

Construction of Art Education Curriculum Mode in Higher Vocational Colleges

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Abstract. innovative reform of curriculum mode in high vocational colleges must be combined with their own concrete features; education must emphasize practice. The author takes the features of art major in higher vocational colleges into account, carries out experiments of modular teaching in higher vocational colleges, gives concentrated teaching for the professional art curricula. Give theoretical teaching first and then give practice teaching, thus having different emphasis points in each phase. Practice proves that the effect of this teaching mode is great; it can effectively cultivate the professional skills of students and lay solid foundation for students to enter the social job market and seek for the development of this major. The modular teaching of art education is just a kind of practice up to now. In order to gain long-term development, it still needs to be perfected in practice. As the country attaches more and more importance to education, higher vocational colleges spring up rapidly, whose development speed is startling. Higher vocational education bears the duty to cultivate various professional talents for the country and the society. However, through explorations, the author finds that many problems remain to be solved in higher vocational education. Higher vocational colleges must correctly treat these problems and carry out education reform quickly. Reform research of curriculum mode is a foundation in education reform, for students have to seek for jobs in the society once they graduate rather than take reeducation. Therefore, reform should start with construction of curriculum mode.

Achievement of Professional Mode in Teaching

The education of higher vocational colleges emphasizes practice. Hence students take a little time to learn in school. And modular teaching can make up this defect. Modular teaching has strong pertinence. Each module illustrates part of the contents, which can make the learning contents of students more orderly and the learning time more complete.

The Consistency of the Majors Improves Teaching Quality. Education of higher vocational colleges adopts modular teaching to divide the teaching contents. Hence teachers can prepare the curricula and enrich the teaching contents. Modular teaching can strengthen the consistency of curriculum. From theory to practice, the entire teaching process is integral. Students can take better advantage of theories to guide the practice, combine theory with practice rather than separate theory from practice. A module has one part of the contents. Hence the learning objective of students also becomes clear, so students can concentrate their energy to learn the contents of each module and master the knowledge of each module. The entire teaching effect is improved to a great extent. Teachers divide the teaching contents into large modules; for example, they regard painting, design and color as a large teaching module. In the concrete process of teaching practice, teachers can combine the concrete learning conditions of students to flexibly adjust the curricula.

For example, art theory is arranged in the curricula of the first semester. Teachers can design some painting practice in the process of illustrating the art theory and students can use the theories to guide practice, which will make the original boring theory teaching vivid and interesting, but also strengthen students' memories of the theory. After practice, students learn art theories. In this way students will have more profound and vivid understanding of the theories. The basic art curricula is arranged in the second semester. At this time teachers can arrange teaching of design color so that students can learn colors in the process of design,

Divide the teaching contents into three modules. The main purpose is to activate creativity of students and make students use theories to guide practice so that they can understand the theories

more clearly in practice and become more initiative in learning of students. In the process of teaching, students can keep adjusting the teaching contents according to the learning conditions of students and make curricula accord with the learning degree of students. Modular teaching can make learning of students more systematic and make them master the teaching contents. The rich teaching contents play an active role in enlightening students' thinking.

Enlarge Practice Teaching, Favorable to Diversity of Teaching Forms. Education of higher vocational colleges is special. Students in higher vocational colleges will make for the society after graduation. Hence their teaching aims to cultivate skill-oriented talents. Based on such teaching objective, curriculum arrangement of education of higher vocational colleges pays much attention to practice. In the actual teaching process, the proportion of practice curriculum and theory curriculum takes up 50% respectively, even higher than that of the practice curriculum. Teachers can fully combine features of higher vocational colleges in the teaching process and make teaching contents keep in line with teaching objectives.

For example, when teachers illustrate the theory lessons of painting skills, the contents are very boring and abstract, which is not favorable for students to understand and digest. At this time, teachers can assign students some work of painting practice so as to make students apply and understand the theories in the process of practice and well combine the two. In this way the learning interests of students can be activated and the teaching contents can be better finished. When architectural painting is illustrated, the problem solving ability of students has been greatly improved and students can paint according to their existing knowledge reserve.

Carry out teaching of multiple forms and pay attention to practice in the teaching process. It will make the teaching contents vivid and interesting, the class atmosphere more relaxing and active, but also better cultivate the problem solving ability of students so that students can better adapt work when they work in the future and strengthen their competitiveness.

Practice Teaching Strengthens the Comprehensive Ability of Students. Strengthen practice teaching and make students have extracurricular practice in the way of team work. In the process of finishing assignments in group, students can strengthen learning of professional knowledge, improve their problem solving ability and practice ability, but also learn to cooperate with the team members and cultivate the interpersonal ability. Higher vocational colleges adopt such teaching method and strength practice teaching so as to make students gain comprehensive development in the practice process, which is of great benefit for students to enter the society.

