

Optimizing Rural Art Teaching and Patriotism Education

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ABSTRACT. *in China's Art Education, Students Are Aesthetically Educated through Art Teaching, and Art Teaching Greatly Promotes the Comprehensive Quality Development of Students in All Aspects. At the Same Time, Art Education is Also a Part of China's Quality Education and Has an Important Role That Cannot Be Ignored. in Our Country, Patriotism Education is One of the Basic Contents of Ideological Education in Our Country, and It is Also an Important Part of the Tasks That Need to Be Implemented in Art Teaching. through Art Teaching, Students Can Cultivate the Aesthetic Concept of Chinese Culture in China. Positive Role. in the World, the Importance of Art Education Has Gradually Increased, But in the Context of China's Traditional Compulsory Education, the Development of China's Art Education Has Been Seriously Affected by It. as a Result, China's Art Education Has Not Been Paid Much Attention and Has Been Given Full Attention. Especially in the Rural Areas of China, the Art Education Problem is More Serious. This Article Analyzes the Current Situation of the Art Teaching Problems in the Rural Areas of Our Country, Puts Forward the Relevant Coping Strategies on How to Optimize the Rural Art Teaching and Patriotic Education, and Strengthens the Rural Areas of Our Country. Artistic Education improve the Patriotic Education of Students in Rural Areas of China.*

KEYWORDS: *Art teaching; Patriotism education; Rural education*

1. Introduction

The special art appreciation course has unequalled importance and advantages for students to infiltrate patriotism education, because the teaching content of art in China mainly includes the three major tasks of appreciation, painting, and crafts, and they infiltrate patriotism for students. The education of each has its own strengths. For example, many art topics in the special art appreciation course fully reflect the patriotism of the Chinese nation, and infiltrate the various aesthetic values of the traditional culture of the Chinese nation, so that our high school students can fully understand how to protect The motherland's excellent beauty and water culture and excellent art and cultural traditions have also played a subtle role in promoting education and promoting students. Taking painting lessons for students is also extremely beneficial to the education of patriotism, especially the study of Chinese painting in Chinese painting. China still occupies a large proportion. The opening of the rural arts and crafts course can help students in the school to better understand and appreciate the brilliant cultural and technological achievements in the history of the Chinese nation. It truly cultivates students' patriotic awareness and ideas. Compulsory education has implemented the reform of socialist education and has promoted quality education in primary and secondary schools for more than a decade. With the gradual introduction and implementation of relevant laws and policies on national compulsory education, it has been basically formed and fully reflected in large and medium-sized cities in China. However, at present, there are still a series of contradictions and problems in the quality education of urban and rural primary and secondary schools in China. The most prominent is rural art education. Under the dual pressures of current exams and education, students have no time to take care of rural areas. The curriculum of fine arts. This article mainly analyzes the characteristics and current situation of the problems in fine arts teaching in urban and rural areas in China, and proposes the question of how to effectively optimize the fine arts teaching in urban and rural areas and carry out patriotic ideological education. The relevant specific countermeasures and strategies were strengthened to strengthen art education in rural areas of China and improve patriotic education for students in rural areas of China.

2. Analysis of the Status of Rural Art Education

2.1 Parents Do Not Pay Enough Attention to Art Education

Parents in rural areas have not paid enough attention to children's study of painting and believe that painting is useless. Therefore, it is difficult for preschool children in rural areas to obtain systematic painting training. At

the same time, the educational level of young children is limited and there is no real meaning to educate children. Painting is just a casual game for them. After children enter school, parents always measure the student's grades, making students mistakenly think that grades are basic, and painting is a game that makes students easily affected. The family is a society, so Formed a social environment and required that children's physical and intellectual development be linked to cognitive abilities. Only children's cultural achievements were valued, while children's comprehensive qualities were ignored, and cultural knowledge not yet interested in their learning was imposed on them. Children, suppressing students' rich imagination and creativity, spend most of their time in higher education cultural classes.

2.2 The School Does Not Pay Enough Attention to Art Education

At present, quality education is widely carried out in our country. Our school offers all courses in sound, body, and beauty, which are very complete. However, in order to increase the enrollment rate, most of the courses in sound and beauty are fictitious. Most of the time, they are used for Some cultural subjects, such as mathematics and chemistry. Some schools only offer art classes in grades 7 or 8, but not art classes in grade 9. Most schools don't even have the necessary art teaching tools, or even a teaching reference book for art teachers, Not to mention the art activity room, model book, easel, etc. Therefore, most of the art classroom teaching in rural middle schools still stays at: teachers are blackboard + chalk, students are white paper + pencils. The art classroom teaching school does not pay much attention, let alone extracurricular Activities, rural schools have almost never organized school calligraphy and painting competitions, making teachers and students less active, and in the end such activities will not directly participate. Some art teachers organize art extracurricular interest groups, most of them also because of the school's Intervention and opposition from student parents have frustrated.

