Teaching reform strategy of color courses in art and design majors in colleges

Wei Chen*
College of Culture and Tourism, Minxi Vocational & Technical College, Longyan, Fujian, 364021, China
*Corresponding author

Keywords: College teaching, art and design, color courses, strategies for teaching reform

Abstract: As the relevant education departments put forward new requirements for the teaching mode of colleges, the corresponding teaching reform strategy has been promulgated. Colleges are no longer bound by the traditional teaching mode, but have the courage to innovate. Colleges take the initiative to integrate the new elements of the times into the design of the teaching mode, further improve the innovation of the teaching mode under the requirements and constraints of the teaching reform strategy, effectively solve the limitations of the original teaching mode, and use online and offline teaching courses to further improve students' learning ability. In particular, it can stimulate teachers to make appropriate adjustments and applications to the corresponding mode of college art and design major, color course teaching, and effectively improve the interest and concentration of college students in art and design professional color course teaching. We hope that it can provide some help and reference for the next related research.

1. Introduction

In order to effectively improve the teaching efficiency of art and design professional color courses in colleges, we should take the initiative to combine the relevant educational policies of teaching reform, use its policy requirements, combine the original teaching advantages, solve the shortcomings of the original teaching mode, and constantly adjust the design of the teaching mode in practice to ensure that the teaching program can better meet the learning rhythm and difficulty of college art and design students, so as to lay a good foundation and cultivate higher core literacy of art and design professional color courses. To a certain extent, it can also effectively improve the overall teaching quality of colleges, to design a more scientific and reasonable teaching system.

2. Overview of the Teaching Background of Art and Design Majors in Colleges

2.1 Background of Teaching Reform of Art and Design

For the current development state, to improve the innovation of the reform teaching mode of colleges, it is necessary to continuously propose solutions according to practical problems, and adjust the existing teaching mode through the feedback of the solutions. Therefore, it is necessary to carry
out overall reform and innovation in the three aspects of the teacher team, teaching content and classroom teaching materials, according to the requirements of colleges for art and design students, select appropriate teaching materials for theoretical guidance, teachers put forward new ideas on teaching content, combined with current affairs hot spots and relevant policy requirements. The courseware was redesigned to achieve the purpose of teaching according to aptitude. At the same time, it is also necessary to comprehensively improve the faculty of the teaching team, apply for high-quality talents, provide more professional and scientific technical guidance for college art and design students, gradually improve students' enthusiasm in the art and design professional color course classroom, understand the basic theory of color use, discuss the source of inspiration, accumulate cultural heritage, and finally use the college art and design professional color course classroom to further innovate the reform teaching mode and effectively improve the core literacy of students' art and design professional color courses, finally cultivate high-quality talents.

2.2 The Reform Significance of the Teaching Reform of Art and Design

The proposal of teaching reform strategy can effectively solve the problems of teachers' single teaching mode, backward teaching materials, students' negative psychology in learning and other related problems to a certain extent. To enable college art and design students to fully improve their professional qualities and continuously improve their professional skills in the process of learning color courses in colleges, the corresponding teaching reform plan is proposed, which can effectively solve the problem of teachers' inaccurate control of classroom rhythm. First, in the teaching reform policy, teachers provide multi-angle teaching for art and design students, so that teachers are no longer limited to one-way learning mode, but more to organize students' free discussion and achievement display links. Through the course design and course practice, students can feel the meaning of the content arrangement of color courses in art and design, and continuously deepen their understanding and transformation of color theory from personal experience in combination with life practice. Secondly, the way for students to obtain resources is more extensive, teachers in the course teaching process cannot copy the original teaching courseware rigidly, they should be in line with the times, so that students can understand the new works of international color application in the classroom, understand how to improve the sensitivity of color application. Students can combine with hot discussion topics to expand the corresponding knowledge network, it is easier for them to build a complete color use system in the classroom, which is conducive to the advancement of color courses in college art design.

3. At Present, there are Problems Related to Color Teaching for Art and Design Students in Colleges

3.1 There are still Certain Problems in the Learning Attitude of Art and Design Students

First, there is a certain non-standard application of the traditional teaching mode, which may make art and design students inactive in the color classroom. For teachers of art and design professional color courses, there are certain difficulties in teaching learning content, and students in the classroom are freer in learning and more diversified learning methods, so classroom teachers must spend a certain amount of time on the design of classroom mode. In addition, due to the non-standardization of the learning mode, so that students do not pay attention to the learning content, it is easy for students to keep up with the rhythm of art and design color course teachers. The use of reform teaching, can effectively improve students' attention and concentration in the classroom, so that the classroom efficiency of colleges has been enhanced to a certain extent, strengthen the learning awareness of art and design students, improve the learning ability of art and design students, promote
the reform teaching model and gradually become the mainstream model of color classroom in future colleges [1].

