

Exploration and Research of Craftsmanship in Higher Vocational Art Teaching

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Abstract: *The art education in higher vocational colleges is closely separated from the connotation of "craftsmanship". This educational philosophy focuses on cultivating comprehensive art practitioners, emphasizing professional skills, traditional cultural inheritance, innovative thinking, social responsibility, and the application of interdisciplinary knowledge. The characteristic of higher vocational arts and crafts education lies in the cultivation of "craftsmanship". This includes emphasizing practical skills, strengthening careful observation, cultivating creativity, and emphasizing professional ethics and cultural heritage. Through professional courses and practical training, students are committed to pursuing technical excellence, respect for traditional culture, and have a high degree of professional quality. However, there is a lack of "craftsmanship" in the teaching of higher vocational art design majors. Students rely too much on computers and the Internet, ignore the traditional art foundation, and lack of innovative thinking, social responsibility and independent thinking. This has led to the decline of students' comprehensive quality, as well as the lack of uniqueness and social value of art works. Therefore, higher vocational colleges need to further emphasize the "craftsmanship" to bridge this lack. This will promote students' skills, innovation and sense of social responsibility, so that they can become comprehensive art practitioners with more comprehensive quality, and make greater contributions to the progress of the art field and the development of society.*

Keywords: *craftsmanship; higher vocational art teaching; art teaching exploration*

1. Introduction

The art education in higher vocational colleges is closely linked with the connotation of "craftsmanship", which aims to cultivate comprehensive art practitioners with various qualities. This educational philosophy focuses on cultivating students' professional skills, while focusing on the inheritance of traditional culture, innovative thinking, social responsibility and the application of interdisciplinary knowledge.

The characteristics of higher vocational arts and crafts education lie in the cultivation of "craftsmanship", focusing on students' practical skills. Students need to master various art skills, such as painting, sculpture and design, through professional courses and practical training. The craftsmanship requires students to pursue excellence in technical practice, pay attention to details, and constantly improve their skill level. However, there is a lack of craftsmanship in the teaching of higher vocational art and design majors. Some students rely too much on computers and the Internet, ignore the traditional art foundation, and lack innovative thinking and social responsibility. This has led to the decline of students' comprehensive quality, as well as the lack of uniqueness and social value of art works.

In order to make up for this lack, higher vocational colleges need to put more emphasis on the cultivation of "craftsmanship". This will help students to improve their skills, stimulate their innovative thinking, and cultivate the sense of social responsibility, so that they can become more comprehensive art practitioners with more comprehensive quality. This not only helps the growth of individual students, but also makes greater contributions to the progress of the art field and the development of society.

2. Literature Review

Li Bowen (2023) studied the integration of art education in higher vocational colleges and the "craftsmanship", and put forward deep integration measures to improve the training effect of artistic

literacy. The research shows that in the practice of art education reform in higher vocational colleges, promote the organic combination of art education and "craftsmanship", build unique art education scenes, and strengthen students' belief in art education in the future career development, so as to improve the training level of artistic talents. In higher vocational education as the breakthrough point, further studies the comprehensive integration of art education and "ship", through a firm education idea, parsing education case, build practice platform, innovation education activities, training teachers, put forward deep integration, aims to relying on the "ship" improve artistic accomplishment training effect, for the improvement of higher vocational students' art level and craftsmen accomplishment efficient cultivation lay a solid foundation^[1].

Liu Hao et al. (2023) studied the characteristics of arts and crafts education in higher vocational colleges and the cultivation of the craftsmanship, so as to build a comprehensive training system and emphasize the inheritance of the craftsmanship in the new era. Research shows that the essence of higher vocational education is to integrate professionalism and advancement, and become the core hotbed for shaping the ship of "mass entrepreneurship and innovation". Especially in the field of arts and crafts in higher vocational education, it has remarkable characteristics, and the importance of cultivating "double innovation" talents cannot be ignored, and undertakes the mission of inheriting and carrying forward the ship of craftsmanship. Under this background, this paper puts forward to establish a comprehensive and systematic craftsmanship cultivation mode, fully combining the educational characteristics of higher vocational arts and crafts, so as to promote the development of innovation and entrepreneurship education and realize the improvement of comprehensive quality. At the same time, the inheritance of the craftsmanship is the core, emphasizing the strengthening of skill innovation, and integrating the craftsmanship into the whole process of education and training of students, so as to realize the inheritance and development of the craftsmanship in the new era^[2].

