

Research on the Teaching of Oil Painting Landscape Painting in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: Oil painting landscape sketching is a compulsory course for college art majors. But the limitations of traditional teaching modes are more and more prominent, and they cannot meet the needs of art teaching development. The innovative teaching methods and ideas are of great significance.

Keywords: Colleagues and universities; Oil painting landscape painting; Teaching

1. Introduction

On-campus oil painting landscape sketching teaching takes individual tutoring and classroom teaching as the mainstay, while off-campus oil painting landscape sketching mainly focuses on teaching and practice experience in the countryside. The latter can stimulate students' interest in learning, and the personal feelings of emotion and the aesthetic experience of nature are more intense. However, the practice of sketching inside and outside of the school requires students to master the theoretical knowledge of oil painting in practice and understand the characteristics of color and shape of oil painting landscape paintings, so as to carry out basic training from shallow to deep. Finally to actively manage the screen, realize the rational use of visual language such as rhythm color and darkness, convert objective image recognition into theme feeling and emotional burst, and continuously improve the comprehensive ability of oil painting creation.

2. Significance of Oil Painting Landscape Sketch Teaching

2.1. Strengthen subjective awareness

In the process of observing and grasping external objective objects, students are more active in emotions and thinking, and can understand their inner spirit and the relationship with objective objects, that is subject consciousness, and the process of mutual induction with objective objects. In this process, the professional knowledge, aesthetic experience and sincere mood of the students have played an important role in generating imagery. Oil painting sketches are not the copying of objective objects, but the artistic means of oil painting landscape painting, conveying the aesthetic consciousness and concept obtained in reality. The subjective con-

sciousness of painting includes aesthetic taste, artistic thought, character temperament and cultural accomplishment which have avoided the students' random and blind expressions. The spirit of painting consists of painting experience, thoughts and emotions, and is directly related to painting behavior and standards. It requires students to capture the essential characteristics in time and accurately when they face the concrete scenery, and have higher ability to understand the students' thoughts and discover the essence of the law. Self-cultivation can improve the level of students' creation, but only if they have a strong subjective consciousness, thus capturing the unique feelings of the scenes, and then creating creative inspiration. If students lack subjective consciousness, then aesthetic values no longer exist. Only by subjective consciousness throughout the artistic creation can we paint works that are beyond the real life.

2.2. Rich imagination

Imagination is the re-creation of objects, especially to art students. As the main body of art, it is more necessary to have a two-way communication with the landscape to create a spiritual level. According to the experience, observation, illusion and association can be transformed into an imaginary object with artistic vitality, giving the reality scene more and more similar physical attributes, that is natural subjectivization. Imagination is essential for oil painting landscape painting, especially for Western oil painting landscape works. Can always see the existence of real life, but the inaccurate ingredients, this is the product of imagination. It is the imaged scene that the individual sees, hears and touches, but cannot be the captive of the image. The thought should be in a state more suitable for creation and imagination, thus promoting the inspiration to be born naturally.

2.3. Strengthen the color expression

Landscape sketching can improve students' sensitivity to color. In this regard, in the teaching and training of students' color expression ability should be strengthened, but the premise is to consolidate the foundation of students' perception and observation. Secondly, strengthen the training of the students' ability of color observation, so that students can better communicate with nature. Help students to stimulate their imagination, lay a good foundation for improving color aesthetics, creativity, and cultivating artistic thinking and image sensibility. Painting is a phased process, and the relationship between the pictures is closely related. In order to improve students' overall color expression ability, it is necessary to strengthen the overall concept cultivation, and follow the whole, partial and overall procedures and step-by-step training. The overall performance is a visual thinking with the essence of connotation, and there is no inherent nature to observe the color of the object, there will inevitably be local representation, making the picture appear disordered. The cultivation of color expression ability is realized by color observation and feeling. The feeling color is developed through direct and indirect experience absorption and apply, which promotes students' aesthetic appreciation of color and actual expression ability.

3. Reform Countermeasures of Oil Painting Landscape Sketch Teaching

3.1. Early stage of teaching

Firstly, convene a mobilization meeting of sketch to let students understand the importance of the curriculum and ensure the smooth development of the curriculum. Through multimedia teaching equipment, teachers use pictures and other kinds of knowledge information to let students watch the outstanding oil painting landscape masterpieces at home and abroad, and explain the color, composition, light, processing techniques, and the selection of distant and near-view scenes to students. Select famous landscape oil paintings with similar landscapes to guide the students to ensure the teaching effect. At the same time, organize and visit art museums and other places to study and observe. In classroom teaching, teachers should encourage students to read a wide range of books on literature, history and philosophy, as well as knowledge of nature and geography and actively expand their knowledge. Close to the sketching period, students should also be instructed to access more information to demonstrate the experience during the sketching process. In the teaching of off-campus sketching, teachers should clearly introduce the customs and geomorphology of the sketches, so that students can have a preliminary understanding of the location. Different landforms of different sketching locations provide rich materials for sketching oil painting sketches. Sketching should actively capture expressive landscape features and ensure the quality and

