

Aesthetic Education and its Practical Significance in CAI Yuanpei's "Five Educations Simultaneously"

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Abstract: In 1912, Mr. CAI Yuanpei put forward the educational thought of "five education at the same time" in his "Opinions on Educational Policy", which focuses on the comprehensive and harmonious development of morality, intelligence, physique and beauty, which conforms to the changes of Chinese society and the trend of world development at that time, and has become the first educational guiding ideology in China's modern history. This paper takes the aesthetic education in the educational thought of "five education simultaneously" proposed by Mr. CAI Yuanpei as the research starting point, focuses on the definition, content and implementation path of contemporary "aesthetic education", and combined with the basic curriculum currently carried out in China's middle and high schools, to study and discuss its positive impact and shortcomings in practical implementation.

Keywords: CAI Yuanpei; Five Education Simultaneously; Aesthetic Education.

1. Aesthetic Education in the Educational Thought of "Five Educations at the Same Time"

1.1. The Birth and Significance of the "Five Educations Simultaneously" Educational Thought

In the turbulent times, CAI Yuanpei insisted on protecting teachers and students with action, encouraging students with spirit, and influencing the people with conduct. He was praised as "the leader of the academic circle and the model of the world". At the beginning of 1912, according to the different requirements of education in the autocratic era and the Republican era, CAI Yuanpei put forward the educational thought of military national education, materialism education, civic moral education, world outlook education and aesthetic education, "five education simultaneously", which has had a far-reaching influence in the educational circle. The military national education changed the thousands of years' tradition of "emphasizing literature over military", overthrew the official selection system of "releasing military power by drinking wine" proposed in the Northern Song Dynasty, and advocated that the whole people have a strong physique and the spirit of worshipping military and maintaining military power, which laid a certain foundation for the later development of China's national defense. Materialistic education, that is, "taking people's livelihood as the backbone of general education", proposed that education could improve people's existing living standards and even enhance international economic strength, which was undoubtedly "a good medicine" for that turbulent era. CAI Yuanpei continued the fine tradition of "moral behavior first" in China for five thousand years. In civic moral education, he resolutely opposed the autocracy and hierarchy of feudal morality and put forward suggestions conducive to the development of bourgeois morality. CAI Yuanpei first put forward the world outlook education, which can also be called the highest level in the educational circle today. His thought is far beyond that backward era, and he put forward the important conclusion that the real world and the real world cannot be separated.

CAI Yuanpei believes that aesthetic feeling is "between the phenomenal world and the physical world, and is the girder", which establishes the connection between aesthetic education and worldview education. He thinks aesthetic education is the main way to implement worldview education. The educational thought of "five educations at the same time" not only had a profound influence on the educational development in the early years of the Republic of China, but its influence still permeates the educational cause of our country until now.

1.2. Aesthetic Education in the Eyes of Mr. CAI Yuanpei

Mr. CAI Yuanpei once said, "To have a good society, we must first have good people, and to have good individuals, we must have good education. "In China, CAI Yuanpei was the first person to advocate "aesthetic education". Although he suffered many setbacks in the implementation, he still maintained his original heart and unswerving determination in his life. Aesthetic education, that is, aesthetic education, has a special position in CAI Yuanpei's educational thought. Aesthetic education focuses on arousing the emotional activities of the individual subject, making the esthetician or the person infected by "beauty" produce noble and great behavior, and finally promoting the educatees' personality under the influence of aesthetic education. "Aesthetic education, the application of aesthetic theory in education, to cultivate feelings for the purpose of also"[1], it can be seen that the basic purpose of aesthetic education is to eliminate distractions, cultivate emotions. As an emotional education, cultivating aesthetic feeling is its top priority, and linking beautiful things with individual sensibility is the origin of aesthetic feeling, among which individual sensibility mainly refers to human dignity activities. Aesthetic feeling has two characteristics: universality and transcendence. "Beauty" can affect all people, and everyone can appreciate and share the value of beauty, this is the universality of beauty. However, the transcendence of beauty is different from universality, which comes from the fact that "beauty is universality, which can break the prejudice of each other; Beauty is transcendent and can break the scruples of the interests of life and death

"[2], which is the dialectical relationship between universality and particularity of beauty. Transcendence means that the beauty of things has no interest in people, but comes from people's subjective feelings, so this kind of beauty has transcendental nature. This enlightens educators to pay special attention to the special role of beauty, and stimulate individuals to generate feelings beyond beauty. CAI Yuanpei pointed out that aesthetic education plays a role that other education cannot achieve. First, it shapes people's noble character and generates a transcendent spirit from the phenomenal world to the real world. This spirit can eliminate the differences between people and only strive to build a happy world together. The second is to perfect people's mind and develop a harmonious personality. CAI Yuanpei pointed out that knowledge, emotion and intention should aim at truth, goodness and beauty, which is completely consistent with the value orientation of humanistic quality education.

