

Traditional Ceramic Education in Jingdezhen and Its Development in the New Era

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Abstract: *Jingdezhen traditional ceramic education has a long history of development, but the development of this educational model to contemporary times, has not been able to adapt to the rapid development of the ceramic industry. In the face of this social environment, the author believes that it is necessary to promote the comprehensive transformation of Jingdezhen ceramic education on the basis of in-depth understanding of Jingdezhen ceramic education. As soon as possible to point out the current problems of ceramic education, as well as how to succeed the development of our ceramic education under the requirements of the new era. Traditional Education in Jingdezhen and Its Development in the New Era seeks to understand Jingdezhen ceramic education from various aspects and angles, and analyze the various problems existing therein, with a view to further inheriting and developing Jingdezhen ceramic education.*

Keywords: *Jingdezhen, ceramic education, heritage*

1. Introduction

Jingdezhen is a world-renowned porcelain capital, its ceramic culture has a thousand years of history, accordingly, ceramic education has also developed. With the progress of the economy and the times, the inheritance and development of ceramic education is a unique mission given to Jingdezhen in the times. From the perspective of historical development, the reform of contemporary ceramic education, is an inevitable, is the new era in the context of the requirements. The millennium of ceramic education to create a brilliant, future ceramic education will also be a new face in the new era of vision.

2. History of Ceramic Education in Jingdezhen

For thousands of years, the development of porcelain has become the most important part of traditional Chinese culture, which is closely related to people's production and life. The creation and development of porcelain has not only promoted the process of human civilization, but also greatly enriched the connotation of traditional Chinese culture, and its creation and development is the greatest invention of the Chinese nation. Therefore, the development and inheritance of ceramic education in Jingdezhen should be worthy of our repeated thinking and innovation.

2.1 Early Ceramic Education and Heritage

Along with the development of ceramic technology and craftsmanship, traditional ceramic education in Jingdezhen has continued to progress. This educational journey also continues with the development of Jingdezhen ceramics.

The earliest ceramic education was carried out in the family and master-apprentice style with blood relationship as the bond, and these two ways of passing on the skills continued until the end of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth century, which is the basic way of education inheritance mode in Jingdezhen. But this traditional inheritance mode also has great problems to a certain extent. Jingdezhen traditional education is very conservative, take master and apprentice inheritance, handmade industry competition is fierce, the master in some key ceramic skills are reserved. Inheritance within the family also has certain limitations, handmade industry pressure, especially the ceramic industry and a very tired job, many families are reluctant to learn the children, which also led to the loss of certain skills and disconnect.

In addition to the above two types of education, Jingdezhen ceramics industries will spontaneously form organizations, in ancient times known as the line gangs, guilds. Generally speaking, ceramic guilds will be particularly subtle ceramic crafts. Chen Yuqian in the "Chinese ceramic culture" said: "Jingdezhen porcelain industry, overhand seventy-two, square carving into a ware, the process of a wide range of procedures, but also led to a multitude of trades, there are 8 industry 36 lines of said". This handicraft line gang from a certain point of view, is also a way of ceramic education inheritance, this way evolved to the present, become master of a professional ceramic skills master. The form of inheritance of skills in the form of guilds is also very limited, some people stay in a certain ceramic skills for life. This way for ceramic education is not very meaningful, but in view of the feudal social environment at that time, it is also excusable.

2.2 The development of modern ceramic education

With the continuous development and growth of ceramics, China's education has also continued to advance, Jingdezhen ceramic education into the modern era has also seen a major shift. Since modern times by the influence of advanced Western thought and culture and the impact of production methods, the traditional mode of education will be replaced by a new ceramic school education, the traditional son of the father, master and apprentice inheritance relationship is gradually broken. But this replacement is not a total rejection of the previous traditional ceramic education, but the establishment of a more scientific and orderly modern education system.

To the sixties of the twentieth century, in Jingdezhen and the surrounding areas have set up a number of school-type porcelain educational institutions. Including 1947 moved back to Jingdezhen ceramics college, opened ceramics, enrollment of high school, junior high school graduates. Jingdezhen ceramics vocational school was created, in the history of China is unprecedented. Their creation, not only for the development and transformation of the early modern porcelain industry has made an outstanding contribution, but also for the development of China's ceramic industry has trained a large number of technical personnel. It not only breaks the traditional ceramic decoration methods and opens a new ceramic decoration design course. And in teaching, it strives to break through tradition and requires students to cultivate innovative thinking. Since then, Jingdezhen traditional ceramic education has undergone a major change, laying a good start for the scientific development of subsequent ceramic education. Although this kind of reform still has big problems, but in the social environment at that time, there is a great degree of promotion of Jingdezhen ceramic education from traditional to modern transformation.

3. The need to develop and pass on ceramic education

Ceramic education as a local feature of Jingdezhen, its development and inheritance is very important. The long history of the development of China's ceramic culture is not only a local feature of education in Jingdezhen, but the development of ceramic education also promotes the development and inheritance of ceramic culture.

