

The Influence of the Traditional Elements of Art Education on Environmental Art under the Model of “Double Creation”

Ming Li

Shandong Management University, Jinan, Shandong, 250000, China

Keywords: Entrepreneurial Innovation Education; Art Education; Traditional Elements; Environmental Art

Abstract: In the “double creation” mode of art education, we should pay attention to the influence of traditional cultural elements on environmental art. Based on the current situation of the traditional art design in the process of environmental art design, the status quo of traditional elements and modern aesthetic elements in environmental art design are analyzed. The advantages and traditional Chinese design are studied. The concept of design elements better understands and applies the role and significance of traditional elements of Chinese art. It is concluded that the traditional elements of art education under the “double creation” mode have a positive impact on the design of the environment, the geographical characteristics of the design, and the expression of the design ideas.

1. Introduction

In the context of the new normal of China's economy, the “double innovation” education boom [1]. Under the social demand of entrepreneurship to promote employment, art education, as a branch of the art profession, is also based on its own education reform that conforms to the development of the times. Art education plays an important role in school education [2]. Art education plays a role in developing and perfecting students' personality and improving students' overall quality with its unique value. The traditional elements of art education in the “double creation” mode have injected innovative ideas and knowledge energy into the innovative design of modern environmental art [3]. They also cultivated the cultural atmosphere of environmental art design innovation and realized the value of traditional art elements in the modern environment. Discovery and play in art design.

2. Art Education and Environmental Art Under the “Double Creation” Mode

2.1. Overview of “double invasive” education”

Double creation” education, that is, innovation and entrepreneurship education, is essentially a practical and practical education [4]. The Ministry of Education and the General Office of the State Council have successively issued guidance on promoting the “double innovation” of colleges and universities, setting off a wave of “double innovation” education reform in all walks of life. The main goal of innovation and entrepreneurship education is to cultivate comprehensive talents with basic entrepreneurial qualities and pioneering personality. The innovation and entrepreneurship education in colleges and universities mainly starts from four aspects: consciousness enlightenment, ability improvement, environmental cognition and practice simulation [5]. In order to become a true “double creation” wave, the improvement of innovation and entrepreneurship is the cornerstone [6]. With the willingness to innovate and start a business, how to carry out innovation and entrepreneurship has become the focus of “double innovation” education. Efforts should be made to cultivate students' critical thinking, insight, correct value orientation, decision-making ability, organizational and coordination ability, ability to analyze the cognitive environment, leadership and other innovative and entrepreneurial qualities [7]. Guide students to understand today's social and industrial environment, understand entrepreneurial opportunities, grasp the risks of entrepreneurship,

master the process of business model development, design strategies and techniques, and lay a solid knowledge base for entering the society to carry out innovative and entrepreneurial practice activities, and prepare adequately.

2.2. Contents of traditional elements of art education

After 5,000 years of accumulation, China's traditional culture is rich and colorful, containing self-improvement, morality, morality, harmony and medium-class traditional cultural connotation. Based on Taoism and Confucianism and culture, it pays attention to the harmony of art and environment. Unification [8]. The elements of traditional Chinese culture are extremely diverse and historic, and they have elements of cultural identity in architecture, painting and music. Using traditional elements as a carrier, combining modern design concepts and design methods, innovating design works, and embodying the application of traditional elements, is the direction that art education should focus on in the context of “double creation” education [9]. Modern environmental art design should combine the works and their surroundings, use the methods of transformation, extraction and Abstraction to excavate the essence of traditional elements, integrate traditional cultural elements into the works, and endow the modern environmental design works with profound cultural connotations and meet the aesthetic needs of modern society. At the same time, inheriting Chinese traditional culture. In the “double creation” mode, we should pay attention to the innovation of art education, choose art themes rich in traditional cultural elements, and stimulate students' creative inspiration.

