

Development of Art Education Based on Inheritance of Traditional Culture

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Keywords: Traditional Culture; Inheritance; Art Education

Abstract: With rapid development of social economy, traditional culture of China has been affected to a certain extent. Human civilization is a key content of the development of modern society. Art education is an important content of our education, so its development is of great significance to cultivation of students' aesthetics and inheritance of traditional culture. This paper mainly explores the relationship between inheritance of traditional culture and development of art education, and proposes measures to inherit and promote traditional culture in art education.

Nowadays, due to the rapid development of science and technology, traditional culture of China is gradually being ignored by people, so corresponding measures must be taken to inherit and promote our traditional culture. Fancies of men of letters are the four traditional art forms in China. Nowadays we call paintings fine arts, so we combine art education with the inheritance of traditional culture. Traditional culture is conducive to the development of art education, and conversely, the development of art education is beneficial to inheritance of traditional culture.

1. Relationship between inheritance of traditional culture and development of art education

Fine art is a kind of art, and art comes from life. What fine art reflects is the change and development of society and value of culture. In the long history of human development, fine art has become an important culture. It connects our actual life and social changes. It is both a technical skill and an expression of traditional culture. Learning art is actually learning culture. Art education is not only the cultivation of students' aesthetics, but also the cultivation of people's values, attitudes towards things, and expression of emotions. The society we live in is rich and diverse, and traditional culture formed in the process of development is also colorful, which has provided an opportunity for development of art education. The combination of art education and inheritance of traditional culture can cultivate student's love for China that is the recognition and respect of traditional culture^[1].

In the process of continuous social and economic development, our education industry is also constantly developing and reforming. When it comes to education, we will think of popular subjects such as Chinese, Mathematics, English, Physical, Chemistry, and Biology. However, with the development of social diversification, art courses are more and more loved by people, and more and more students participate in the study of art courses. In our education system, art is a special subject for other subjects. It is beneficial to promote students' aesthetic education and growth by giving full play to the role of art education^[2].

The arrangement of subject teaching in the school is based on the needs of students' development, and there is a certain connection between each subject. It is the goal of our education to promote the all-round development of students' morality, intelligence, physique and beauty. Art education aims to train students to master skills of art painting and to cultivate students' aesthetics. In this process, students' aesthetics is cultivated and their creativity is stimulated. In addition, they are guided to understand various cultures and their comprehensive quality is improved.

2. Ways to inherit traditional culture in the development of art education

2.1 To guide students to more exposure to traditional culture

We cannot really understand the connotation of traditional culture of our country only by literal understanding, pictures, animation, film and television. We can feel the charm of traditional culture only by participating in it, contacting and perceiving it. For example, we can see dragon boat rowing on Dragon Boat Festival on TV, but we can't feel that feeling. During the dragon boat rowing activity, teachers can organize students to watch it on the spot, feel the folk flavor of Chinese traditional culture, and feel the spirit of struggle. And students should experience the feeling of dragon boat rowing in person if permitting. When carrying out the education of ancient architecture and art, teachers can organize students to visit some old streets and houses, observe and touch them, experience the history and culture, and feel them with heart, so that they can be more vivid when painting. In fact, art is a kind of perception form of traditional folk art and traditional culture, and it is a different emotional language. In the process of contacting these traditional cultures, students can more deeply experience the connotation of culture and different humanistic feelings, and inspire their creation inspiration of art^[3].

2.2 To guide students to collect and accumulate folk materials

Students in a class come from different places, and each place has its own characteristics and culture. Teachers can guide students to collect and accumulate some cultural elements of their hometown, share them in the class, and use these cultural elements as materials for art education. For example, students can feel that kind of rustic atmosphere from the wind and rain bridge and wooden attic of Gaoml in Guangxi Province; it seems to see the life scene of people at that time from stone inscriptions and depictions on the edge of Lijiang River in Guilin, and flower mountain rock paintings on the Baise Zuo River; as well as Peking Opera in Beijing, Yu Opera in Henan, Kunqu Opera in Jiangsu and Huangmei Opera in Hubei. These materials can be collected in the form of photos and videos to establish a database of art education, which is conducive to teachers' art education of national culture^[4].

