

"Teach Knowledge" and "Teach Thinking" in Elementary School Fine Arts Education on the Background of Innovative Education

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Abstract. Innovative education is based on the cultivation of people's innovative spirit and innovation ability as the basic value orientation education. Modern society needs to give full play to each person's subjectivity and creativity, art curriculum should pay special attention to the students personality and innovative spirit of training. Traditional elementary school art education, based on imitation teaching, students' imagination, free thinking and unique creativity can not give full play. From the relationship between thinking and knowledge, knowledge is not equal to thinking, but also can not replace the thinking, in the context of innovative education need to cultivate students' innovative thinking, should "teach knowledge" and "teach thinking" on the same important position, and improving students' aesthetic taste and artistic ability make good foundation for the lifelong development of students.

Introduction

"Innovation is the soul of a nation, is an inexhaustible motive force for the development of a country", innovative education is not only creative education or the creation of spiritual education, but promote the student's subjectivity as the center to promote student development, cultivate healthy personality, do a good job in the premise of basic learning, focusing on the development of learning and creative learning. Specifically, the goal of innovative education curriculum must reflect the perfect unity of knowledge, ability and personality. The core of innovative education is to cultivate students' innovative spirit and practical ability, which has become the consensus. Therefore, school education must conform to the social development trend, and resolutely abandon the re-knowledge, light ability, re-inheritance and light practice of education concepts, and gradually form new concept of innovative education.

Innovative thinking is an important part of innovative education, refers to the invention and discovery of a new way to deal with things thinking process, requires re-organization of ideas in order to produce a new product. Cultivating innovative thinking is to make thinking of positive seeking, sharp observation, unique knowledge structure and active inspiration. This innovative thinking can make students solve new problems more smoothly, more in-depth knowledge, and the knowledge migrate to the process of learning new knowledge, so that makes learning activities easier and smooth. In art education, cultivating innovative thinking is the key to building the intelligent structure of the whole innovation activity, and it is the core of innovation.

Elementary school art class is a compulsory art and culture course in the nine-year compulsory education stage. It is an important way to implement aesthetic education in school. It is necessary to cultivate the artistic culture, cultivate the spirit of innovation and practice ability, and promote the all-round development of morality, intelligence, physique and aesthetic of students, which has an important role. Cultivate students' interest and hobbies of art through art teaching, study the basic knowledge and basic skills of art, cultivate students' healthy aesthetic taste and good moral character, and cultivate students' ability of observation, imagination, image thinking ability and creative ability.

Knowledge is the basis of thinking, thinking is the soul of knowledge. Think little of the importance to knowledge, thinking training can only be stopped at low level; too much emphasis on

knowledge, thinking will never go beyond knowledge. Do not learn the knowledge can not stand on the shoulders of the giant, and do not learn thinking can only stand on the shoulders of the giant, can not fly, free to fly in the wider space. The traditional elementary school art education, based on the imitation of teaching, teacher's education directly determines the student's learning, the highest level of student learning is "like or not like", do not seek "heresy". This kind of teaching thought has suppressed students' thinking, students' imagination, free thinking and unique creativity can not give full play. In the context of innovative education need to cultivate students' innovative thinking, "teach knowledge" and "teach thinking" together, is the elementary school art education reform direction.

Relation Between Thinking and Knowledge

Thinking is the human brain by means of language generalization on the objective things and indirect reaction process at the beginning. Thinking is based on perception and beyond the boundaries of perception. Thinking explore and discover the internal relationship between things and regularity, is the advanced stage of the process of understanding. Thinking of indirect reflection of things, refers to the role of other media through the understanding of objective things, with the help of existing knowledge and experience, known conditions to speculate on unknown things. The generalization of thinking is manifested in the abandonment of the non-essential attributes of a class of things and the reflection of their common essential characteristics. In the thinking of education, some scholars believe that, since the importance of thinking, it is not necessary to learn too much knowledge; some scholars believe that thinking training is mainly thinking and learning skills and skills training, and knowledge of the relationship is not close. These two views reflect the superficial knowledge of knowledge and thinking, from the extreme of knowledge education to the extreme of thinking education.

The relationship between thinking and knowledge is very close. Without creative thinking of brain thinking, there is no knowledge to arise. Different ages of people's thinking activities, but also are based on the corresponding level of knowledge. So, although thinking and knowledge are two intersecting circles, however, the absolute lack of knowledge from the thinking of training does not exist and is not realistic. Moreover, with the level of thinking training to improve, more difficult to train the training of knowledge workers will be more and more demanding. People without modern knowledge background, can not really develop a modern way of thinking. In the training of thinking a considerable part of the time devoted to learning knowledge, this knowledge learning services in the development of thinking ability needs, is the basis for the evolution of thinking foundation, this knowledge is called intellectual knowledge, including science, politics, Military, art, culture, management, management, sociology, logic, psychology and philosophy. Sometimes in order to active thinking and update the concept, but also must learn some of the latest and most cutting-edge knowledge, then, the new knowledge learning process itself is a kind of thinking training.

