

# Research on the Cultivation of Fine Arts Professionals Based on "Studio" Mode

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**Abstract:** In order to explore the teaching rules and methods of fine arts major, this paper takes the fine arts major of Jingdezhen Ceramic University as an example, starting from the "Trinity" teaching philosophy, paying equal attention to theory and practice, making use of regional characteristics, offering characteristic courses, and carrying out characteristic teaching and off-campus "intervention and interaction" teaching, so as to improve the teaching evaluation mechanism and establish the studio teaching mode.

**Keywords:** Fine Arts major, Talent training, Studio teaching.

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## 1. Introduction

In 2014, the State Council issued the Decision on Accelerating the Development of Modern Vocational Education. It is clearly stated that the guiding ideology, basic principles, objectives, tasks and policies and measures of modern vocational education, in order to build a modern vocational education system with Chinese characteristics and world level, deepen the integration of production and education, school-enterprise cooperation, work-study combination, open up channels from secondary vocational schools, junior colleges, undergraduate to graduate students, advocate skills and skills, and put forward the concept of lifelong education [1].

In order to adapt to the new educational situation, higher education must get rid of the old educational ideas. In the past, the situation of "one-word" indoctrination education by teachers led to students' narrow vision, lack of innovation and inability to adapt to the new development. Art education must deepen reform, and encourage students to apply what they have learned.

## 2. Training Objectives of "Studio" Teaching Mode of Fine Arts Major

Looking at the art majors in general colleges and universities in China, most of them are based on art design, with sketch, color, composition and other courses as the core. They expand the study of calligraphy, rock color, Chinese painting, watercolor, oil painting, printmaking, lacquer painting and other related courses, and show their artistic creativity by creating works. Based on the field of Jingdezhen as the Millennium porcelain capital, the art major of Jingdezhen Ceramic university has added courses with local characteristics, and trained senior professionals in art criticism, art editing, art management and Museums Based on art history and art education. After graduation, students can engage in professional and technical work in art education, design education and practice, art criticism and editing, art exhibition planning and cultural relics museum.

The following is an analysis of the studio mode of fine arts major in Jingdezhen Ceramic University:

### 2.1. The Teaching Concept of "Trinity" Is Established

The so-called "Trinity" means the integration of school, enterprise and students, knowledge, skills and quality, before class, in class and after class [2]. The integration of schools, enterprises and students means that the trained talents should finally face enterprises and society. The knowledge that students master is no longer the rules and regulations in books, but a knowledge system with practical ability. For fine arts majors, the following measures can be taken to increase school-enterprise cooperation, break through the gap between schools and enterprises, and break through the gap between book knowledge and practice: First, invite off-campus enterprises to enter the campus, and the enterprise elites to enter the classroom; The second is to provide students with places for off-campus internships; The third is to provide teachers with places to study outside the school; Fourth, graduation practice and graduation thesis are guided by double tutors inside and outside the school.

The integration of knowledge, skills and quality is the need to cultivate students' knowledge ability and self-cultivation ability, both inside and outside. College students' quality is the foundation, skills are the guarantee, and knowledge is the horizon. This requires art students to learn theoretical knowledge. Taking the fine arts of Jingdezhen Ceramic University as an example, theoretical knowledge courses include Chinese art history, Chinese ceramic history, ancient Chinese painting theory, foreign art history, art pedagogy, art theory, etc. Some students think that the art major is too theoretical, boring and difficult to understand, so they change their major to other departments. As everyone knows, studying art can't abandon theory and learn skills purely. As the ancients said, craftsmen are different. To be an artist, you must learn the knowledge of art theory well. Theory and skills are like two legs of a person. Only when you walk steadily, you will limp when you walk on one leg. In recent years, the school has carried out a number of courses of ideological and political teaching. The ideological and political content is integrated into the teaching, which cultivates students' hardworking, cooperative and hardworking craftsman spirit, fully integrates knowledge, skills and quality, and greatly improves students' ideological

character. In 2021, our school had History of Chinese Art, History of Foreign Art and History of Chinese Arts and Crafts, all of which realized the ideological and political reform of curriculum.

