How to Respect the Originality of Children's Art in Art Education

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ABSTRACT. Children's paintings are innocent and natural, free of caprice, full of childlike innocence and childishness. Although they are not realistic, they have rich imagination. The creative experience gained in art education and the unique cognitive methods and abilities of the world will affect a child's life and even achieve a colorful future for a child. Originality refers to children's intrinsic motivation and imagination in painting. Through children's spontaneous activities in painting, they express their observation and feelings in life, reflect the cognition and feelings on actual things, and express them with their own original visual symbols. From the aspect of children's arts education and teaching, this paper discusses the lack of originality in arts education and teaching nowadays, and discusses the true meaning and essence of children's arts education and teaching from the solution of this problem, so as to cultivate children's learning interest and innovation ability.

KEYWORDS: Art education, Children's arts, Originality

1. Introduction

In children's art education, many teachers have the problem of lack of originality, that is to say, teachers helped too much. Students' works are a template, and the works displayed are all teachers' style [1]. No matter what children draw or how well they draw, the picture is the purest embodiment of children's hearts, of the world in children's eyes and the world in their hearts [2]. As an art teacher, only when students' psychological state is well grasped can the formation of innovative consciousness be promoted. Today's children's arts education system also directly affects the development of adult arts. The creative spirit and humanistic temperament developed and cultivated by excellent arts education will optimize the overall quality of a generation. Therefore, in children's art creation, teachers should not only make the picture more perfect through correct teaching guidance, but also maintain the originality of children's painting.

2. The Current Situation of Children's Art Education

Nowadays, all kinds of children's fine arts training classes are springing up everywhere in the society. The curriculum is complete and rich in content, but the students' works are surprisingly the same. The cultivation of any kind of knowledge and skills must be carried out on the basis of grasping the age characteristics and development track of children [3]. Let children develop the habit of observation, accumulate rich image materials, promote the generation of children's creativity and imagination, thus maintaining their interest in painting. Every children's art teacher is working hard. In order to make children master painting skills better and improve their painting level, parents are also overjoyed at the children's progress. Most parents are thinking that their children cannot lose at the starting line, so they just enroll their children in this class and that class, which is the authentic “spoon-feeding” education [4]. As a branch of art education, art education requires students not only to master certain professional knowledge and skills, but also to have personal characteristics and styles. Therefore, teachers and parents should respect children's wishes and not let children lose their originality. Taking children as the center provides a good learning space for children, cultivates children's creative thinking and has a positive impact on children's growth.

3. The Importance of Protecting the Originality of Children's Art Works

3.1 Children's Painting Approaches the Natural State of Art

Painting is a favorite activity of children. When children take the initiative to draw pictures, the contents of the pictures are usually things that impress, interest or move them. They are curious and active, full of fantasies, curious,
expressive and creative. This is because children's young hearts are free [5]. The aim of education should be to cultivate children's love of art and enrich their perceptual experience so as to stimulate their interest and ability to express and create beauty, rather than to cultivate some knowledge and skills. Because these initial pictures are less affected by the outside world, there are fewer natural mature components, because this shallow interest often has a lot of emotional color. After experiencing the unprecedented visual shock and strong impact, we will re-examine the inherent concept of children's art, and consider and study the positioning mode of children's art in the subject art field [6]. We should consider what the individual shows to be reasonable. Therefore, there is no question of whether students' works are correct or not. Be sure to change yourself first: clarify and correct your educational ideas, update your educational ideas and innovate your teaching strategies.

### 3.2 It Helps to Promote Students' Personality Development

Training students to develop towards individuation is an important content in quality education nowadays. The ultimate goal of art is to cultivate artists with different styles and flying personali­ties. With the rapid development and progress of modernization, high-rise buildings have gradually replaced the former green mountains and waters, seriously affecting the development of children's creativity. Children often unconsciously draw things they care about and think important very carefully and prominently in their paintings, while ignoring or omitting the whole thing or other places that they have not noticed [7]. For example, when children paint an apple, teachers will compare their works with real apples. If they paint well, if they don't paint well, they don't paint well. This is an incorrect method of education. A single knowledge structure, a single ability behavior and a single teaching method are obviously inappropriate. This requires art teachers to care about children's psychological feelings, understand their emotions, feelings on actual things, and expresses them with their own original visual symbols. The essence of children's art education is not limited to painting skills and skills, but to develop children's intelligence and better cultivate children's creative thinking through children's art education. They will regard all things in the world as good friends with thoughts and languages. Their works are full of childishness, exaggeration and novelty. Good enlightenment education should be playful, unrestrained, varied and closely related to life in form, and definitely not eager for children to master book knowledge and learn to take exams in advance. That is to say, I have transformed the original superficial enthusiasm into the motivation to actively participate in art activities. This is what I do to help children become active participants in art activities. Students' creative thinking is extremely active, drawing pictures that many adults can't imagine or even think ridiculous, with obvious abstractness, expressiveness and uniqueness [9].

