

Analysis on the Present Situation and Reform of Photography Education in Colleges and Universities

Liu Chutao

Public Art Department of Henan University, Kaifeng, Henan, 475001, China

email: lct6405@163.com

Keywords: University Photography, University Education, Problems, Solutions

Abstract: With the progress of society and the development of economy, the photography industry in our country has been developed, and many colleges and universities education also involves photography technology. Although the photography education in colleges and universities in our country started late, with the progress of the digital photography industry, the photography education in our country has reached an unprecedented prosperity. However, there are still some problems to be solved in the specific work of college education. This paper analyzes the present situation of photography education in colleges and universities in our country, and gives the corresponding solutions, hoping to be of some help to the college photography educators.

1. Introduction

According to the relevant data, more than 100 colleges and universities in China have set up photography departments, and more than 200 colleges and universities have opened photography major, this value is still increasing. But there are still many real problems behind the seemingly prosperous development. For example: backward educational ideas, outdated teaching methods, low quality teachers, lack of teaching equipment, and so on, relevant departments and colleges and universities should give timely solutions to these problems, strengthen the reform of photography education in colleges and universities, and cultivate more high-quality photographic art talents with innovative spirit and creative ability to adapt to the development of the times.

2. Analysis on the Present Situation of Photography Education in Colleges and Universities

The rapid development of photography technology has greatly enriched our daily life, and the image itself can record human civilization more intuitively. With the advent of the new media era, today's photography technology is not only a recording tool, it is more like an art, an outward expression of thinking, so the rapid popularization of photography education has not only attracted the attention of the majority of relevant workers [1]. I think it is very important to make an industry flourish, that is, the acceptance of the broad masses of people. Photography meets this requirement. Because the art of photography has the inherent characteristics of pro-people, so that the art early into the people's daily life in all aspects, plus it is relatively low relative to other art and instrumental technology teaching threshold, which makes the technology has a very wide audience. Based on these advantages, the study of photography is more and more recognized by parents and students, so that in recent years, more than 100 colleges and universities in China have set up photography departments, and more than 200 colleges and universities have opened photography major, this value is still increasing. More than 100 colleges and universities in China have set up photography departments, and more than 200 colleges and universities have opened photography major, this value is increasing.



Figure 1 Presentation of current photographic technology equipment

The booming development of photography education is what every photographer would like to see. However, due to the short history of development, problems such as the lack of a complete education system and the lack of hardware are gradually emerging. In order to further develop the photography education in colleges and universities, the reform of the traditional photography education mode should be carried out first. Next, I will also discuss how to reform the traditional photography college teaching and solve the many problems in the traditional photography education process, hoping to help the majority of relevant workers [2].

3. The Problems in Photography Teaching in Colleges and Universities and the Corresponding Reform Measures

3.1. Improving the Problems of Fuzzy System and Aging Mode in Traditional College Photography Teaching

Photography, as an artistic and instrumental technology, can be accepted and loved by the broad masses of people not only because of its recording ability, but also because it can keep pace with the times to accept modern consciousness and modern aesthetic concepts, and with the different subjective initiative of photographers to create and process. Photography is a unique and beautiful open art, he can constantly explore the philosophical connotation of the new era and into the works, it can be said that the vitality of photography lies in innovation lies in keeping pace with the times.

Because of the short history of the development of photography in our country, and the rush of curriculum opening in colleges and universities and other related problems left over from history, photography courses in colleges and universities in our country do not have a complete scientific and unified education system. At present, the majority of photography educators in teaching is based on their own experience and fixed teaching materials for theoretical teaching, classroom mode to adopt a large-class teaching model, mainly by words and deeds. But with the continuous reform and development of the education system in the new era, such a traditional teaching model has not even been in line with the classroom teaching of traditional subjects, let alone the new curriculum teaching such as photography. In order to solve this problem, I think the reform of photography education in colleges and universities must start with the reform of classroom teaching mode.

First of all, with the continuous popularization and application of new media, more choices have emerged in the efficient classroom education model. For photography as an artistic course, its creativity and artistry can be said to be the foundation of his development. Technology is important, but under the background of the rapid development of the new era, it is obvious that mastering theory and technology alone does not meet the development needs of the present era, so how to cultivate creative photography students is the difficult point to be solved urgently in the work of photography education in colleges and universities [3]. In view of this difficulty, I advocate that the traditional teaching mode can be changed in the classroom, from teaching by words and deeds to self-inquiry. Teachers change from a leader to an assistant, and teachers can use multimedia to help

students to explore and practice independently after explaining technical concepts and theories. In the process of inquiry practice, students can fully exchange their ideas and ideas, and establish a good interaction and cooperation between students, so that students' thinking can be divergent and collided, so as to achieve the exercise and cultivation of thinking creativity.

