Exploring the Cultivation Method of Creative Thinking in Children's Art Painting

Gegensaren
College of Fine Arts, Inner Mongolia University for Nationalities, TongLiao City, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, 028000, China
923140292@qq.com

Keywords: Children's Education, Art Painting, Creative Thinking, Training Strategies

Abstract: Art subject, as an important teaching channel to stimulate students' creative thinking, has been widely praised and paid attention to in recent years, which also means that art teaching scholars will undertake more arduous teaching duties. In the new teaching environment, how to cultivate children's creative thinking with the help of art painting has become one of the teaching topics that teachers need to think deeply. Based on this, the author points out the relevant measures to effectively cultivate children's creative thinking in art teaching, which is for reference only.

1. Introduction

Art education is a very important part of children's education system, so the art teaching work in childhood is particularly important, not only need to teach them basic theoretical knowledge, but also pay attention to stimulate children's interest in painting, cultivate their good creative ability and divergent thinking, and lay a good foundation for children's all-round development.

2. Status Analysis

At present, children's art painting class mainly has the problem of suppressing children's individualized development. For children, painting is an important way to express their inner world and creative thinking, but in today's painting class, teachers usually teach children art knowledge and related painting skills with uniform requirements. For example, when explaining the painting and color of grass, sun and sky, they usually apply a fixed pattern, which not only restricts the individual development of children, but also is not conducive to guiding children to develop creative thinking. At the same time, in the teaching content and teaching mode, teachers usually take copying teaching as the main, creative teaching as a supplement, painting is limited to crayon painting, water powder painting, sketch painting and other forms, to a certain extent, restricted the effective cultivation of children's creative thinking. In addition, in the course of teaching, there are also some deficiencies in the evaluation criteria of children's paintings. For example, it is obvious that the evaluation of children's paintings by "image or not" is not reasonable, which will bind children's thinking invisibly and is not conducive to the cultivation of their painting creative ability.

3. Specific Measures to Foster Creative Thinking

3.1. Create an Atmosphere That Encourages Innovation

In the process of painting, children's emotions are often one of the main sources of motivation, they usually show pride, joy, excitement and other different emotions, based on this, in the development of art painting teaching, as teachers should be good at using children's psychological characteristics, fusion of expressions, language and other diverse elements, to create a good creative atmosphere for children, encourage children to innovate while effectively cultivate their creative interest, stimulate their creative thinking, for example, the use of rich language for children to find more free creative opportunities, while encouraging their free play, In order to correct their learning
attitude and cultivate their divergent thinking, the children should be guided to realize the happiness and sense of achievement after discovering their thinking and creating beautiful paintings. At the same time, in the teaching of painting, we should give them more encouragement, pay more attention to guide them to learn to calm their emotions, calm down to complete the work, when they have made progress in the painting process, must give timely encouragement and praise, so as to help children build confidence in painting, so that they can accurately recognize, efforts will be fruitful. In short, for children, a warm word, recognized action, positive gestures, encouraging eyes, will make their confidence, effectively stimulate their creative enthusiasm, so we need to use the teaching process of "you are the best" such words to express approval; use "nod smile" to express recognition; by thumbs up to express affirmation, so that children's creative interest in painting will be effectively stimulated, in the future painting practice, will be creative, bold exploration.

![Figure 1 Painting by children](image)

3.2. Children's Awareness of Observation

Observation is a planned and purposeful intuitive process, which is the main channel for children to deeply understand the world. As a key part of children's art literacy, observation ability is also one of the contents that art painting teachers should focus on guiding and cultivating. We can often lead children into nature, guide them in close observation of the beauty of nature at the same time happy mood, relax body and mind, so that children before painting to collect more creative materials, the fruit of creation. Taking the teaching of "sunflower" as an example, in order to cultivate students' observation consciousness, in addition to using multimedia assisted teaching, the author also leads children to approach nature so that they can smell the flowers of sunflower and touch the branches and leaves of sunflower at close distance. When children's creative thinking is effectively developed, they can not only accurately grasp the basic morphological characteristics of sunflower, but also use different expression methods to place sunflower in different situations, for example, let sunflower hold a ball in the field, sing songs, and travel with their parents and so on. It can be seen that the organic integration of natural environment and multimedia teaching can not only effectively exert children's imagination ability, but also cultivate students' observation ability and stimulate their creative thinking, at the same time, make them express their emotions and emotions with sunflower, and deeply understand the beauty of nature.
3.3. Development of Student Creativity Based on Interest

