

Ideological and political elements are effectively integrated into the construction and teaching practice of "scenic spot sketching" course in universities

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Abstract: *According to the new situation requirements that political education should run through the whole process of university education and teaching, the ideological and political curriculum construction of "Scenic Spot Painting" course is explored. The ideological and political elements of the course are seamlessly integrated into the teaching process of "Scenic Spot Painting", promote ideological and political education, help students establish cultural confidence, establish correct views of art and creation, cultivate students 'spirit of social professional ethics, and stimulate students' strong feelings of home and mission.*

Keywords: *Ideological and Political, University, Scenic Spot Sketch*

1. Integrate ideological and political elements into every link of teaching

1.1. Revised the course syllabus

In addition to the teaching objectives of the revised syllabus, the moral education objectives are added to the three-dimensional objectives of knowledge and skills, process and method, emotional attitude and values. Moral education goal of this course: integrate the ideological and political elements into the theory teaching of scenic spot sketch, cultivate the socialist professional ethics of dedication, honesty and trustworthiness, fairness, service, dedication to society and quality cultivation; guide students to establish the overall consciousness and develop the spirit of team cooperation and collectivism.

1.2. Do a good job in teaching design, and integrate ideological and political elements into teachers' teaching plans

"Spot sketch" course education is not simply refers to the teacher in the lecture to teach students ideological and political courses, but the course ideological elements into the transfer of professional knowledge, both in the subtle education students, accept professional knowledge while the ideological promotion, and won't let ideological teaching is too abrupt in the classroom. However, in order to do this, teachers need to prepare ideological and political elements in the lesson plan and preset the teaching methods, so that the final teaching effect can achieve the purpose of ideological and political course. Education is more expensive than smoking, and the ethos depends on immersion. It not only makes the teachers and students feel the beauty and the sublime in their creative thinking, but also encourages them to internalize and transform this perception into concrete paintings.

1.3. A variety of teaching methods are adopted to integrate ideological and political elements into the classroom teaching

The best carrier for ideological and political integration of the curriculum is the classroom. The curriculum form of "Scenic Spot Sketching" is very different from that of ordinary teachers, and the teaching methods adopted by teachers can be more flexible. The course of "Scenic spot Sketching" mainly aims to guide students to use oil painting, watercolor, propylene, all kinds of paper and other painting tools to conduct the real expression of outdoor scenery and objects, painting performance training. On the course content, according to the different forms of different grade students 'professional direction with different, for different scenery such as rocks, trees, as well as different local folk sketch creation, for composition, color, and painting language teaching guidance, so as to improve the students'

interest in creation, and let the painting real link to life. In the process of sketching in scenic spots, various teaching methods such as subject theory teaching method, model painting analysis method, tutor demonstration teaching method, students' field practice method, student works analysis method, homework concentrated report exhibition method are adopted to build a multi-dimensional teaching system. In the teaching process at the same time, teachers should be based on the new era, the course ideological education throughout the whole teaching process, guide students in learning teaching materials as auxiliary tools, to learn from excellent works, and education students feel excellent traditional culture at the same time, combined with social reality, innovation in the inheritance, realize the traditional and modern scenic era, integration, Chinese, internationalization.

2. Ideological and political teaching practice of "Scenic spot Sketching" course in colleges and universities

2.1. Build a good course ideological and political main battlefield, sprinkle "salt" teaching process

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping has talked about traditional Chinese culture on many occasions, expressing his recognition and respect for traditional culture and traditional ideological value system. "We must be confident in our path, theory and system, and the most fundamental thing is cultural confidence," Xi said. The so-called cultural confidence is that a nation, a country and a political party to fully affirm and actively practice its own cultural value, and hold a firm confidence in the vitality of its culture. The spot sketch course content framework is including gate building, hall and roof, stone carving, woodcarving, porcelain, clay sculpture, colored drawing or pattern is closely related to human real life and spiritual world, the ancient buildings behind the history, is not only the intuitive practical value or beautiful decoration, also contains the wisdom of the ancients, is the ancient attitude towards life, is the spirit of the ancient pursuit of life.

