Research on the Reform of Real-Scene Teaching and Dialogue Teaching Mode--Taking Hotel Thematic Design Course as an Example

Deng Tingyin

Sichuan University of Science & Engineering, China

ABSTRACT. Scene-based Teaching Model, which combines real-scene teaching with dialogue teaching in class, is a mode of site-based teaching method, centering on the site, taking the actual scene as the interpreting object, and focusing on students' activities. Through the analysis, comparison and summary of the characteristics of various professional hotels in real-scene teaching, students can draw inferences about other cases from one instance in dialogue teaching. Students' ability of image thinking conversion will be cultivated and the teaching of hotel thematic design will be promoted through a large amount of targeted training.

KEYWORDS: Real-scene teaching; Dialogue teaching in class; Hotel design

1. Introduction

Training application-oriented talents has become the primary goal of education in Colleges and universities. It is particularly important to think about how the main courses of environmental art specialty can change from a teaching mode of teaching by precept and example in a single classroom to a mode of paying attention to both theoretical knowledge impartment and practical ability training under such a background and turn to comprehensive courses that focus on the allover cultivation of students' vocational skills.

2. The importance of the course "Hotel Thematic Design"

Interior Design is an art activity with the widest participation of the public, and it comprehensively embodies the connotation of design. Interior design is an important activity for human beings to create better living environment and situations. It gains practical and artistic design by applying modern design principles to make space more suitable for people's physiological and psychological needs. Meanwhile, it has promoted the general improvement of aesthetic awareness in society, thus playing an

important role not only in promoting the construction of social material civilization but also in actively unconsciously influencing the construction of social spiritual civilization.

Hotel thematic design is one of the most important professional practice courses of the students majoring in interior design of environmental design specialty. The study of this course will enable the students to master the basic concepts, design contents, design principles and design methods of hotel space design. Attending the hotel design courses will make the students have a systematic understanding of hotel space planning layout, hotel display art and hotel furniture application, so that students can master the professional knowledge of space design operation procedures and specific application of decorative materials and construction techniques, which will ultimately enable them to meet the needs of commercial space design specialty and lay a good foundation for social practice.

3. The problems in the teaching of the course Hotel Thematic Design

In terms of the current classroom teaching mode of the course Hotel Thematic Design, both in the traditional classroom teaching mode and in the multimedia classroom teaching mode, there are still many shortcomings, which need bold reform and innovation.

3.1 The Teaching Form is Rigid, and Students Listen to Teachers Passively in Class.

Like other professional courses, in the teaching process of Hotel Thematic Design, teachers often give priority to multimedia instructions, and students passively receive information, so the whole teaching process is rigid, and students rarely actively participate in the teaching process, with poor initiative consciousness and lack of interaction with teachers.

3.2 Cases in Class Are Mostly Presented in the Form of PPT, and the Explanations Are So Plain That it's Difficult to Leave a Deep Impression on Students.

In the teaching of design courses, the teachers most of the time prefer to present the classic cases to the students in the form of PPT, which seems more vivid and concrete, while in fact it is ignored that the picture itself is two-dimensional and monotonous, so that it is difficult for students to perceive the texture and touch of the relevant materials from the pictures, and they can not have as a deep impression as they were on the scene.

3.3 Classroom Space Arrangement is Stereotyped, Which Enhances the Sense of Distance between College Students and Teachers in Traditional Teaching Mode.

Classrooms are divided into teaching and learning space by the platform and desks, and teachers are independent from students, which enhances the sense of distance between teachers and students. At the same time, students sit in rows in order, lacking opportunities face-to-face communication and discussion with the others, which reduces the possibility of classroom interaction.

3. The innovative attempt of the teaching method of the course Hotel Thematic Design

The course Hotel Thematic Design is a professional practice course of the students majoring in interior design of environmental design specialty. It will teach the students professional skills for their social production and self-development. And it is also the higher-level part among the series of courses in interior design study. The study of this course will enable the students to understand the basic procedures of hotel public space design, pay attention to the screening and decision-making role of design evaluation, grasp the various segments of design stages, pay full attention to design, materials, equipment, construction and other factors, and make use of the potential of existing material conditions factors to organically turn the spirit and connotation of design into reality to achieve the desired design results, which will lay a solid foundation for the follow-up course learning.