2.3. Environmental art design

Environmental art includes architecture, urban planning and design aesthetics. Environmental art design can make the space atmosphere harmonious and orderly, highlighting the design concept. Environmental art is a harmonious and sustainable art discipline. Urban planning, urban design, occasional art, architectural design, interior design, urban sculpture, mural painting, landscape art, architectural sketches, etc. all belong to the category of environmental art [10]. Although there are a large number of environmental art practices in China's modern times, due to the lack of recognized industry standards and perfect theoretical systems, blind pursuit of Western aesthetic concepts has led to the gradual decline of the use of traditional Chinese art elements in environmental art design. I am caught in the dilemma of “having no idea” that is always imitating.

With the enthusiasm for innovation and entrepreneurship education in all walks of life, art education is also advancing with the times. Under the correct guidance of the party's principles and policies, we will carry out educational reforms from multiple dimensions, shape the correct artistic value orientation, and foster health. The aesthetic concept, adhere to the combination of theory and practice, and cultivate comprehensive talents that meet the needs of social development. The art education and environmental art in the “double creation” modes are described in the following three aspects, as shown in Figure 1.

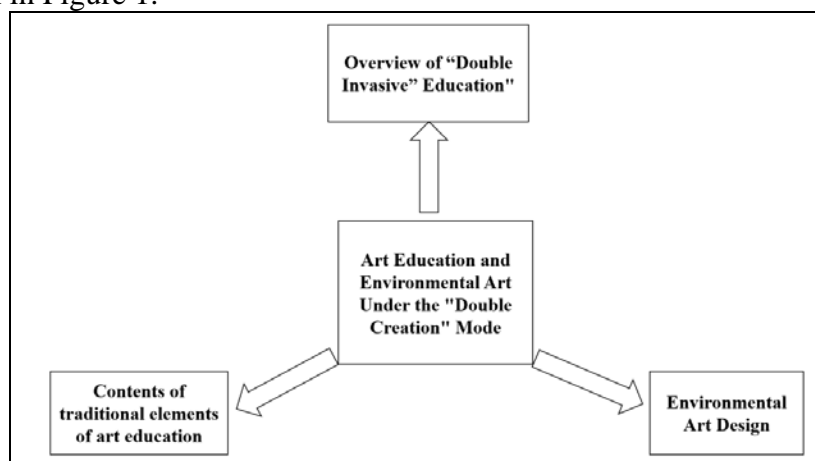


Fig.1. Art education and environmental art under the “double creation” mode

3. The Important Position of The Traditional Elements of Art Education in Environmental Art Design

3.1. Strong cultural heritage

Cai Yuanpei believes: “The aesthetics, the theory of applied aesthetics is in education, and the purpose of cultivating emotions is also.” Chinese traditional art is extremely rich, including painting, calligraphy, music, pottery, dance, opera, garden, architecture, sculpture, crafts. Fine art, and so on. Although the aesthetic concept of environmental design in China has been strongly influenced by Western aesthetic style in modern times, the profound cultural heritage of China for thousands of years still plays a decisive role in contemporary environmental art design. In our traditional culture, we have always embraced the concept of harmonious coexistence between man and nature. This cultural ideology is materialized and visualized through the use of environmental design.

Integrate Chinese traditional cultural elements into environmental art, promote the inheritance and development of Chinese traditional culture, and promote the development of modern environmental art. Taking modern aesthetics as the benchmark, it fully absorbs the essence of traditional cultural elements and integrates it into environmental art to form an environmental art design style with Chinese traditional cultural characteristics. Combined with the modern aesthetic design concept, the traditional cultural elements are adjusted and mutated into the environmental art design to present a unique and intriguing visual effect to the audience. Inherit and innovate traditional cultural elements to meet the aesthetic needs of modern people according to the needs of modern environmental art design.

