

Reflections on the Cultivation of Students' Creative Thinking in Modern University Education in China——Taking Public Art Education as an Example

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Abstract: Today's world has entered the information age. The key to competition in comprehensive national strength is science and technology. The foundation is education. The core is talent. And whether to have creative thinking is a major standard to measure the quality of talents. Art education plays an irreplaceable and unique role in cultivating students' creative thinking. To some extent, it reflects the status quo of modern university education in China. This paper is based on psychology, art and pedagogy. On the cultivation of students' creative thinking by public art education in modern Chinese universities.

1. Foreword

In China, college students' education has become more and more popular. In 2018, the number of graduates of the university is about 8.2 million, and it is estimated that the number of graduates in the year of 2019 will be 8.34 million. This is about 140000 more than in 2018. However, the current higher education is very poor in the training of these non-logical thinking abilities such as intuitive thinking and image thinking. So that students lack imagination, thinking is too standardized, and limit the development of students' thinking. The situation of public art education in the domestic universities can basically reflect the present situation of the education of modern university in China on the cultivation of creative thinking of college students.

2. How to Cultivate Students' Creative Thinking in Modern Chinese Public Art Education

2.1 Characteristics of chinese current public art education.

Differences in cognition of public art education: At present, in the concept of many colleges and universities in our country, art education is equal to aesthetic education. And the lack of teachers, the site is also subject to certain restrictions. College students in these colleges and universities have little access to advanced art. Therefore, it is impossible to systematically receive public art education.

Public art is an old and fresh art: The concept of art education in the upper echelons of the school is usually somewhat old and can not accurately recognize its function and value. Moreover, pragmatism and under the pressure of employment, College students are more enthusiastic about practical knowledge such as English and computer, and the pursuit of cultural taste is much colder than spiritual enjoyment.

Outdated curricula for public art education: The public art education in domestic colleges and universities is often bound by a unified syllabus and teaching plan. In most of that tradition, the teacher is taught as the main form. Traditional forms of art education can not be well implemented, dull, boring, monotonous teaching methods will also make many students lose interest.

2.2 The present situation of public art education in some comprehensive universities in china.

College education should connect reason with emotion and extend it to other subjects. The essence of learning is to gain a new experience, This experience either exists now, is unknown, or needs to be explored. Innovation can not be separated from inheritance, but the purpose of

inheritance is innovation. The students are full of love for life, the fear of life, the sentiment of the Tao and the people, and the creation of a beautiful mind. At the same time, through this enlightenment of students' wisdom, stimulate students' inspiration and potential creative ability, Fully broaden the imagination of college students in their professional fields, so as to help cultivate creative thinking.

3. The Importance of Creative Thinking

3.1 National development needs.

Nowadays, with the rapid development of economy and the continuous progress of society, In the final analysis, the competition for knowledge and science and technology is getting stronger and stronger. The state's international status is directly dependent on the level of knowledge, technology and innovation. Therefore, raising the level of national creativity is the goal of each country. As far as our country is concerned, it is urgent to establish a perfect education system to train creative talents, so as to accelerate the economic development of our country and improve the international competitiveness.

3.2 The demand of innovative society.

The cultivation of creative thinking of college students is the need of innovative society and the international development trend.

The American university curriculum system based on general education quantifies the whole course credit system and emphasizes the individual particularity of students. There is no universally applicable training plan applied to the whole course of the undergraduate study, but the students choose from their own interests and abilities. The main ways in class are experiment, speech, debate and so on to promote students' freedom of thinking, so as to cultivate critical thinking and creative thinking ability.

Japan attaches great importance to the cultivation of students' creative thinking ability. In terms of training methods and forms, the latest and highest level scientific literature in the world is used as a guide to strengthen the cultivation of scientific thinking methods and tap their own potential. Students learn valuable methods and theories by reading domestic and foreign literature. In order to offer courses with innovative characteristics at universities, Japan abolished "the introduction of courses by distinction between general and special subjects of education, etc." And students must get credits on this basis. Universities are also free to offer teaching subjects that conform to their own characteristics.

