

The Principles and Effective Methods of Reform and Innovation of Art Education in Higher Vocational Colleges

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ABSTRACT. Art teaching is one of the most important majors in vocational colleges. Under the background of information age, the knowledge updating is also accelerating. The traditional art teaching methods in higher vocational colleges is difficult to meet the requirements of the new era, which has a big gap with the goal of talent training in colleges. Therefore, the art teaching in higher vocational colleges needs to actively promote the teaching reform of this major in information age, uphold the principles of reform and innovation and formulate effective curriculum reform measures.

KEYWORDS: Higher vocational colleges, Art teaching, Reform and innovation, Innovation principles, Reform measures

1. Introduction

Art teaching is one of the indispensable majors in higher vocational colleges. Teachers are required to pay attention to arousing the creative thinking of students when teaching students' painting skills, so that students could find the beauty of life and then have the awareness of creating beauty while obtaining art education. At present, there are many problems in the art teaching of higher vocational colleges, which are difficult to achieve the above teaching objectives. Therefore, it is more necessary for educators to strengthen the research on the reform and innovation of art teaching in higher vocational colleges, uphold the principle of teaching reform and innovation and build scientific and effective teaching measures.

2. The Direction of Art Education Reform in Higher Vocational Colleges

Higher vocational college students have poor self-control ability and are easily influenced by the external environment. Therefore, during the reform of art teaching in higher vocational colleges, it is necessary to focus on the cultivation of students' appreciation, receptivity and sensibility of art, guide students to form healthy aesthetic taste and concept on the basis of learning art knowledge and arouse their yearning for a better life in the future. In addition, developing students to be the successors of socialist cause in the future is also the focus of art teaching reform in higher vocational colleges.

3. Analysis on the Principles of Reform and Innovation of Art Education in Higher Vocational Colleges

3.1 The Principle of Students' Subjectivity

The principle of students' subjectivity means that we should take students as the main body of classroom when teaching art in higher vocational education, comprehensively analyze students' learning situation, meet students' personalized needs for art course learning, guide students to understand the unique symbols in art teaching and feel the beauty contained in them on the basis of arousing students' subjective initiative in art learning. Under the principle of subjectivity, students' abilities in all aspects will be developed, and their awareness of innovation will be enhanced.

3.2 The Guiding Principle

The guiding principle focuses on the innovation of art teaching, and the goal of art teaching in higher vocational

colleges should be consistent with the overall teaching goal of the school. In the art curriculum arrangement, teaching methods and practical activities, we should innovate actively, try our best to train the students of art major in higher vocational colleges into the talents in line with the development of the social market, and improve the competitiveness of the students whose major is Fine Art graduated from higher vocational colleges in the talent market.

3.3 The Principle of Diversity

The students majoring in Fine Arts in higher vocational colleges have obvious differences in their ability and interest in learning fine arts. Therefore, the innovation of art teaching in higher vocational colleges needs to adhere to the principle of diversity. In terms of the arrangement of art teaching content and curriculum setting, we should focus on the students' learning situation and interest, try our best to ensure that the teaching activities are consistent with the students' interest, so that to arouse the students' enthusiasm for art learning.

3.4 The Principle of Openness

Under the principle of openness, art teaching in higher vocational colleges should consider the needs of the market for art talents in terms of talent training objectives, fully investigate the market, and try to meet the needs of market development. In addition, higher vocational colleges should actively cooperate with enterprises outside the school to provide students with the opportunity of practice outside the school.

4. Effective Measures to Promote the Reform and Innovation of Art Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges

4.1 Set Scientific and Reasonable Education Goals

There is a high degree of consistency between the art teaching objectives in higher vocational education and the overall teaching objectives of higher vocational colleges. Teachers should make it clear that art education in higher vocational colleges is mainly to cultivate applied talents with practical skills in art and adhere to the principle of combining theoretical knowledge and practical skills in talent training mode. In terms of talent training mode, higher vocational colleges need to establish the best teaching objectives based on the demand of the social market for art talents and the market demand. To ensure that the students trained by art teaching in higher vocational colleges can make use of the development of social market and guarantee the employment rate of art students. In addition, the talent training program of art major should be combined with the actual teaching situation of higher vocational colleges, adhere to the principle of improving students' employment competitiveness, and carry out teaching tasks [1].

4.2 Adjust Curriculum Structure and Enrich Students' Knowledge Reserve

To innovate art teaching actively in higher vocational colleges, we must adjust the curriculum structure and enrich students' knowledge reserve. Higher vocational colleges could appropriately extend the period and credits in art courses and increase students' emphasis on the study of art courses. In the art classroom teaching, the heuristic teaching mode should be adopted to arouse the students' thinking consciousness to the problems. In addition, in the course configuration of higher vocational colleges, we should improve the combination of theoretical courses and practical courses, and be adept at carrying out learning tasks with the aid of art teaching software, strengthening students' application ability of art software, improving students' comprehensive accomplishment, so as to improve their competitiveness in the market after graduation. There are many branches of art major in higher vocational colleges. Students in the direction of art design need to strengthen their software operation ability even more. Mastering the art operation software can make students take the initiative in the job hunting.