3.2 The Class Mode of Art and Design Teachers is Unidirectional

For college art and design students, the diversity of color classroom activities may affect students' interest in color courses to a certain extent, if art and design teachers can effectively improve the diversity of reform courses, then students will raise a certain interest and support for the promotion of curriculum reform, and cooperate with art and design teachers to complete the teaching of related activities. In the college art and design professional color course classroom, there are some teaching teachers, in order to effectively improve classroom efficiency, adopt a one-way teaching method. Although to a certain extent, it can explain and analyze the classroom content to students in the shortest possible time, to a certain extent also hinder the free play of art and design students, if the art design professional color course teachers long-term one-way teaching, then will make students lose interest in the classroom, so that the progress cannot be effectively promoted. Integrating reform teaching into traditional teaching classrooms can effectively solve such phenomena, provide teachers with more possibilities, design comprehensive teaching programs and content, and reasonably control the arrangement of color courses for art and design students, so that students can master the learning rhythm, strengthen their own color course literacy of art and design majors, and improve their comprehensive learning ability.

3.3 There are Unscientific and Unreasonable Ways in the Teaching Reform of Art and Design Majors

In the process of reforming some art and design professional activities, teachers neglect the further organization of students due to their own emergency treatment in the classroom, and usually say free creation to students, if students do not prepare for color courses, resulting in various unexpected situations in the free formal application of color, or teachers do not propose a corresponding management system for students in class, so that students have too loose behavior in the color classroom. Even if such a bad situation occurs, the teachers of art and design major do not criticize and correct it, so that students are in a state of dispersion for a long time, and the reform progress of art and design professional courses will not be effectively promoted because of these unscientific and unreasonable phenomena. Since the degree of use of color by art and design students is different, how to effectively improve students' level of color application and color grasp accuracy in a limited course time, it is necessary to break through the limitations of the original curriculum, so that they can use reform teaching to solve problems one by one, and finally achieve that students can improve their professional literacy and use color courses to improve their core competitiveness during college [2].

4. Innovative and Effective Measures for the Reform of Color Courses in Art and Design

4.1 Effective Combination of Online MOOCs and Flipped Classrooms

To further improve teaching efficiency, innovative teaching models such as applied MOOCs and flipped classrooms need to be added to the original teaching mode. In modern teaching, due to the impact of the epidemic, it is recommended that MOOCs and other online teaching forms receive corresponding knowledge, so that the advantages of MOOCs can be used to further improve the core literacy of students' art and design professional color courses. The main advantage of online teaching is that teachers can explain relevant knowledge for students remotely, and if students have doubts in the classroom, they can also use MOOC learning materials to watch repeatedly to effectively
transform and absorb knowledge points into their own way of understanding. The application of flipped classroom can further improve students’ attention to learning content. Many college art and design students in learning the content of color courses, there is a boring bad psychology, need to introduce more vivid and interesting teaching mode to adjust the classroom atmosphere. Flipped classroom can effectively achieve this purpose, the flipped classroom and MOOCs to effectively combine, so that students feel the good atmosphere of the classroom, they can significantly improve the teaching effect, and finally make the MOOC and flipped classroom combined with the reform teaching. It has become a powerful tool to promote the progress of color courses in college art and design.

4.2 Use Social Software to Improve the Teaching Efficiency of Art and Design

Social software can become a powerful tool for high-quality classrooms to a certain extent, teachers need to reasonably use the convenience of social software, five minutes before the end of the course, the function of the application software for art and design students to issue quizzes, not only through the completion of the test to observe whether the number of people in the classroom is full, but also through the test feedback to adjust the teaching content of the next class. In addition, social software can also be used to strengthen the connection and communication with art and design students, when students encounter problems, teachers are not in the office, you can use social software to communicate with teachers in time, social software can make teachers and students closer, so that can also feedback in the classroom. When teachers arrange interactive sessions, more art and design students can take the initiative to participate in the interactive links, improve their interest in the classroom, create a relaxed classroom atmosphere, and then make the reform teaching mode play its due positive role, and reduce students’ resistance and fear of the boring color teaching courses of art and design from the source.

4.3 Combination of Art and Design Micro-Courses and Flipped Classrooms

The application of micro-courses also brings more learning methods and learning paths for students. Some courses will have the recording of the course in progress, but for art and design students, it takes a long time to play back the entire course, and there is inconvenience when looking for specific knowledge points, use micro-courses can effectively solve such problems. Each knowledge point is released in the form of a separate small video, when students find that they do not understand a certain content, they can use the knowledge point small video sorted out in the micro-class. Watching and learning specific content greatly saves learning time, and students can also use fragmented time to review relevant knowledge points, and use the convenience of micro-courses to form a complete knowledge system. Using the resources of WeChat to continuously enrich students’ cultural and artistic heritage can eventually enable students and teachers to use micro-lessons to improve learning and teaching efficiency [3].

5. Conclusions

Reform teaching is highly innovative for college art and design color courses, so that students can use fragmented time to continuously improve the core literacy of their art and design professional color courses. It uses online teaching to gradually improve the enthusiasm of color courses for art and design, create a relaxed class atmosphere, enable students to steadily enhance the understanding and absorption of relevant knowledge with the help of the reform teaching mode, and make the color courses of art and design majors in universities more diversified, thereby effectively improving teaching efficiency and promoting teaching progress.
References