Zhou Hao studied how art education can promote the ship of craftsmanship among teachers and students, and how to integrate it into teaching methods. Research shows that, with the widespread spread of the craftsmanship, art education has also integrated it into teachers' learning and teaching methods, as well as students' academic and daily life. To this end, art teachers need to think about the uniqueness of their specialties, on the one hand, to improve the quality of their learning and practice, and on the other hand, to adopt special education methods in teaching to publicize contemporary social responsibilities, and to emphasize the modern craftsmanship of academic excellence, value of skills and respect for innovation. The integration of the craftsmanship and art education can be realized through efficient means, and the contemporary craftsmanship can be quietly transmitted by means of dissemination and teaching^[3].

Zhao-bo liu (2021) further study of arts and crafts in higher vocational college teaching methods, emphasis on different perspectives of exploration to cultivate students' creative ability, and pay special attention to the cultivation of the ship, in order to improve the teaching effect and quality, for local process development provide professional art talent training mode. The research shows that in the teaching improvement of arts and crafts, vocational teachers should actively explore from various perspectives to promote the cultivation of students' creativity. At present, there are still a series of traditional problems in the talent training methods of Chinese arts and crafts. Therefore, educators of arts and crafts in universities need to focus on the cultivation of craftsmanship, so as to improve the teaching effect and quality, and provide training programs for professional artistic talents for the diversified development of local crafts^[4].

Yu Bin (2021) studied the training of high-quality comprehensive talents in vocational colleges, paying special attention to the integration of art education and craftsmanship. The research shows that the mission of vocational colleges should include the cultivation of high-quality comprehensive talents. In the actual teaching process, we should realize the key nature of art education. With the help of the humanistic and professional nature of art education, the craftsmanship of vocational college students is cultivated by means of creating a favorable environment, improving the curriculum structure and optimizing the educational concept^[5].

Li Jing studied the integration of art education and craftsmanship, and put forward the research direction of the core elements of art teaching (as shown in Table 1), the essence of change and the path of innovation. Research shows that in the new era, the importance of all walks of life to the craftsmanship is highlighted, emphasizing the value of in-depth experience and cooperation, and promoting the innovative understanding of the construction of traditional culture. Moreover, art education, as a key perspective, gives students multi-level experience and creative opportunities, cultivates their visual cognition and critical thinking, and enables them to build cultural confidence between global and local cultures. So, based on the development trend of visual culture and the

craftsman of the ship of art teachers, can study the new era of the core elements, change essence and innovative thinking path, including the key characteristics of art teaching and the characteristics of teachers, the core teaching content, and curriculum design and organization, to promote the change of art education. This requires art teachers to use their excellent teaching skills, innovative thinking and enthusiasm for education to provide students with lasting benefits for education^[6].

Table 1: Core Elements of art teaching

Creative learning activities	Appreciation of learning activities	Comprehensive learning activities
Modeling, performance, design and application	Appreciation · comment	Comprehensive · exploration
Tools media material	Artwork attributes	Styling game
Modeling elements	All kinds of excellent work	Product creation situation
Form principle	Observational expression	Exhibition beautification
Method performance	Feel the understanding	Creation and display
Practice experience	Discussion and comment	Planning, design, and model

Ge Xuan (2017) studied the comprehensive implementation of the craftsmanship in the reform of the basic education of fine arts in higher vocational arts majors, and trained students' craftsmanship through school-enterprise cooperation. The research shows that in the whole process of the reform of basic art education in higher vocational arts, the craftsmanship should be practiced in an all-round way, and teachers should strengthen students' rational education in teaching, including curriculum design, ideological and political education, practical education and practice. The combination of industry and education is fully implemented, and the cooperative training program between schools and enterprises can further cultivate students' craftsmanship and strengthen practical experience education, so that students can internalize the craftsmanship in skills training and technical activities^[7].

