Research on the importance of teacher-student interaction in university art courses

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Abstract: The article discusses the teacher-student interaction of art courses in university education. The main viewpoint is that art courses should encourage interaction and communication between teachers and students to promote the development of students' artistic creativity and expression abilities. Through teacher-student interaction, students can receive more guidance and feedback, which help them improve their skills and understand the concepts of art. The final conclusion is that in art classes, teacher-student interaction is very important, providing students with a better learning experience and development space.

Key words: art class; teacher-student interaction; university education

1 Introduction

Art courses play an important role in education. Firstly, art courses can cultivate students' aesthetic ability and artistic observation ability. By learning art forms such as painting, sculpture, and photography, students can develop a sensitivity to beauty and a unique artistic perspective. Secondly, art courses can stimulate students' creativity and imagination. In addition, art courses also help cultivate students' observation ability and meticulous attention, which are beneficial for learning other subjects. The interaction between teachers and students plays a crucial role in university education. Firstly, teacher-student interaction can promote the transmission and understanding of knowledge. Through communication and discussion with teachers, students can better understand the content of the textbook and raise questions and doubts. Teachers can also adjust teaching methods based on student feedback to make teaching more effective. Secondly, teacher-student interaction can stimulate students' interest and enthusiasm in learning. Teacher-student interaction can also cultivate students' critical thinking and analytical abilities. Through discussions and debates with teachers, students can learn to think about problems from different perspectives, discover the essence of problems, and provide their own insights. In the classroom, teachers can organize group discussions and collaborative projects to help students learn how to cooperate and communicate with others, and cultivate good interpersonal relationships.

2 Teacher-student interaction in art classes

2.1 Interactive form

2.1.1 Discussions and communication: collision of ideas and exchange of viewpoints between teachers and students

During the teaching process, the collision of ideas and exchange of viewpoints between teachers and students are very important. Through discussions and communication, teachers can know about students' ways of thinking, perspectives, and understanding, while also guiding students to think about problems and broaden their horizons.
In class, teachers can ask questions or allow students to speak freely, encouraging them to express their opinions. Students can refine their viewpoints through thinking and discussions, while also gaining new ideas and inspirations from the different perspectives of other students [1].

The collision of ideas between teachers and students can promote their active thinking and innovative abilities.

2.1.2 Work evaluations: Teacher evaluates and advises on students' work and students reflect and discuss
When students create works, it is important for teachers to evaluate their works and make suggestions.
When evaluating students' works, teachers can combine specific examples and theoretical knowledge for analysis. At the same time, teachers can also guide students to reflect and discuss, allowing them to find the problems and propose solutions themselves.

Students should maintain an open mindset and positive thinking when accepting criticism and suggestions. They can discuss the problems in their works with teachers and other classmates and work together to find solutions.

2.1.3 Practical guidance: articles provided by teachers to guide and assist students in their creative process
In the creative process of students, the practical guidance of teachers is very important. Teachers can help students overcome difficulties, solve problems, and improve their creative skills by providing guidance and assistance.

In practical guidance, teachers can provide specific skills and methods to help students create. At the same time, teachers can also help students better understand and master creative skills through demonstrations.

In practical guidance, teachers can also provide feedback and evaluations to help students improve their works. Teachers can review students' creations and provide specific suggestions and improvement directions.

2.2 The significance of teacher-student interaction

2.2.1 Stimulating students' creativity: Through interaction, students can gain more inspiration and enlightenment, stimulating their creativity

Stimulating students' creativity is a very important part of education. Through interaction, students can gain more inspiration and enlightenment. This interaction can stimulate students' creativity and enable them to think and solve problems more independently [2].

2.2.2 Cultivating critical thinking: Teacher-student interaction can cultivate students' critical thinking ability towards works and improve their aesthetic level

Cultivating critical thinking is the key to cultivating students' critical thinking ability. In their interaction with teachers, students can learn to think critically about their works, provide their own insights and evaluations. This critical thinking enhances students' aesthetic level, enabling them to better appreciate and understand works of art.