2.3 Rural Art Education is Too Traditional

Rural teachers have ignored the exploratory nature of fine arts education and fine arts because of the conditions, the impact of long-term test-oriented education, and the limitations of educational equipment. In the new curriculum, fine arts education pays more attention to training students' creative ability. Our teachers are teaching The concept is still the traditional art skills training, and only the teacher's teaching is valued. The classroom is the only place for teaching and the textbook is the only content for teaching. This is the life of many students who just copy the monotonous textbooks and do not effectively inspire them. The innovative spirit and autonomy of the subject. Because they were not interested in studying fine arts, they led to the desertion of this subject.

3. Optimizing Strategies for Patriotic Education in Rural Art Teaching

3.1 Attach Importance to Rural Art Teaching Appreciation Courses

Appreciation class in art teaching plays an important role in strengthening students' aesthetic concepts. Through appreciation and appreciation of famous works in the 5000-year cultural history of our country, students can be taught from the background of the creation of the work, the influence of the work and the fate of the work. Understand national ideas and thus educate students through art teaching.

3.1.1 Patriotism Education through the Creative Background of the Work

The birth of each artwork has a certain creative background. In the history of our country, many works with patriotism as the background are included. Take Dong Xiwen's oil painting "Founding Ceremony" as an example. "Founding Ceremony" is Dong Xiwen's personal experience of 1949. Created after the founding ceremony on October 1, 2014, Dong Xiwen personally felt the magnificence of the founding ceremony, and was deeply affected by it. He used a paintbrush to record this moment with a magnificent, atmospheric composition and strong colors. The magnificent scene at the founding ceremony of China. By letting students appreciate the film documentary at the founding ceremony, they felt the magnificent scene at the founding ceremony gave the students the feeling of being immersed and felt unconsciously for their motherland. Be proud and promote your national self-esteem.

3.1.2 Use the Influence of Works for Patriotism Education

In the 5,000-year history of the Chinese nation, the Chinese people have also left many works of great significance. They have made proud achievements in architecture, painting, arts and crafts and other aspects. For example, Wang Xizhi 's calligraphy "Like a Dragon, Floating Like a Cloud" The flying murals at the Mogao Grottoes in Dunhuang, and the majestic and martial arts of the Terracotta Warriors and Horses of the Qin Dynasty embodies the profound and profound cultural connotation of the Chinese nation. It further strengthens the student's national self-esteem and pride. It is based on the real thing, with the background of the work and historical origin as the mainstream and effective It has overcome the shortcomings of hollow preaching in patriotism education, realized the blending of scenes, and enabled patriotism education to be actively implemented in classroom teaching.

3.1.3 Use the Fate of the Work for Patriotism Education

The modern history of China is a history of humiliation of the nation. The Huaxia people in the modern era of China conservatively bullied various countries. During the burning of the Yuanmingyuan, some valuable works were stolen overseas or plundered. For example, the "Fuchun Mountain Residence" in the Yuan Dynasty was once Many people have collected it, and it almost became a funeral, but it was later cut into two paragraphs, which was later brought back to Taiwan, China by the Kuomintang, and a collection in a museum in Zhejiang. Appreciation of this painting can strengthen students' Expectations of the great cause of the motherland's reunification.

In short, through the rural art teaching appreciation class, appreciation and appreciation of representative works in the 5,000-year-old history of the Chinese nation, the patriotic education concept through the art works to deeply infect students, thereby enhancing students' patriotism and deepening rural students The national pride promotes students 'national self-confidence and cultivates students' national pride.

3.2 Strengthen the Teaching Optimization of Rural Painting Lessons

Painting class is particularly important in China's art teaching. Through training students to learn about the culture and spirit of the Chinese nation, Chinese painting is the national classic of China, and oil painting, as a representative of typical works of art, has strong appeal. In the teaching of painting, compare Chinese painting with western oil painting. By learning the painting methods of Chinese painting and western oil painting, you can understand the characteristics of Chinese painting and oil painting, which has aroused students' attention to traditional Chinese painting. Promote students in rural areas to Chinese culture. Understand and love traditional Chinese culture.

Chinese painting is the unique essence of the Chinese nation. It has a long history and profound traditional significance. It has formed a vein in the capital of art. Fine processing such as pen, ink, paper, ink, and calligraphy, including poetry, calligraphy, painting, and printing, have different styles. The tools and materials used, such as writing brushes, ink, paper and ink, are unique to the Chinese nation and have a deep historical background. These characteristics are enough to make us proud of the Chinese people. How did the ancestor ink, paper, and ink come into being? How have different technologies developed and evolved? How does a unique Chinese painting express individuality and artistic characteristics? These contents are unique to the Chinese nation. Understanding this history and characteristics will be affected by national culture and generate national pride to guide students to experience the charm of Chinese painting and understand the magnificence of traditional culture, they will definitely cultivate their patriotism and ignite their love for the motherland.

