Analysis on Practical Teaching of Private Colleges of Fine Arts

Xiaomin Lou

Eastern International Art College Zhengzhou University of Light Industry Zhengzhou, China

Abstract—the particularity of private colleges of art determines the management of its practical teaching has characteristics different from other public colleges. The article starts from analyzing the existing problems, aims at the problems, bases on practice of education and learning and puts forward corresponding thoughts and suggestions.

Keywords—private fine arts colleges, practical teaching

I. SIGNIFICANCE AND EFFECTS OF PRACTICAL TEACHING OF FINE ARTS

Compared with other majors, the major of fine arts has higher practicality. So practical teaching plays an irreplaceable role in cultivating students' practical ability, thinking method and the ability to analyze and solve problems. With fast development of science and technology and the mutual penetration of different subjects, the society has higher and higher demands for the ability of practice and technology application of students who learn fine arts. The ability of artistic designing and artistic creation of students who learn fine arts needs to be formed and improved in experimental training to a great extent. The teaching of experimental training also becomes an important standard to measure the quality of teaching and level of art major. It is also an important factor to improve quality of teaching and form core competitiveness especially for private colleges.

II. PROBLEMS EXISTING IN PRACTICAL TEACHING AND MANAGEMENT OF PRIVATE COLLEGES OF ARTS

A. Inwardly, They Have Inadequate Understandings for Practical Teaching, Especially the Role and Importance of Experimental Training

It leads to the fact that they have ambiguous location, or dislocation or no location for curriculum. It has great randomness and lacks integrated and systematic planning.

Take the off-campus practical teaching as example. The management layer, course teachers, students, and some parents all have insufficient understandings for the course of outdoor artistic practice and investigation or misunderstand it to a certain extent. Their understandings for this course are narrow and one-sided. Besides, the risk is big if students go outdoors to learn. And the ability of private college to take the risk is limited. Corresponding systems of risk guarantee

haven't been established in society. Some colleges just cancel these curriculums after taking the safety of teachers and students into consideration, let students sit in classrooms to carry out the so-called simulation of sketching and online inspection. The phenomenon of working behind closed doors is very serious. It is mainly embodied in the following aspects.

First of all, they lack unified, clear and detailed implementation plan. It leads to the rough, scattered and passive organization. The direct manifestation is that course teachers passively put their energies in solving messy problems that may happen to students' accommodation and security at any time, they have little energy or no energy to guide students to practice and investigate. This situation makes teachers busy with trivial matters. Students bear the expensive cost and are at a loss blindly. There also exists great potential safety hazard.

Secondly, the security risk handling mechanism of going outdoors restricts the implementation of effective teaching. The safety of going outdoors is always the Sword of Damocles hanging on the head of the school and course teachers who go outdoors to teach. It leads to the fact that a lot of schemes and measures center on security. The primary purpose of teachers becomes to protect the safety of students. So the bottleneck of safety makes it difficult to achieve effective teaching objectives.

Because of insufficient understandings, this curriculum lacks clear, complete and restricted regulations and requirements in links such as training program, teaching program, the writing of teaching plan, classroom organization, check and evaluation and accumulation of teaching. It makes the provision and organization of curriculum exist great randomness and lack guidance of direction. It is difficult to guarantee the quality of teaching and achieve long-term, sustainable and positive benignant accumulation, development and improvement.

B. At Present, the Financial Resources of Private Colleges in Our Country Are Mainly Tuition Fee of Students

There are large gaps between school funding of public colleges and school funding of private colleges. This disadvantage shows obviously in hardware construction of practical teaching: The existing equipment of experimental

training is aged and cannot receive timely update and upgrade and cannot meet the teaching demands that keep pace with social development; the quantity of equipment is insufficient and it cannot make students get adequate training; some major even have no experiments of experimental training, and the practice of experimental training can only carry out in classrooms. In the aspect of software, it shows in the lack of special management of experimental training and human resources team of teaching. Most personnel of management service and teachers of experimental training are common personnel of management service and course teachers. The school doesn't separately set full-time staff of experimental training and lack systematic and sustainable construction planning of experimental training.

