

The Problems Existing in the Basic Teaching of Oil Painting in Universities and the Countermeasures

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Abstract: The teaching concept of oil painting in China is mainly from the Soviet Union, and the focus is on basic training, which is relatively weak in creativity. In the context of the recent teaching reforms, the teaching development of colleges and universities in China is developing well, and there are various styles of painting, but there are still many problems. This article takes the problems and solutions in the basic teaching of oil painting in colleges and universities as research objects, and conducts in-depth research and discussion on this.

Keywords: Oil painting; Basic Teaching; Countermeasures

1. Introduction

The major progress of oil painting mainly occurred during the Renaissance, which fundamentally changed the world painting and promoted the establishment of modern and modern painting style. China's oil painting art has undergone profound changes in both painting concepts and creative methods. The situation of blooming flowers in China's painting world is inseparable from the joint efforts of people in the art world. At the same time, such a good form puts higher requirements on the basic teaching of oil painting in China. Under this background, teachers should apply the latest methods and concepts to teaching practice on the one hand, and teach students according to their aptitudes on the other hand, so as to cultivate innovative talents.^[1]

2. Analysis of the main problems in the basic teaching of oil painting in colleges and universities in China

2.1 The focus of existing courses is relatively basic, and the connection between sketching and creation is poor

First, on the basis of sketching, etc., the focus of the course is lack of investment in oil painting color, level, and innovation. The students put a lot of energy into black and white sketches at the beginning stage, lacking creative innovation. Relevant assessment mechanism, which takes sketch works as the focus of examination, lacks the examination of students' creative consciousness in creation.^[2] A single talent training model violates the essential law of art development. Second, in the art examination process, on the one hand, the simple sketch and color examination methods cannot fully reflect the creative innovation ability of the candidates; On the other hand, the content of the test is mostly limited to static sketches, which cannot comprehensively test the students' abilities. Third, the connection between sketching and creation is poor, and students cannot achieve free creation. In the teaching practice, students mainly focus on tracing, which will limit students' performance in creation.

2.2 Students' theoretical literacy and professional quality vary greatly

One of the obstacles in the reform of oil painting teaching is that the professional qualities of individual students vary greatly,

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and some students are less enthusiastic about the profession. Formatted skills training is easy to make the teaching boring and tedious, and it is difficult for students to raise interest, which makes it very difficult to cultivate students' creativity in teaching practice. First of all, the curriculum theory system focuses on sketching and sketching, and lacks the exploration of artistic value, which makes students lack creative ability in creation, insufficient depth of works, insufficient artistic aesthetics, and lack of learning internalization for other humanities. Secondly, test-taking education and employment make students ignore the improvement of their cultural literacy. Many artists in the history of art such as Picasso, Leonardo da Vinci, Van Gogh, etc., they not only have a very high artistic accomplishment, but also have a high philosophical thinking, so humanistic care has always run through their works, and the current college teaching practice in China is lacking section. Finally, under the dual influence of market and capital, commodification is becoming more and more serious, and many works have empty ideas, and the form is greater than the content. Some works have vulgar kitsch and even plagiarism.

2.3 The cultivation of creativity needs to be further strengthened

First, there is a lack of innovation in the teaching model, the traces of the Soviet teaching model are too heavy, there are few innovations in teaching, and too much emphasis is placed on unity. This makes the style of many works relatively simple, and there are many imitated works. Still under this model, the cultivation of innovative talents is struggling. Second, the curriculum is unreasonable and there are many sketch courses, but there are very few creation courses, which leads to the students' questions about creation that cannot be answered. In addition, basic teaching puts too much emphasis on skill teaching, which limits students' creative innovation. Third, teaching cannot keep pace with the times and lacks in the cultivation of talents, which leads to the poor artistic quality of works. Therefore, there are few influential works in the world.