And compared with Chinese painting, oil painting originates from the west. It is often full of mystery and has certain appeal to students. Appreciation of oil painting can also strengthen students 'curiosity about painting, ensure long-term interest in painting, strengthen students' artistic thinking, and Students better understand the art of Chinese painting as a catalyst.

In general, although the content of teaching in painting teaching is very important, it is the most fundamental question whether patriotism can be deeply embedded in the students' minds. When teaching painting, it is necessary to combine patriotism education with painting practice. First, students should be made aware of the significance of patriotism education and the importance of patriotism as a Chinese, and secondly, they should fully mobilize the students' initiative to learn traditional Chinese culture. At the same time, studying art in China, especially painting, although in patriotism There are comparative advantages in education, but this is not a course in political thought after all, and students should not be infused with too much ideological and educational content. Teachers should engage in art and guidance. Teach painting expertise and guide students' creative practice to promote China's Patriotism education. Therefore, how to effectively use classroom and after-school time in teaching practice and use the resources of patriotism education is worth thinking about by

teachers.

3.3 Increase the Emphasis on Rural Students' Craft Courses

The teaching of the craft class can make the students in the kindergarten class deeply understand the achievements of the brilliant arts and crafts in the history of modern art in our country. By hand-made, the small ones can be seen, and the students' patriotic consciousness and concepts are truly cultivated. The main purpose of the arts and crafts course is to cultivate a comprehensive educational practice with a sense of creating beauty, design thinking, the ability to make craftsmanship, and a strong working spirit. Its teaching purpose is mainly to cultivate and improve the ability of preschool teachers in aesthetic modeling, develop and cultivate students' imagination and aesthetic creativity, cultivate and improve students' aesthetic ability, Tao Zhimei's ability and sentiment. For the preschool teacher class in our school, craftsmanship the teaching of art production is even more important. In view of the fact that students in our school are especially looking forward to the kindergarten students' interest in the teaching of arts and crafts, we pay special attention to the kind of The teaching content of traditional Chinese crafts course is combined with the teaching of traditional Chinese crafts course which is full of Chinese national spirit. Combined with teaching, enrich and improve the level of knowledge and process design of kindergarten students in the class, establish their self-esteem and national pride of the Chinese nation, promote the culture and spirit of the Chinese nation.

In the teaching process, multiple forms can be taken at the same time by visiting and explaining these art works, so that teachers and students can better understand the development history of modern art in our country, and make students understand the excellent Chinese traditional culture and art. The great historical contributions and outstanding achievements made by the development of human art, painting, sculpture, arts and crafts, and modern architectural art in China, take this opportunity to maximize the cultural self-esteem and national pride of teachers and students. During the classroom study, students gradually felt that the "three-dimensional composition" was not so magical. The modern poster painting process design enriched the traditional ethnic poster painting process and made them feel kind. It greatly improved the teacher and students' poster production. The ability of craftsmanship has also fully cultivated students' feelings towards the nation. For example, in the process of creative design of ethnic traditional posters, the theme is to celebrate activities such as "Return to Macao" and "Reunification of the Motherland," allowing students to give full play to imagination and express their patriotism .

In the teaching of the craft making class, I first introduced the traditional crafts of our country to the students so that the students can understand and understand the colorful ethnic cultural forms, and then arranged the class to introduce the artistic features and production methods of the drama Facebook, lanterns and paper cutting to the students. Based on the skills they have learned, students show their skills in each literary performance of the school, actively carry out newspaper design, stage design, art gallery design, arrange and design their own newspapers, and beautify the campus dormitory, which has been widely praised by the teachers and students of the school.

In short, patriotism is the most important ideological and political foundation and strong spiritual motivation for the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and the great take-off. Effectively strengthening patriotic education is a major theme of moral education and political work in schools throughout the new period. To approve innovative talents who are suitable for the comprehensive modernization of the 20th century, we must use the forward-looking perspective of the national strategy to deeply understand the significance and importance of the education and political work of our school in the new historical period. Art teachers are the goal of the educational development of our country. Reflectors, our art teachers should always be at the forefront of the educational era in China, do a good job of patriotic education in teaching, and contribute to the country's cultivation of talents with good quality.

4. Conclusion

The momentum of the new curriculum reform has been launched in the current majestic classrooms in elementary and middle schools across the country. Looking at the new curriculum reform textbooks for nine-year compulsory education, it has its success. Compared with the old textbooks, the content is richer and more realistic. But how exactly does China's art education achieve what purpose? We firmly believe that there is no fundamental problem in this direction that needs to be changed. The essence of China's art as a major art and social cultural spirit of modern human beings has always been A culture and art that co-exist and co-prosper with the aesthetics of material culture and practical art. China's art education must also fully adapt to the development requirements of the material culture era, and must serve the social needs of the country's modernization and the

development of the country's spiritual culture. At the same time, it has made its due spiritual contribution to the development of the country's material civilization and social construction. At present, the cultural spiritual art education in the development stage of rural basic education in China is an important part of cultivating and improving the cultural spirit and artistic quality of the entire people.

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