Interest is the best teacher for children. When children have a strong interest in painting, they will not only take an active part in the activities, but also can effectively spread their own painting thinking on the way to painting, thus creating distinctive paintings. However, in the course of practical teaching, we can find that most children's interest in painting still needs to be guided and cultivated by teachers. Mr. Tao Xingzhi has mentioned that "children's creativity must be further liberated ". Therefore, in art painting teaching, we should pay attention to the cultivation of students' creativity, which is one of the important starting points for students to develop their creative thinking consciousness. In the teaching of art painting, in order to cultivate children's interest in painting and stimulate their creative consciousness, the author takes the most basic line teaching as the starting point to cultivate their interest in lines, so that they can understand that different hand movements can depict different forms of lines. For example, I have found that a child because of poor painting ability, after each end of the painting activities will be completed painting works secretly hidden, refused to communicate with other students, in a teaching activity with the theme of painting small fish, the author observed the student's creative process, found that his original line painting is inadequate, lack of a certain degree of proficiency, so the work seems to be compared with other students works, when the author approached the student, he was guilty of lowering his head, based on this, the author took the initiative to dialogue with him with encouraging words "is great, " Is there a little porpoise in your work? In this way, it can not only help them regain their confidence in painting and stimulate their interest in painting, but also effectively guide children to spread their imagination and cultivate their creative thinking.

3.4. Focus on Inspiration

In the early teaching of children's painting, we often focus on cultivating children's painting skills and related theoretical knowledge, thus ignoring the cultivation of their creative thinking. In the long run, although the level of children's painting can be improved to a certain extent, the development of their comprehensive ability and creative consciousness will be restricted, and their paintings will become stereotyped and lack unique characteristics. Based on this, only by changing the teaching focus and focusing on stimulating children's creative inspiration can they effectively cultivate their creative thinking. Taking the teaching of ink painting as an example, we can use multimedia teaching aids to show students different natural scenes, lead children into nature in the way of audio-visual combination, listen carefully to the voice of nature, so as to inspire their creative inspiration, and then show them the painting works related to flowers, birds, fish and insects for their in-depth appreciation, slowly learning, so that students can improve the level of painting at the same time, show personalized thinking, better improve their own painting literacy, and then accumulate more painting inspiration and related materials for the subsequent works.
3.5. Enriching Children's Life Experience and Developing Creative Thinking

The core content of creative education is to cultivate children's ability of "being unique ". For children, it is very difficult to imagine some novel painting materials out of thin air. Only by means of external factors can we cultivate their creative thinking effectively, and the living materials are the most consistent with children's cognitive law and have strong teaching application value. Many children are keen to use the blue sky and white clouds as the background of painting. Based on this, students can be organized to communicate and discuss their homes and the recognized sky. In the process, some students can effectively enrich their children's life experience. The original students through communication understand that when the sun sets, clouds will follow the "discoloration" phenomenon, more students think that clouds and marshmallows are very similar, and they like yellow candy, so they will draw clouds as yellow, so it can be seen that rich life experience also has the positive effect of divergent students' creative thinking.

4. Concluding Remarks

To sum up, the concept of scientific teaching is to cultivate children's instinct, not to suppress it, art painting and other subjects first, there are often higher requirements for students to create thinking, based on this, as a painting teacher, should be more practical to understand the importance of cultivating children's creative thinking for their lifelong development, actively take effective measures to tap their creative potential and lay a solid foundation for their long-term development.

Acknowledgements

The study was supported by “Inner Mongolia University for nationalities, China (Grant No.BS504)”.

References