In the class of "scenic spot sketching", teachers will bring ideological and political elements of the course into the classroom must not be mechanically copied, students in the classroom professional learning is a state of "natural", the addition of this ideological and political elements can only be silent, is subtle, just like "salt method". The so-called salt sprinkling method is a special technique of watercolor painting. When the colored paper is not dry, sprinkle salt on it, and the salt will melt the color, wait for the picture to dry and produce snow-like texture. The darker the picture is, the stronger the effect is. "Salt" here refers to the ideological and political elements, and the ideological and political elements are implanted into the classroom like the "salt sprinkling method", which can really do a good job in the ideological and political affairs of the course. Reviewing the course design of "Scenic Spot Painting", in the second chapter, "Design of Man and Nature", the ideological and political elements are selected as "ecological civilization". Ecological civilization is a social form with the basic purpose of harmony between man and nature, man and man, and man and society, a virtuous cycle, all-round development and sustainable prosperity. While feeling the ancient architecture culture, students should stimulate their patriotism, practice the ecological concept that clear waters and green mountains are gold and silver mountains, and feel the wisdom crystallization of "unity of man and nature" and "man and nature". In the third chapter of "traditional design thought", the "view of material use", the point of ideological and political integration in this chapter selects the "humanistic spirit". Humanities, as a unique spiritual phenomenon, is the scale of all things, the carrier of human wisdom and spirit, is a unique and existing integral organic part of human beings, it has always occupied a priority in the reproduction and transmission of human generations. It can be said that a vast and inexhaustible human literature and history is a vivid history of the spiritual course of human beings constantly "knowing yourself". As the famous British aesthetician Collingwood pointed out: "There is no history of art, only human history." On the one hand, guide students to think about excellent traditional ancient buildings, not only "human", "human use", "physical" and "human nature", to avoid "human material service". In the "traditional architecture" in the fourth chapter "Construction technology" of "Scenic Spot", the ideological and political integration point in this chapter is "national pride". National pride is an important factor in patriotism, which refers to the emotion that expresses a high degree of recognition, confidence and optimism in the history, cultural culture, traditional spirit, value orientation, reality, future development and so on. Architectural culture is the sum of the architectural material wealth and architectural spiritual wealth created in the practice of human social history. Architectural culture is an integral part of the overall culture of society. Building is the carrier of architectural culture. It carries the information of mutual movement between human beings, society, nature and architecture. The synthesis of these information is architectural culture. In the "Hui-style architecture" of "Construction Technology" in chapter 4 of "Scenic Spot", this chapter is integrated into the ideological and political points. "cultural

confidence" is the full affirmation and active practice of a nation, a country and a political party, and the firm confidence in its cultural vitality. Guide students to pay attention to the Hui-style architecture, the outstanding representative of traditional ancient buildings, feel the bright Chinese material civilization, and strengthen their cultural confidence. Such as in the attractions sketch "architectural decoration", this chapter ideological integration is "inheriting the Chinese context, carry forward the excellent traditional culture", guide students to pay attention to the traditional ancient decoration technology, refining traditional cultural elements symbol, design conforms to the modern and contemporary aesthetic excellent products, further improve students' ideological and moral construction, guide students to participate in moral practice, improve personal ideological and moral accomplishment, rich personal life accumulation. To guide students to think by their brains and experience the traditional culture and ancient architectural spirit in scenic spots in their hearts, is to integrate the "salt" of ideological and political affairs of the course into the "soup" of "Scenic Spot Sketching".

2.2. Good course ideological and political integration: explicit teaching and invisible teaching are unified

Explicit education is open and organized, such as conversation, discussion, discussion, learning, meeting and other systematic, educational system, to show the educators that the educational goal of this means is explicit education. The spot sketch course by showing the past daily living, show the living behind the life world, layout group discussion, creation display, etc., guide the students to analyze and thinking, in the perspective of modern art creative ideas, clarify ideas, increase academic knowledge, improve professional skills, develop good learning habits at the same time, understand the Chinese traditional culture "bearing, namely", grasp the connotation of the embodied spirit, and improving "craftsman spirit", harmony between man and nature. The implicit education in ideological and political course teaching refers to the general term of all school cultural elements that are not included in the curriculum plan, but have an important impact on students' personality and moral character. In the hidden teaching of "Scenic spot sketch" course, colleges and universities should integrate the essence of "casting soul and educating people" into education and teaching, scientific research, discipline construction and social practice, and form a pattern of mutual support, mutual promotion and joint education. In particular, we should give full play to the advantages of art education. In the process of education, through the theme of ideological and political education, highlight humanistic feelings and artistic feelings, and write a good chapter of education with the superimposed advantages of "1 + 1 > 2". Practical operation is an important step in art teaching. Through practical operation, students can record the beauty in life, create works, record the beauty in life, or show their own artistic accomplishment through their own works. Teachers can guide students to cultivate good ideological and political accomplishment by recording some commendable events in their life. For example, the design of the new rural public outdoor furniture "group chair", through implicit teaching, is to guide students to use traditional elements, materials, structures and ideas, to face new problems, put forward new plans, and create new works. With the rapid promotion of modern urbanization construction, the traditional countryside bearing our beautiful growth memory is disappearing, and high-rise buildings are rising everywhere. How to watch our spiritual home and how to keep our "homesickness" has become a realistic proposition jointly faced by our Times, society and modern painting. To integrate the ideological and political education of the course into the professional classroom, the teaching method of "knowledge points + classic cases + historical reality comparison + transfer method" should be used to truly integrate ideological and political education into every link of the course teaching. Teachers not only explain the knowledge points and realize professional knowledge education, but also guide students to inherit the historical context and keep pace with The Times. It is necessary to follow the principle of "student-oriented", adopt the unity of education and education, and achieve the unity of explicit teaching and invisible teaching. Art can be felt, and education is invisible. General Secretary Xi Jinping stressed at the symposium on literature and art work: "The pursuit of truth, goodness and beauty is the eternal value of literature and art. The highest state of art is to make people move them, let people's soul undergo baptism, and let people find the beauty of nature, life, and the beauty of the soul." Art education has a special attraction, appeal and influence, and has the unique educational function of guiding the correct political consciousness, moral concept and personality quality. In the practice of running good ideological and political theory courses, it is particularly important to actively explore the integration path of ideological and political education and art education, and make good use of the functions of art education and aesthetic education and moral education.

