# **Exploration and Application of the Education Reform of Environmental Art Design**

# Qinghai Wang

Guangzhou Huali Science and Technology Vocational Colloge, Guangzhou, China

**Keywords:** Environmental Art Teaching, Teaching Reform, Professional Education

**Abstract:** the Teaching of Environmental Art in Colleges and Universities Has a Bad Situation That the Theory and Practice Are Separated, Which Will Not Only Affect the Normal Development of the Discipline, But Also Indirectly Lead to the Talents Cultivated by Colleges and Universities Can Not Meet the Needs of the High-Speed Development Society. Only by Attaching Importance to Practice and Combining Theory with Practice, Can We Continuously Cultivate High-Quality Applied Talents for the Society.

#### 1. Introduction

Nowadays, China's Environmental Art Design Industry is in a Period of Rapid Development. Throughout the Country's Various Domestic Markets and Art Design Studios, We Can See That the Rising Industry Has a Strong Demand for Talents[1]. However, from the Current Situation of Curriculum Education and Development, There Are Obvious Shortcomings and Deficiencies in Designing and Mastering Practical Curriculum. the Reform of Environmental Art Education Aiming At Practice is Imminent.

#### 2. The Current Situation of the Industry Demand of Environmental Art Design Teaching

With the Rapid Development of China's Social Economy, a Variety of Local Construction and Real Estate Development Are Also Expanding. At the Same Time, with the Rapid Development of Economy, People's Living Standard is Improving Day by Day, More and More People Begin to Put Forward Higher Requirements for Their Living Environment and Working Environment. in Such an Objective Environment, There is a Big Gap in the Social Environmental Art Design[2]. Because of the Demand of More Than One Million People Every Year, the Social Demand Increases Year by Year. According to the Annual Report of the State Economic Bureau, the National Decoration Industry Will Reach an Output Value of 140 Million Yuan in 2009, and Authoritative Data Analysis Will Be in a Rapid Development Stage in the Next 20 to 50 Years. According to the Published Forecast Report on the Market Situation and Development Prospect of China's Construction Industry from 2017 to 2022, China's Gdp Growth Rate is 9.5% from 2005 to 2015, and the Total Output Power Value of the Construction and Decoration Industry Has Achieved an Increase Rate of 11.5%[3]. in the Context of the Environment, the Demand of Industry for Talents is More and More Obvious.

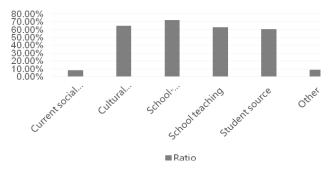


Fig.1 Histogram of the Survey Results

DOI: 10.25236/icatpe.2019.103

# 3. The Current Situation of Environmental Art Design Teaching

First of all, from the perspective of teachers, China's environmental art and design major has been established for a short time, most universities have unreasonable teacher structure, and the number of ideal "double type" teachers is obviously insufficient[4]. Let's take the school of art writers of Minjiang University as an example. At present, many young teachers are energetic, but they do not have rich teaching and practical experience. They need to constantly upgrade and accumulate long-term teaching activities. Today, China is in a period of rapid development. If teachers don't have enough strength to judge the situation, please change your mind, study often and improve the quality of education.

Secondly, from the perspective of teaching conditions, the traditional classroom teaching method can not meet the practice requirements of students. Therefore, while strengthening the staff structure, we should pay attention to the reference and construction of internal guidance hardware facilities. At present, the environmental art design major of Minjiang Academy of fine arts is the school's design studio and special set up studio[5]. The special drawing room and professional computer room are professional and consistent, which is formally established by various factors. For teachers and students, the real combination of theory and practice, students in order to achieve a perfect education and learning platform, practical skills can improve the foundation, many high-quality hardware equipment is necessary. Third, the disconnection between theory and practice is the common problem of environmental art design professors. Although many students have a solid theoretical knowledge in school, they lack the ability to impart knowledge. The practical application ability shows obvious defects. In the final analysis, students' traditional thinking of "theory and light practice" is not basic. There has been a change. This also shows that among the students who graduated from the major, there are also those who face high standards in the society.