4.3 Innovate the Original Teaching Methods

The traditional art teaching in higher vocational colleges ignores the main position of students and the confused of roles between teachers and students, which is difficult to arouse students' subjective initiative in class. In order to solve this problem, art teachers in higher vocational colleges need to actively innovate the original teaching methods, adhere to the teacher-led teaching principle, carry out teaching assignments, and improve the effectiveness of classroom teaching. To innovate the original teaching methods, Art teachers need to bring the cultivation of students' innovative consciousness and ability into the teaching objectives at first. In the art class, teachers can adopt the group teaching mode or the inquiry teaching mode to fully point out the main position of students and arouse students' thinking consciousness. Moreover, the art teacher should combine the students' individual characteristics, take students' interests

and hobbies as the starting point, carry out various forms of teaching activities, encourage students to create independently, arouse their creative enthusiasm, and then improve the effectiveness of art teaching [2].

4.4 Pay Attention to the Cultivation of Students' Art Research Ability

Art teaching in higher vocational colleges can promote the inheritance of traditional art culture knowledge, and reform the teaching methods of art in higher vocational colleges. It is necessary to strengthen the cultivation of students' art research ability, which is a major force to promote the development of our society. Training students' ability of art research can help them establish a sound personality. Therefore, higher vocational colleges need to establish art research courses, increase students' understanding of the history of art development, and improve students' comprehensive accomplishment in all aspects.

4.5 Improve the Connection between Theoretical and Practical Teaching

Art teaching in higher vocational colleges needs to improve the connection between theoretical and practical teaching. Teachers need to pay attention to the students' internships, incorporate the teaching practice into the teaching system of art major, and improve the ability to combine theoretical knowledge and practical skills of students. For art major students, the ultimate purpose of the theoretical knowledge and practical skills learned during the period of school is to be applied to the future work, so it is very important to strengthen the management of students' educational practice. In order to improve students' interest in art learning, teachers can adopt modern teaching methods, choose innovative teaching methods, and cultivate students' initiative in art learning. In addition, in order to strengthen the practical skills of students, the school could create a variety of opportunities to improve the combination of theoretical and practical skills training, such as organizing students to participate in the corresponding art community activities, building a perfect art practical training base, holding students' individual art exhibitions regularly, etc., so as to enrich the ways for students to participate in art practice teaching. In addition, the school also needs to actively cooperate with social enterprises, build a teaching mode based on corporation between school and enterprise, and provide students with the opportunity of educational practice, which will improve the combination of theoretical knowledge and practical skills, and build a good foundation for future employment [3-4].

4.6 Moral Education in Art Teaching

Under the background of quality-oriented education, the art education in higher vocational colleges should completely change the traditional teaching mode, which is transferring theoretical knowledge and practical skills to students simply. In the art teaching of higher vocational colleges, teachers need to infiltrate and strengthen moral education into students proactively, which can promote students to develop good morality and has great significance to guide students to establish a correct outlook on life, values and the world. In addition, art education in higher vocational colleges plays an irreplaceable role in the formation of students' personality and moral quality. Therefore, in the art teaching course, teachers need to consciously transfer the inner meaning of moral to students, so that students can keep sound mind and promote moral sentiment in the process of learning professional art knowledge. In addition, teachers could carry out moral education to students through art major, especially cultivate students' awareness of teamwork. It is necessary for students to be good at cooperating with others when they enter the workplace after graduation. Therefore, art teachers need to focus on the cultivation of students' sense of teamwork. For example, when creating large-scale art works, teachers could allow students to complete the creation in teamwork, and to divide the work reasonably according to their respective art specialty expertise. This kind of teaching mode of division of labor and cooperation can significantly improve students' sense of teamwork.

4.7 Guide Students to Inherit and Develop Excellent Traditional Culture

As an indispensable part of Chinese traditional culture, art records the development of human civilization. As a way of emotional expression, art has the characteristics of intuition, universality, vividness and highly infectious. To innovate art education in higher vocational colleges, we need to guide students to inherit and develop excellent traditional culture. At present, the inheritance and development of traditional culture is of great practical significance. In the art teaching, teachers need to strengthen the traditional culture education to students consciously, so as to promote students to have admiration for the Chinese nation on the basis of the traditional art culture and arouse students' patriotic consciousness and great national consciousness [5-6].

5. Conclusion

To sum up, under the background of modern society, the art teaching in higher vocational education needs to innovate the original teaching mode. The above is the principles of reform and innovation of art education in higher vocational education and the corresponding reform measures. I hope the summary by this paper can have a certain reference value for the reform and innovation of art teaching in higher vocational education.

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