

Analysis on How to Cultivate Students' Creative Thinking Ability in Art Education

Guanyu Chen
Qiongtai Normal University
Haikou 571127 China

Abstract—With the continuous development of the current society, the living standard and aesthetic level of people have been greatly improved. Art teaching has a profound impact on the country's architecture, design and other aspects. However, due to the problems existing in the current art education, such as the inadaptability of teaching methods to the times and the inability to effectively stimulate the enthusiasm of students, the normal development of art education in China is not smooth sailing. Therefore, it is necessary for us to change the teaching methods of art teaching, stimulate students' creative thinking, let students get rid of the traditional constraints, so that art can better serve the development of real life. Under the above background, this paper puts forward some strategies and methods to improve art education, in order to cultivate students' creative thinking and contribute to the construction of socialist cause.

Keywords—art education; creative thinking; Education methods

I. THE CURRENT SITUATION OF ART EDUCATION IN CHINA

The art teaching in Colleges and universities in China has a long history, and has formulated the principles and policies of art teaching very early. The purpose of our art teaching is to cultivate students' aesthetic ability and the ability of designing beauty. We hope that by cultivating students' creative thinking, students can contribute to the national art industry and promote the development of related industries. However, in the process of art teaching practice, we do not attach importance to art teaching, resulting in less investment in art teaching funds and teachers. Students are less interested in art teaching. In addition, in the process of art teaching, we always let students repeat some simple basic art training, but do not attach importance to the cultivation of students' aesthetic ability and the ability to create beauty. Moreover, outdated teaching mode is not conducive to students' subjective initiative. It is difficult for students to develop their creative thinking under this mode. This is extremely detrimental to the creation of beauty. It is difficult for students trained under this educational mode to meet the needs of the art industry. This leads to the need for retraining students after employment. This is a great waste of social resources. Under the current situation, society and science and technology are developing rapidly, the level of Fine Arts in China has been greatly improved, and people's aesthetic concepts have changed greatly. The reform of fine arts education system was put forward under such background. Therefore, we need to improve the shortcomings of art teaching,

cultivate students' creative thinking, so that students can better meet the needs of social development.

II. PROBLEMS IN ART EDUCATION

A. *Insufficient Attention to Art Education*

Although art education exists in all stages of students' learning and growth, the system and school pay little attention to art education either in the compulsory education stage or after entering colleges and universities. The investment of funds and teachers in art education is relatively small, and the welfare treatment of art teachers is relatively poor. As a result, art teachers are not motivated enough in the process of teaching and cannot devote themselves wholeheartedly to art education. In addition to the school's neglect, the teachers are also relatively contemptuous of art education, art classes in the compulsory teaching stage tend to serve some key courses, art classes are occupied by teachers of other subjects, students do not have enough time for art learning, which is extremely disadvantageous to the cultivation of students' creative thinking in art education. Moreover, due to the neglect of schools and teachers, students do not pay enough attention to art education. Under the relatively limited time of art education and greater academic pressure, students will not listen carefully. In art class, students will always learn other subjects, which greatly reduces the effect of the art education. If the system, schools, teachers and students do not attach importance to it, it will be difficult to improve the art education and cultivate students' creative thinking [2].

B. *Relatively Backward Means of Art Teaching*

In art lessons, teachers often teach students from some relatively basic angles, and let them use some relatively basic tools to carry out art-related learning, such as pencil sketch, brush copying, wood carving, etc. These tools will enable students to have some basic understanding of art, but with the development of the times, learning. Students have more ways and means of contacting new things. These traditional teaching methods are relatively limited in cultivating students' artistic ability and inspiring their creative thinking. The teaching methods can let students have some understanding of the basic theory of fine arts, and let students use their theoretical knowledge in practical operation to guide their time activities through theoretical knowledge. These traditional models cannot guide students in an all-round way, resulting in students' misunderstanding of some aspects of art is biased, and cannot design works to meet the public's aesthetic needs.

Therefore, at present, teachers should change the classroom model, use more advanced technical means to carry out art education, so that students can learn art knowledge and cultivate creative thinking.

C. Outdated Teaching Idea of Art Education

Whether it is the art education or other subjects in the field of teaching, in traditional teaching process, teachers play the role of imparters of knowledge. As imparters of knowledge, teachers can train students' art ability and complete the process of art education through classroom explanations and after-class exercises [3]. In this mode, students can only passively accept knowledge, cannot complete the active exploration and learning of knowledge, and it is extremely unfavorable to stimulate students' initiative and interest in learning. Such teaching concept makes students unable to give full play to their creative thinking, and is extremely unfavorable to the long-term development of fine arts. But this kind of teaching idea has been deeply rooted in the education. It is relatively rare to change it completely in a short time. Therefore, teachers should formulate relatively effective reform measures, complete the reform of teaching idea, change the roles of students and teachers, so that the art education can be better carried out.