2.2.3 Establishing a good teacher-student relationship: Interaction can promote communication and understanding between teachers and students, and establish a good teacher-student relationship

Establishing a good teacher-student relationship is crucial for the development of students. Through interaction, teachers and students can better communicate and understand each other. This good teacher-student relationship can make students feel more secure and confident in their studies, which is conducive to their comprehensive development [3].

3 Teacher-student interaction in university education

3.1 The characteristics of university education

3.1.1 Autonomy: Students have more autonomy in university education

In university education, students have more autonomy. Compared to middle school, university education places more emphasis on cultivating students' independent thinking and self-learning abilities. Students can choose suitable courses and
professional directions based on their interests and goals. This autonomous education model enables students to better develop their potential and cultivates talents with innovative spirit and autonomy.

3.1.2 Exploration: encourage students to actively explore and learn

College education encourages students to actively explore and learn. In university, students not only actively accept knowledge, but also acquire it through their own efforts and exploration. Teachers will guide students to conduct independent research and practice, cultivating their problem-solving and innovative abilities.

3.1.3 Interactivity: emphasize interaction and cooperation between teachers and students

University education emphasizes interaction and cooperation between teachers and students. Unlike middle school, the teacher-student relationship in university education is more equal and open. Teachers encourage students to actively participate in classroom discussions and interactions, raise questions, and share viewpoints. In addition, universities also encourage collaborative learning among students, cultivating their teamwork and communication skills through group discussions, team projects, and other forms.

3.2 The significance of teacher-student interaction in university education

3.2.1 Improving learning effectiveness: Teacher-student interaction can promote students' deeper understanding and digestion of knowledge

Teacher-student interaction plays an important role in improving learning outcomes. By interacting with teachers, students can gain a deeper understanding and digestion of knowledge. Teacher-student interaction can break the traditional one-way teaching mode and make learning more active and interesting.

3.2.2 Developing comprehensive abilities: Through interaction, students can develop teamwork, communication, and leadership skills

In addition to improving learning outcomes, teacher-student interaction also helps to cultivate students' comprehensive abilities. By collaborating, discussing, and solving problems with classmates, students can develop teamwork, communication, and leadership skills. In team collaboration, students need to collaborate with others, divide tasks and work together to complete tasks. Through this process, students have learned to listen to others' opinions, respect others' viewpoints, and express their ideas in a reasonable manner. In addition, in interaction, students can also exercise their communication skills and learn to communicate and express effectively with others.

3.2.3 Shaping personality quality: Teacher-student interaction helps students develop positive, confident, and autonomous personality traits

The interaction between teachers and students also helps to shape students' personality traits. In interaction, teachers can provide positive encouragement and affirmation to students, helping them build confidence and self-esteem. Through interaction with teachers, students can feel their own value and importance, forming a positive and upward personality quality.

4 Discussion on teacher-student interaction in university art courses

4.1 Summarize the importance of teacher-student interaction in art courses

Art class is a course that requires creativity and expression skills, and teacher-student interaction plays an important role in it. Teacher-student interaction is not only about teachers imparting knowledge to students, but also a process of joint exploration and learning.

Firstly, teacher-student interaction can help students better understand and master artistic skills. Teachers can demonstrate correct painting methods and techniques to students through practical demonstrations and guidance. And students can ask questions and seek help in the interaction, further deepening their understanding of artistic skills.
Secondly, teacher-student interaction can stimulate students' creativity and imagination. Through interaction, students can discuss and share their creative ideas with the teacher, thereby stimulating more inspiration and creativity. And teachers can also understand students' personalities and strengths through interaction, and guide and cultivate students' creativity in a targeted manner.

