

The Cultivation of Children's Painting Creativity through Simple Line-drawing

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Abstract: As a part of preschool art activities, simple line-drawing has been criticized for many years, and the debate in the academic community has not stopped. However, it is undeniable that using simple line-drawing appropriately in children's art activities can cultivate their creativity and imagination, help them overcome textual barriers, and freely express and record their lives. Using simple line-drawing in the five major areas of kindergarten activities, the simple and clear image is easy to understand at a glance, saving teachers from laborious explanations, making the originally abstract teaching content lively and interesting, and improving activity efficiency. Based on this, this article conducts research on the cultivation of children's painting creation ability through simple line-drawing.

1. Introduction

As a symbolic tool for communication, simple line-drawing has the characteristics of being concise, intuitive, clear, easy to read and remember, as well as emotional expression, recording, entertainment, education, and other functions. They are widely used in people's daily lives and play an important role. However, as a form of painting, simple line-drawing are used in children's art activities. If not used properly, it can hinder the development of children's creative thinking ability. How to appropriately use simple line-drawing in kindergarten teaching activities has been a focus of debate in the academic community. This article attempts to propose solutions to the problems that arise in the use of simple line-drawing in children's painting creation, for reference in learning.

2. Overview of Simple Line-drawing

2.1. The Concept of Simple Line-drawing

Simple line-drawing are a painting method that uses concise and refined lines to summarize, simplify, and exaggerate complex images, quickly expressing the main features of objects. The basic symbol language of simple line-drawing is point, line, and surface. It extracts the most typical and prominent features of the painting object through visual recognition, mental memory, handwriting, and other methods, and then expresses them in a flat and concise strokes. simple line-drawing have the characteristics of being concise, intuitive, clear, and easy to read and remember. They present the content that needs to be expressed in the most concise graphics, which can be seen everywhere in life, such as subway bus route maps, various flow charts, road signs, etc. simple line-drawing have functions such as expression, indication, recording, education, etc. It can facilitate people to overcome textual barriers in life and achieve zero distance communication.

2.2. The Representation Method of Simple Line-drawing

Firstly, observing and analyzing the objects. Observation is the preparation stage of describing things. Without observation, it is absolutely impossible to accurately understand the object being drawn and accurately depict it. Therefore, when learning simple line-drawing, it is necessary to cultivate a good habit of observation from the beginning. Observation should start from the shape, proportion, structure, organizational characteristics, as well as the beauty of lines, expressions, postures, colors, etc. of objects, and grasp the aspects of part and whole, appearance and connotation, striving to see the whole clearly and grasp the characteristics.

Secondly, using associative and exaggerated techniques. When describing objects, it is necessary

to associate them from basic shapes to specific physical images, and then summarize various specific physical objects with basic shapes. Based on one's own understanding and understanding, necessary artistic exaggeration and deformation should be carried out to make it a constantly changing and thought-provoking artistic image.

Thirdly, summarizing the object with its basic form. The shape of any object cannot be traced without its basic form. Using these basic forms to summarize the object image is to simplify it into the simplest image. The image summarized by the basic form is not a specimen diagram of various objects, but a result of carefully crafted artistic conception, which is a recreation of natural images.

Finally, grasping the characteristics. simple line-drawing not only reflect objective reality, but also cleverly depict the characteristics of things with concise strokes, distinguishing various types and attributes of things. To achieve this, it is necessary to carefully analyze and compare things.

3. Strategies for Cultivating Children's Painting Creativity through Simple Line-drawing

3.1. Guiding Children to Mobilize Senses to Observe, Understand, and Feel the Objects

Due to limited experience, young children maintain a strong curiosity about the external world. It is this curiosity that motivates them to understand, discover, and feel the external world. Teachers should make good use of children's curiosity, guide them to feel the things around them in a timely manner, and help them understand the world. For example, when drawing an apple, the teacher can prepare some pictures of the actual apple and its growth environment, first explaining the climate characteristics of apple growth, the shape of the apple tree, apple flowers and leaves, and the season when the fruit ripens. Then use the actual apple to show the child the shape and color of the apple, touch the texture of the apple surface, and then taste the different flavors of the apple. Finally, based on the child's comprehensive understanding of apples, draw the shape of the apple they like. Due to differences in children's own feelings and preferences, they may exhibit significant differences in painting the same apple, and the visual effects are also extremely rich. There are paintings of flowers and fruits together, apple trees painted together, complete apples painted red and green, and cut apples painted together. This guidance strategy not only guides young children to comprehensively observe and understand things and the diversity of the same thing, but also avoids the monotony of painting works.

3.2. Guiding Children to Engage in Thinking Training to Cultivate Imagination and Creativity

Teachers can use some famous Chinese and foreign painting works, such as guiding children to observe abstract shapes in Miro's paintings for association and imagination, or directly providing geometric shapes for children to train in divergent thinking, such as using circles to add simple line-drawing for practice. At this time, some children will draw circles like the sun, some like watermelons, and some like pizza. Teachers can also take young children into nature and use the things around them for thinking training, such as "What do you think of when you see clouds in the sky?" "What do leaves of different shapes look like?" At the same time, teachers encourage children to break free from conventional thinking and explore new paths, emphasizing the cultivation of their agility, flexibility, and originality in thinking, For example, using science fiction themes such as *Future World* and *I am an Alien* (as shown in Figure 1) to create simple line-drawing encourages young children to boldly associate and imagine, and to freely unleash their creativity.



