the most concentrated and typical form of aesthetic education. In the process of the creation of aesthetic education works, cases combined with the professional characteristics and professional advantages, one is combining theory with practice, drawing on the wisdom of the local traditional culture inheritance, improving the classroom knowledge, innovating means of aesthetic education, and optimizing the aesthetic education content. The second is to regularly exhibit personalized and diversified aesthetic education works in Lida community, so that students can feel beauty near the dormitory, yearn for beauty, have beauty around them, and act more beautiful, so as to promote the formation of a great aesthetic education system.

5. Conclusions

"Aesthetic education" should not only be used as a slogan for colleges, but should be transformed into real productive forces and promoted by a large number of social practices. Since its establishment, the School of Art and Design of the college has been committed to spreading the beauty of design, art and profession to a wider range of society through production, education and research, and extending aesthetic education to the "one-stop" student community and the entrance of student dormitories. In the future, constructing the ideological education and aesthetic education coordination system, curriculum education and aesthetic education, professional courses and aesthetic education, professional schools and "one-stop" student community integration of aesthetic education mechanism, exploring communication promotion and education learning methods that students like, the banner of "aesthetic education" will be planted with more high points. It will be the direction of aesthetic education practice in Chinese colleges in the new era

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