3.2. Diversified artistic style

The connotation of environmental art originates from culture and reflects the historical and cultural accumulation of the city. It is based on rich humanistic connotation and strong cultural atmosphere. With the development of the times, the environmental art design is based on the local culture, blending modern design concepts and means, while absorbing the excellent Western culture, creating a large number of diverse works of art with a sense of the times and nationality. Environmental art design is a visual expression of traditional culture, and it is fully integrated and applied in terms of shape, color and pattern. Different regions and different ethnic groups have different preferences for the style and color of environmental design. For example, the architectural design of Huizhou area prefers the simple and simple style of blue tiles and white walls, while the architectural design of Sichuan and Tibet uses more vivid colors such as red and white. Further blending traditional elements with modern aesthetics, using “modern structure, traditional appearance” or “traditional structure, modern appearance” and other different ways, you can also get a fusion of ancient and modern works. In all aspects of environmental art design, not only is the inheritance and innovation of self-tradition, but also the integration of the best of the West, and the perfect combination of “old and modern” and “Chinese and foreign”.

4. The Influence of Traditional Elements of Art Education on Environmental Art

4.1. Impact on the design of environmental art design

The city's landscape can reflect the local folk customs and customs, and integrate the beauty of traditional Chinese art elements into the environmental art design and materialize it to form a visible national character. The characteristics of traditional Chinese architecture are not reflected in a single building, but in a cluster of buildings that are rich in style and patchwork. The conical yurts of the northern grassland people, the bamboo buildings of the Xishuangbanna Dai people, the courtyard houses of the north, the slings of the Tujia people adapting to the terrain, the adobe or brick houses of the south, the Drum Tower of the Yi, etc., all reflect to varying degrees. at this point. The difference in the layout of group courtyard styles reflects the different personality traditions and aesthetic orientations of people in different parts of China. Some are simple and simple, and some are magnificent. This is the economic situation, social living habits and religious beliefs of different

regions and ethnic groups in ancient China. decided. The combination of various types of buildings, courtyards, materials, etc. in various styles of architecture conforms to the natural weather and location. Under the design technology at the time, the use of space was maximized to facilitate people's lives, and objects for reference and imitation were preserved for the layout of modern architecture.

4.2. Influence on the regional characteristics of environmental art design

Since ancient times, Shandong has been known as the “Hometown of Confucius and Mencius” and has a strong regional and cultural heritage. The architectural group of the Confucius Institute in Qufu, Shandong Province is a vivid example of the regional characteristics. The building complex adopts the style of an ancient academy, high-rise mirrors, woodcarving murals, and the interior is also simple and quiet, and the elegance is elegant. The Analects has a saying: “Is there a friend who comes from afar? Is it fun?” The Confucius Institute's architectural complex not only fully interprets Confucianism, but also shows the good image of hospitality Shandong. The environmental art design based on regional characteristics has a profound material and cultural heritage and spiritual and cultural connotation. Environmental art combines regional characteristics with local traditional cultural elements, with a deeper aesthetic and diverse artistic expressions.

4.3. Influence on the expression of environmental art design ideas

The elements of Chinese traditional culture contain the spirit of self-improvement, virtue, morality, harmony, and philosophical spirit, and emphasize the harmonious unity of art and environment. Under the background of the increasing aesthetic level of the public, the traditional cultural elements are added to the modern environmental art design to meet the aesthetic needs of consumers and to inherit the traditional Chinese culture. Due to the uniqueness of Chinese traditional culture, China's architecture has a unique style. The ancient Chinese architecture and interior art decoration pursues beautiful and compact design, showing the subtle beauty of traditional cultural elements. In the modern environmental design art, metaphor is used to express cultural connotation, meaning and value orientation, and to convey higher-level cultural information outside the environmental ontology. Chinese traditional culture advocates “Benevolence and Religion”, “Heaven and Man”, and advocates the intimate and harmonious coexistence between man and nature. “Vivid and vivid” profoundly affects the creative practice of art works.

For the influence of the traditional elements of art education on environmental art under the “double creation” mode, this part is elaborated from the above three aspects, as shown in Figure 2.