3. Research Method

3.1 Literature research method

Literature research method can be used to collect and analyze the relevant literature on the craftsmanship in higher vocational art teaching in previous studies. This helps researchers to understand the existing research progress in the field, including the definition of the craftsmanship, training methods, influencing factors and so on.

Literature research method can also help researchers to construct a theoretical framework to clarify the concept and theoretical basis of craftsmanship in higher vocational art teaching. By analyzing the relevant literature, the key concepts and frameworks applicable to the study of the craftsmanship can be identified, thus providing theoretical support for the research. The literature research method is helpful to summarize the cultivation method of the craftsmanship in the higher vocational art teaching. By analyzing the literature, researchers can identify successful development strategies, understand the methods used in different schools and programs, and the effects of these methods. Literature research method can help researchers to identify the problems and challenges in the cultivation of craftsmanship. Through the analysis of the literature, we can determine the possible obstacles encountered in the training of the craftsmanship, such as students' attitude, teachers' quality, teaching methods, etc. Most importantly, literature research methods can be used to determine the direction of future research. Through the analysis of the literature, the research gaps and unsolved problems in the field can be determined, providing valuable topics for future research, such as how to better cultivate the craftsmanship, how to improve the quality of preschool art education and so on.

Therefore, the literature research method is a powerful tool to study the application and research of the craftsmanship in higher vocational art teaching. Through in-depth analysis of relevant literature, researchers can better understand, evaluate and promote the cultivation of craftsmanship, which is helpful to improve the quality and effect of higher vocational art education. This will help to cultivate more comprehensive art practitioners with the ship of craftsmanship, and make greater contributions to the progress of the art field and the development of the society.

3.2 System analysis method

Systematic analysis plays an important role in studying the application and research of

craftsmanship in higher vocational art teaching. System analysis method can help researchers to construct the system concept, that is, the various elements, components and mutual relations involved in higher vocational art teaching. This helps to view the teaching process as a holistic system, including elements of faculty, students, textbooks, curriculum design, etc.

Through the systematic analysis method, the boundary of the higher vocational art teaching system can be clearly defined, that is, which elements and factors are included and which are excluded. This helps researchers to concentrate on the elements related to the craftsmanship to gain insight into its role and impact. System analysis emphasizes the interrelationship between various system elements. Researchers can analyze the interaction between teachers and students, the relationship between teaching materials and teaching methods, and the impact of these relationships on cultivating the craftsmanship. This helps to identify the key factors and influence the pathways. Based on the systematic analysis, researchers can construct a systematic model to describe the cultivation process of the craftsmanship in higher vocational art teaching. These models can be either conceptual or quantitative, helping to visualize the key elements and processes for the cultivation of the craftsmanship. Systematic analysis method can help researchers to identify the possible problems and challenges in higher vocational art teaching. By analyzing the system model, researchers can determine the bottlenecks and disharmony in teaching, so as to optimize and improve the system. Through systematic analysis, researchers can put forward policy suggestions to improve the teaching system of higher vocational art and better cultivate the ship of craftsman. These suggestions can involve education policy, curriculum design, teacher training and many other aspects.

In general, the systematic analysis method provides a powerful tool for studying the application and research of the craftsmanship in higher vocational art teaching. Through in-depth analysis and modeling, researchers can better understand, evaluate and promote the cultivation of the craftsmanship, which will help to improve the quality and effect of higher vocational art education, and cultivate more comprehensive art practitioners with the ship of the craftsman. This will help to make greater contribution to the progress of the art and the development of society.

4. Research Contents

4.1 Connotation of art education and "craftsmanship" in higher vocational colleges

The connotation of art education and "craftsmanship" in higher vocational colleges embodies a profound educational concept, which aims to cultivate comprehensive art practitioners with professional skills and moral responsibility. This concept not only focuses on students' skills, but also covers the inheritance of traditional culture, the cultivation of innovative thinking and the assumption of social responsibility.

