Research on the Teaching Reform Model of Art Theory Courses in Colleges and Universities under the Background of Pluralism

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Abstract: The teaching of art theory courses occupies a very large part of the whole teaching system. The teaching in this period is to lay a theoretical foundation for the subsequent creation of art works. The function of the theory itself is to be able to be applied to the content of practice and to be improved and developed in the follow-up practice. However, in the process of teaching art theory courses, there are some problems that hinder the development of the course, and students are not efficient in learning and poor teaching results in the process of learning art theory courses. The degree of mastery of the theoretical curriculum is low and the ability to transform into practical results is not high. Through analyzing these problems, this paper finds the reasons for the problems, and puts forward practical suggestions and suggestions for the problems. Finally, it can change the teaching status of the art theory courses, and promote the art theory courses to play their due role.

1. Introduction

The rapid development of the current subject curriculum has promoted the importance of theoretical courses in the teaching system, and the value of its theoretical courses has become more prominent in the art profession. At present, China's society is showing an increasingly complicated trend under the influence of informatization. Under such a complicated background, pluralistic values have emerged. Under such a pluralistic background, people's demand for art and aesthetic value orientation tend to be more diversified and diversified. The development of current art theory courses requires more varied teaching methods in such diverse contexts. Let the students create works of art that are individualized.

2. Purpose of the opening of the art theory course in colleges and universities under the background of pluralism

First of all, the content of the art theory course in colleges and universities is mainly the development direction, historical evolution and historical development background of the art branch, the definition of different art schools, fields, works and other related art, the basic principles of artistic creation and art. Common features and so on. The main research directions and fields of this course are quite extensive, and the art of both foreign and domestic, national and foreign nationalities will be studied. However, the opening of the art road course has great differences because of its professional branch. Therefore, there are great differences in the emphasis and difficulty of its curriculum learning [1].

In addition, the current art curriculum for students to learn, can promote students to master the curriculum theory, the degree of understanding of art is more profound, and the formation of their own artistic values. Through the study of the art theory course, students can be guided to more clearly define the artistic direction that they want to engage in and study in the future, and will not easily shake. At present, the teaching of art majors is more focused on skill training, while the teaching of theoretical courses is neglected. However, if the skills training lacks the guidance and guidance of theoretical courses, it will lead to the lack of mastery of students' skills [2].

After learning the art theory course again, we will further enhance the students' vision and knowledge in the field of art, and learn more creative means and creative inspiration on the basis of predecessors, master more art knowledge, and promote the creation of More works that make people

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shine.

Finally, in the process of imparting the knowledge of art theory, colleges and universities should be able to instill in students a certain artistic height in the art creation, and reverse the concept of students' utilitarianism in the creation, so that students can Utilitarianism can be reduced in art works.

3. The status quo of art teaching in colleges and universities

At present, many scholars in colleges and universities in China are arguing about whether their courses are compulsory or public elective courses. Even some extreme scholars sneer at the setting of theoretical courses, hoping to not open these theoretical courses. There is a mistake in this view, and the study of theoretical courses can provide better guidance for practice, and it can also complement the shortcomings in the practical curriculum. At present, there are many problems in the teaching of art courses in colleges and universities:

First of all, there are problems in the setting and arrangement of the course. In terms of setting up the art curriculum, the number of courses is less, and even some colleges and universities carry out the scheduling of theoretical courses in a single and double week. The main course system is mainly based on practical operation, and the content of the practical course is promoted by the way of competition, but the relevant theoretical courses are rarely related to competitions or appear in other forms, resulting in The professional skills of the students have been developed, but there is a lack of professional theoretical thinking, and there is a mismatch between the ability and the development of professional skills [3].

In addition, there are problems in the teaching content and teaching mode of the course. The development of the art theory course and the construction of the teaching model are one of the core links of the current art curriculum system. In the current teaching process of the theoretical course, the teacher basically follows the content of the textbook, and the students lose interest in the study of the course, and cannot devote their enthusiasm to the study of the art course [4]. In addition, teachers use rigid teaching methods and old teaching concepts. The textbooks used in the actual content of teaching are still many years ago, and have not been updated to combine the latest research dynamics. The concept of part of the course content has been unable to adapt to the current diversified background and diversified aesthetic value trends. Students cannot bring their use into practice, which leads to students' prone to blockade in the future development process. Future development The space is insufficient and the outlook is dim [5].

4. The analysis of the problems in the teaching of art theory courses in colleges and universities

First of all, the students themselves have a lack of attention to the theoretical curriculum. In general, students' contempt for the curriculum stems from the contempt of school leaders and teachers. However, the current market trends and the future employment direction of students have led to the perception that the theoretical curriculum is not important. In the current social professional positions, the requirements for the employed personnel are constantly improving, and some students' own abilities are insufficient, which ultimately leads to a serious employment situation in the art industry. In order to effectively improve the employment rate and employability of students, the measures taken are to increase the proportion of practical courses and reduce the theoretical course hours of the courses. As a result, the trained personnel will have a homogenization phenomenon. Its commercialization is heavier, and there is a lack of artistic beauty and artistic accomplishment in the works. The students' lack of attention to the art theory curriculum in daily classes mainly lies in the absence of classes. They do not pay attention to listening in class, but do other things. At the same time, the textbooks of their courses are generally not read, and the contents are more It is not very solved. Some students even complete the homework assignments of teachers in a perfunctory manner. The way to complete is generally to extract the ready-made results from the Internet, which is not conducive to the improvement of students' curriculum and professionalism [6].