2. Aesthetic Education

2.1. The Definition and Content of Aesthetic Education

Talking about education, we have to discuss the problem of "cultivating people", that is, what kind of people to cultivate, for whom to cultivate and how to cultivate. The love of beauty is inherent in all human beings, who are born with the ability to appreciate, discover and pursue beauty. Aesthetic education is an emotional education that conforms to the nature of people's love of beauty, blends and blends with other educational methods to stimulate the nature of "truth, goodness and beauty" of human beings. Benign education is not to destroy one part of nature to polish another nature, form a habit or a failure of education case. Aesthetic education is a "color, fragrance, taste" delicacies, which combines the perception, imagination, interest, aesthetic, thinking, emotion and other factors, is a seemingly "stylish" but changeable form of education. May not be able to use a formula to express, cannot use the letter to spell, but can directly strike the deepest part of people's hearts, to reach the most beautiful, the most ideal situation, to distinguish between light and dark, so as to get the most satisfactory answer.

2.2. The Influence of Aesthetic Education

Some people say that "beauty, hunger cannot eat, cold cannot dress", aesthetic education is a kind of illusory things. Aesthetic education is a kind of emotional education, and its importance can be explained clearly in the Analects of Confucius at the earliest. There is a paragraph in the Analects of Confucius that expounds the purpose of education: "Xing in poetry, standing in ceremony, and becoming in music", which briefly means that aesthetic education is closely related to poetry, rites and music, poetry can be pleasant and nourishing, rites promote behavior norms, and achieve a realm of beauty through the cultivation of poetry and music. Thus, it can be seen that the theme of aesthetic education is to stimulate nature through emotion. The influence of aesthetic education can be summarized into three aspects: The first is the function of aesthetic education itself -- the release of emotion. The growth process from a baby born to a person who can think independently is the process of constantly discovering beauty and inspiring beauty. According to the China Mental Health Survey, there are 95 million people suffering from depression in China, about 280,000 people commit suicide every year, and 40 percent of them suffer from

depression. If these patients had been guided to discover the beauty in life that sustains them and to express their inner feelings, perhaps so many lives would not have ended. Aesthetic education it will psychological education, personality education, emotional education into one, its purpose is to cultivate a sound and healthy soul; Secondly, aesthetic education is the "button" of other education. The original intention of education is to conform to people's desire for knowledge, the nature of pursuing beauty, and the formation of good morals. Aesthetic education blends with the advantages of emotional people in each education to promote people to form healthy and sound values, interests and pure and noble personality. Finally, aesthetic education shows the agitation of The Times. Each era has its own characteristics, and each era has its own mission, and these so-called "characteristics" can demonstrate its unique charm through imposing characters, catchy poems, cultural relics and monuments passed down through the ages, and so on. It is a microcosm of an era and the best representative work of contemporary Sichao. Aesthetic education is certainly far-reaching, this is not subjective judgment, but a large number of objective facts to testify.

2.3. Implementation Path of Aesthetic Education

In China, although CAI Yuanpei is not the first person to put forward "aesthetic education", he has the deepest influence on the development of modern Chinese aesthetic education. The current implementation path of aesthetic education can be summarized as family aesthetic education, school aesthetic education and social aesthetic education. Family is an important place to implement aesthetic education, for example, drawing is the nature of children, the love of beauty is also the nature of children, from the beginning of learning language, children will explore all the good things, like good cartoons, fun toys, good music, which shows that people have the pursuit of good nature, and parents must not stifle this nature. Provide children with painting tools and a comfortable and warm environment, when they express their views, listen more to create a good family aesthetic education environment; The main place for the implementation of aesthetic education in our country is the school, and the comprehensive development of its training goal of "morality, intelligence, physical beauty and labor" is a good explanation. In the stage of compulsory education in our country, the main way to carry out aesthetic education is classroom teaching. To be specific, it mainly includes the main course of language, mathematics and English, as well as the auxiliary courses such as music, nature, handicraft and labor. In addition, various extracurricular activities are carried out to enrich aesthetic education, such as beautifying the campus and classroom environment for aesthetic education; Hold paper-cutting contest for students' aesthetic education. Universities set up art departments such as music, art, drama, literature, etc., or hold debate competitions, concerts, runway shows, performance exhibitions to popularize aesthetic education. For example, according to the requirements of the Notice on Collecting and Selecting Excellent Cases of Aesthetic Education in Primary and Secondary schools of Jiangmen City in 2021, the Education Bureau of Jiangmen City organizes municipal (district) schools and schools directly under the city to participate in the activities. In this activity, a total of 244 cases of aesthetic education were received. After evaluation, 49 first prizes, 73 second prizes and 122 third