First of all, the connotation of art education and "craftsmanship" in higher vocational colleges emphasizes the cultivation of professional skills. This includes professional skills in various artistic fields such as painting, sculpture, design, and craft. Students need to master exquisite skills in these fields, including painting skills, sculpture techniques, design principles, etc. "craftsmanship" emphasizes the excellence of details, which requires students to pursue excellence in technical practice and constantly improve their skills. Therefore, the art education in higher vocational colleges should pay attention to impart professional knowledge and skills, and cultivate students' skills and practical operation ability. Secondly, the connotation of the "craftsmanship" includes the inheritance of traditional culture. Traditional culture has rich connotations in the field of art, including traditional Chinese painting, sculpture, craft and so on. Art education in higher vocational colleges should encourage students to study and inherit traditional culture, so that they can understand and respect the value of ancient art. This contributes to the protection and inheritance of traditional culture, but also provides students with a profound artistic heritage. The connotation of "craftsmanship" also involves the cultivation of innovative thinking. Art creation requires students to have independent thinking and innovation ability. Art education in higher vocational colleges should encourage students to think independently, put forward novel ideas, and challenge traditional ideas bravely. This innovative thinking will enable students to stand out in the art field and contribute to the development and progress of the industry. In addition, the connotation of the "craftsmanship" also includes the assumption of social responsibility. Artists are not only creators, but also a part of society. Art education in higher vocational colleges should cultivate students' sense of responsibility to the society, so that their works are not only artistic expression, but also can have a positive impact on the society. This means that students need to think about how their works are socially and culturally interrelated, and

how they convey social values and moral ethics. Finally, the connotation of the "craftsmanship" also involves interdisciplinary education. Art does not exist in isolation, it is associated with science, technology, social science and other fields. Art education in higher vocational colleges should provide interdisciplinary knowledge so that students can better understand knowledge in different fields and deal with complex problems. This interdisciplinary education will broaden students' horizons and enable them to better adapt to the changing social and professional environment.

Therefore, the connotation of art education and "craftsmanship" in higher vocational colleges reflects the attention of students' comprehensive development. It not only emphasizes the cultivation of professional skills, but also emphasizes the inheritance of traditional culture, the cultivation of innovative thinking, social responsibility and interdisciplinary education. This connotation provides more opportunities for students to become comprehensive art practitioners with various abilities and contribute to the development of the art field and the progress of the society.

4.2 The characteristic of higher vocational arts and crafts education lies in cultivating the ship of craftsman

Higher vocational arts and crafts education has distinct characteristics, among which the core element is to cultivate the ship of craftsman. This characteristic occupies an important position in the arts and crafts education of higher vocational colleges, and provides a foundation for cultivating students with high professional quality.

Higher vocational arts and crafts education is committed to cultivating students' practical skills. This form of education focuses on students' practical operation and the inheritance of skills, and emphasizes the actual working ability and skill level. One of the core of the craftsmanship is the pursuit of outstanding technology and exquisite skills. Through professional courses and practical training, higher vocational arts and crafts education helps students to acquire excellent skills in specific fields and enables them to be competent for various challenges in the profession. This form of education pays attention to students' careful observation and creativity. The craftsmanship encourages people to treat their work in a meticulous way, pay attention to details, and pursue perfection. Vocational arts and crafts education should encourage students to develop this ability of careful observation, enabling them to capture details, create unique works, and show their creativity in the design and production process. Higher vocational arts and crafts education also pays attention to students' professional quality. The ship of craftsmanship requires people to be conscientious, responsible and have a high degree of professional ethics. Through comprehensive education, higher vocational arts and crafts education cultivates students to have good professional ethics, teamwork and innovative thinking, so that they can be competent for various roles and responsibilities in the professional field. Higher vocational arts and crafts education should also advocate students to respect the tradition and cultural heritage. The ship of craftsmanship requires people to respect and inherit traditional crafts and culture, and to innovate and develop. Vocational arts and crafts education encourages students to study and respect local culture and traditional crafts, and incorporate these elements into their works to create artworks with unique cultural value.

To sum up, the characteristics of higher vocational arts and crafts education lie in cultivating the craftsmanship, emphasizing practical skills, careful observation, creativity, professional quality and cultural inheritance. This educational model provides opportunities for students to stand out in their future career as a craftsman with high professionalism and creativity.

