Analysis on Creativity Application in Painting Teaching

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Abstract: With development of education and talent training, creativity application of students has been the main direction of teaching innovation. Painting field, with characteristic of creativity and artistry, has been the direction of teaching innovation. Based on single, rigid and nervous classroom atmosphere in painting teaching, teachers should fully exert subjective activity and search for the corresponding improvement scheme, thus achieving creativity excavation and application of students.

1 INTRODUCTION

In teaching, domination of Chinese, mathematics and English has been past, and painting, music and performance are gradually on the right track, thus making an important meaning of improving comprehensive quality of students. In painting course, the creation of students cannot be comprehensively evaluated by "like or not" and "beautiful or not". The teaching target of this course is gradually close to development of students. This change can be suitable to the trend of talent training, and the characteristics of children including opening thought and flexible mind at the present stage (Zhang Xiaohong, 2014). Teaching and learning mutually affect, so the teachers can find suitable teaching method, and adjust teaching target and plan, thus making the modified effect more and more popular.

2 PRESENT SITUATION OF PAINTING TEACHING IN CHINA

2.1 Single form of painting teaching

As a creative behavior, painting course plays a role of arousing divergent thinking and creativity of students in the process of training. At present, insufficient attention has been paid to painting course, reflected in weak teacher resource, lack of specialty of teachers and occupation of painting class in most of the schools. This situation is caused by laying stress on course of Chinese, mathematics and English and achievement for examination for a long time in China. It is difficult for school and teachers to realize the importance of painting teaching to creative adaption and intelligence development (Hu Lichang, 2013). So, the teaching activity of painting is restricted. On the one hand, although some schools set up painting course and provide the students with books, teaching target and better teaching method are not researched by teachers. On the other hand, painting learning is restricted in composition and color filling with brush and white paper in some schools, thus causing lack of understanding and necessary practice of other painting forms. The essential reason is narrow teaching idea and vision. Stay in basic painting form for a long time will restrict creative thinking and manipulative ability and make painting teaching as the eight-part essay.

Painting, as a kind of diversified art, can effectively liberate human nature and divergent thinking. At the stage of mental maturity and flexible mind, the students should be provided with wide stage. Oppositely, painting teaching are tied up with fixed form and thinking, thus making painting teaching no sense and losing a chance of individualized training for students (Zhu Yuefeng, 2011). Consequently, the disadvantages are more than advantages.

2.2 Fixed teaching target

Painting course in some responsible schools is better than that in other schools, such as rigorous teaching procedure, teachers with professional painting qualification, scheduled teaching target, etc. However, in order to catch essence of painting teaching, flexible control should be achieved in the teaching process. In general, the teaching plan teachers draw up is compulsory. E.g. the students are required to learn brushwork of some kind of little animal in a few class hours, and exert themselves in the latter part of the course, etc. However, because of limit of teaching time and opportunistic teachers, most of painting classes are the learning process of copying works of teachers, and the students can hand over a beautiful work to school and parents. The teaching target and procedure actually violate the meaning of painting teaching and job requirement of teachers, although seeming perfect. Such teaching mode makes creative painting education fall into old teaching idea and mode, thus seriously affecting active and optimistic teaching ethos.

The reaction ability, flexibility and inventiveness of students, the strongest in their infancy and boyhood, should not be ignored. Once missed the period, it will be difficult for creative teaching activity of teachers to achieve good effects, and the potential development of students will be meaningless. Teaching target is stable. However, if teachers cannot control the degree, the stability will change into rigid restriction, thus limiting thought of students and the teaching activity of teachers.

3 NERVOUS ENVIRONMENT CAUSED BY TEACHERS AND PARENTS

For a long time, learning effect of students has been a target for teachers and parents, and the students have become larger group under pressure in society. The children are expected to get excellent achievement by the teachers, and perform better than others by parents. However, with weak ability, the children require comfortable environment provided by teachers and parents, thus promoting maximization of all abilities of students. In fact, the expectation of teachers and parents has unconsciously evolved into exaction and compression. In addition, immature mind, unsolved pressure and heavy schoolwork burden result in

deformity of their learning behavior. So, it is difficult to present excellent achievement teachers and parents expect, thus restricting development of children themselves. In painting teaching which should have been easy and joyful, some teachers evaluate the paintings of students with ugly words because of the reason of themselves, or unintentionally compare the paintings, thus making the students nervous. Besides, the students are more afraid of strict or arbitrary evaluation by parents. Psychology of nervousness, fear and anxiety can produce negative emotion and big shadow in the next painting class. E.g. the students only create images that parents and teachers like or ever praised using normal color configuration, and they are afraid of expressing what they are thinking actually. It is not good for students. As the so-called normal aesthetic formed in this process, their thought or creativity is blotted out. Parents and teachers should calmly think about which is more important.