However, the vast majority of cases of thinking training, do not advocate a lot of valuable training time to learn knowledge, because this is not the point of thinking training, thinking training is mainly training the brain how to better access to obtaining knowledge, using knowledge and creating knowledge, as well as the full development of the brain's potential thinking intelligence, improve the efficiency of thinking and success rate. If the knowledge is likened to leverage, then the brain's mind is like using a lever of arms, the purpose of knowledge education is to extend the length of the lever, thinking education is trying to enhance the power of the arm. The greater the strength of the arm, the more the role of leverage can get full play, the importance of thinking training lies in this. If there is no lever and empty arm, the role of the arm is extremely limited.

Knowledge and thinking ability are two elements of thinking activity. The two are different from each other, but also interrelated, constitute a relatively independent movement of human minds. Knowledge is not equal to thinking ability, thinking ability is not equal to knowledge. Knowledge for the thinking activities provide raw materials, no raw materials, thinking activities can not be carried out; thinking ability for the thinking activities provide processing knowledge, information, energy, no thinking ability, thinking activities can not be carried out. The development of thinking,

just by the accumulation of knowledge is not feasible. Similarly, the accumulation of thinking can not be separated from knowledge.

"Teach Knowledge" in Elementary School Fine Arts Education

The basic principle of choosing the "teach knowledge" of elementary school art teaching is to improve the aesthetic accomplishment of the students. should reflect the national characteristics, and fully carry forward our nation, folk excellent artistic tradition, enhance the national pride of the students. To reflect the spirit of the times, to adapt to the trend of social development. Make full use of local art resources, enrich the content of art teaching. Conditions to increase the computer art, pottery and other content. To suit the psychological and physiological characteristics of students, pay attention to step by step and interesting, which is conducive to cultivating students' image thinking ability, innovative spirit and practical ability. Carry out the principle of linking theory with practice, pay attention to contact the reality of student life. Choose to be less and try to pay attention to inter-disciplinary links. In line with the requirements of the outline of the teaching requirements and to ensure that the provisions of the outline of knowledge under the premise of allowing the various stages of the teaching content of different arrangements for the organization. Elementary school art education is divided into low grade, middle and high grade three stages, each stage of education knowledge is different.

(1) Low grade. The main knowledge of art education: understanding of the plane and the combination of flat shape, the use of a variety of tools for simple performance; understanding of red, yellow, blue, green, orange, purple and other commonly used colors, learning flat coating and other coloring methods; Painting, memory, imagination and other forms of performance of their own familiar life; learning simple materials, the use of tear, cut, fold, dye, paste and other methods to produce simple graphic graphics; learning symmetry and asymmetric shape like knowledge, And practice; with the plane material stickers, from the physical printing on the screen; learning to use kneading, group, rub, pinch, knot and other methods, the production of simple three-dimensional modeling.

(2) Middle grade. The main knowledge of art education: enjoy the excellent works of art close to children life; with a line drawing method for simple sketch practice; learning color and color and other color knowledge, with a brush and other tools for color practice; through memory and imagination painting, the performance of their most interested in things; the production of simple paper prints; use of various materials and methods for the two consecutive pattern of practice; selection of simple materials, the use of a variety of methods, design production of daily necessities or models.

(3) High grade. The main knowledge of art education: appreciate the children to understand the excellent works of Chinese and foreign works; understanding of three-dimensional perspective of the phenomenon, the initial study of the use of lines to express three-dimensional objects; learning simple composition knowledge; understanding of color contrast and cold and warm knowledge, color exercises and performance; experience the Chinese painting of the pen and ink taste, copy the Chinese painting; learning simple character structure knowledge and facial expressions of the painting; repeat, gradient plane composition exercises; use a variety of materials and methods for creative production activities; Art performance method for children songs, stories or student essays for illustrations; using of art has been learned to carry out comprehensive exercises.