3.3 The need to realize the all-round development of college students.

The cultivation of college students' creative thinking is not only related to the rise of the country and the development of society, but also to the all-round development of students themselves. As an important exporter of talents in the process of sustainable social development, college students are the successors of various posts in the future. The cultivation of college students' creative thinking can improve students' learning ability and practical ability, cultivate excellent quality, explore and innovate boldly, and lay a solid foundation for the arrival of the new era.

4. What Are the Problems in the Public Art Education of Cultivating College Students' Creative Thinking in China

4.1 The concept of public art education is too traditional.

The innovation idea is a kind of thinking pattern which breaks the routine and seeks the new realm. The traditional concept of art education pursues too many techniques, but neglects the value of aesthetic education. This traditional educational concept can not provide protection for the cultivation of college students' creative thinking. At present, most colleges and universities only regard art education as a subject to train art skills. In this case, teachers are regarded as

communicators and students as recipients in the classroom of public art education in colleges and universities. In the classroom, students are allowed to sing and paint mechanically in a unified way. This way of education is undoubtedly a stifle of students' interest and enthusiasm in learning, and seriously hinders the development of creative thinking.

4.2 The tendency of knowledge-based public art curriculum in china is obvious.

The obvious tendency of knowledge in the curriculum of public art is the main problem in the curriculum of public art education in colleges and universities in China. Lack of overall design and safeguard measures for quality, knowledge and ability requirements, without taking into account the situation of the students themselves, form a curriculum form with more emphasis on knowledge system, which reduces the contact opportunities between students and art courses, and also limits the development of students' creative thinking.

4.3 The campus atmosphere of art education is not strong.

An important means of popularizing art education is to carry out campus cultural activities. At present, most colleges and universities have carried out some campus activities, large and small, but most of the students involved in these activities are art students, other students do not have a sense of participation. This reflects a general situation: Many colleges and universities rely too much on art students to carry out these activities, and the establishment of art troupes has deviated from the original intention of popularizing art education.

5. Using Positive Psychology to Cultivate College Students' Creative Thinking

Positive psychology pays attention to cultivating positive attitude and tapping individual potential, which opens up a new way for cultivating college students' creative thinking ability.

5.1 Vision incentive method.

An incentive method called Vision incentive method was proposed by American behavioral scientists. The content is: moderate motivation can stimulate people's creativity, such as timely rewards can make people psychologically satisfied, and then give back to a virtuous circle of continuing efforts. Like some bonus competitions, college students are encouraged to participate actively through rewards, thus cultivating their creative thinking.

5.2 Positive hint method.

Positive psychology advocates positive psychological implication is very important to the growth and development of human beings. People gain experience in the interaction with the environment, and the influence of the environment on human beings is imperceptible. That is to say, to create a creative environment is the key to cultivate college students' creative thinking, but also to actively develop creative practical activities. Such as campus culture festival or small invention display and so on. It can not only effectively cultivate college students' creative thinking, but also exercise their practical ability.

6. The Ability of Modern Public Art Education in China to Cultivate Students' Creative Thinking is Limited, So It Is Necessary to Deepen the Reform of the Educational System

6.1 The traditional concept of art education must be broken.

Colleges and universities must get rid of the shackles of traditional art education and set up the concept of modern art education. Art education should be regarded as an important part of the whole quality education, but also adhere to the direction of cultivating students' creative thinking, and really regard students as the main group of art education.

6.2 Strengthening the curriculum of public art education.

To strengthen to cultivate college students' creative thinking, must be adjusted at the university

of public art education course for professional strong, like the United States, Japan and other countries, the implementation of more extensive and in-depth of the arts and humanities education, appreciation, skills and theoretical levels at the same time, in the personality mold, thinking training, and so on the effect of the different levels is fully play, good for students to comprehend the art course, the students' vision, creative thinking is also improved.

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