On the Development Status and Optimization Suggestions of Architecture and Design Teaching in China

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Abstract: Related surveys show that at present, with the continuous improvement and optimization of urban development level, the number and scale of construction projects in China are gradually increasing. Based on this, all sectors of society pay more and more attention to architecture and design, which effectively promotes the development and exploration of architecture and design education in colleges and universities. The researchers pointed out that at present, there are still some deficiencies in the teaching process of architecture and design major in colleges and universities in China. Based on this, educators should actively make changes and adjustments in teaching concepts, and then formulate and improve targeted optimization strategies in combination with teaching practice, so as to lay a solid foundation and guarantee for the cultivation of architecture and design platform in China. This study analyzes the teaching situation of architecture and design specialty in China at present, and puts forward corresponding optimization suggestions, aiming at further realizing the reasonable training of architectural design talents in China.

Keywords: Architecture and Design; Teaching Work; Main Problems; Response Measures; Practical Significance

Generally speaking, at present, driven by urbanization, the number of urban buildings is gradually expanding. Based on this, people pay more attention to architecture and design, which effectively promotes the development of the training of architectural design talents in China. For college teachers, in order to realize the reasonable cultivation of architectural and design talents, teachers should actively analyze and explore the relevant teaching modes in the daily teaching process, so as to realize the adjustment and improvement of teaching modes, and to ensure that the relevant teaching contents meet the relevant needs of the current society for architectural and design work, and thus lay a foundation for the improvement of the comprehensive quality of the architectural and design talents in China.

1. The development status of architecture and design teaching

1.1 The traditional teaching philosophy and the underutilized teaching value of students

As the main implementer and organizer of educational work, teachers’ teaching philosophy has an important influence on the direction of educational work. However, at present, in the teaching process of architecture and design, due to the influence of traditional educational ideas, some teachers lack enough attention to the value of student groups, which leads to their failure to effectively set aside corresponding discussion and thinking time for students in the teaching process, which is not conducive to the reasonable guarantee of students classroom participation, and hinders the development of student’ knowledge understanding level and thinking abili-
ty[1]. At the same time, due to the lack of communication between teachers and students, students’ related questions in the learning process are often difficult to be effectively solved, which leads to the accumulation of a large number of questions among students, which is not conducive to the reasonable cultivation of students’ architectural and design literacy.

1.2 The simple classroom teaching mode, which is not conducive to the rational mobilization of students’ interest in learning

From the point of view of teaching work, at present, the teaching mode applied in colleges and universities in China is relatively simple, mainly based on traditional lecture teaching and cramming teaching. Based on this teaching mode, the interest of classroom teaching is often relatively weak, which is not conducive to the reasonable cultivation and guidance of students’ interest in learning knowledge, and hinders the improvement of teaching quality. At the same time, due to the strong abstraction and complexity of architectural and design knowledge, it is often difficult for students to effectively realize the intuitive understanding and reasonable understanding of relevant knowledge by simply relying on lecture-based teaching, which is not conducive to the improvement and optimization of students’ knowledge mastery level, and the improvement of students learning quality has had an impact[2]. In addition, a large number of studies show that based on the traditional teaching mode, most students’ attention is difficult to be reasonably concentrated, which leads to the difficulty of strengthening the understanding and memory level of related knowledge in the process of knowledge learning, which has a very negative impact on students’ growth.

1.3 The lack of teaching evaluation links, which also limit the targeted improvement of teaching methods

Relevant surveys show that, at present, in the teaching of architecture and design, some teachers focus on telling relevant knowledge, but pay less attention to students’ ability and knowledge mastery. Because of this problem, teachers do not effectively carry out the teaching evaluation in daily teaching work. Based on this, it is often difficult for a large number of teachers to realize the reasonable mastery and full cognition of students’ knowledge level, which is not conducive to the targeted adjustment and improvement of teaching methods, and has a negative impact on the improvement of teaching efficiency and the optimization of teaching quality[3]. At the same time, for students, due to the lack of teaching evaluation, it is often difficult for some students to reasonably analyze and explore their own misunderstanding of knowledge, which hinders the improvement and optimization of students’ knowledge ability, and seriously affects and hinders the reasonable cultivation and mobilization of students’ comprehensive quality of architecture and design.

1.4 The little practical opportunities for students, which affects the cultivation of knowledge application ability

From the perspective of disciplines, the knowledge of architecture and design has strong applicability, so it has relatively high requirements for students’ application ability. However, at present, in the process of knowledge learning, most students lack corresponding practical opportunities, which makes it difficult for them to effectively apply their knowledge reasonably according to objective conditions, which is not conducive to the improvement and improvement of students’ knowledge mastery level, and has a negative impact on the cultivation of students comprehensive quality[4]. At the same time, due to the lack of practical opportunities, it is often difficult for some students to reasonably verify the relevant knowledge existing in the learning process, which is not conducive to the improvement of students’ knowledge understanding level and mastery ability, and limits the achievement of the expected results of teaching work and the realization of the training objectives of architectural and design talents in China.

