Analysis of the Teaching Contents and Methods of Art Education in Higher Vocational Colleges Based on Computer-aided

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Abstract. At present, China's economy is in a period of rapid development, and the traditional mode of education is no longer in line with the needs of the current society. In order to promote quality education, art teachers in higher vocational colleges should make appropriate reforms in teaching based on computer assistance. As an important part of higher education, art education in higher vocational colleges has not yet formed a complete and unique theoretical knowledge system, and is facing many practical problems. Starting from the characteristics of higher vocational colleges and their students, this paper makes a preliminary exploration on the selection and setting of teaching contents, the use and exploration of teaching methods. The teaching content of art education in higher vocational colleges should not only adapt to computer-aided, but also fully consider the characteristics of students, improve teaching methods and enhance students' comprehensive quality.

Keywords: Teaching Contents, Fine Arts Education, Higher Vocational College

1. Introduction

With the continuous development of economy and the increasing progress of society, art education is also facing new challenges. As an important part of higher education, art education in higher vocational colleges is even more indispensable. It shoulders the responsibility of cultivating students' ability to distinguish and appreciate beauty. With the introduction of new curriculum standards, the teaching objectives of teachers have changed accordingly. In the traditional teaching objectives, teachers aim at improving students' academic performance, while the new curriculum standards require teachers to promote students' all-round development. Therefore, higher vocational colleges and art teachers should attach great importance to art teaching in order to promote students' quality education and achieve teaching objectives. We should make students to love life more and discover all kinds of beauty in life more consciously so as to make their body and mind develop healthily and comprehensively.

2. Problems in fine arts education in higher vocational colleges

As one of the main teaching contents of education, art education is also an important teaching content of higher vocational colleges, and its application in social modernization construction is also very
extensive. However, with the continuous development of art education in higher vocational colleges, the problems it encounters gradually emerge, such as insufficient attention to practical ability, unreasonable teaching content, etc., as shown in figure 1.

![Figure 1. Typical problems in fine arts education in higher vocational colleges.](image)

2.1 Insufficient attention to the cultivation of students' appreciation and practice ability
To become a professional art technician, art majors must possess certain appreciation ability, develop beauty in life, and also have the ability to analyze beauty, which all need to be obtained from practice. However, at present, the teaching methods used in art education in higher vocational colleges are pure theoretical teaching. The students trained by this teaching method cannot meet the needs of society at all. Therefore, art education in higher vocational colleges should be based on market demand, strengthen the cultivation of students' practical ability, and constantly improve students' appreciation ability and innovation consciousness, so as to enable students to meet various types of challenges in the best state.

2.2. Unreasonable arrangement of teaching content in art education
The art education in higher vocational colleges is still at the initial stage, which means that all aspects of it need to be improved, so there are still some problems in its development process. For example, nowadays the teaching mode of art education in higher vocational colleges is still based on traditional talent education, which no longer meets the needs of today's society, which makes it difficult for students to find jobs after graduation. In addition, the teaching methods of higher vocational colleges are monotonous, the teaching content is dull and the teaching theory system is not complete[1].

3. Reform of teaching content and method of fine arts education in higher vocational colleges

3.1. Improve the quality of teachers
At present, there is a widespread phenomenon in higher vocational colleges that the teaching staff of fine arts is too weak, which is caused by the examination-oriented education system. Under the influence of exam-oriented education, managers of higher vocational colleges often only pay attention to students' professional knowledge and practical ability, thus ignoring students' quality education. Therefore, when the managers of higher vocational colleges recruit art teachers, they not only need fewer numbers, but also have lower requirements for the professional quality of teachers, which makes the majority of art teachers in higher vocational colleges in China not only scarce, but also do not have higher professional quality. Therefore, higher vocational colleges should carry out regular training for teachers in schools, constantly improve their professional quality and enhance the strength of teachers in schools, so as to build a high-quality teaching team. In addition, higher vocational colleges should also pay attention to strengthening teachers' aesthetic and practical abilities to ensure that art teachers can carry out high-quality teaching classes[2].
3.2. Enrich the teaching content in combination with the practical needs

