

## A Brief Analysis of The Influence of Bauhaus on Education of Modern Interior Design in China

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### Abstract

The related education of Chinese design subject is developing rapidly. There is also a growing social need for design professionals. At the same time, the requirements for design professionals are constantly improving. This paper summarizes the development process of the Bauhaus design education, analyzes the influence of the Bauhaus on China's interior design education, and gives some suggestions to improve the modern interior design education.

### Keywords

The Bauhaus. Interior design education.

### 1. Introduction

At present, the course content offered by every art and design school in China is more or less influenced by the education experiment conducted by Bauhaus to some extent. We now use adjustable desk lamps, sitting steel tube frame chairs and so on, in a sense benefiting from the Bauhaus' great revolution in design. Or, you might say, the model of industrial design today was created by Bauhaus. What makes Bauhaus such a big influence on us? Right, first of all it's developed color theory, material science, and course content, such as geometric forms. But if we look closely, we see that Bauhaus offers us more than just these lessons. In addition, there are many aspects worth learning from and thinking about. Bauhaus put forward three views on modern design, respectively: (1) the combination of art and technology; (2) design must respect objective laws; (3) design shall be based on user requirements. These views gradually lead interior design to rationalism, and have a positive impact on modern interior design. Therefore, this paper attempts to analyze the influence of Bauhaus on China's modern interior design education, so as to obtain relevant recommendations to improve the modern interior design education.

### 2. The Development of the Bauhaus Design Education

Bauhaus was a design institute founded in Germany in 1919, see Fig. 1-4. Its creator was Walter Gropius, a renowned architect and master of architecture at the time, see Fig. 5. The school includes the academy of fine arts and the academy of arts and crafts. However, the Nazi government forcibly closed the school in April 1933. Although Bauhaus existed for a short time, its influence on Chinese modern design education is huge and inestimable. Its teaching has made great progress and reform at different stages. Since the industrial revolution, the slogan "new unification of art and technology" was put forward, which Bauhaus regarded as the core of his education thought. Bauhaus's education could be called the "factory apprenticeship" system, with a total teaching time of three years and six months. In order to strengthen the essential difference between Bauhaus and the old art school, all the traditional titles in the school were abolished and replaced with the terminology of medieval guilds. In this way, all teachers and students can work together in a joint plan, and at the same time, each student can

discover and use his or her potential abilities with encouragement. In addition, Bauhaus design courses, to some extent, pay more attention to the basic knowledge related to all artistic activities, such as color, graphics, structure, composition, etc. It later established a education system of "harmony between art and technology" to meet the needs of modern society, and achieved results in training modern designers' knowledge and skills. The goal of Bauhaus is to train painters, artists and sculptors of all levels to be comprehensive craftsmen or independent artists. It covers all the theoretical and practical fields of artistic creation. For example: architecture, painting, etc., also include each craft branch, like craft making, painting training etc. There are many subdivisions in these courses. It also divides the teaching curriculum into three stages: apprentice education, journeyman education, and junior master education. After that, Bauhaus began to breed new industrial designs and train knowledgeable and skilled industrial designers.



Fig 1.



Fig 2.



Fig 3.



Fig 4.



Fig 5.

Its design education model has been adopted by many well-known design institutes because its curriculum covers three aspects of modern design education: design foundation, basic knowledge and skills. Modern design education is based on the Bauhaus curriculum system. To a certain extent, the course system of Bauhaus laid the foundation of China's modern interior design education. Thus it can be seen that its impact on China's modern interior design education is self-evident. Appreciation of Bauhaus period works, see Fig. 6-7.



Fig 6.



Fig 7.

### 3. Influence of Bauhaus on Chinese Modern Interior Design Education

#### 3.1. Current Status of Modern Interior Design Education

Design professional related education is developing rapidly in China. The demand of the society for design professionals is also increasing, and the demand for design professionals is also increasing. Due to the short development time of college design major and the lack of certain teaching experience in modern interior design education, the talent training mode is not combined with the characteristics of professional education, which is not conducive to the cultivation of practical ability. In addition, relevant practical experience of teachers needs to be added. Lack of relevant practical experience will result in the development of theme education and the industry. Here are some of the problems with modern interior design education.

On the one hand, the teaching concept lags behind. Restricted by the traditional exam-oriented education, many colleges and universities still teach interior design knowledge and technology. The problem of "valuing theory over practice" still exists, resulting in poor teaching effect of interior design. As a result, interior design teaching fails to highlight the characteristics of its art education, and students' enthusiasm for interior design teaching declines, which will also affect the efficiency of interior design teaching, thus failing to cultivate students' innovation ability.

On the other hand, the teaching method of interior design lags behind. In the past for a long time, the teaching of traditional interior design teaching mode, no vocational teaching requires

students, but not with the actual needs of education reform, from teaching content to teaching evaluation, set by the school unified teaching tasks and solutions, there is no joint real perfection and innovation of teaching methods, lead to can't effectively foster students' ability of innovation. The traditional teaching takes teachers as the main body, does not pay attention to the student's subjective initiative, causes the teaching method to be unitary, rigid, the student only passively accepts the teacher's teaching knowledge, passively carries on the interior design creation, and so on. It can not realize the task of promoting the development of students' ability of appreciation and improving students' ability of innovation.