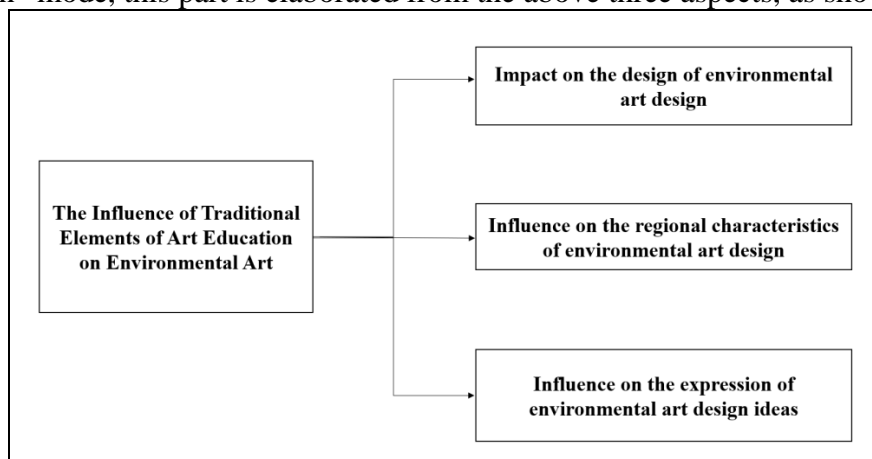


Fig.2. Art education and environmental art under the “double creation” mode

5. Conclusion

The influence of art education on environmental art under the “double creation” mode was studied. Firstly, it expounds the basic concepts of art education and environmental art under the “double creation” mode and the important position of the traditional elements of art education in

environmental art design, and analyzes the traditional elements of art education in the “double creation” mode. The design of regional characteristics and design ideas have positive effects. Finally, it is concluded that the design of environmental art should conform to the modern aesthetics and the advantages of Western design, and fully understand and apply the conclusions of traditional Chinese art elements. In addition, in the environmental art design, the traditional elements are fully utilized to show our profound cultural connotation, positive ideology and design concepts and artistic aesthetics with distinctive national characteristics. Only by maintaining the uniqueness of Chinese style can we be loved and recognized by the world.

References

- [1] Wu Z, Yu D, Wang Z, Li X, Xu X. Great influence of geographic isolation on the genetic differentiation of *Myriophyllum spicatum* under a steep environmental gradient. *Scientific Reports*, 2015 5 (4) 15618.
- [2] Balakhnina Tamara I, Bulak Matichenkov V V, Kosobryukhov A A, WOdarczyk T M. The influence of Si-rich mineral zeolite on the growth processes and adaptive potential of barley plants under cadmium stress. *Plant Growth Regulation*, 2015 75 (2) 557-565.
- [3] Muurinen J, Stedtfeld R, Karkman A, PRnNen K, Tiedje J M, Virta M P J. Influence of Manure Application on the Environmental Resistome under Finnish Agricultural Practice with Restricted Antibiotic Use. *Environmental Science & Technology*, 2017 51 (11) 7b00551.
- [4] Adresi M, Khishdari A, Ahmadi A, Rooholamini H. Influence of high content of reclaimed asphalt on the mechanical properties of cement-treated base under critical environmental conditions. *International Journal of Pavement Engineering*, 2017 (1) 1–8.
- [5] Jovanović M, Krstić M. The influence of time-dependent delay on behavior of stochastic population model with the Allee effect ☆. *Applied Mathematical Modelling*, 2015 39 (2) 733-746.
- [6] Zarnescu G. The influence of environmental parameters on the optimal frequency in a shallow underwater acoustic channel. *Mycoses*, 2015 9258 (3) 97–e105.
- [7] Koohbor B. On the influence of rolling path change on static recrystallization behavior of commercial purity aluminum. *International Journal of Material Forming*, 2014 7 (1) 53-63.
- [8] Leonelli G, Masseroli A, Pelfini M. The influence of topographic variables on treeline trees under different environmental conditions. *Physical Geography*, 2016 37 (1) 56-72.
- [9] Hahn D, Minola T, Bosio G, Cassia L. The impact of entrepreneurship education on university students’ entrepreneurial skills: a family embeddedness perspective. *Small Business Economics*, 2019 1-26.
- [10] Gimenez-Nadal J I, Lafuente M, Molina J A, Velilla J. Resampling and bootstrap algorithms to assess the relevance of variables: applications to cross section entrepreneurship data. *Empirical Economics*, 2017 56 (9–10) 1-35.