expressiveness of oil painting. Imagination is the key factor in transforming actual things into life with sentiment and experience. Teachers widely collect and study the relevant culture, history, and geomorphology of literacy students. They also need to prepare pre-study for the students to guide them to complete the pre-study plan, so as to fully understand the formation of the sketch and require students to prepare for material preparation in advance. Oil painting landscape sketching requires discover the spiritual and cultural characteristics of the landscape, find the spiritual connection with the landscape, and try to figure out the best expression, thus highlighting the personal risk and artistic charm of the work. In the end of the sketching experience, form the constant and more mature art style. Experiential sketching requires writing attention, calmly observing meditation, blending with existing life experiences, and ultimately achieving unity of subject and object.

Secondly, propose the job request. The content of the assignment is based on the use of the sketching techniques learned, and finish by oil painting materials and tools. In order to portray the vivid shape of the scene, attention should be paid to the natural scene characteristics and color changes under the light and dark changes. Focus on the scene, background, environment of characterizes, and pay attention to painting strokes, texture performance, etc. The scoring standard is based on picture composition, three-dimensionality, texture, spatial sense, color relationship, skill application proficiency, overall effect, and number of homework completions. The color and styling ability and color relationship accounted for 35% of the total score respectively, the color performance technique accounted for 20%, the picture composition accounted for 10%, and the total scores are composed of usual grades and exhibition grades,

3.2. Intermediate stage of teaching

Firstly, strengthen the demonstration guidance of teachers. After collectively teaching the theoretical knowledge of oil painting landscape sketching, teachers will tell and demonstrate sketch composition, scene selection, color, technique, theme, etc. according to the landscape features of the sketching location, so that students can intuitively understand the sketching methods, steps, techniques, and performance methods. Through the teacher's explanation and demonstration, students can have a basic grasp of the overall creation, thus standardizing the practice of landscape sketching. Teachers should clearly define the deadline for the completion of the work, but the combination of theoretical knowledge and indirect experience of sketching is not ideal. Teachers need to strengthen patient guidance, and guide students to think. Combine individual tutoring with group teaching, patiently answer questions in sketching practice, and teach students in accordance with their aptitude and need to teach.

Secondly, enrich the teaching content. The time for sketching outside is limited. So, the teaching content is mainly based on landscape sketching, the students' foundation is not solid, and the sketching technique is not skilled, which will directly affect the teaching results of the art major. Proposed extension of off-campus oil painting landscape sketching time is suggested.

In the teaching of oil painting landscape painting in colleges and universities, there are widespread problems in painting techniques, neglecting cultural accomplishments and national traditional cultural accumulation. In this regard, teachers should actively change the concept of teaching, pay attention to the improvement of students' comprehensive ability in theory and practice, strengthen the cultivation of students' core literacy, and constantly improve their knowledge structure system, so as to play a good role in demonstrating the role of traditional culture and oil painting., allowing students to understand oil painting more deeply.

Finally, optimize the evaluation method of the job. During the period of sketching outside, students should be actively urged to complete as many high-quality paintings as possible to further improve the practical teaching achievements. Assess the daily attendance of students, the number of completed work, quality, etc. Comment on the student's work one by one, and give affirmation and encouragement to the students' advantages. Through many assessment activities and homework reviews, teachers should summarize the problems that students have in general, strengthen the explanations and demonstrations in the classroom, and let students practice painting techniques repeatedly, so that they can have a new understanding of the theoretical knowledge and painting skills they have learned.

3.3. Late stage of teaching

Colleges and universities should strengthen cooperation with art galleries, exhibition halls, and other academic venues to provide exhibition opportunities for sketching works. Teachers can arrange personalized oil painting landscape sketching tasks, let students break traditional painting techniques, boldly blend with modern artistic expression techniques, thus giving their works more creative connotations. After the practice course, teachers

should organize students to conscientiously improve their sketching assignments and prepare for sketching assignments. After post- finishing, the students prepared a large number of high-resolution oil painting landscape sketches, and the form and theme of works are diverse. And Participate in the sketching teaching practice exhibition organized by academic venues, report to the society through exhibitions, and improve the social influence of the colleges. In the meanwhile, teachers should lead and encourage students to actively participate in the competition activities inside and outside the school. Teachers and students participate in the city-level art and provincial level competitions to achieve common progress and collaboration. Students participating in art competitions not only create valuable experiences for students, but also benefit the development of personal development skills, so that they can get close to the development trend of oil painting art, and have a more comprehensive and in-depth understanding of oil painting landscape sketching. It has new enlightenment and help for future professional development.

4. Conclusion

Compared with the classroom teaching in the classroom, the experiential sketch teaching can improve the students' observation ability, let them have unique insights in the cold and warm color level under the change of external light conditions, such as light and shadow, thus further expanding the students' thinking and individual language and finally create oil paintings with personal style and era characteristics.

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