3.1 Ceramic education is an important way to pass on and develop Chinese ceramic culture

Ceramic culture as an important part of traditional Chinese culture, is one of the essence of Chinese national culture. The development of Jingdezhen ceramic industry in the history of ceramic culture has a prominent historical position, its long history of development, has a fairly perfect system of porcelain production.

Jingdezhen's ceramic culture has a long history and occupies a considerable position in the development of China's ceramic culture. It can be said that there is no longer in the world like Jingdezhen, adhere to a certain craft for thousands of years, it has a long history, complete system, with distinctive connotations and characteristics. Therefore, ceramic education is facing a lot of pressure, how to keep pace with the times of inheritance, development of ceramic culture is an urgent problem it faces.

At present, various types of colleges and universities to open the ceramic specialty is relatively small, the traditional porcelain craft can only rely on folk heritage, many due to the lack of heirs and many appear skills lost phenomenon, a few ceramic specialties have been listed as intangible cultural heritage. Colleges and universities since modern times, become an important method to protect the traditional ceramic craft in Jingdezhen. The promotion and inheritance of ceramic culture is an important responsibility given to Jingdezhen in the times. However, when colleges and universities set up traditional craft courses, most of them are re-talking about ceramic decoration and structure, and the

materials and crafts will be easily neglected, which leads to the gradual decline of many cold techniques. Therefore, we need to grasp the ceramic education, continuous reform and revision, and ultimately achieve the purpose of inheritance and development of Chinese ceramic culture.

3.2 Ceramic education is an important part of the characteristics of Jingdezhen education

Ceramic education is not only as an important part of China's traditional cultural education, but also as a major feature of education in Jingdezhen City, Jingdezhen has sufficient raw materials for ceramic production and complete ceramics production system for the development of ceramic education provides a valuable place and experience in ceramics production. The development of Jingdezhen ceramic education, Jingdezhen is a unique development task, is the focus of the further development of the porcelain city.

The rise of a local specialty industry is bound to be supported by abundant resources and professionals. The dissemination and development of ceramic culture in Jingdezhen cannot be separated from the contribution of ceramic education, ceramic colleges since its inception has been more than a hundred years of history, training a large number of ceramic professional and technical personnel, led to the whole of Jingdezhen ceramic industry flourish and prosperity. First of all, the cultivation of talents in colleges and universities has led to the development of innovation and entrepreneurship in the ceramic industry, creating a batch of ceramic entrepreneurs and designers. Many students start their own business, set up a variety of ceramic studio, attract more people who love ceramics to Jingdezhen, drive the local economic development. Secondly, ceramic education has also cultivated excellent talents for Jingdezhen ceramic enterprises, adding bricks and mortar to the development of the ceramic industry in Jingdezhen and even the whole country. Thirdly, Jingdezhen ceramic education attracts more and more international friends to Jingdezhen for exhibitions and art exchanges, and Jingdezhen has gradually become an important base for international talent training.

In summary, ceramic education as the local characteristics of education in Jingdezhen, its development and inheritance is indispensable no matter from which point of view. Therefore, we should continue to deepen the inheritance and development of Jingdezhen city characteristics of ceramic education.

4. The current problems of Jingdezhen ceramic education

4.1 Ineffective measures to develop ceramic education

Times are constantly developing and progressing, the ceramic industry is no longer just a traditional craft, the mode of ceramic education must be adjusted accordingly. At present, with the leap in technological development, ceramic production methods have also undergone great changes. Ancient and early traditional production methods are gradually replaced by modern, mechanized and automated equipment. Contemporary rapid development of science and technology deep into the ceramic education in how to transform and other issues, triggering us to think.

First of all, the ceramic production methods have gradually turned to modernization, but people's mindsets have not been transformed, many students and even teachers are still stuck in the handicraft production stage, the idea of not keeping pace with the times. Secondly, the school staff teacher training is not active, teachers and students have less access to modern ceramic knowledge. Third, in addition to the students of this specialty have a certain ceramic cultural literacy, other professional students have little knowledge and shallow understanding of ceramic cultural knowledge. Fourth, the ceramic profession is equipped with fewer modern production equipment is older, the students' understanding can only stay in the traditional ceramic molding. The government and various departments should take effective measures to jointly promote ceramic education in Jingdezhen.

4.2 Outdated school management and outdated curriculum

The development of ceramic education, school management must strengthen with enterprises, factories, departments to strengthen ties, break the traditional education model, the formation of an open, diversified mode of schooling. At present, there are still some outstanding problems in the management of the school.