In addition, there is irrationality in the choice of teaching materials. At present, the selection of textbooks for general art theory courses is mainly based on foreign countries, because foreign art part

theory is better than domestic ones, but these foreign textbooks are generally translated into Chinese, and some textbooks are highly translated. The sentences of the theoretical knowledge of the course are difficult to understand, and the difficulty of learning the course is deepened. Further motivating students to have a conflicting attitude towards the learning of the course, the motivation for learning is insufficient, and ultimately the students are reluctant to learn the art theory courses in colleges and universities. At the same time, some teachers are unable to express their understanding of part of the theoretical knowledge because of their own lack of level. As a result, students do not have a good learning passion and motivation in the process of learning, which ultimately affects Teaching effect [7].

5. The reform mode of the teaching mode of theoretical courses in colleges and universities under the background of pluralism

5.1 Promoting the promotion of the role of art theory courses in colleges and universities

Generally speaking, the professional study of the course is much more important than the theoretical course, which leads some students to think that the study of the theoretical course is less in the future development before entering the school. In the process, the sensitivity of the image and the image is far higher than the sensitivity of the text. At the same time, the school basically does not take measures to emphasize the importance of the art theory course, resulting in the importance of the course is basically not Well known to the students. Therefore, colleges and universities need to be able to promote the importance of the course. The school can use the publicity board, propaganda board or classroom teaching mode to let students know the importance of the course, and also use the online teaching platform to compile some Relevant exams on the importance of the course allow students to pass the exam to understand and understand the importance of the course, and to fundamentally emphasize the course [8]. There are many branches in the art curriculum. These branches have common theories, and some of them are interrelated. Therefore, the teaching of art theory courses in colleges and universities can enhance their own advantages, and link the commonalities of other disciplines with art disciplines, and improve the teaching effect in the process of broadening students' horizons and enhancing students' interest. In the process of curriculum reform, we need to use new ideas to support, and let the new ideas and concepts conform to the diversified background, so that some well-known artists can give lectures to students and enable outstanding alumni to return to campus. Explain the importance of the theoretical course. At the same time, teachers can repeatedly emphasize the importance of the course in daily life and classroom teaching, and improve the assessment ratio of the course, so that students can feel the importance of the course [9] without knowing it.

5.2 Improve the quality of the teaching staff

Teachers are the most crucial part of the teaching process of art theory courses. In the process of students' absorption and understanding of knowledge, teachers must guide and correct the direction of students' learning. Teachers can set up scientific research sites for art theory courses, so that teachers can enhance the research and improve the research level of art theory. In addition, teachers can be stabilized with a relatively fixed development model, allowing teachers to fully use their own teaching experience, knowledge reserves and personal interests to prepare for the course and improve the quality of teaching [10]. Teachers who introduce professional art theory courses can enhance the main level of art theory teaching. By communicating and learning to professional art and theoretical talents, teachers can discover their own errors and deficiencies, and constantly improve themselves in the process of learning. In addition, regular lectures on course teaching can provide a good guidance for some teachers' teaching ideas and teaching directions. It also enables teachers to pay attention to the academic development of cutting-edge art theory, and to re-update their knowledge theory system, keeping up with the trend of the current diversified background. This will help to improve the level of the teaching staff, and ultimately improve the effectiveness of teaching and teaching [11].

5.3 Changing teaching methods and improving students' enthusiasm

In the current teaching process of the art curriculum, it mainly focuses on traditional teaching, and the indoctrinated teaching method allows students to consolidate some theoretical course knowledge. Such classroom teaching methods are mainly teachers, and students cannot interact with teachers. It is necessary to change the traditional teaching mode. Teachers can integrate the information technology with the teaching of modern art theory, so that students' enthusiasm can be mobilized in this way, and students can participate in art through group teaching. The preparation of the theoretical course promotes the effective improvement of students' learning efficiency [12]. By introducing advanced teaching aids, students can be effectively integrated into the classroom, so that students' self-understanding ability can be fully utilized in these new teaching aids. In addition, the teacher can also pre-understand the content of the textbook or develop the school-based curriculum. Teachers need to be able to redesign the course content according to the characteristics of the school, the personality development of the students and the actual needs of the course, so that the students can Students need to take lectures, improve their desire for knowledge of the course, and add more of the latest academic research trends in the current era to the curriculum, and integrate with the current trend of the times, so that students discover themselves and themselves. The interests of the students will actively participate in the lectures [13].

6. Conclusion

Courses in a diverse context need to have a more complete curriculum system and more advanced teaching methods to be able to develop effectively. In the process of reforming college art courses, we must first overcome the contempt mentality, and actively explore the teaching methods, integrate the teaching content with the current academic latest development, and connect with the students' vital interests to enhance students. The initiative and enthusiasm of learning can ultimately guarantee the smooth development of college art courses in a multi-faceted context.

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