The purpose of higher vocational colleges is to train applied talents with higher professional knowledge and practical ability for the society. Therefore, when carrying out teaching work, art teachers in higher vocational colleges should ensure that the development of teaching work is centered on social needs. Only in this way can high-quality talents meet the social needs be trained. When designing teaching contents, art teachers in higher vocational colleges should also take students' actual needs into consideration, enrich teaching contents and avoid copying courses from traditional professional art colleges. Only in this way can they develop art courses that meet students' own development needs, and then enable students to quickly and quickly follow after graduation.

3.3. Develop targeted teaching

Most of the students in higher vocational colleges have weak art foundation, and even some of them have not received art education at all. Therefore, in carrying out teaching work, art teachers should carry out targeted teaching according to the differences between students' art foundation and art ability. Only in this way can we carry out efficient art teaching classes. Targeted teaching can not only improve students' art literacy and ability, but also help students to increase self-confidence. When teaching, teachers should not generalize. Only by combining with students' actual situation, can effective teaching be carried out, so as to achieve teaching objectives and promote students' development[3].

3.4. Focus on students' social practice activities

Art is a special subject. It is necessary to enrich students' artistic accomplishment, improve their appreciation and cognition of art works, so as to enhance their artistic creativity. Only in this way can students' artistic level be improved. In the traditional mode of art education, art teachers usually only teach students indoors. Although this teaching method can improve students' painting level to a certain extent, it is not conducive to the improvement of students' artistic literacy. Therefore, art teachers should guide students to actively participate in social practice activities, so that students can continuously improve their artistic accomplishment in practice, so as to achieve all-round development. In addition, teachers can organize students to visit museums in their spare time. Students can face these works of art in an intuitive way, so that students can personally feel the charm of the works of art, so as to improve students' artistic accomplishment.

3.5. Focus on students' social practice activities

In order to improve the quality of teaching, art teachers in higher vocational colleges should also establish a variety of teaching modes to ensure that students can fully invest in teaching classes, so as to improve classroom efficiency. Teachers should analyze the specific situation and choose the teaching mode according to the actual situation of students. For example, in some higher vocational colleges, students are too scattered. At this time, teachers can use cooperative learning to cultivate students' sense of cooperation, so that students can form a close group, so as to maintain classroom discipline and promote the improvement of teaching quality. The art teachers in higher vocational colleges can also cooperate with the art teachers in other colleges and universities to carry out joint school competitions. By participating in such competitions, students not only improve their self-awareness in the process of participating in competitions, but also make students more involved in their daily learning, which helps to improve their art level[4].

3.6. Use multimedia technology to launch teaching work

At present, information technology in China is in a period of rapid development. More and more electronic products have entered our daily life and become an integral part of our daily life. All walks of life have gradually introduced modern information technology, among which the application effect of modern information technology in the education industry is particularly remarkable. Through the application of multimedia information technology in the classroom, art teachers in higher vocational
colleges can not only fully attract students' attention, but also make students feel the charm of art works more intuitively, so as to improve their artistic accomplishment. Higher vocational art teachers should combine theoretical teaching with practical teaching when they carry out teaching work. Only in this way can students improve their practical ability while mastering theoretical knowledge[5].

4. Conclusion
With the vigorous development of computer higher education, it is necessary to change the past teaching contents and methods in order to meet the needs of modern society for art education talents in higher vocational colleges. We should pay attention to the combination of folk traditional knowledge and modern computer-aided technology, and integrate local characteristics of folk art into the art curriculum of modern higher vocational colleges. We should also skillfully use multimedia in the art curriculum teaching, in order to better meet the needs of students in higher vocational colleges. With the development of computer higher education, teachers should not blindly follow the previous teaching methods in teaching, especially in art education. They should choose a new teaching method which is based on computer-aided, so that students can apply art knowledge to life practice, improve aesthetic ability and develop various skills comprehensively, so promote the stable development of art education in computer higher vocational colleges in China[6].

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