The integration of pre-class, classroom and after-class means breaking the situation in which teachers speak at one word. Let students preview the content before class, which changes the passivity of students' learning in the past. Through case teaching, the classroom is turned over, so that students can be teachers and teachers become students. Students learn from each other and promote each other. Teachers supplement and strengthen the important knowledge in class, and provide after-class exercises and after-class video resources, which greatly enhance the initiative of learning and give play to the awareness of autonomous learning. Jingdezhen Ceramic University has opened the network resources of Superstar Learning Communication and massive open online course of China University. Teachers have released curriculum resources such as art history, art pedagogy and ceramic history, so that students can easily acquire knowledge.

## **2.2. Established the Talent Training Goal of Paying Equal Attention to Theory and Practice**

Art major aims to master basic skills such as art theory, art education and art criticism, and to be a senior applied talent who can engage in teaching, creation, research, design and management in culture, art and related fields. In fact, it is a multi-functional compound talent training. During the four-year undergraduate training of fine arts in Jingdezhen Ceramic University, I studied systematically the art theory courses such as Chinese and foreign art history, art aesthetics, art introduction, art teaching theory and methods, etc. In addition, we should also take courses on basic modeling ability of Chinese painting, oil painting, calligraphy and other fine arts. All these courses are still based on art theory, with good artistic accomplishment and profound cultural knowledge. Calligraphy and other professional skills courses are taught in a unit system, which achieves the effect of both artistry and technology. As far as the training plan is concerned, students majoring in fine arts need to complete general education courses, education and teaching courses, professional basic courses, professional core courses, and professional elective courses in the four-year academic system. Professional core courses include museum science foundation, introduction to archaeology, art exhibition and planning, Chinese modern and contemporary art criticism, art practice and critical research, professional thesis writing, and meticulous Chinese painting. Professional degree courses include Chinese art history, art exhibition and planning, art practice and critical research. The main practical teaching links are: Chinese painting, calligraphy, art exhibition and planning, graphic creativity, ancient art inspection, contemporary art inspection, ethnic art inspection, graduation practice, graduation thesis, etc.

## **3. Construction of Studio Teaching Mode of Fine Arts Major**

### **3.1. Make Use of Regional Characteristics, Set Up Characteristic Courses and Carry Out Characteristic Teaching**

Jingdezhen, the capital of porcelain for thousands of years, has a long history of ceramic culture, with a long and profound ceramic culture and exquisite porcelain-making skills, which is well-known at home and abroad. Although art is mainly based on art theory, ceramic-related courses such as Chinese ceramic history, ceramic art, traditional patterns, restoration of ancient ceramics, and investigation of ceramic culture are offered in characteristic teaching. In addition, Jingdezhen Ceramic University takes ceramic art design as a pioneer and takes the lead in domestic and foreign fields. There are many famous ceramic design masters and art masters in the college. In order to broaden the academic vision of art students and enter the master studio, teachers teach one to one, teach porcelain making techniques, pass them on, help them, and guide students to not only better inherit the master's skills, but also quickly improve their professional skills.

### **3.2. Using Museum Resources to Carry Out "Intervention and Interaction" Teaching Outside the School**

The Outline of the National Science Literacy Action Plan (2006 ~ 2010 ~ 2020) promulgated by the State Council in 2006 proposed to "integrate off-campus science education resources and establish an effective mechanism for linking off-campus science and technology activity places with school science courses". "Collection-research-education, as three basic social functions, is shared by modern museums. Other functions and functions are the extension and extension of these three [3]. The earliest open museum teaching abroad is the Ashmolean Museum, an art and archaeology museum in Britain. In the United States, educational activities using museums began to develop gradually in the 1930s. In recent years, domestic museums have successively implemented free opening, which has also created favorable conditions for schools to use museum resources. With an open concept, museum teaching actively improves the use efficiency of off campus resources, optimizes teaching, and continuously enriches and supplements the teaching content.