Secondly, the subject of photography when the photographer itself, in other words, photography is an extrovert expression of the photographer's inner thinking. Therefore, photography has a strong individualistic color, and the traditional mode of large class teaching can only achieve the teacher accurate teaching of the corresponding technical theory knowledge, but can not take into account the individual characteristics of each student, so that learning will be confined by the inherent mode, can not really get creative thinking. In view of this problem, I think the reform should start from the classroom setting. Change the inherent large-class teaching, open small classes, so that teachers and students get full interaction and communication. Reduce unnecessary and excessive teaching materials, in the small class in turn to allow other students to carry out their own thinking divergent photography creation, and then exchange.

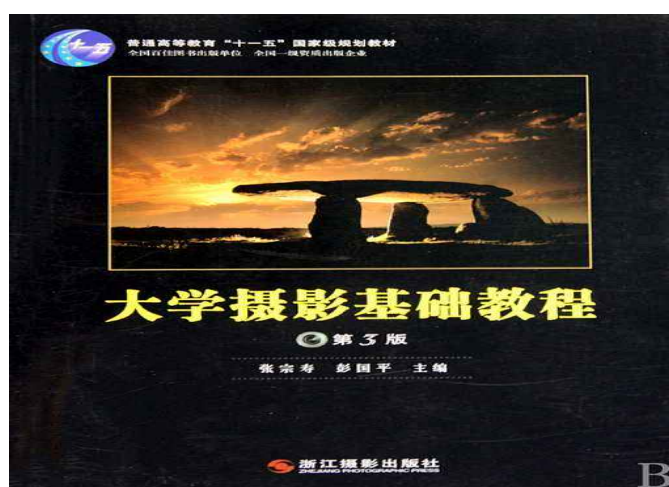


Figure 2 One of the teaching materials of photography in colleges and universities

It is true that the foundation of innovation is a solid foundation of theory and technology, but do not be confined by such fixed courses of their own unique creative thinking, become a fixed textbook in the same educational products.

Finally, it is about the improvement of photography curriculum education system. In fact, although the development of photography in Wu is relatively short, and the course opening is also slightly hasty, but after years of practice and summary of relevant photography education experts, at present, there is still a relatively complete educational system in our university photography courses, but as mentioned above, the vitality of photography lies in constantly keeping pace with the times. Therefore, what we have to do is not only to check the gaps in the inherent education system, but also to make corresponding adjustments and changes according to the characteristics and requirements of the new era. This reform process also needs a long time and practice, and requires the joint efforts of every generation of photographic educators.



Figure 3 The new mode of stimulating students' learning enthusiasm in photography education in colleges and universities

3.2. Inherent Problems Such as Low Level of Teachers and Insufficient Teaching Equipment

Because of the late development of photography in our country, so the early photographers in addition to part of the professional photographers who returned to the ocean, the rest are mostly independent research by interest. Although this kind of photography predecessors gradually decreased with the development of the times, but because of the early traditional photography teaching mode to adopt the teaching method of words and deeds, the students of this kind of predecessors still accounted for the majority. Because of the lack of formal unified and complete system of knowledge theory foundation, photography education although after years of development, but the overall level of teachers is still not high. With the development of new media in recent years, more and more young people and speculators are also actively involved in the new media development. There is a demand must have a market, the basis of the development of new media can be said that photography also has a large proportion, so with more and more people to the photography industry recognition and attention also make more and more so-called photography education institutions appear. Some of these institutions often take the name of rapid development to cultivate the photography technology of social people, but after such a fragmented rapid education training photographers once into the work of college education, the systematic teaching of students is also a certain negative impact. Therefore, in order to solve the problem of low level of teachers, the first thing we should do is to strictly check the qualifications of teachers selection, establish a strict selection and management system to ensure the quality of students' learning. And combined with the corresponding classroom model reform, to cultivate the truly suitable for the needs of the current era of creative photographers, so that the team of photographers to get positive growth, so as to ensure the continuous input of photography education talents.

With regard to the problem of insufficient photographic teaching equipment, I think there should be a great improvement in recent years, because as more and more people receive this major, more and more people study, and the investment of the state and society will increase, and it is only a matter of time to improve this problem.

4. Conclusion

With the continuous development of the new era, the reform of photography education in colleges and universities is imperative, changing the traditional teaching mode of inherent aging, establishing a reasonable teaching system, strictly checking the selection of teachers, and multi-pronged approach, the problems existing in photography education in colleges and universities at present will be solved very well. Combined with the requirements of the times, using various models to stimulate the interest of photography students, photography education in colleges and universities will be able to flourish.

References

- [1] Liu, Xiao. Construction of Teaching Management of Elective Courses in Higher Vocational Colleges. China People's Publishing House, 2014.
- [2] Liu, Guannan. The Exploration of the Practice Teaching Mode of College Students' Reform and Innovation in the New Media Environment —— Constructing the "Industry Big Classroom ". Modern Decoration (Theory), no. 9, pp. 213-213, 2014.
- [3] Xu, Qiao. on the Innovation of Photography Education Art Corner, no. 4, pp. 96-96, 2008.