prizes were selected (see Figure 1). Such cases are not a few, and each school around the country carries out a unique "aesthetic education" according to the characteristics of the local school. Scholar Wang Jinfeng in the discussion of middle school aesthetic education curriculum, put forward the "love Chinese style" series of courses, based on the high school art painting school-based, mainly Chinese painting and calligraphy, to carry out a series of art courses, such as: Chinese language, calligraphy, paper cutting, tie-dye and other courses [3]. It can be seen that the specific implementation of aesthetic education has yielded fruitful results. Social aesthetic education has to talk about public service places -- such as all kinds of museums, art galleries, concerts, parks, etc. To understand the history of a city, you have to go into the museum, and the park has become an excellent place for photography lovers to capture the scenery. In addition, the customs and culture of a city and the simple emotions of the people are also the best portrayal of aesthetic education.

关于公布2021年江门市中小学美育优秀案例

获奖名单

一等奖(49个)

序号	项目	市/区	案例名称	作者	所在学校	等次
1	活动	新会	以戏剧之美,育时代先锋少年——以戏剧作品《岁岁常欢愉,年年皆胜意》实践活动探索为例	刘莎	江门市新会第一中学	一等奖
2	活动	市直	深化民族团结教育,弘扬传统文化精神——以新疆内高班美育实践活动探究为例	贾俊秀	江门市培英高级中学	一等奖
3	活动	新会	“艺”路同行,拾级而上——江门市新会圭峰小学艺术特色活动的建设	胡晓立	江门市新会圭峰小学	一等奖

Figure 1. Shows the list of winners of outstanding cases

3. Problems Existing in the Reality of Aesthetic Education

As aesthetic education has become a hot topic in the "education circle", as educators, we should not be addicted to the existing results, but also accurately find out the defects and deficiencies in the implementation of aesthetic education, and constantly reflect on improvement. In the concrete implementation of aesthetic education in junior and senior high schools in our country, it is not difficult to find that the interpretation of aesthetic education focuses on art, by carrying out various artistic activities and creating art classes, etc., which is inconsistent with Mr. CAI Yuanpei's idea of integrating human emotions into art and becoming a bridge between the phenomenal world and the physical world. If

aesthetic education only stays in the literal meaning, it will lose its real value. Therefore, how to cultivate students' beautiful mind, discover the beautiful things in life, and truly achieve the unity of beauty is the place we should think and improve at present. According to statistics, the proportion of young people with psychological problems has risen sharply, aversion to rules, selfishness, depression and other imagination is often. Of course, the cultivation of students' healthy and beautiful mind is not to open a psychological class, hold a psychological lecture can be solved, which requires the joint efforts of the whole society, schools, families, students, because "beauty" is a subtle result.

4. Cultivate Noble Sentiments, Shape The "Beautiful" Mind

CAI Yuanpei's aesthetic education thought and its practical results are not only worth writing in the history of fine arts and education in China, but also a rare precious wealth in perfecting and promoting the humanistic quality education of college students. Higher education should strengthen the implementation of aesthetic education, so as to further sublimate students' moral sentiments. The practice is to use "beauty" to arouse students' spiritual yearning and intoxication, so as to achieve the harmonious unity of beauty and virtue. Therefore, the humanistic quality education of college students should pay special attention to the cultivation and improvement of students' "aesthetic" ability, which can correctly distinguish the "beauty and ugliness" in social morality and various phenomena. As an educator, we must be good at guiding students to know, understand and advocate beauty, so as to meet students' demand for the concept of beauty, and then produce beauty and touching. Of course, aesthetic education, as a "bridge" between college students' grasp of humanistic knowledge and feeling of humanistic spirit, should pay attention to training college students' ability to discover and express beauty, and enhance their artistic talent and ability to create beauty. If conditions allow, colleges and universities can appropriately set up some courses on aesthetic appreciation, aesthetic design, aesthetic discussion and so on. To make up for the general lack of aesthetic education in Chinese colleges and universities.

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