Research on the Cultivation of Young Children’s Creativity in Art Appreciation Activities

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Abstract: Rich imagination and exploratory desire are young children’s natural instincts, and so are young children in kindergartens. In kindergartens, art is very popular with young children, because drawing can just make young children play their curiosity and depict the beautiful world in their hearts. Appreciation is one of the main components of art education. The appreciation of the beauty of art works is conducive to improving their aesthetic ability. This paper mainly describes the influence of art appreciation on young children’s growth, and analyses how to cultivate their appreciation ability and imagination.

1. Introduction

Because young children’s reception of knowledge is relatively low and their mind is not yet mature, it is very essential to cultivate their imagination and creativity in preschool education. Art appreciation can guide young children to feel the beauty of works, so that they are able to understand through their own way of understanding and imagination. Therefore, art appreciation is only propitious to cultivating young children’s artistic level and creativity, but also enable young children’s imagination to play.

2. Problems in the Cultivation of Young Children’s Creativity in Art Appreciation Activities

2.1 Utilitarian Art Appreciation Education

Due to various reasons at present, many educators have gradually formed utilitarian values, which also has a great impact on young children’s art appreciation education. The main manifestation is that too much attention is paid to the imparting of theoretical knowledge in teaching but little to whether young children can understand and experience or not, which is not conducive to young children’s appreciation of art, and their promotion of the cultivation of creativity and imagination. Art appreciation is supposed to focus on cultivating young children’s creative imagination and guide them to appreciate and understand art. While this profit-oriented teaching method will directly lead to the loss of young children’s sensitivity to art, leading to creativity and imagination been invisibly bound [1].

2.2 Ignored Characteristics of Young Children’s Weak Comprehension Ability at Their Age

In the education of art appreciation, most teachers take textbooks as reference, and convey the knowledge in textbooks to young children. However, young children, with immature mind and weak comprehension ability, fail to understand it. In the face of teachers’ imparting knowledge in class, young children, who do not understand at all, have to listen passively. This kind of teaching method is so ineffective that it fails to cultivate young children’s ability to appreciate. Therefore, the correct teaching method should be based on the actual mental state of young children in order to improve their teaching methods. It is not only required to enable young children to understand, but also to offer enough space to play their imagination and creativity. The guidance and tolerance of teachers is indispensable.

2.3 Lack of Relevant Professional Knowledge in Art Appreciation Education

In fact, many teachers have not mastered the knowledge of art appreciation so deeply in the
process of teaching. After all, they are not professional. Therefore, their professional knowledge level is obviously insufficient. This has led to the inability of teachers to develop appropriate teaching methods according to the understanding level of young children. In this way, some knowledge can only be taught in accordance with textbooks while teachers themselves have no understanding, let alone to guide young children to experience art appreciation.

The main reason for teachers’ lack of knowledge of art appreciation education is that kindergartens have not paid enough attention. So art appreciation education has always been neglected, leading to less art appreciation activities. These reasons result in the weak cultivation of creativity, imagination and aesthetic ability in preschool education.

2.4 Lack of Interaction between Teachers and Students and Guidance for Young Children

In the classroom, the interaction between teachers and students is very important. Keeping their interaction makes students maintain their enthusiasm and interest in learning throughout the whole process, and follow teacher’s guidance step by step. The most important condition is that teachers should have enough patience and good teaching attitude. If teachers dominate the class without enough communication between teachers and students, it will not only easily cause students to lose interest in it, but also do not give full play to their imagination and creativity opportunities, which is quite harmful to the cultivation of young children in art appreciation class [2].

3. Role of Art Education in the Development of Young Children

3.1 Focus on Developing Young Children’s Imagination and Creativity

In order to promote the development of young children’s art appreciation ability, it is necessary to pay attention to three aspects of young children, that are aesthetic perception ability, imagination and creativity. It is the most suitable way to carry out art appreciation activities with more remarkable effects. Appreciation is an activity to understand the author’s thoughts and feelings through works of art. Appreciation activities help young children experience and understand works of art by exerting their imagination, so as to cultivate their creativity and aesthetic ability.

3.2 Develop Young Children’s Language Expression Ability

In the process of appreciation of art works, the dialogues between young children and teachers and between young children and young children make them understand experiential art works better, more accurately and more directionally. On the other hand, communication is conducive to improving young children’s language expression ability. Every time they come into contact with new things, new vocabulary will be absorbed by young children. The colors, shapes, outlines, structures and other things depicted in the works of art are equivalent to displaying various kinds of information for children, while young children rely on aesthetic ability and imagination to capture information. In the subsequent exchanges with other young children or teachers, not only can we exchange information, but also can improve young children’s language expression ability.

4. Ways to Develop Young Children’s Imagination and Creativity

The main purpose of art appreciation education is to cultivate young children’s imagination, creativity and aesthetic ability. Imagination and creativity encourage young children to keep exploring and curious about their surroundings, and to be more interested in beautiful things. Their curiosity will not fade away as their mind matures, because if curiosity is lost, young children will lose interest in everything around them, become depressed, and not show imagination and creativity.