Figure 1 The creation of simple line-drawing by young children.

3.3. Enriching Children's Painting Materials

Due to the fact that young children have just come into contact with the real world and painting, and have not yet recognized many things, they have a desire to express themselves, but struggle to express themselves through painting images. In the case of a lack of materials for young children, teachers can utilize the vast online resource library and rich real-life experiences to cultivate the habit of accumulating materials for young children. For example, teachers can ask young children to prepare a drawing diary to guide them to record what they see, think, and do in their daily lives. If painting is not enough to convey emotions, it can also be combined with simple text introductions. Such an illustrated painting diary is a children's painting creation. This approach not only accumulates painting materials, but also cultivates children's creative and graphic expression abilities, allowing them to observe and feel life more seriously, and thus generate a beautiful emotion of loving life.

3.4. Optimizing the Evaluation of Children's Art Works

For the evaluation of children's art works, it is recommended to have no distinction between right and wrong, and to focus on encouragement, so that children can experience the satisfaction and joy of success, and thus stimulate the enthusiasm and motivation of painting. Specific measures can be taken from the following aspects. One is to respect the individual experience of young children, and guide them to tell their creative ideas about works that the teacher cannot understand, thereby understanding the story plot in the painting and entering their childlike world. The second is to protect the curiosity of young children. It is precisely because young children lack life experience and the inherent understanding of objects that adults are accustomed to, that they are filled with curiosity and a desire to explore everything around them. This is precisely the source and motivation of creation, and it is precisely what we need to be careful to protect. The third is to preserve the childlike charm in children's paintings. Due to the incomplete development of young children's small hand muscles, their strokes often have crooked and twisted lines, and the graphics are often upside down. It is precisely these clumsy looking lines and graphics that are the most innocent and interesting aspect of young children's painting and cannot be imitated by adults. In the creation of children's art, the mistakes that adults perceive are precisely the most beautiful aspects of children's painting. Preschool teachers should understand the creative ideas of young children from their perspective and learn to motivate evaluations. For example, "From your clean picture, you can see that you are a quiet and careful girl. The teacher likes your painting very much, and continue to work hard." "You dare to try your painting boldly, have rich imagination, and if you can be more careful, you will definitely be able to draw better." At the same time, teachers should fully respect the individual differences and self-awareness of young children, and should not modify children's paintings that were originally full of childlike charm into a uniform adult appearance.

4. The Important Role of Simple Line-drawing in Other Fields

Compared to using simple line-drawing in art education activities, the advantages of simple line-drawing are more fully utilized in other areas of kindergarten activities. Due to the lack of life experience and limited cognitive ability of young children, they mainly focus on concrete image thinking and have relatively weak abstract logical thinking abilities. As a teaching tool that supplements and assists teaching activities in other fields, simple line-drawing can enrich the teaching language, activate the atmosphere of teaching activities, and also play a role in concentrating attention, enhancing children's interest and enthusiasm in learning. A large amount of practice has proven that simple line-drawing are an effective teaching form and language, and a product of visualized teaching.

Health field. For example, in the middle class health activity *Wonderful Fallen Leaves*, the focus of the activity is to distinguish the characteristics of different plant leaves. Teachers can fully use simple stroke shapes to display different types of leaves to young children, helping them understand and remember. At the same time, parents and children can be invited to collect different leaves and

practice sketching with simple line-drawing. This not only enriches the activity content, but also cultivates the beautiful emotions of children's love for nature and life.

Language field. For example, the small class language activity *Tree Mother and Bird Doll* aims to guide young children to experience the sincere emotions of mutual care and tolerance between humans, and understand the relationship between big trees and small birds in nature. The activity requires preparing background pictures of the big tree, pasting various shapes of birds on the tree, and also preparing various bird headgear and tree mother-in-law headgear for role-playing. These props can be expressed in the form of simple line-drawing. The use of vivid and vivid simple stroke props not only enlivens the atmosphere, but also greatly improves the efficiency of the activity.

Social field. The large-scale social activity *Talking Markers* aims to learn the importance of various markers in life and enrich children's life experience by looking, speaking, and drawing. The focus of the activity is to understand the different meanings of various types of markers, which can represent common symbols in daily life. Similarly, teachers can quickly present different symbols to young children using simple line-drawing, allowing them to speak.

Art field. For example, in the large class music activity *How Beautiful Autumn is*, teachers use simple line-drawing of autumn, such as fruits, fallen leaves, and autumn harvest scenes, to cooperate with songs, allowing children to feel the joy of farmers after a harvest, and use their own brushes to draw the appearance of autumn in their hearts. The course design closely links music and painting, complementing each other.

Science field. Most commonly used experimental materials and step diagrams in scientific activities can also be used with simple line-drawing to assist young children in scientific exploration.

5. Conclusion

In daily life, simple line-drawing can be used to express emotions, convey information, and record life, condensing originally lengthy and difficult to understand words into a clear and clear pattern, making it clear at a glance. At the same time, using simple line-drawing appropriately in children's art activities can cultivate their creativity and imagination, help them overcome textual barriers, and freely express and record their lives. Using simple line-drawing in the five major areas of kindergarten activities, the simple and clear image is easy to understand at a glance, saving teachers from laborious explanations, making the originally abstract teaching content lively and interesting, and improving activity efficiency.

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