2.3. Good ideological and political demonstration: from architectural pride to cultural confidence

Architecture is not just a technical science, but also an art. After a long period of efforts, ancient

Chinese architecture has absorbed the characteristics of other traditional Chinese art, especially painting, carving, arts and crafts and other plastic arts, and created a rich and colorful artistic images, and formed many characteristics in this respect. Since ancient times, China has been a unified multi-ethnic country. The regions where these ethnic groups live, due to the different natural environment and climate conditions of east, west, north, south, and because different regions produce different building materials, so for generations. They will follow the natural conditions and possible materials, according to the different needs and habits of their own production and life, create different buildings, and form their own architectural practices and architectural styles in the long-term development. Chinese culture has the humanistic cultivation of social virtue and warmth, and also contains the historical heritage of five thousand years. Curriculum ideological and political education is a comprehensive educational concept that constructs the education pattern of whole staff, whole course and whole course, to put all kinds of courses in the same direction, form a synergistic effect, and take "cultivating people by virtue" as the fundamental task of education. In essence, it is to achieve moral education. Ideological and politics is not a separate course, but it is the core link in curriculum construction. This is not a concrete method of knowledge, but a comprehensive shaping of emotional attitudes and values. Through the ideological and political construction of the course "Scenic Spot Sketching", teachers and students can not only feel the beauty and nobility in their creative thinking, but also encourage them to internalize and transform this perception into concrete paintings. Liu Kuiyi "Biography of Huang Xing": " Today in Hunan Province, the revolutionary thought of the military circles, the citizens are also osmosis. Education is more important than fumigation, and the atmosphere depends on immersion (Guo Bingwen language). In the process of deep integration of ideological and political courses and professional courses, students' professional courses and ideological and political thoughts have been sublimated simultaneously.

The late Tang Dynasty poet Shi Kongtu wrote: "If you will not go through, and the ancient will be new ones." The report to the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China calls to "combine creative transformation with innovative development" and promote the development of fine traditional Chinese culture, which can be summarized as inheritance and innovation. Inheritance is to consciously choose the excellent traditional culture to inherit; innovation is to develop the inherited culture combined with the value orientation of modern people, and finally form the excellent cultural works that only belong to the Chinese nation. As a professional course of the school of art, inheriting the tradition is never restoring ancient ways, but in the inheritance of inheriting the essence of creation, combining the aesthetics of the new era, the elements and the things of the new era. The course group of "Scenic Spot Sketching" insists that the ideological and political construction of the course should be output-oriented, so that the ideological and political construction results can be obtained. In teaching, students are guided to connect traditional culture with modern and contemporary life and study, shorten the distance between the tradition and the modern, the ancient and the present, and encourage students to use research methods related to design to analyze and innovate painting from the perspective of traditional scenic spots that they are interested in. Students majoring in painting in 2018 of the School of Art began to follow the course of "Scenic Spot Sketching" from their sophomore year. Under the guidance of teachers, they combined their interest in Hui-style architecture with professional knowledge and created a series of works of "Huizhou Impression". These works have been loved by many students, but also strengthened their determination to integrate traditional cultural elements with modern painting. Our cultural confidence comes not only from the cultural accumulation, inheritance, innovation and development, but also from the vigorous vitality of today's socialism with Chinese characteristics and the bright prospect of realizing the Chinese dream. "No doubt, you must first be confident." Only by having a firm confidence in our own culture, can we gain the calm courage to persist, summon up the courage to forge ahead, and glow with the vitality of innovation and creation. Culture builds up in the world, and culture prospers in the country. It is a task of The Times to strengthen our cultural confidence, vigorously promote Chinese culture to go global, provide more effective soft protection and a more favorable soft environment for China's economic, diplomatic and security influence, and provide more basic, deeper and lasting strength for our confidence in building a strong country.

3. Conclusion

Under the current new situation, the teaching team members of the curriculum group integrate the ideological and political elements of the course into the exploration and practice of the teaching process of "Scenic spot sketching", and realize the mutual integration of the professional content and curriculum education of the scenic spot sketching courses. Course involves the scenic spots in the present situation of the ancient buildings, cutting-edge works and industry pattern into the classroom, let the students understand the traditional attractions of ancient architecture culture great achievements, enhance their

patriotism and national pride, subtle education to students, set up the correct outlook on life, values, art, creation. Let the students understand the professional knowledge, the works of art must conform to the development law of human society, must be conducive to the development of the country and society as the premise, To serve the material and cultural needs of the people as the goal. At the same time make more art teachers understand attractions sketch in the course ideological background of the important role, realize teachers' teaching methods and students' learning style, improve the classroom teaching timeliness, enhance the diversity of art teaching space, promote the interaction between teachers and students, form an open and efficient teaching mode, pay attention to the development of students' innovative thinking, pay attention to the students' "all", "comprehensive", "whole person" development. To achieve the goal of students' comprehensive development and teachers' professional growth.

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