2.3 To inherit traditional culture in the appreciation of art education

Art appreciation is an important link in art education. Only when teachers give art appreciation guidance to students, can students better understand what art is, understand the history, culture and connotation of works to be completed before they draw a picture. Therefore, before the teaching of art courses, teachers need to excavate and collect outstanding traditional cultural materials of our country, such as national costumes, local architecture, ancient architecture, jade, ceramics, dance, opera, etc., to understand their characteristics and history and culture, and carried out detailed explanation in the classroom, and lead students to appreciate together^[5]. For example, in the teaching of painting of ceramic works, teachers must first lead students to appreciate ancient ceramic art. Ceramics is a kind of traditional culture in China. Teachers should tell students about the development of ceramic and ceramic culture, then lead them to observe the shape, color and decoration of representative ceramics. Moreover, they need to tell students the meaning of shape design, color matching, and decoration choice, so that students can deeply understand outstanding works of ancient art in our country and feel the essence of our traditional culture. As a result, students can integrate traditional culture into painting and improve the level of painting. For example, when studying architectural painting, teachers can show students some representative buildings with multimedia equipment, such as the Forbidden City, the Summer Palace, and the Yellow Crane Tower, so that students can feel traditional culture in the process of appreciating these buildings, so as to stimulate students' passion for art and promote the development of art education.

2.4 To create an atmosphere for art education

The teaching environment has an important impact on the development of teaching work. A good environment can promote the development of education. There is a close relationship between education of fine arts and the inheritance and development of traditional culture. Schools should pay attention to the role of traditional culture in our country, and create atmosphere for students to learn art in combination with traditional culture. And teachers need to constantly innovate the teaching mode of art education, so that students can learn art in the process of inheriting and

promoting traditional culture, as well as learning traditional culture in the process of studying art. For example, some traditional cultural elements can be appropriately incorporated in the school building. When students are studying architectural painting, they can observe the school building and experience it at a close distance. In the process of painting, they can better integrate emotion and the works will have more charm. In addition, teachers are the guide of students, and their professionalism and quality directly affect the teaching effect. Therefore, the school should require teachers to actively understand traditional culture of our country, and hold some seminars from time to time. When teachers carry out art education, they can infiltrate traditional culture to inherit and promote traditional culture, together with improving students' literary literacy^[6].

2.5 To carry out art education and promote traditional culture in practice

Art comes from life and should be returned to life. Art education is not a matter of paper. Teachers should lead students to participate in practice. Inter-curricular activities are an effective way for teachers to carry out practical activities. Teachers can carry out some activities with national characteristics and cultural flavor, combining national culture and art education. For example, teachers can hold national culture and art exhibitions, including food, handicrafts, calligraphy and painting, and clothing, to stimulate students' interest in national culture. And then teachers explain these national culture and art in class, and guide students to create art. In order to test students' learning situation, teachers can hold an art exhibition, and students can show their understanding of traditional culture with art. And students are encouraged to study hard by means of rewards^[7]. In addition, teachers should guide students to go out of class, visit some excellent art works on weekends and holidays, or visit some cultural and characteristic scenic spots, or visit museums, so as to constantly broaden horizons of teachers and students. In this process, students' aesthetics can be cultivated, their creativity can be stimulated. It also be conducive to students' understanding of traditional culture, integrating traditional culture into their art works, inheriting and developing our traditional culture^[8-11].

Conclusion

To sum up, fine art is a kind of art, a culture, and a form of wisdom. Excellent art works enable people to see the connotation and emotion of paintings. The integration of traditional culture and art teaching can not only improve the height of works, but also promote and inherit the traditional culture of our country. The development of traditional culture provides direction for art education. They complement each other.

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