C. Course Assessment and Evaluation Exist Problems

First of all, the assignment of course work is unscientific and not rigid. The ambiguity of course position reflects in that the assignment of homework is vague, random, flexible and unfixed. The quality and quantity lack clear and rigid guidance and judgment criteria.

Secondly, the randomness of examination form and ambiguity of evaluation standard affect the authoritativeness and effectiveness of the result of this course. It intensifies the negative evaluations and impressions such as "non professional course", "no need" and "put up with" of this course in students' mind. And it finally becomes the helpless state of vicious circle.

D. In the Aspect of Management Service and Construction of System, They Lack Systematic, Scientific and Effective System and Specifications

It makes the management service become random, onesided, non-sustainable and artificial to a certain extent and impedes the effectiveness of practical teaching and the longterm overall and sustainable development from different angles and degrees.

III. THINKING AND ADVICE

A. Unify and Improve the Understanding and Carry out Scientific Positioning

1) It is necessary to comprehensively and deeply understand the value and role of practical teaching, and unify the thoughts and understanding and form consensus that we pay high attention to. We should truly realize the close relationships between artistic creation and life, artistic designing and life, knowledge and experience. The vitality and value of artistic creation and works of design is not to engage in idle theorizing, work behind closed doors and assume subjectively, nor the cold scores given by teachers, but to put them in the practice of social reality to verify. Practice is the touchstone. So both educator and educatee should set up the concept of great learning, great design and great creation, to "learn from nature". Only by doing this can teachers educate real talents and students become talents through learning. In the teaching management of experimental training, first of all, colleges should fully

realize the bottleneck effect of experimental training on the development of school, actively set up the "competency-based" educational concept, and insist taking the improvement of ability in comprehensive application of knowledge, practical ability in artistic designing and creation and the innovation ability in talent cultivation of art major as the foothold of teaching of experimental training.

2) They must properly position all the curriculum of practical teaching on the basis of unifying understanding; embody the properties of required course and practice course from different links and perspectives; educate and guide through different methods; make teachers, students and parents fully realize the property, function and value of practice, and then unify the understanding in scope as large as possible, make the requirements clear and form collective joint efforts that ensure the normal operation of effective teaching. Meanwhile, they should also actively explore and extend the connotation of experimental training; deeply excavate its potential to make it continuously meet the requirements of individualized development and form of creative thoughts of more students. It is the starting point as well as the end result for the construction and development of art major.

B. Increase Input, Plan Reasonably, Establish Scientific, Systematic and Effective Hardware Facilities and Equipment of Practical Teaching and Flexible Operation Mechanism

1) Hardware

Firstly, private colleges should stick to the principle of effectively combining resources on campus and off campus. This principle requires private colleges of art give full play to the advantage of human resources on campus, base on the objective of win-win cooperation to fully expand and effectively make use of social resources off campus, especially enterprises. They should establish off-campus training bases that can give play to actual effect and let them form linkage between training rooms on campus.

Secondly, because the ability of private colleges in taking risks, controlling and dealing with dangers is limited, they can entrust professional specialized agencies to manage the rear services and safety problems; bring student cadres in the management team and give fully play to their power; form the pattern that the instructor take charge of the organization and management; professional teachers take charge of the teaching and instruction; student cadres assist; make professional institutes on campus and off campus share out the work and cooperate with one another to make jointly efforts to finish the outdoor teaching task. It can not only ensure the effective and timely dispose of problems in safety and life, well-organized and normal implementation of the whole activity, but also make professional teachers have enough time and energy to put in the teaching and effectively improve the quality of teaching.