## 4. The Reform Strategy of Environmental Art Teaching Design Guided by Practice

# 4.1 New Concept of Practical Teaching

Because of its rich teaching content, professional inclusiveness and diverse fields, the environmental art design profession enables many students to learn and master technology during the school period[6]. Therefore, in order to practice oriented education reform, first of all, let students understand "theory is sufficient". Theoretical saturation and excess will affect the aesthetics presented by students, the accumulation of design works sung by singers and the perception of audience.

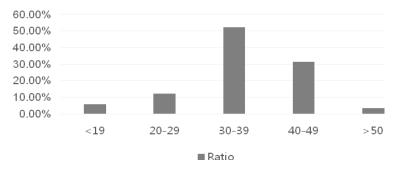


Fig.2 Questionnaire on Environmental Art and Design Education

Taking the course of "building materials and building technology" as an example, teachers can master the types, identification methods, construction steps and acceptance methods of building decoration teaching materials [7]. It is likely to lead to a kind of "talk on paper" effect, students can not really grasp the identification and construction methods[8]. Therefore, when teaching this course, we should guide the students to enter the material market or product model display area after completing the basic teaching content in the classroom, and observe the research site data. It can not only improve students' interest and enthusiasm for learning, but also help students to study

practical courses and increase their learning experience.

### 4.2 New Changes in Personnel Training

At present, the talent gap of Chinese environmental art design is mainly reflected in practical ability. Therefore, the talent training of the school should focus on the transformation from theoretical knowledge to high-quality comprehensive. Through the investigation of the employment status and employment adaptability of the graduates of Minjiang Academy of fine arts, it is understood that the talents urgently needed in the industry need to have strong communication ability, strong practical ability and high comprehensive quality[9]. Therefore, during the training period of overall quality for students, the school pays attention to the cultivation of students' communication ability. It is necessary to improve the ability to solve problems and solve problems. The more effective way is to increase the training of simulation scene in practical courses, to simulate the communication with customers, and to simulate the communication with designers. In the future society, we need relatively low probability designers to complete the project. Then, work together to complete the project. The design to meet the requirements of the company and customers is standard.

Name	Features	Platform
Rain classroom	Smart teaching software	WeChat public number
Nearpod	Innovative classroom tools	APP software
Micro-teaching	Classroom interactive platform	WeChat public number
Classroom	Classroom management platform	WeChat public number
Cladd Dojo	Classroom communication platform	APP software
Showbie	Paperless classroom	APP software
Blue ink cloud class	Mobile classroom	APP software
Superstar learning	Online learning platform	APP software

Table 1 Smart Learning Platform

#### 4.3 New Methods of Practical Teaching

First, incorporate task driven pedagogy. Conceptually, task driven pedagogy is a teaching method that focuses on students' self-directed learning and is guided by teachers. Through the teaching process, teachers need to complete specific learning tasks to drive. By guiding students to understand, solve and solve problems, teachers can finally achieve the effect of students' independent learning and completing learning tasks[10]. For the sake of the law of environmental art design, the most common method of using task driven teaching method is that teachers arrange specific design tasks for students to achieve specific design effects as the final direction. Students master in the process of executing continuous and ingenious skills. Improve the function of technology and application.

Second, according to their adaptability, strengthen the basic skills training of students. The most basic exercises are very important for environmental art design experts. That seems to be the foundation of a tall building. It is not stable enough and will have a significant impact on the quality of life in the future. Therefore, in the initial stage, the teacher is the course, and the contents of the courses that are not related to professional and basic knowledge can be tried to reduce and strengthen the training of students' basic skills. In order to save the time, please use. At the same time, the guidance of basic courses can not be carried out according to students' personalities and teaching principles, nor can it be generalized according to students' abilities.