In addition, the phenomenon of undergraduate education and professional teaching still exists in some places due to the rapid development of modern design, the lack of teachers, the lack of education and the unreasonable knowledge structure. At the same time, some teachers receive instruction in painting, handicraft and machinery. Although they have higher professional titles and higher education, they still lack jobs and practical experience in interior design in new subjects. The large proportion of teachers and inbreeding barriers to the development of disciplines, young teachers do not stand out. Many professional teachers lack knowledge and practical experience in marketing and engineering. Under the impact of the market economy, some professional teachers are mobile, eager to create income, teaching has become a second profession, professionalism, professional ethics and weak awareness of self-improvement. In recent years, more and more schools have specialized in interior design, but they cannot keep up with teachers, school conditions, school efficiency and teaching quality.

### **3.2. The Influence of Education on Chinese Modern Interior Design**

Bauhaus advocates free creation, conventionally plagiarizing and imitating, advocates the combination of design and life, encourages designers to cooperate with various professions, and creates excellent literary and artistic works through social cognition through practice. According to Bauhaus theory, interior design requires a high degree of flexibility and operability, and effective teaching activities can be realized through promoting communication between teachers and students and two-way communication. Students can choose different design ideas according to their own interests and future development direction. This achieves teaching according to one's aptitude, is advantageous to train the student's comprehensive quality. In addition, teachers can cultivate students' ability of innovation by displaying different creative methods and styles, so as to deepen students' understanding of design and creation. We can also analyze excellent design works to guide students to think for themselves. The professional quality of Bauhaus teachers put forward higher requirements, which required the design of teachers' scientific teaching plan, aimed at teaching practice, and adhering to students' teaching philosophy. Through the education thought of Bauhaus, it is not difficult to find that we should provide a free and open platform for the teaching activities, which is beneficial for teachers to carry out practical teaching on the one hand, and for students' social practice on the other hand.

Bauhaus' "functionalism" aims to create a comfortable environment that not only meets the use demand of daily life, but also meets the psychological demand. It puts forward a new thinking for modern interior design. The aesthetic thought of Bauhaus put function first, and its functional concept was expanded. It not only paid attention to the function of material use, but also paid attention to the mental and psychological implication, and paid attention to the aesthetic function of a social norm. This kind of standardized aesthetics makes the value of functionalism perfectly embodied. Standardized aesthetic functions are widely used in interior design to meet the growing spiritual needs of social groups through the creation of "beauty". Bauhaus' design thought carries out democratic thought from beginning to end. The purpose of design is "human" itself, and it puts the satisfaction of human needs in the first place. The practical function should include two aspects: one is to satisfy and facilitate the use of people in the design of space or product; Second, economic rationality should be considered in addition

to meeting the use function. In modern interior design, "ergonomics" is used as a measure of function. From the perspective of economy, the design process should be both convenient and cheap, eliminating the waste of material space and other aspects, so that the public can afford it economically, and at the same time improve the efficiency of products or space utilization.

The development of modern interior design in China should absorb nutrition from the Bauhaus "functionalism", break through the characteristics of traditional design and design complexity, and create a simple and economic design style. The concept of "form obeys function" has been reinterpreted in the Bauhaus period. A good form should be satisfied with function, conform to the development of The Times and serve the whole society.

### 3.3. Recommendations for Improving Modern Interior Design Education



Fig 8.

Change the traditional education concept appropriately. Education concept refers to teachers' subjective views and cognition of teaching activities. In college interior design teaching, many teachers are still restricted by the traditional education concept. Therefore, teaching activities are still based on simple knowledge transfer and skill teaching. They do not pay attention to the cultivation of students' comprehensive quality and innovation ability, especially the cultivation of students' rational perception, cognition and emotion. Lack of intellectual and psychological planning, organization and implementation. The teaching content of the course is backward and lacks coherence and cohesion. With the development of education reform, teachers should conform to The Times and correctly change the traditional education concept. In teaching, we should fully recognize students' subjective initiative, stimulate students' initiative and activate students' thinking, so as to guide students' thinking and ultimately improve their innovation ability.

Application of modern information technology. Apply a variety of teaching methods to increase students' enthusiasm for learning, see Fig. 8. Therefore, it is necessary to make full use of modern information technology to perfect the information-based teaching of interior design. Through scientific application of multimedia technology, students can appreciate world classics and deepen their understanding. In addition, teachers can choose appropriate teaching contents according to the teaching content, teaching objectives and students' actual level, teach students in accordance with their aptitude, and improve the efficiency of interior design teaching.

Enhance students' confidence in interior design. In teaching activities, teachers should respect students' curiosity and improve their confidence in interior design. Curiosity is an important prerequisite for independent inquiry. In this process, teachers should fully trust students,

encourage students to think boldly, and give students a certain amount of time and space, respect students' personalized behavior, and do not easily blame students. Since students have formed certain logical thinking, they can independently use their knowledge, cognition and thinking to control their behavior. Teachers should encourage students to think independently, improve themselves and establish a positive attitude.

#### 4. Conclusion

This paper to the design of the Bauhaus education development are briefly introduced, and then analyzes the modern interior design education status quo, and illuminates the Bauhaus roughly influence on interior design education in our country, finally puts forward the transformation of the traditional education idea, the application of modern information technology, enhance students' self-confidence in the interior design, aiming at improving the efficiency of modern interior design education.

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