2.4 The teaching evaluation mechanism is relatively single

Teaching evaluation plays a positive role in teaching effectiveness and is a very important part of course teaching. The evaluation of oil painting in Mianyang Teachers College is mainly based on scores, combined with daily homework results, plus a certain proportion of attendance, and teachers will give comprehensive results. This evaluation system is very general, and it is not accurate enough for students' daily learning evaluation, and it is impossible to determine whether the course objectives are achieved. Therefore, a single evaluation system limits the students' personalized expressions, and students' consideration of the score problem has to give up some subjective and bold ideas, and lose innovation over time. The core of this evaluation system is to blindly pursue the results and ignore the process, which has a negative effect on the growth of students. Students can only get the final score, they cannot know a series of reasons in the process of teacher score generation, and they cannot confirm their own strengths and weaknesses. This kind of evaluation method has little guiding effect on teaching practice, students have limited gains from teaching, and the value of evaluation results has not been demonstrated accordingly.

3. Strategies for improving basic teaching of oil painting in colleges

3.1 Strengthen and improve the innovation of basic oil painting teaching mode

On the one hand, in order to promote the great development of China's oil painting career, on the other hand, in order to promote the development of China's college oil painting art to a higher level, we need to innovate the model based on our own characteristics in the teaching practice of colleges and universities, while maintaining the advantages of the original skills of basic oil painting sketch training, more emphasis is placed on the cultivation of students' innovative ability in the teaching process. Colleges and universities reform the original teaching model, so that students get more space and opportunities for independent creation.^[3] At the same time, colleges and universities integrate diversified oil painting basic teaching, a good learning atmosphere and an optimized teaching model to promote students' oil painting learning, and to ensure the improvement of the quality and effect of oil painting teaching in colleges and universities.

3.2 Further strengthen the cultivation of students' humanistic and artistic qualities

While strengthening the basic teaching of oil painting in colleges and universities, we must pay more attention to the cultivation and improvement of students' humanistic literacy, mainly including the following three parts: The first is to strengthen the communication and integration with related humanities disciplines, so that students can have a deeper understanding of the history of fine arts creation, and at the same time, through copying the master oil paintings, and then comprehend the artistic value of his creations, enhance the students' own artistic aesthetics, and lay the foundation for creating works with Chinese characteristics and excellent cultural connotations; The second is to strengthen the cultivation of students' professional ability and basic literacy in teaching practice, guide students to discover the art in life and to perceive life, and integrate it into the creation of oil painting works,

reflecting the author's sense of social responsibility and mission in the work; The third is to promote the formation of students' personalized style, minimize the impact of the market and capital, put an end to the occurrence of plagiarism in oil paintings, and encourage students to be creative and break through the restraint of traditional ideas.

3.3 Further strengthen the cultivation of students' creativity and innovation ability

With the rapid development of modern culture and art, colleges and universities are required to pay attention to the cultivation of local students' creativity and innovation in teaching practice, and the cultivation of comprehensive and innovative talents is the goal of talent training. Colleges and universities should combine the advantages of Chinese and Western oil paintings to continuously inspire students' personalized creation and allow students to further create oil paintings with Chinese characteristics. At the same time, on the basis of strengthening the basic teaching of oil painting, colleges and universities continue to explore the innovation of the teaching model, get rid of the shackles of traditional teaching concepts, apply diverse teaching models and methods to teaching practice, and help students lay a solid foundation of theoretical knowledge, encourage students to add their own rich imagination in artistic creation, so that the work has its own personal style characteristics.^[4] For example, a college conducted a variety of art and culture week activities to further improve students' creative creativity, stimulate students' passion for artistic creation, and then guide students to find artistic creation styles that match their own characteristics.

4. Conclusion

Although the teaching of colleges and universities in China has achieved certain results in theory and practice, the problems in teaching practice are also obvious. In this regard, it is necessary to improve the humanistic quality of students, build innovative work that improves the teaching mode of oil painting, and promote the improvement of the creativity and innovation ability of students in oil painting, so as to continuously supply comprehensive talents with comprehensive qualities for the long-term development of China's cultural and artistic undertakings.

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