How to Cultivate Students’ Creativity in Art Teaching in Colleges and Universities

Dongmin Ge

College of fine arts, hubei university of arts and sciences, Xiangyang, Hubei 441053, China

ABSTRACT. In the process of implementing quality education and promoting the new curriculum reform, art teaching in Colleges and universities has attracted much attention from all walks of life. It is undeniable that art teaching plays a key role and value in improving our comprehensive education level and promoting education reform. Combining with the relevant practice investigation, we can see that the existing art teaching in Colleges and universities in China is mainly to improve students’ innovative ability as a starting point, actively adopt creative teaching strategies and teaching methods to constantly tap students’ artistic potential, to ensure that students in the process of active learning and practice, to achieve an effective improvement of personal comprehensive literacy. However, art teaching in Colleges and universities only pays attention to the mastery of students’ basic knowledge, so as to achieve the ultimate teaching purpose as the breakthrough point, and can not really stand in the perspective of students to encourage students to practice and innovate actively. Therefore, this paper combines the actual situation of art teaching in Colleges and universities in China, and specifically analyzes the relevant methods of cultivating students’ creativity.

KEYWORDS: Art teaching; Creativity; Painting

1. Introduction

In the era of information and science and technology, the level of modern science and technology has been greatly improved. The application of various kinds of
information technology has changed people’s way of life and thinking mode. The demands for new talents from all walks of life are becoming higher and higher. In the process of implementing quality education, China must constantly innovate the existing talent training in the light of the actual situation of the current industry development. Strategies and means. In practice teaching, teachers need to ensure that students grasp solid theoretical basis, but also need to provide more practical opportunities for students, pay attention to the establishment of students’ innovative consciousness, to ensure that students in the process of active practice to improve their personal innovative ability. However, in the implementation of art teaching in Colleges and universities, our country pays too much attention to the early theoretical study and neglects the students’ hands-on practice. Teachers put too much energy and time on the basic knowledge education of subjects, which can not truly reflect the students’ artistic personality. At the same time, students’ creativity is also hindered and affected. For quality education in our country, in order to realize the effective operation of each link, teachers should actively provide more opportunities and space for students to play and choose independently, ensure that students realize the cultivation of personal creativity and innovative thinking in the process of active practice, and truly experience the fun and essence of art learning[1].

2. Actual Situation of Creativity in Art Teaching in Colleges and Universities

At present, the art teaching in Colleges and universities in our country is mainly realistic teaching, and there are serious shortcomings in the cultivation of students’ creativity. Realistic teaching mainly requires students to be realistic, rigid in technology, with specific methods and processes. In this environment, students can master the basic knowledge skillfully, and often practice, lay a solid foundation knowledge, have better modeling ability. However, art teaching needs not only modelling, but also freehand brushwork, hyperrealism and Abstraction. In order to cultivate more art talents suitable for the society, colleges and universities should pay attention to the training of students’ creative ability and cultivate more comprehensive talents suitable for the needs of society. Therefore, the traditional learning methods in art teaching will limit students’ thinking ability, which is not conducive to the stimulation of students’ creative ability[2].
3. Effective Measures for Cultivating Students’ Creative Ability in Art Teaching in Colleges and Universities

3.1 Lay a solid foundation for students’ creativity

If students acquire the corresponding knowledge and ability, they can effectively promote the development of their creative ability. In the process of art teaching in middle schools, it is not enough to exercise students’ creativity blindly. Teachers also need to transfer the corresponding knowledge and technology to students. Without solid knowledge and skills as support, these creativities would be impossible to talk about. Therefore, art teachers should constantly strengthen the training of students’ knowledge and ability in teaching work.[3]

3.2 Cultivating students’ observation ability and imagination

Art teaching in Colleges and universities can effectively improve students’ observation ability, image thinking ability and imagination. College art teachers should pay attention to cultivating students’ observation ability and adopt various ways. They should not only make breakthroughs in sketch teaching, but also add observation ability training in any major to stimulate students’ imagination and create better. When students are sketching, teachers should pay attention to students’ observation angle, observation methods and observation steps, and give proper guidance so that students can master the correct observation methods and establish good observation habits. Art teachers should guide students to observe the things around them attentively. They should be good at guiding students to discover the inner beauty of things. When observing, they should imagine appropriately. Especially, we should observe things carefully so as to discover the intrinsic value of things. We should not only see the superficial phenomena. True meticulous observation needs to be felt with heart, which can discover the inner beauty of things. Art teaching should be good at cultivating students’ ability. Of course, this is a gradual process, but as long as we insist on long-term observation and careful thinking, and are good at creating, we will find the beauty of things.[4]