Third, boldly try the circular teaching strategy of "practice + theory + practice". Many, teachers are often the theory put forward in the teaching materials. In the process of teaching students the theme teaching theory, there are many such problems, but some of the real life of the theory are not fully applicable. In addition, the other part of the theory is that the relevant textbooks are not shallow and practical. On this point, the author believes that "practice + theory + practice" of circular teaching can be adopted. That is to say, through the initial practical teaching, the students can understand the knowledge of industrial process, the types of work and the content of work to a certain extent, find the learning direction, carry out systematic theoretical research, and return to

practice after learning. Teaching knowledge repeatedly like this is not only a combination of theory and practice, but also a complete combination of knowledge.

Fourth, actively "teachers of experts and designers of experts guide education practice," students are full opportunities for on-site visit and learning, it is absolutely necessary to master students' memory, increase students' ability to participate in manual and improve the education effect. On the other hand, the school strengthens the construction of campus association and encourages students to actively participate in the community for exchange and learning. At the same time, the association will regularly hold various creative design competitions to encourage students to use their imagination and active creativity. However, students in the school movement to achieve "work research portfolio."

#### 5. Conclusion

In a word, the practice oriented teaching reform of environmental art design is an all-round and comprehensive work, which needs the support of teachers, hardware and practice base at school level, as well as the current development of society. According to the needs of the industry for talents, the teaching process is adjusted from the aspects of teaching content, curriculum setting, teaching methods, etc.

## Acknowledgement

Research and application number of modular design in the education reform of environmental art design (hlz041903).

#### References

- [1] Guosheng Ma, Juan Chen. (2018). Teaching Reform with Industry and Education Integration of Eco-Environmental Protection Majors for Better Serving Rural Revitalization Strategies.
- [2] Chen J, Ma G. (2018). Research on the integration of teaching content of core courses in Agroecological environmental specialties of higher vocational colleges.
- [3] Presseau J, Mutsaers B, Al-Jaishi A A, et al. (2017). Barriers and facilitators to healthcare professional behaviour change in clinical trials using the Theoretical Domains Framework: a case study of a trial of individualized temperature-reduced haemodialysis, vol. 18, no. 1, pp. 227.
- [4] Chiang, Hui-Ying, Hsiao, Ya-Chu, Lee, Huan-Fang. (2017). Predictors of Hospital Nurses' Safety Practices: Work Environment, Workload, Job Satisfaction, and Error Reporting. Journal of Nursing Care Quality, vol. 32.
- [5] Matthew Manley, Yong Seog Kim, Keith Christensen. (2017). Airport Emergency Evacuation Planning: An Agent-Based Simulation Study of Dirty Bomb Scenarios. IEEE Transactions on Systems Man & Cybernetics Systems, vol. 46, no. 10, pp. 1390-1403.
- [6] Dalia A. El-Shafei, Amira E. Abdelsalam, Rehab A. M. (2018). Hammam, Professional quality of life, wellness education, and coping strategies among emergency physicians. Environmental Science & Pollution Research, vol. 25, no. 12, pp. 1-11.
- [7] Samuel DeMaria, Adam Levine, Philip Petrou. (2017). Performance gaps and improvement plans from a 5-hospital simulation programme for anaesthesiology providers: A retrospective study. BMJ Simulation and Technology Enhanced Learning, vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 37-.
- [8] Zaletel, Petra; Sekulić, Damir; Zenuć. (2017). The association between body-built and injury occurrence in pre-professional ballet dancers Separated analysis for the injured body-locations. International Journal of Occupational Medicine & Environmental Health.
- [9] Jeroen Douwes, Tania Slater, Mathangi Shanthakumar,. (2018). Determinants of hand dermatitis, urticaria and loss of skin barrier function in professional cleaners in New Zealand. International

Journal of Occupational & Environmental Health, vol. 23, no. 2, pp. 1-10.

[10] Ornit Spektor-Levy. (2017). From "Hesitant" to "Environmental Leader": The Influence of a Professional Development Program on The Environmental Citizenship of Preschool Teachers. Eurasia Journal of Mathematics Science & Technology Education, vol. 13, no. 3.