4.1 Create a Free Environment to Stimulate Young Children’s Creativity

Relaxed learning environment lets young children learn happily. But this kind of relaxation is not laissez-faire but is to give a certain space of freedom, so that young children are allowed to freely expose and practice their own inner thoughts. Teachers provide young children with art appreciation
and a relaxed psychological environment, which is an important condition for nurturing and developing their creativity. In this environment, young children can actively and positively participate in activities and improve the potential of creativity.

4.2 Develop Young Children’s Attention and Endurance

The main core of art education is appreciation. Through the understanding of art works, we are able to taste the external and internal beauty, and gain a wonderful aesthetic experience to improve their aesthetic ability. In the process of appreciation, first of all, it is essential to pay lasting attention to the works. In art appreciation education, teachers are expected to guide young children to appreciate works in detail bit by bit, leave enough space for young children to exert their imagination and make them gradually understand works in depth. Organizing young children to art appreciation activities is conducive to improving young children’s attention and persistence.

4.3 Develop Young Children’s Ability to Fantasize

Young children’s naivety, exploratory desire, curiosity and other natural instincts make them like to deal with things around them through the form of imagination, that is, fantasy. Fantasy is a kind of creative thinking that comes from the combination of young children’s imagination and creativity. Every child has his own fantasy world in his heart. Teachers should not deny it, but affirm and guide their fantasies so that young children can further improve their imagination and creativity.

4.4 Stimulate Young Children’s Interest in Art Appreciation

Young children’s art appreciation education should take young children as the main body and the center of education. Therefore, it is essential to start from the original meaning of young children’s art appreciation, restore the authenticity of their development, look at them as adults and constantly improve their spiritual life in the process of education and promote their healthy and happy growth in all aspects. The purpose of art appreciation education is not only to care about young children’s feelings and experience of art works, but also to pay attention to the cultivation of their imagination and creativity. At the same time, art appreciation activities need to take part in other fields of activities in order to promote young children’s all-round and healthy development.

Although art appreciation focuses on the appreciation and feeling of young children’s art works, on the whole, appreciation and creation as well as the mastery of knowledge and skills are equally important. Therefore, art appreciation needs to be comprehensive. It is vital not only to consider the aesthetic effect of works of art, but also to think the different impact on young children in various aspects. The selected works of art should also be launched from the reality as close as possible to young children’s life, so as to make it more convenient for young children to understand and experience.

In the process of art appreciation education for young children, teachers should make more use of the familiar living environment of young children, such as family and kindergarten, aiming to let young children easily put themselves into the scene through fantasy, “experience it by themselves” through the imagination once again and become more efficient in the implementation of art appreciation education[3].

Aesthetic ability, creativity and imagination are developed slowly in young children’s learning and practice. Therefore, it is of great significance to the process of developing young children’s art appreciation education. The results are not so important. In the process of learning art appreciation, the most effective stage is the process of young children’s constant exploration, which is also an important condition to cultivate their creativity and aesthetic ability. Teachers are expected to receive young children’s problems and reasonable guidance in the process of their appreciation of learning, and encourage them to explore and fantasize actively. Adults also should respect young children’s seemingly absurd ideas, respect young children’s own way of exploring the world, and carry out relevant activities to meet young children’s needs, so as to realize their healthy development of aesthetic and creative abilities.

According to the psychological characteristics of different young children, teachers need to encourage them to release their nature. Young children in kindergarten are still in the low-level
experience of art with the most superficial understanding of art. When they are in art appreciation activities, they already are capable of showing their initiative and intuition for aesthetic appreciation, and fantasizing about art works through their own imagination. They will first feel the content of the work and then the form. In fact, they prefer to be closer to their real life, and some pleasant beautiful works. Works close to young children’s lives are more conducive to young children’s understanding and experience while pleasant works make young children feel physical and mental pleasure and become more attractive to young children. Therefore, teachers are expected to take the initiative to guide and encourage young children to have fantastic experience and understanding, so that young children are able to release their nature.

4.5 Improve the Professional Level and Quality of Teachers

Teachers’ professional level of education also has a great impact on the efficiency of young children’s learning, directly affecting the results of art appreciation education. Because young children are still young and immature, their ability to understand and receive knowledge is poor. So in art appreciation process, teachers are suggested to play the role of intermediary, remove the obstacles in young children’s understanding of works, and guide them correctly, so as to effectively stimulate young children’s interest in learning and improve their learning efficiency.

5. Conclusion

Art is a very popular among young children. In the enlightenment stage of young children, teachers are supposed to not only improve their professional ability and achieve more effective education, but also understand the simplicity of young children’s thinking, the way to understand, and the characteristics of young children’s understanding of things from one-sided to comprehensive. Through art appreciation activities from shallow to deep, it is possible for us to cultivate young children’s creativity, imagination and aesthetic ability, and lay a solid foundation for training national talents.

References