2. To optimize the teaching quality of architecture and design

2.1 To introduce advanced teaching concepts, and effectively cultivate students’ thinking ability

From the teacher’s point of view, in the teaching process of architecture and design, in order to further improve and optimize the teaching level of architecture and design, teachers should actively study and explore advanced educational concepts, so as to correctly understand the position and value of students in the teaching...
process, and reasonably realize the orderly development of teacher-student interaction. Practice shows that through the reasonable implementation of teacher-student communication, teachers can guide students to further realize the cultivation and mobilization of thinking ability, which is of good promotion significance to the promotion and improvement of students’ knowledge understanding level. For example, in the process of teaching architecture and design knowledge, teachers can guide students to systematically explore and analyze related cases through questioning, so as to help students rationally use relevant professional knowledge to solve cases. In this process, teachers can help students further realize their understanding of knowledge, which plays a positive role in cultivating students’ comprehensive quality.

2.2 To improve the classroom teaching mode, and create a good classroom knowledge teaching atmosphere

The researchers said that in the teaching process, in order to improve and optimize the teaching quality reasonably, teachers should actively introduce advanced teaching models and teaching methods, so as to realize the diversified transformation of classroom teaching models, in order to further promote the improvement and optimization of teaching interest, and thus create a good knowledge learning atmosphere for students[5]. On this issue, a large number of studies show that students’ enthusiasm can be fully mobilized and brought into play through the transformation of teaching mode. Based on this, students can better respond to teachers and explore and analyze related problems in the teaching process, which has good guiding value for students’ independent inquiry learning. For example, in the process of exploring architectural design structure problems, through the rational application of multimedia equipment, teachers can help students to watch and analyze the related architectural design structure more intuitively, thus guiding students to effectively realize the timely discovery of unreasonable parts in the design structure, which is of positive value for improving students’ ability to read drawings and optimizing their mastery of knowledge.

2.3 To construct the teaching evaluations and rationally promote the scientific adjustment of teaching methods

In order to effectively realize the continuous optimization of teaching work, in the teaching process, teachers should actively formulate and carry out relevant evaluation links, so as to have a more comprehensive understanding of students’ knowledge mastery level, so as to provide guidance for the formulation of subsequent teaching programs[6]. In view of this problem, a large number of practices show that through the development of teaching evaluation, teachers can better realize the reasonable control of classroom teaching, which can promote the adjustment and improvement of teaching methods. At the same time, based on the reasonable development and implementation of this teaching link, teachers can help students realize a clearer understanding of their own knowledge mastery level, which has a good auxiliary value for students to determine their own knowledge strengthening direction in the learning process.

2.4 To actively establish a school-enterprise cooperation model to provide students with more practical opportunities

Relevant research points out that in order to better help students to optimize their own abilities, in the daily teaching process, the school should actively communicate and contact with enterprises, so as to promote the development and implementation of the school-enterprise cooperation model, so as to provide students with more practical opportunities, thus laying a solid foundation and guarantee for the formation of students’ architectural and design literacy[7]. At the same time, through the establishment and development of this model, teachers can adjust the teaching emphasis according to the practical problems existing in the daily work of enterprises, so as to ensure that students can effectively meet the employment needs of enterprises, which is of positive significance for expanding the scope of students’ employment in the future and reducing the difficulty of employment.

3. Conclusion

In recent years, with the increasing number of construction projects, people pay more attention to the training of architectural and design talents. Based on this, a large number of educators have conducted in-depth analysis and exploration on the traditional training mode...
of architecture and design talents. Through analysis, the researchers said that in the traditional training mode of architecture and design talents, due to the influence of teaching concepts, teaching modes and practical opportunities, it is often difficult for students to fully understand the architectural and design professional knowledge, which is not conducive to the cultivation and optimization of students’ comprehensive quality[8]. To solve this problem, in order to further realize the rational construction of the talent team of architecture and design in China, educators should actively formulate and improve targeted optimization strategies in future teaching work, so as to guide students to better participate in the classroom teaching process, thus helping them to fully understand and reasonably grasp the relevant knowledge in the teaching process, so as to lay a foundation for the cultivation of students’ comprehensive quality. At the same time, teachers should actively carry out teaching evaluation, so as to achieve targeted adjustment and improvement of teaching methods. In addition, the school should reasonably establish and perfect the school-enterprise cooperation mode, so as to provide more practical opportunities for students, so as to provide the possibility for the cultivation of students’ abilities.

References