### 3.3 It is Helpful to Cultivate Students' Aesthetic Ability

Aesthetic education is mainly to cultivate students' aesthetic view, creativity and appreciation ability. It is an important indicator in quality education and also an important content contained in children's art education [8]. Through his spontaneous activities on painting, he expresses his observation and feelings in life, reflects their cognition and feelings on actual things, and expresses them with their own original visual symbols. The essence of children's art education is not limited to painting skills and skills, but to develop children's intelligence and better cultivate children's creative thinking through children's art education. They will regard all things in the world as good friends with thoughts and languages. Their works are full of childishness, exaggeration and novelty. Good enlightenment education should be playful, unrestrained, varied and closely related to life in form, and definitely not eager for children to master book knowledge and learn to take exams in advance. That is to say, I have transformed the original superficial enthusiasm into the motivation to actively participate in art activities. This is what I do to help children become active participants in art activities. Students' creative thinking is extremely active, drawing pictures that many adults can't imagine or even think ridiculous, with obvious abstractness, expressiveness and uniqueness [9].

### 4. Measures to Protect the Originality of Children's Art Works

#### 4.1 Re-Awaken the Innocence of Students

It is necessary to awaken the children's innocence of the students so as to rediscover their desire to express themselves and make their exercises reproduce their originality. In children's art teaching, children's interest in art activities should be stimulated first. Only when children are interested in art activities can they have the desire to participate in them and can they seriously engage in activities such as observation and painting. One of the important principles in the selection of children's painting content is to be both suitable for children's creation and interesting. Teachers not only cannot evaluate children's works with their own subjective consciousness, but also have patience, respect them and make friends with them, encouraging them to observe the world with their own eyes. Children, a special group, are in their infancy in all aspects, and their thinking is also in the initial state. The world they see is different from the world adults see. Therefore, teachers should encourage teaching at this time. Creating a good learning atmosphere is also a way to improve students' interest in learning. In children's art education, creating a good learning atmosphere allows students to integrate into the learning environment and make students feel happy in learning. Let them release their nature and actively innovate. No matter what they draw is the result of their imagination, we should encourage them. This is the true nature of children's art education.
4.2 Get out of the Habit of Thinking

Art teachers should position themselves as pilots, promoters and assistants in the learning process of students. Children's painting is not utilitarian, it is purely to express their hobbies, but age also determines the opportunity he hopes to get from his heart. For expressive art teaching, the purpose of aesthetic education for children is to strengthen the relationship between psychological quality and expression, not to create art that conforms to the standard of normative beauty. To untie students, do not use specific painting methods to tie them down, but try every means to open up the life that students can contact, experience and feel. Only in this way can children's creativity be truly brought into play, and paintings can be truly full of children's interests and vitality. In these activities, we provide children with rich painting materials and encourage children to use their own ways to creatively express their image. Art teachers should be good at discovering and affirming the bright spots of children's works, and give timely encouragement so that children can experience the happiness of success and stimulate their creativity.

4.3 Change Backward Teaching Ideas

In the current teaching, most teachers are still “spoon-feeding” and their teaching ideas are backward. In order to improve children's creativity, we must promote the innovation of children's teachers' teaching thoughts and require teachers to have creative thinking. Cultivating students' individuation in art education is an important teaching link, which enables students to continuously broaden their horizons and active their thinking through art education. Children's views on the issue of the likeness of paintings are inconsistent with those of adults. Children's painting relies on direct feelings, and children's pursuit is not mirror-like reality in life. The cultivation of creative thinking is not uniform. Teachers should decide to cultivate children in a direction suitable for them according to their specialty. At this time, if children's performance comes from lack of confidence, teachers should discover and encourage them to express their ideas in time so that children can know that learning methods are varied, which can increase their confidence. We should consider not only children's psychological and living rules, but also the originality in art education activities, so that children can cultivate their interest in education. Only in this way can we discover the simplicity, innocence, loveliness and beauty in students' paintings, and even realize their whole world.

4.4 Guiding Children's Exploration Desire

In classroom teaching, teachers should not only be good at discovering the bright spots in children's language and works, and understand their hearts, but also let children learn to explore artistic works with their unique experiences and ideas. For children, a relaxed environment is to trust children first, that is, on the basis of believing children's ability, to provide children with the opportunity to fully carry out art activities. Let students freely, freely and freely express their mood, thoughts, feelings and wishes with lines and colors, and encourage them to boldly show the life they see in their eyes and look forward to in their hearts. We should play the role of learning with students and discuss with them to create a democratic and tolerant learning atmosphere for students. Children's painting should not stop at primary originality. Teachers should play the role of “helmsman” and grasp the correct direction of aesthetic education and art education. Creating an active classroom atmosphere is also a very important part of education. Children's art education classes need an active atmosphere. Only in this way can children develop their imagination and fully release their potential. Due to the immaturity of children's minds, some viewpoints may appear quite childish and ridiculous. At this time, teachers should understand and encourage them, instead of laughing at and attacking them, so that students can have a relaxed and cheerful learning environment.

5. Conclusion

As people attach more and more importance to education, the idea that education should be started from an early age is gradually recognized. Quality education can effectively promote children's all-round development and cultivate children's moral quality and ability, while children's art education has the characteristics of flexibility and diversity. It helps to enrich children's inner emotional world and achieve all-round development by allowing children to play freely in the creation process and improving their aesthetic ability. In children's teaching, teachers can use the characteristics of fine arts to exercise children's imagination through games, outings and other ways, and finally achieve the purpose of inspiring children's creative thinking, beautifying children's hearts and promoting children's healthy growth. In the future art education, teachers should give every child the opportunity to fully express himself, so that children can spread their wings of imagination and soar freely in the sky of painting.

References
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