Thirdly, private colleges should adhere to the principle of effective combination of training room and work room between different majors on campus. This principle is the measure of achieving many things at one stroke to furthest effectively make use of resources and realize "one plus one is bigger than two" under the background that the internal resource supply of private art majors is insufficient and the boundary between different industries becomes smaller. In specific operation, they must insist on aiming at strengthening the training of students' practical skills and abilities and cultivation of innovative thinking.

2) Software

Firstly, they should establish perfect training programs for different subjects of art major; clarify the importance of the link of practical teaching in the teaching and learning of the art major; establish perfect practical teaching system. It is the theoretical basis and feasible premise.

Secondly, they should clarify the positions and effects, tasks and objectives of different practical modules in the system of practical teaching link, as well as specific requirements of practical teaching for different modules, in order to make the overall construction and construction planning of module become targeted, clear, scientific and effective.

Lastly, according to the planning, they should arrange reasonably, input in turns to make a distinction between the important essential and the lesser one and establish perfect, scientific, systematic and effective practical teaching system, give play to the irreplaceable enormous effect in the whole teaching; establish long-term production, learning and research mechanism with the society to realize the educational objective that the art education serves the local areas as well as the society.

C. Establish and Improve System Construction to Make the Management and Service Normative and Scientific

Establish sound rules and regulations and make the implementation of course have laws to follow. For the particularity of outdoor artistic practice and investigation, private colleges should establish integrated regulations that conform to the educational and teaching rules of this course, put forward clear and scientific requirements for the tasks and operation of different links and normative, quantitative and qualitative assessment and evaluation system; make the whole teaching and concrete links clear, strict, operable, and easy to check and evaluate. Through sufficient investigation and demonstration, they should strengthen the research and discussion on theory and practice, unify thoughts and understandings, clarify and establish the principle of construction and management of experimental training.

Firstly, according to law of teaching of experimental training and requirements for the practicability of experimental training room, they should establish complete rules and regulations, such as comprehensive management method of experimental training room, practical registration system of use, examination and approval, concrete management systems of different experimental training rooms, operational process, notice for use, repairs and maintenance, etc.

Secondly, they should standardize the teaching management of experimental training. According to laws and characteristics, private colleges should establish and execute clear systems and requirements for a series of links such as lesson preparation, teaching, assignment, assessment and evaluation of academic achievements, to guarantee teaching results. For the particularity of outdoor artistic practice and investigation, private colleges should establish integrated regulations that conform to the educational and teaching rules of this course, put forward clear and scientific requirements for the tasks and operation of different links and normative, quantitative and qualitative assessment and evaluation system; make the whole teaching and concrete links clear, strict, operable, and easy to check and evaluate.

Thirdly, they should establish long-term mechanism that the quality of teaching increases steadily. Through effective training and learning, assessment and incentive mechanism, they should promote the management of experimental and construction of teachers' team, gradually establish a teachers' team of "dual-teacher type" and the team of research-based management talents; through establishing strict filing system, they can make the collection, storage, arrangement, summary and analysis of daily data in experimental training rooms form complete system to operate effectively, in order to strengthen the accumulation of teaching of experimental training and provide experience and historical materials for its sustainable and long-term development.

REFERENCES

- Peng Xiaohui. Exploration and Practice of Experiment Teaching Reform of Arts, Art Education, 2011-12
- [2] Zhang Chunmei. Exploration and Analysis on Construction and Management of Laboratory of Art Subject, China Physical, Health and Art Education, 2010-11
- [3] Zhang Decheng, Pan Li, Liu Haili. Characteristics of Teaching Management of Arts in Colleges and Measures for the Implementation, Exam Weekly, 2010-02
- [4] Xu Guangpei. Reflections on Teaching of Color Sketch of Fine Arts Major in Colleges, Art Education, 2008-11
- [5] Duan Zemin, Zhao Yisu. Research on Teaching of Outdoor Sketching in Fine Arts Major in Higher Vocational Colleges, Art Education, 2008-05.