4.3 The current situation of the lack of craftsmanship in the teaching of art and design majors in higher vocational colleges

With the continuous evolution of the society, the extensive spread of network information and the emergence of industry and technology have gradually replaced the position of the traditional handicraft industry. Ancient brick buildings are gradually being replaced by modern board houses, and traditional painting and calligraphy works are no longer painted by hand, but printed and copied in large quantities. New technologies such as CG drawing, mechanical carving, mechanical weaving, autonomous driving, artificial intelligence and intelligent manufacturing are increasingly occupying the market. The pace of social life is obviously accelerated. Although people enjoy the speed and convenience brought by technology, they gradually lose many traditional beautiful elements. Modern people have become accustomed to using computers to type instead of traditional handwriting; they prefer to find answers from the Internet and think less deeply; they prefer mass production over the importance of product

personalization; they have gradually adapted to conquering nature but paying less attention to the meaning of harmony with nature.

Similarly, the vigorous development of the network and science and technology has brought unprecedented convenience to the teaching of higher vocational art and design majors. The application of modern multimedia tools enables teachers and students to conduct more intuitive teaching activities, while the convenient use of the network enables students to consult all kinds of outstanding design works and collect resources at home. At the same time, the wide application of CG technology provides a convenient way to create, modify, output and release for art design.

However, the following problems also emerge in endlessly, which can be summarized as follows: first, some students rely too much on computer graphics, they are eager for quick success and instant benefits, but ignore the solid art foundation courses, resulting in their insufficient artistic skills and cultural accomplishment; second, some students rely too much on the network, tend to find network resources and imitate plagiarism, which makes their design lack of uniqueness, and even no longer pay attention to express their own feelings; Finally, some students lose their enthusiasm and interest in art learning, and it is difficult to appreciate the pleasure of art. They may study just to get a degree, and lack the true love for art. Teachers also generally complain that the comprehensive quality of students is declining, and many design works appear to be shoddy.

5. Conclusion

First of all, the connotation of art education and "craftsmanship" in higher vocational colleges embodies a comprehensive educational concept, which aims to train students' art practitioners with both professional skills and moral responsibility. This concept not only emphasizes the cultivation of skills, but also emphasizes the inheritance of traditional culture, the cultivation of innovative thinking, the assumption of social responsibility and the application of interdisciplinary knowledge. This allows students to better meet various challenges in their future career and become comprehensive art practitioners. Secondly, the characteristics of higher vocational arts and crafts education lie in cultivating the spirit of craftsman, emphasizing practical skills, careful observation, creativity, professional quality and cultural inheritance. Through professional courses and practical training, students can acquire excellent skills, develop a craftsman-style attitude of excellence, meticulous observation ability, a high degree of professional ethics and respect for traditional culture. This characteristic enables students to have the ability to stand out in the professional field, and to make contributions to the inheritance and innovation of traditional culture. However, there are some problems in the teaching of higher vocational art and design majors in reality. Students generally rely too much on computer graphics and network resources, while ignoring the importance of traditional basic art basic courses. As a result, students' artistic skills and cultural accomplishment are insufficient, and the lack of "craftsmanship" inheritance. Therefore, higher vocational colleges need to strengthen the education of traditional art foundation and cultivate students' manual skills and painting ability. In addition, students rely too much on network resources and imitate plagiarism, leading to a lack of uniqueness and innovation in design. Higher vocational colleges should encourage students to develop the ability of independent thinking and innovation to improve their comprehensive quality. Finally, students have insufficient sense of responsibility for society, and their enthusiasm for art decreases. Higher vocational colleges should cultivate students' sense of responsibility to the society, so that their works can convey positive social values. To sum up, higher vocational colleges should continue to carry forward the "craftsmanship", pay attention to the cultivation of traditional art foundation, encourage students to think independently and innovate, and cultivate a sense of social responsibility, so as to make them become comprehensive art practitioners with various abilities and make greater contributions to the progress of the art field and the development of society.

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3) 2023 Maoming Science and Technology Program Projects “Research on the Professional Dilemma and Improvement Strategies of Primary School Teachers in Rural Maoming in the Context of Rural Revitalization” (Project Number: 2023444)

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