How to Use Oil Painting Teaching to Train Students' Creative Thinking?

Wang Chaobin

Department of Oil Painting, Hubei Institute of Fine Arts, Wuhan, Hubei, 430205, China

Keywords: Oil painting teaching, training, creative thinking

Abstract: Innovation consciousness is the source of art development. With the continuous development of society, on the basis of solid mastery of professional knowledge, innovation consciousness has been paid more and more attention by the society, and has become one of the essential qualities of high-quality talents. Oil painting is an independent form of artistic creation, which attracts the attention of teachers and students with its unique charm and becomes an important part of art education in colleges and universities.

Cultivating students' creative thinking and applying it effectively to their creation and daily life can fully stimulate students' inherent creative potential and enable them to develop their own strengths. When creating oil paintings, they show their unique style, highlight the connotation of the works, and then improve their creative level. In the process of students' application of creative thinking, it can effectively expand their thinking, further deepen and comprehensively cognitive art, gradually form their own unique painting style, and improve students' imagination and association. It can help students subvert traditional thinking, break the stereotyped thinking mode, and thus improve their artistic accomplishment. With the continuous attempts of students, students have a deep understanding of self-painting works, a further conception and pursuit of creative style, learning objectives become more clear, which is conducive to promoting the improvement of students' comprehensive literacy and ability.

1. Problems existing in cultivating students' creative thinking in oil painting teaching

Under the background of quality education, it advocates the cultivation of students' creativity. All professionals should have corresponding creativity on the basis of mastering professional knowledge in an all-round way, so as to improve their comprehensive quality. Only by cultivating and improving creative thinking can students tap their creative potential and improve their creative level. But there are still some problems in the actual teaching[1]. As shown in fig 1.
Fig 1. Problems Existing in Cultivating Students' Creative Thinking in Oil Painting Teaching

1.1 Students’ poor humanistic literacy

Through years of learning about art, students have mastered the painting skills of oil painting, and have their own unique views and understanding on the diversified development direction of modern art, post-modern art, surreal art and other oil painting. Some students have good painting skills, but lack of cultural literacy. Students who choose to study art often do not achieve very good results in cultural courses, and they often neglect the accumulation of cultural knowledge in their long-term study of painting skills, resulting in insufficient cultural connotation and affecting their innovation in oil painting creation[2].

1.2 Lack of basic knowledge of painting

Many colleges and universities have excellent painting skills, but they lack the basic theoretical knowledge of oil painting courses. More often, they improve their painting level through specific practice. The inadequate basic theoretical knowledge will directly affect the students' thinking development, resulting in the decline of their perception and aesthetic ability of the works of art, hindering the extension of creative thinking and the further development of image thinking, and will lack imagination for the main objects and connotations of the oil paintings, affecting the overall quality of the work. Basic theoretical knowledge is the cornerstone of students' creation. Without the guidance of basic theoretical knowledge, students will lose their direction in the process of creating oil paintings, fail to highlight the key content of the works, and lead to the lack of guiding ideas for creative thinking, which seriously affects the expansion of students' thinking and the creation of individual works[3].

1.3 A single way of expression in painting

Some students in the learning process are more mechanical painting creation, lack of specific observation of things in life, over time, resulting in their lack of observation ability, bound by inertial thinking. Student's observation has a direct impact on their performance techniques and painting skills, which is related to the diversification and creative development of oil painting art. Some students in the process of oil painting creation painting methods are generally unchanged, they will not take the initiative to use other means of expression to improve their creative level, often do not have the courage to try to use new auxiliary tools, materials, do not know what kind of auxiliary tools to use to achieve magical and ingenious artistic effects, single expression. This is
mainly due to the influence of inherent concepts, students lack the desire and initiative to create, will not take the initiative to improve their artistic taste, play their own characteristics.

2. Measures to Cultivate Creative Thinking in Oil Painting Teaching

As shown in fig 2, a detailed analysis is presented above.

2.1 Taking effective measures to stimulate students' creative thinking

In real life, people will have a regular understanding of the inherent relationship of things. People can understand these things and make basic judgments, but this law can easily lead people into thinking stereotypes. Once familiar things appear in front of us, people will instantly think of the normal logical relationship of the things. If this relationship can be broken, new ideas will arise.

The most commonly used method of surrealist painting is to change the original logical relationship of objects, break the conventional mode of thinking, and present a logical relationship different from reality. Oil painting teachers should change students' thinking logic in their daily teaching activities, and penetrate this change into the whole learning process.

Teachers should pay attention to guiding students to observe the shape of things from different perspectives, excavate the inherent logical relationship between personality and things, fully mobilize students' interest in learning and subjective initiative, cultivate and improve students' creative thinking, so that they can freely develop imagination and divergent thinking, and promote the improvement of teaching quality.

2.2 Establishing a good teacher-student relationship

In oil painting teaching, creating a free and happy teaching environment and situation can better promote the development of creative thinking. In order to create a good teaching environment in oil painting teaching, a good teacher-student relationship of equality, democracy and harmony should be established. In this way, teachers and students can build a free communication, relaxed and happy platform, and keep their minds active and excited in artistic creation, so as to mobilize students' creativity and initiative to the greatest extent and bring their creative potential into full play. Students should continue to explore oil painting techniques, content, form, materials, style, artistic conception and so on to stimulate creative development. We can also try to create an oil painting teaching environment of "playing with water", which can make students' thinking develop arbitrarily. Its purpose is to let students explore and discover their creative talents with interest.

3. Conclusion

In the process of oil painting teaching, cultivating students' creative thinking is not achieved overnight. It requires not only teachers to adopt effective teaching methods, but also students to actively cooperate with teachers. Teachers should guide students in an all-round way, tap students'
potential, stimulate students' creative thinking, and improve the quality and creativity of students' oil painting works. Under the inspiration of teachers and the improvement of teaching system, students are encouraged to increase their knowledge and consolidate their basic theoretical knowledge, so that they can learn to draw from different angles and creative methods in practice, thereby improving the artistic creativity and connotation of students' works and displaying different painting styles, so as to promote the improvement of students' artistic appreciation and aesthetic ability.

References