3.3 Pay attention to students’ personality differences and strengthen the
It is also a way to strengthen students’ creativity to cultivate students’ individuality and construct appropriate environment to stimulate students’ individuality. Students’ creative ability needs to be cultivated in a free, comfortable and democratic atmosphere. Therefore, when conducting art teaching, we should pay attention to cultivating students’ personality and creativity, respect and love each other, and build a harmonious relationship between teachers and students. Especially, we should pay attention to students’ own differences and different aesthetic attitudes, so as to create a relatively pleasant environment for stimulating students’ creativity. Teachers also need to gradually change the past teaching methods, no longer simply teach, to master the textbook as a whole, let students learn to use their eyes, ideas to recognize things, according to their own understanding and thinking for art creation, these are effective ways to exercise students’ creativity[5].

Teachers and students should respect each other, which is also an important part of cultivating students’ unique personality. Mainly includes the following two levels: the first is to observe the content, the second is to observe the angle. Students will naturally have different perspectives of understanding and appreciation of the same thing because of their different interests, knowledge levels and abilities. Therefore, in the process of teaching, teachers can achieve unexpected results by giving students enough choice space and stimulating students’ interest. Generally speaking, when we appreciate the same work, we can analyze it from different levels. Some students value form, and some students value the intrinsic value of the work. Because students have different views, teachers should respect it. These results are obtained by students through their own thinking. If we restrict students’ thinking, it will greatly restrict their creativity. Therefore, teachers need to analyze and explain one by one to increase students’ aesthetic perspective, so that students can appreciate the beauty of different types of scrolls[6].

3.4 Stimulate students’ imagination and Association

When appreciating works, we should not only learn to comprehend the contents of works, but also learn to innovate works. In modern society, imagination and creation are closely related. Students can effectively mobilize their own emotional
factors to fill the blank image in the works, so as to make the works more vivid[7].

3.5 Fair evaluation can effectively stimulate students’ imagination

In the new curriculum standard, it is also proposed that teaching should be correctly evaluated. Therefore, when evaluating students, teachers must be wise and reasonable, so as to stimulate students’ enthusiasm, through this way, students can feel the joy of success. Correct evaluation is an important part of art education. From the type of evaluation, scientific evaluation includes interest evaluation, result evaluation and creative evaluation. Interest evaluation is mainly manifested in the beginning of the course. The main task is to activate the classroom atmosphere and stimulate students’ interest in learning through effective evaluation of students. Creative evaluation is carried out after the students submit the finished art products. The main purpose is to enable teachers to affirm and evaluate the students’ works, and to correctly evaluate the students’ creativity, so as to stimulate students’ confidence. No matter how insignificant the creativity of students is, teachers should encourage and support it. Result Evaluation is mainly manifested in students and teachers. It uses a variety of evaluation methods to evaluate students’ academic performance scientifically and reasonably at all stages. The methods of evaluation can be divided into many kinds, which can let students comment on themselves, and can also let teachers and students evaluate together. These methods can effectively stimulate students’ creativity[8].

4. Epilogue

In the process of cultivating students’ artistic creativity, teachers need to stand on the students’ point of view and give students more opportunities to express themselves, so as to ensure that students truly play their subjective initiative in the process of self-examination. Teachers need to provide students with appropriate guidance and help, so that students can understand the connotation of things in depth, so that they can have a more thorough and comprehensive understanding of things from a macro perspective, actively discover the inherent beauty of things, and realize the cultivation and stimulation of personal creative thinking. In addition, teachers also need to pay attention to providing more opportunities for students to
perform, strengthening cooperation among students and discussion within groups, so that students can achieve comprehensive development and promotion through mutual promotion and mutual help. Only in this way can we better implement quality education in our country.

References