D. Unclear Training Objective of Art Education

The existence of art education in China is to satisfy the state's requirements for teaching, so as to enable the trained students to have a comprehensive quality, to become talents beneficial to the development of the country, and to contribute to the construction of socialist cause. In actual teaching process, the training of comprehensive talents for students in the art education training objectives are not clear enough, so schools and teaching system in the art education planning are relatively rough, there is no specific training methods of students' art ability planning, leading to the art education powerless. In the present art education, teachers often give students some explanations of basic theoretical knowledge, so that students can appreciate and appreciate some famous works in the field of art. At the same time, there are some operations of art practice, which cannot effectively cultivate students' art ability and creative thinking. In order to improve the effect of the art education, teachers should formulate specific teaching methods and strategies in accordance with the requirements of the syllabus, aiming at the cultivation of students' art ability, so that art education can be justified and comprehensive talents can be trained.

III. SHAPING METHOD OF STUDENTS' CREATIVE THINKING IN ART EDUCATION

A. Redesign the Classroom Content

In order to cultivate students' creative thinking in art education, teachers must emphasize the status change of students and teachers, and let students become masters of art learning. However, art education is different from traditional culture learning. Before carrying out specific teaching activities, teachers need to let students understand the content to be learned in the next class, prepare relevant tools and preview

some basic theoretical knowledge. Only in this way guarantee good teaching in the classroom can be ensured. At the same time, art teachers should also explain some of the problems of students in learning, so that students can better understand art works.

Before carrying out teaching activities, art teachers should have a certain understanding of the teaching content and students' art ability, and teach students in accordance with their aptitude according to the art education policy. Ensure the training and learning of students' art ability. Teachers should also explain some basic theoretical knowledge in art classes. At the same time, for students of different art levels, teachers should take into account the differences of students and focus on some more profound art knowledge [4]. Moreover, teachers should ensure that students' learning effect is guaranteed in the classroom, before and after the classroom. Let students improve their art ability and cultivate creative thinking.

B. Conduct Student-oriented Optimization on the Teaching Process

In the actual art education process, educators should adjust the teaching methods based on students. Only by formulating appropriate teaching methods can students be motivated and made aware of their main position in the art department. For example, the content of art education should not only be limited to the training of students' theoretical knowledge and professional skills, but also strengthen the development of some interesting art activities. For example, in colleges and universities, students may have a greater interest in some secondary elements or game operators. Teachers can aim at students' interest in the teaching process, so as to help students understand the content of art education, cultivate their art ability based on their interest, and stimulate their creative thinking.

C. Change the Mind of Students and Teachers

In traditional teaching process, teachers often play the role of imparters of knowledge while students are passive receivers of knowledge. In this process, teachers simply impart knowledge, student's passive acceptance, for students' subjective initiative and enthusiasm in learning are extremely disadvantageous [5]. At the same time, students receive this kind of cramming education, but also not conducive to the cultivation of students' own thinking, which is not conducive to college art education. Therefore, educators need to change the normal thinking, designing new classroom content, add more information technology means, giving full play to students' subjective initiative, stimulating students' enthusiasm for learning. At the same time, students should also complete their own ideological changes, change themselves from the recipient of knowledge to active learners, self-study before art learning, complete the basic understanding of classroom knowledge, and focus on learning where they do not know. Only in this way the transformation from the traditional teaching mode to the new information-based teaching can be carried out, so as to inject new vitality into the art education in colleges and universities.

D. Ensure the Diversity of Classroom Contents to Arouse Students' Interest

Art teachers need to stimulate students' interest in learning, and then to cultivate students' creative thinking, they need to make the classroom content more diverse, and then stimulate students' interest in learning. Therefore, teachers should use more information technical means to let students' access to more art works and appreciate Art Works on the Internet to improve their ability of art understanding. At the same time, teachers can also let students to understand some interesting works of art, teach in fun. In this way, students can learn art knowledge in pleasant games. After that, teachers should also make students carry out diversified art education according to their art level. For some students with good foundation, educators need to give full play to their creative thinking and let them create their own works of art. For some students with weak art foundation, educators should let them practice more basic skills and improve their art ability step by step. Only in this way educators can make sure of students in accordance with their aptitude, so that students can enhance their interest in learning and stimulate their creative thinking in a good teaching environment.

IV. CONCLUSION

Art education plays an important role in cultivating students' creative thinking ability. However, due to the

continuous development of the times, there are some problems in the art education, such as backward teaching methods, old ideas of teachers and students, and insufficient attention to art education. These have greatly reduced the effect of the art education on cultivating students' creative thinking. Therefore, it is necessary for us to combine the new background of the times, to design the classroom content, to change the idea of students and teachers, and to carry out art education with students as the core. Only in this way can the art education effectively cultivate students' creative thinking and cultivate all-round talents for the social development.

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