The museums in Jingdezhen include the Museum of Chinese ceramics, the Museum of ceramic folklore and the Museum of ceramics from the top ten porcelain factories, all of which are open to the public free of charge.

Under the guidance of the teacher, the students of fine arts in Jingdezhen Ceramic University made an academic field visit to the museums around Jingdezhen. Jingdezhen China ceramics museum has a collection of 400,000 pieces of porcelain. From the Neolithic Age to the Song, Yuan, Ming and Qing Dynasties, from the Republic of China to the founding of New China, and then to today's science and technology society, different exhibition areas show the charm of ceramics through culture, types, crafts, shapes and other dimensions. Collection of the essence of ancient Chinese porcelain, the world's famous porcelain, a comprehensive display of ancient and modern Chinese and foreign ceramic culture. This museum not only records the thousand-year history of porcelain making in Jingdezhen, but also perfectly

interprets the history and culture of Chinese ceramics. Art students learn the theoretical knowledge of Chinese ceramic history in class, and rely more on the pictures, videos and written materials of courseware in teachers' class to master the porcelain making technology and achievements in various historical periods. Through the on-the-spot investigation and study in the museum, the students have changed the knowledge in books into the display of physical objects to provide students with the richest, intuitive and detailed aesthetic experience. Some representative works and pictures in textbooks, including the pictures in teachers' courseware, mostly come from the Internet, often with a small number of pictures, low quality and unclear printing, which can't provide good experience for students' art appreciation. After entering the museum, students can have a look, touch and turn around. Each angle can show different aesthetic effects, and they can enjoy it in all directions in three dimensions. Besides visiting the national ceramics museum, in recent years, teachers have led art students to the ancient village of Jinkeng in Jingdezhen. Students visited Shuidui, a porcelain stone processing site, and the Song Dynasty kiln site at the foot of Guoshan Mountain, and got a close experience of the ancient porcelain making technology and the heritage protection of the ceramic kiln site. After visiting Taoxichuan Art Museum, famous teachers lead art students into the museum to teach more and more frequently, and the teaching effect is getting better and better.

### 3.3. Refine the Teaching Process and Improve the Teaching Evaluation Mechanism

In the teaching of fine arts studio, according to the independent two-way choice of students' interests, the construction can be divided into the following aspects: pure art theory (ceramic art theory) studio, art planning and criticism studio and ceramic restoration aesthetic studio. Each studio has a tutor responsibility system, with 1-2 teaching and research backbones as tutors.

The evaluation rules are divided into three parts. One is student evaluation. Students are the main body of teaching and have direct feelings for teachers' classroom. Student evaluation accounts for 60%. Each evaluation is conducted in a secret way. The second is supervision and evaluation. In the

teaching of art studio, supervision and random attendance. Supervising teachers are generally senior teachers with high teaching level and rich teaching experience. They are not necessarily art majors, but they know the teaching rules and are familiar with the teaching process. Through the supervision of random lectures and observation of teaching, feedback the existing problems to teachers and help them grow up. Third, peer evaluation, generally other teachers majoring in fine arts, who know students of fine arts and are familiar with professional courses, follow-up lectures and guide teachers' progress in time.

Teachers' evaluation of students directly determines the students' course scores. [4]

## 4. Conclusions

The "studio" teaching mode has become very common in domestic colleges and universities, and Jingdezhen Ceramic University has made various attempts and achieved certain results. Relying on the ceramic resources of Jingdezhen and combined with the market demand, the specialty of fine arts needs to broaden the employment objectives of talents, rely on the resources of schools, enterprises and museums, enrich professional teaching methods, strengthen curriculum reform and increase the strength of teachers, so as to cultivate talents with better employment and better adapt to the society.

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