Finally, teacher-student interaction can establish good teacher-student relationships and promote the comprehensive development of students. In art classes, teacher-student interaction is not limited to classroom teaching, but also includes exhibitions, art activities, etc. Through interaction, students can establish a good teacher-student relationship with teachers, building trust and respect.

In summary, teacher-student interaction is of great significance in art classes. Therefore, in art classes, we should attach importance to and strengthen teacher-student interaction, providing students with a better learning environment and opportunities.

4.2 Emphasize the positive impact of teacher-student interaction on university education

Teacher-student interaction plays an important role in university education, which has a positive impact on students' learning and development.

Firstly, teacher-student interaction can enhance students' learning motivation and participation. In university education, students face more in-depth and specialized knowledge and disciplines, requiring higher levels of self-directed learning and thinking abilities. And teacher-student interaction can stimulate students' interest in learning, allowing them to participate more actively in classroom discussions and academic research.

Secondly, teacher-student interaction can promote students' critical thinking and innovative abilities. In university education, cultivating students' critical thinking and innovative abilities is very important. Through interaction with professors and classmates, students can think about problems from different perspectives, which can broaden their thinking horizons, and cultivate innovative thinking and problem-solving abilities.

Finally, teacher-student interaction can cultivate students' social skills and interpersonal relationships. College education not only involves learning knowledge, but also includes students' social and interpersonal interactions. And teacher-student interaction can help students establish a good teacher-student relationship with professors, gaining more academic guidance and life experience.

In summary, teacher-student interaction has a positive impact on university education. It can enhance students' learning motivation and participation, promote the cultivation of critical thinking and innovation abilities, and cultivate students' social skills and interpersonal relationships. Therefore, university education should attach importance to and strengthen teacher-student interaction, providing students with a better learning environment and opportunities.

4.3 Encourage further promotion and strengthening of teacher-student interaction practices

Teacher-student interaction has an important positive impact on education, so we should further promote and strengthen the practice of teacher-student interaction.

Firstly, schools and educational institutions should create a good educational environment and atmosphere, encouraging teacher-student interaction. For example, regular academic lectures, seminars, and other activities can be organized to provide students and professors with more opportunities for academic exchange and interaction. At the same time, schools can also provide more extracurricular activities and club organizations, allowing students to have the opportunity to participate in art creation, research projects, etc. with professors and classmates to promote interaction between teachers and students.

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Secondly, teachers should pay attention to interaction with students, actively guide and stimulate their learning interest and creativity. Teachers can use various teaching methods and means, such as discussions, group collaboration, practical projects, etc., to involve students in the classroom. At the same time, teachers should also pay attention to individual communication and guidance with students, understand their learning needs and confusion, and provide targeted assistance and guidance.

Finally, students should also actively participate in teacher-student interaction, actively communicate and cooperate with professors and classmates. Students can actively ask questions, participate in classroom discussions, seek academic guidance, etc., and exert their subjectivity and enthusiasm. At the same time, students can actively participate in extracurricular activities and club organizations, participate in artistic creation, scientific research projects, etc., with professors and classmates to broaden their academic horizons and interpersonal relationships.

In summary, teacher-student interaction is of great significance for education. We should further promote and strengthen the practice of teacher-student interaction to provide students with a better learning environment and opportunities. Schools and educational institutions should create a good educational environment and atmosphere, teachers should pay attention to interaction with students, and students should actively participate in teacher-student interaction. Through joint efforts, we can achieve better educational outcomes and student development.

5 Conclusion

The interaction between teachers and students is of great significance in both art courses and university education. It can not only stimulate students’ creativity and improve their critical thinking abilities, but also establish good teacher-student relationships. In university education, teacher-student interaction can improve learning outcomes, cultivate comprehensive abilities, and shape positive and upward personality traits. Therefore, we should further promote and strengthen the practice of teacher-student interaction, which can bring more positive impacts to art programs and university education.

Conflicts of interest

The author declares no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

References