"Teach Thinking" in Elementary School Fine Arts Education

The essence of art lies in the creation and creation of innovative thinking, the primary stage is to cultivate imagination and creativity of the golden age. The ultimate goal of art is to show the unique artistic style, learn to use their own eyes to observe the world, with their own feelings of the world, with their own way to show the world. "The goal of art education is to make people more creative in the process of creation, whether or not this creativity will be used in the future, if the child grows up in the future," says Ron Weier of American art educator, through his experience and become

more creative people, and will be used in life and occupation, then the goal of art education has been reached. "Art activities can lead to perceived feelings, so that students feel through education to understand their own, feel the power of the United States, and the feelings of the heart of the concrete and visualization, which is a positive way of learning. "Golden Age", art education can better inspire students' potential, enhance self-confidence and cultivate creativity, and guide students to explore and discover, the core is to cultivate students' innovative thinking, pay attention to "teach thinking" education concept.

(1) Reinforce the basic knowledge, basic knowledge is the premise of cultivating thinking. Only focus on basic knowledge learning and basic skills training, in order to cultivate and develop students' thinking ability. The new knowledge is the extension of old knowledge, starting from the connection between old and new knowledge, and actively developing students' thinking. The new knowledge is the extension of old knowledge, starting from the connection between old and new knowledge, and actively developing students' thinking. Elementary school art education is a popular life art disciplines, but also a course on aesthetic activities, involving aesthetic perception, aesthetic performance, art language, aesthetic psychology and other basic knowledge. This knowledge requires a long-term subtle, step by step learning and training, in order to receive a better learning effect.

(2) Cleverly set problem, problem is the starting point of thinking. Psychology research shows that: aware of the existence of the problem is the starting point of thinking, no problem thinking is superficial thinking, when the individual activities feel that they need to ask "why", "what", "how to do", thinking is the real start, otherwise, thinking is difficult to expand and deep. A strong sense of problem is the driving force of thinking that can motivate people to discover problems, solve problems, and make innovations. In the elementary school art teaching, not only for students to provide free creation platform, but also to stimulate students to start thinking and ability of self-thinking, encourage students to ask boldly, ask a few, with the problem boldly thinking and exploration.

(3) Inspire students to imagine, imagine the source of thinking. Einstein said: "imagination is more important than knowledge, because knowledge is limited, and imagination summed up the world of everything, promote progress, and is the source of knowledge evolution." Cultivate students thinking, broaden the students thinking space, it is necessary for students to think about the room for thinking, guide students to get rid of the shackles of textbooks. In elementary school art teaching, teachers through classroom painting, layout work, or take the theme of painting, etc., consciously stimulate students' thinking creativity, training students imagination. At the beginning of the study, the students may feel that the imagination is completed for the completion of the classroom mission, but after a long time to form a habit, the students will be this kind of classroom tasks into an active conscious imagination.

(4) Cultivate students interest, encourage students to explore differences. Art teaching, teachers should strive to art courses can cause students to explore the elements of interest, give full consideration to a variety of factors, to stimulate interest in learning and enthusiasm. Different tool materials, different painting techniques will produce a variety of impressive picture effects, can make students curiosity. Teachers wonderful demonstration, so that students have a desire to learn. Students in the creative process of relaxed happy mood and creative success of pride, can cause students a strong interest in learning. Cultivate students' thinking ability, but also encourage students to explore boldly, good use of the uniqueness of thinking, with novelty, unusual, rare and first thinking to explore the problem, screen out the best program. Teachers do every time to create activities to give students the opportunity to leave the personality.

Conclusion

A large number of teaching reform practice shows that education is the decisive factor in the development of thinking, reasonable and appropriate educational measures, grasping the dialectical relationship between objective factors, can tap the great potential of students thinking quality, and can promote the improvement of teaching quality. In the long run, basic education has been focused

on knowledge transfer, all the attention on the recitation and memory, in the education process of thinking training has been neglected and neglected, teachers in the classroom teach cultural knowledge, how to obtain knowledge and the use of knowledge have no time to take into account. But knowledge is not equal to thinking, but can not replace the thinking, can not simply think that through the mastery of knowledge and solve the problem, naturally get the appropriate ability. We should let "teach thinking" and "teach knowledge" on the same important position. In fact, thinking education and teaching knowledge are not contradictory, thinking education is to improve the psychological mechanism of knowledge acquisition, promote the individual to produce new logical thinking ability. Teaching knowledge is to help individuals receive new knowledge of experience, to provide the processing of raw materials for the thinking, the two complement each other, that is, innovative education. In addition, people can not grasp the human past, present and future all the knowledge, therefore, training thinking ability in innovation education is particularly important. Art education is an important mean to promote students' intellectual development and ideological and moral education. The teaching theory combined with "teach thinking" and "teach knowledge" puts forward in this paper is helpful to cultivate students' mental health, improve students' aesthetic taste and artistic ability, and optimizes art classroom teaching and has an important role. At the same time, by cultivating students' thinking ability, the lifelong development of students will play a positive role in promoting.

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