3.1 The Attempt of Active Learning Method

There are changes in hotel design teaching, which used to be the mode of teachers' giving lectures dominantly and the students' passively receiving information. After teaching the basic principles and methods of hotel space design, the section of hotel space design style is given to students to study independently. The specific method is that the students are divided into four students in a group and they go to the actual local hotels of all kinds to do surveys and collect information. In the process of practical surveys, they will actively discover and raise problems. During this time, teachers only play the role of guiders to guide students to analyze the problems they encounter and to lead students' thinking into the right track to cultivate students' creative and innovative thinking. In addition, the lecture platform should be given to students appropriately, so that students can report the data collected in the course of surveys in the form of PPT so as to cultivate students' ability of daring to speak and being good at speaking. According to the different problems presented by different groups, the teachers comment on them, make suggestions, and offer a variety of solutions and design concepts, so that students can boldly open their minds and enhance their creativity in the whole learning process. At the same time, each group exchange ideas and discusses with one another after the PPT report, learn from one another's strengths and weaknesses, draw inferences about other cases from one instance, stimulate everyone's creative thinking ability, which will play a role in both activating the classroom atmosphere and increasing the cohesion of the group.

3.2 Attempt of Real-Scene Teaching and Dialogue Teaching Mode

Teaching was usually confined to classrooms. For interior design majors, traditional simple teaching can not bring them a very intuitive feeling. It is difficult for students to feel the texture of all kinds of materials from PPT pictures, and they can not have a good understanding of the construction techniques. The teaching mode of copying and propaganda in the past can no longer adapt to the teaching needs in the new era. Therefore, in the course of the teaching of Hotel Thematic Design, I boldly transfer the classroom to the local representative hotels: Huidong Hotel, Celebrity Hotel, Quanji Hotel, Yusheng Village Hotel, etc. On-the-spot explanations are given according to different styles and different levels of hotels. Explaining and analyzing the orientation, scale and decoration style of the overall hotel consumer groups, putting the students in the real hotel scene, can let the students have a deeper understanding of the decoration orientation of the hotels.

After a course, students have much higher enthusiasm than when they just listen to PPT courseware in the classroom. Students' learning initiative is naturally improved after their learning enthusiasm is raised. On the spot, they can immediately ask the teacher questions concerning the materials and construction techniques they don't know. At this time, the teacher makes the correct guidance and answers, and puts forward the hypothesis like the questions what kind of construction techniques should be adopted and what kind of decorative effect will be achieved if they are replaced by other types of materials. The real-scene teaching and dialogue teaching mode(teachers' giving lecture- students' asking questions - teachers' solving problems - teachers' leaving questions after class) is throughout the whole teaching process, letting students constantly feel the involvement of new information and making them more aware that interior design specialty is a combined subject of mufti-disciplinary categories, which has a very high practicability. In this way, it is bound to increase students' learning enthusiasm.

3.3 Course Assignments Are Presented in the Form of Project Examples.

The previous one-person-one-assignment examination mode is changed and the course assignments are presented in the form of project cases, and the team cooperation mode of the design companies is introduced into the course assignments. In the interactive guidance teaching method, the students are divided into four members in a group, respectively acting as the customer, designer, cartographer and budgeter, which simulates the design team in the company system. They practically communicate with each other in the light of the construction site, take into account the multiple factors such as customer demand, actual situation of the site and budget outlay in an all-round way and make a reasonable design scheme in the end. Meanwhile, teachers mainly play the role of inspiring students' innovative thinking and design checkpoint and giving suggestions and amendments to the design

proposals put forward by each group. At the same time, teachers' attention should be paid to the wide selection and application of decorative materials and opening up students' creative ideas. The reform of course assignments enables students to feel the atmosphere of the future working environment in advance and to be more familiar with the design procedure, and it's also helpful for every member of the group to improve each other and achieve common promotion.

In summary, real-scene teaching and dialogue teaching mode transfers the classroom to various hotel scenes, and the reform of a series of teaching modes, in which the course assignments are presented as project cases, greatly increases students' learning enthusiasm, enhances the interaction of learning and improves the quality of teaching in class. Through the reform of the existing teaching methods, students' learning hotel space design course are becoming more vivid and effective.

Making students analyze, compare and summarize the characteristics of various professional hotels in the real-scene teaching and draw inferences about other cases from one instance in dialogue teaching and offering them a large number of targeted training can cultivate their image thinking conversion ability and promote the teaching of hotel thematic design. In the long run, such a teaching mode is worthy of long-term promotion.

Acknowledgments

Foundation Project: This paper is the phased achievement of the school-level educational reform project of Sichuan University of Science & Engineering. (Project No. JG1870).

References

- [1] Space Strategy (2004). Design Branch of China Architectural Society. Beijing: Machine Press.
- [2] Kang Lizhi (2013). Commercial Space Design. China National Photographic Art Publishing House.
- [3] Lu Xiaodong (2009). Improving Seminar Teaching through Seminar Classroom Establishment. University Education Reform in China.
- [4] Li Yusheng (2010). Reform and Innovation of the Design Curriculum Which Mainly Cultivates Ability. Youth&Society. Research on Chinese and foreign education, no.10, pp.89-90.