First of all, the school in the management of the lack of in-depth study of the teaching work, ignoring the targeted guidance of teaching within the school. This leads to a lack of scientific guidance in school ceramic education, resulting in students blindly groping, the quality of graduates is generally poor. Secondly, Jingdezhen several ceramic higher education institutions in the professional settings, teaching

mode, etc. are quite similar and old, professional courses set up a shorter duration, resulting in students have not yet entered the learning state has been closed. After the end of the course, teachers seldom track the students' ability to master the specialized courses, and do not require students to make a complete summary of the corresponding courses. Third, the school organized fewer activities, did not call on students to actively participate in, students stay in the dormitory for a long time, not a good broadening of horizons.

Development of Jingdezhen ceramics education, we should learn from the developed regions of the mature teaching experience, and then combined with local practical application. In addition, and enterprises, factories and training courses to reach a joint, take a variety of ways to run a flexible form of schooling, greatly improve the mode of schooling, give full play to the role of teachers, professional equipment, to promote ceramic education in all aspects, multi-angle reform and development, and to promote ceramic education to keep pace with the development of the new era.

5. How to develop ceramic education under the requirements of the new era

China's ceramic culture has a long history, the development of porcelain cohesion of several generations of people's collective wisdom crystallization, the development of ceramic education is also one of the most important elements of the current environment. In the new era, ceramic education is mainly concentrated in colleges and universities as well as ceramic training institutions, there are also a small number of teachers and apprenticeship inheritance form. Inheritance of ceramic education in colleges and universities, for our country to train more ceramic-related industry talents, and greatly promote the dissemination of China's ceramic culture. However, at present, the quality of teaching and teaching practice of ceramic education in colleges and universities reform, there is still to be developed and improved.

5.1 Changing the concept of education and improving the quality of teaching

The diversified development of education has to a certain extent promoted the development of ceramic education, providing more possibilities for students' future employment direction. Therefore, changing the concept of education and improving the quality of teaching has become the most urgent content of ceramic education in the new era.

At present, many colleges and universities for the concept of ceramic education has not been able to change, and even slow development, some ceramic courses still tend to traditional teaching methods. Today's rapid development of social economy and artistic aesthetics, we need to change the concept of ceramic education, improve the quality of teaching. First of all, in terms of teaching, ceramic education should actively draw on the experience and development concepts of Western modern art education, combining educational concepts with design practice, in-depth study of the relationship between ceramic technology, materials and formal language, and cultivate students' innovative development thinking. Secondly, in the curriculum, colleges and universities should apply the avant-garde educational concepts and ceramic creation methods to specific practical teaching, absorb advanced ceramic education and development concepts into specific teaching modes and curriculum practice, all-round inheritance and development of Jingdezhen ceramic art and culture. Finally, in terms of educational concepts, several institutions in Jingdezhen in the curriculum and teaching tend to be traditional, to the advanced design concepts and concepts into the ceramic art teaching, to strengthen the emphasis on and cultivate the innovative thinking and ability of students in colleges and universities, so that the students form a more open and free learning consciousness, to build a unique, diversified development mode of ceramic education in Jingdezhen.

5.2 Focus on practical teaching to cultivate students' innovative thinking

In recent years, all kinds of ceramic colleges and universities attach great importance to the cultivation of practical ability of college students, and actively organize ceramic activities, improve teaching conditions for students to provide a positive impact on the practice of innovation. But despite the continuous reform, there are still some problems and deficiencies. Institutions should be based on this to strengthen the practical education of students, in order to retain the traditional basis for more to integrate modern ceramic information and equipment.

First of all, colleges and universities should be appropriate reform of the teaching mode. In colleges and universities on the professional curriculum, the same professional students must be in order to accept the same teaching content, independent choice of space is very narrow, the design of the graduation works must also be limited to the chosen specialty, very unfavorable to the cultivation of students' innovative thinking ability. Secondly, at the same time, colleges and universities should actively contact

with off-campus enterprises and invest in diversified off-campus practice bases to realize the teaching environment in which enterprise resources and colleges and universities work together for mutual benefit. Finally, schools should increase the strength of learning guidance and the opening of laboratories. Teachers should actively guide students to participate in practical teaching activities, establish clear course tasks and course completion goals. Teachers should actively guide the problems in the course, give different solutions to different students, guide students to take the initiative to practice, and carry out innovative thinking throughout all aspects of practical teaching.

6. Conclusion

With the development of economy and culture, ceramic art has gradually integrated into people's daily life, and plays an important role in various industries and fields. Ceramic education to seek innovation, we must find their own shortcomings, and actively in-depth reform. Form of innovation must be built on the basis of a comprehensive understanding of the object, only a more in-depth understanding of the practical needs of students, based on such conditions, in order to make contemporary ceramic education to play its unique charm of teaching. The times are constantly evolving, the traditional ceramic education is also constantly innovating and renewed vitality. Contemporary ceramic education is derived from the traditional basis, but has a unique difference. Chinese traditional culture is profound and profound, through ceramic education to actively disseminate our ceramic culture, the use of modern equipment to enrich our artistic design, for ceramic education to contribute to a part of their own strength.

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