4 SEVERAL WAYS OF CREATIVITY APPLICATION IN PAINTING TEACHING

4.1 Expanding diversified painting teaching

Actually, the form of painting can be divided into abstract painting and realistic painting according to properties, and into painting on the glass, canvas, board apand container according to painting tools. Kinds of expressions can be transferred to painting class. School should increase financial support, because painting teaching, which is the same as other art teaching, requires certain hardware support. This good effect to be formed in the future should be expected, thus deeply affecting creativity development and aesthetic training of students.

Besides paintbrush, painting tool including crayon, scrubbing brush, pigment, nicking tool, etc. should be used to expand art vision of students. So, they can understand artistic convey and performance with different forms, thus promoting diversification of expression in painting and other fields. In painting teaching, the way teachers teach and students learn will directly affect development level of students' creativity. Diversified painting teaching, according with thought of modern education, has an advantage of artistry compared with Chinese, mathematics and English. The teachers are provided with space of teaching innovation and constantly try the new teaching form The students learn interesting content for their research in order to increase ability and efficiency of autonomous learning. So, the creativity of students can be deeply developed by a higher platform provided by diversified forms of art, and the teaching activity of teachers can be easy.

4.2 Actively excavating creative thought of students

Regular teaching mode cannot be suitable to the requirement of modern talent training to teaching activity. In this teaching mode, students will be slow to respond and short of flexible ability, instead of regular pattern of behavior and thought. Research shows that a baby of eight and nine months has two special abilities including distinguishing different faces of apes and slightly different voices. However, nine months later, the two abilities will disappear. So, the training of children should be controlled in specific periods. Once missed, it will directly affect training of ability and quality. Likewise, the training of students' creative thought should be controlled in a certain period. In this period, a more reasonable education scheme should be established by teachers or parents to effectively improve creativity of students. In early learning, the students are the most active in thought, and the teachers can help them to detect similarities and differences between things and expand thought according to striking pattern, brilliant color and different expressions. So, the students can be encouraged to present their own thought and original view by using untried expressions. The teachers should be more active to make the students overcome fear and pressure, thus forming intelligent way of dealing with things and flexible thinking. Besides, the teachers, as the guider in teaching activity, should help students get actual achievement through persuasion of thinking and language. Meanwhile, without intervening behavior of children, the teachers should give them with suitable help, thus improving their autonomous ability and activity of learning behavior.

4.3 Establishing comfortable teaching environment

Teaching environment has an influence on learning attitude, emotion and creativity of students. So, comfortable psychological environment, the same as hardware facilities and class environments, should be provided for the students. Training activities of creative thought should be added as follows: exhibition of creative works of calligraphy and painting can be developed; the students can be organized to watch documentary of art and masterpiece; the students who got achievements in artistic field like painting can be commended. The teachers should try to approve and praise thought and works of students in daily painting teaching as much as possible. They should tactfully evaluate some unsatisfactory works, instead of criticism and blind denial. So, the students can be happy to achieve more diffusion and association of thought and make full use of their creativities in creative process.

In addition, comfortable learning environment active psychological state can and form polymerization advantage, and good atmosphere of the whole team or class can benefit teachers and students from cooperation and healthy competition. Ouality an art work is not intelligence of somebody. The group or collective formed in teaching can make an effect that one plus one is more than two, thus increasing ratio of good works in class. Once the collective advantage is formed, intense thinking inertia will take shape in students. By using creative thought in daily life, the students can develop the habit of observation and thinking, which is beneficial to painting, each aspect related and students the whole life.

5 CONCLUSIONS

In fact, painting teaching is the easiest to develop creativity training of students, and its advantage in morphology and property can easily attract students. Likewise, the creative thought of students can be reasonably used in painting field. This relationship provides creative application of painting teaching with right timing and place. Besides, more feasible attempt should be performed by schools and teachers. In painting class, certain modern education characteristics can be presented by introducing diversified forms of painting teaching, constructing learning environment without pressure and improving original teaching method. So, training and application of creativity can be promoted, and this kind of teaching mode can be permeated into other teaching fields, thus pushing comprehensive development of modern education.

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