Deficiency of Curriculum Mode and Thinking.

In the modular teaching mode, out of the uniqueness of the teaching objective of higher vocational education, teachers enlarge the proportion of practice teaching and mainly cultivate the practice ability of students. However, students in higher vocational colleges have limited learning time in school and have heavy learning tasks. They have to learn various curricula such as English class, professional class and basic class. Nowadays, proportion of practice lesson is enlarged, which will cause certain influence on theoretical learning of students. And whether the influence is good or bad cannot be determined. Therefore, how to allocate the proportion of theoretical class and practice class requires deeper exploration.

In terms of curriculum arrangement, modular teaching gives the teachers great autonomy. It is the teachers that control and adjust the curricula contents and teaching methods. Therefore, abilities of teachers and communications among teachers have indescribable influence on teaching. If the teachers do not have strong abilities and enough sense of responsibility, they will have immeasurable impact on the prospect of students. If teachers do not have smooth communications, it will have bad influence on the teaching effects. In addition, the educational departments have shallow research on the teaching plan of such teaching mode and the actual teaching scheme, which do not provide guarantee for modular teaching in system.

Modular teaching emphasizes practice and cultivation of students' problem solving ability, which leads to great restrictions of modular teaching in the practice process. For example, modular teaching needs practical teaching field. However, the current higher vocational colleges cannot

provide such teaching environment; they just provide the traditional classrooms for theoretical teaching. Therefore, it is difficult to carry out modular teaching. There is not suitable teaching environment; theoretical teaching and practice teaching cannot be well combined.

Nowadays, the teaching team of higher vocational colleges is still insufficient. Generally speaking, the entire teaching strength is weak and the teaching ability is not strong. Hence, in order to improve the teaching quality and gain long-term development, higher vocational colleges have to strengthen construction of the teaching team, strengthen cultivation of teachers and recruit the excellent teachers. The modular teaching requires teachers to possess systematic and complete professional theoretical knowledge in the teaching process and have strong practice ability. In this way can they better carry out modular teaching in class. However, the teachers in higher vocational colleges have strong theoretical knowledge but lack practice experience and problem-solving ability, which is unfavorable to carry out modular teaching and realize the teaching objective of cultivating practical talents. Therefore, higher vocational colleges must treat this problem correctly and seek for the appropriate scheme. The author holds that the higher vocational colleges can combine with industries. Teachers can practice more. In this way teachers can train themselves and improve their teaching abilities, which will boost teaching reform of higher vocational colleges.

In the current stage, modular teaching is just tried and is still at the starting phase. Each aspects remain to be perfected. In order to gain development, it needs the exploration for a long time. There is no existing standard and measure as to the proportion of practice and theory in each modular teaching, the concrete teaching content and teaching arrangement; it still requires practical exploration and social investigation. Only by keeping investing and exploring can teachers have clear objectives in the process of teaching and formulate viable and realistic teaching plan through combining the features of students and the teaching objective of higher vocational colleges. Modular teaching has many advantages and can improve students' practice ability, which does not mean that it is all-round and can be applied everywhere. Most of the students are weak in basic theoretical knowledge and many students do not have any art foundation, such as design sketch, color application and sketch, who cannot adapt to the methods of modular teaching. Therefore, for such curricula, teachers should illustrate them in two semesters. Only in this way can students have better painting foundation in the long learning.

Developmental Orientation of Modular Curriculum

Higher vocational colleges still have a long way to go in the future development. They have to make bold reform and innovation in professional structure and make the curriculum mode of art education reasonable and scientific and accord with the features of higher vocational education. Students in higher vocational colleges have to find jobs once graduating. Hence the teaching objective of higher vocational colleges is to cultivate talents with strong professional skills and strong practice ability. And modular teaching emphasizes practice, which enlarges the proportion of practice class, which right accords with the feature of higher vocational colleges. Modular teaching is a kind of reform and innovative act of higher vocational colleges in the teaching process. Although it still has various incomplete factors in practice, yet it is a brand-new educational mode in the development of higher vocational colleges and is bound to attract attention of teachers. Modular curriculum education is a new-born thing in teaching reform of higher vocational colleges. With the constant deepening of innovation and reform, it will gradually be perfected in system and become scientific and systematic. For example, to adjust the teaching proportion of class hour accordingly in teaching, to strengthen the interconnection and combination of the major and to strengthen social investigation so as to make the majors more accordant with the social demands etc.

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