

## CHILDREN'S PAINTING INTEREST IN THE AGE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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### **Abstract**

With the increasing integration of science and technology and art, children have more and more opportunities to be exposed to a wide variety of digital devices and network content in their lives. This situation changes children's lifestyle to some extent, and their interest in painting changes. This paper aims to study the changes in children's painting interests in the age of information technology. There are mainly the following points: 1. What painting subjects are children interested in in the information technology era? What are the factors affecting children's interest in painting? 3. How to carry out primary school art education for the change of children's interest in painting? The study sample was a random sample of 200 students, composed of primary school students from Jiangshan City, Quzhou City, Zhejiang Province, China. We will use the three research tools to collect the data. Literature research, face-to-face interview, and questionnaire survey. Data were analysed by descriptive statistics and content analysis. The research results are as follows: 1. Children's interest in painting is related to children's age, painting type, personality preference, and the comfortable painting environment in childhood. 2. Children's interest in painting is related to the school art teachers, the development of art courses, the school's art resources, and the school's respect for children's power. 3. Children's interest in painting is related to parents' attention to painting, parents' encouragement and support, overall family atmosphere and economic conditions of the family. 4. Children's interest in painting is related to children's living in urban or rural areas and the use of electronic products.

**Keyword:** Information technology era; child drawing; Painting interest

### **Introduction**

The rise of the age of information technology has changed people's daily life, from work to entertainment, from education to social interaction, and opened a new chapter in our life. Children are also increasingly exposed to digital devices and networks in their lives. The progress of society has changed children's way of life, and their interest in painting has also changed accordingly. This paper aims to explore the characteristics, influencing factors and effective guidance methods of children's interest in the age of information technology.

Contemporary children enjoy media resources more fully than ever other generation, and their growth is more influenced by newspapers, television, the Internet and various new media, and

their growth environment is more complex and diverse. First of all, the Internet is filled with all kinds of online painting courses, appreciation of art works and other information, greatly broaden the children's horizon, stimulate their interest in painting art. Secondly, online painting courses and interactive teaching mode have changed the way children's painting learn. However, information technology does not bring only positive effects, such as excessive addiction, distraction and other negative effects also occur. Therefore, this study has some practical significance. Researchers are front-line art teachers in primary schools, with rich educational experience, which is conducive to in-depth research. Hope to provide more effective guidance for educators, parents and decision makers to stimulate children's interest in painting.

We will focus on many factors of children's interest in painting, including personal growth, psychological development, and social impact. The research objective is to explore the impact of modern technology on children's interest in painting. The study will employ qualitative and quantitative methods using surveys, interviews and observations for data collection. The study will be conducted in different settings, including schools, families and community, to ensure an overall understanding of the topic.

This study is based on educational teaching patterns of psychological, social, economic and demographic knowledge as a research framework. Through the pre-test and post-test design, this paper presents the comprehensive analysis of the influencing factors of children's interest in painting in the age of information technology. Provides avenues for future research and underscores the importance of continued exploration of this evolving field. Overall, this research paper provides a valuable resource for educators, researchers, decision-makers, and parents.

### **Research Objectives**

1. Explore the influence of modern technology on children's interest in painting.
2. Discuss the relationship between children's painting content and children's growth in the information age.
3. By understanding the significance of painting for children's growth, we can broaden the way of art education.

### **Literature Review**

**1. Information technology.** Information technology can be described in the broad, medium and narrow sense. Information technology in the text usually refers to the technology covering the fields of computer science, software engineering, network technology, and digital devices (such as smartphones, tablets, etc.). These technologies are often related to information processing, storage, transmission, and interaction, including but not limited to digital painting software, social media platforms, virtual reality technologies, etc.

**2. Children.** Children are a cultural and social concept, and the connotation of children has been in change in different historical periods. In the language habits of Chinese culture, words such as minors and teenagers are often used at the same time with the concept of children. Secondly,

the concept of children is expressed, explained and discussed by adults. Therefore, in a certain sense, children are the continuous reinterpretation of adult society, and they have different meanings in different periods. Article 1 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Convention on the Rights of the Child) adopted by the United Nations on 20 November 1989 stipulates that a child means any person under the age of 18, except for the age of adulthood below 18. In the United States, the legal age limit for children may vary from state to state, but usually around 18. According to the German Civil Code, since January 1, 1975, the age limit between adults and adults is 18 years old, and people under the age of 14 are defined as children. In the ancient Chinese "Lizi Zhongni" mentioned wener nursery rhyme said: I steamed the people, moir extreme.(p116) In the Qing Dynasty, Jin Jinrui mentioned in "Get off the car" that children and women worship, three years have become I Acura. It can be seen that in ancient China, children were generally considered to be older than infants and still adults. In modern times, the concept of children is more refined. The fifth version of the Modern Chinese Dictionary defines children as younger minors (younger than teenagers). Children are regarded as an age group smaller than teenagers. Compared with the elderly, parents and women, there is no clear boundary, and the concept is extremely vague. For example, children in the crime of child indecency in Criminal Law refer to people under 14 years old; those under 6 years old; the young Pioneers of China must be under 14 years old; the subjects of medical pediatrics are 0 to 14 years old; In this article, children specifically refer to minors between the ages of 6 and 12.

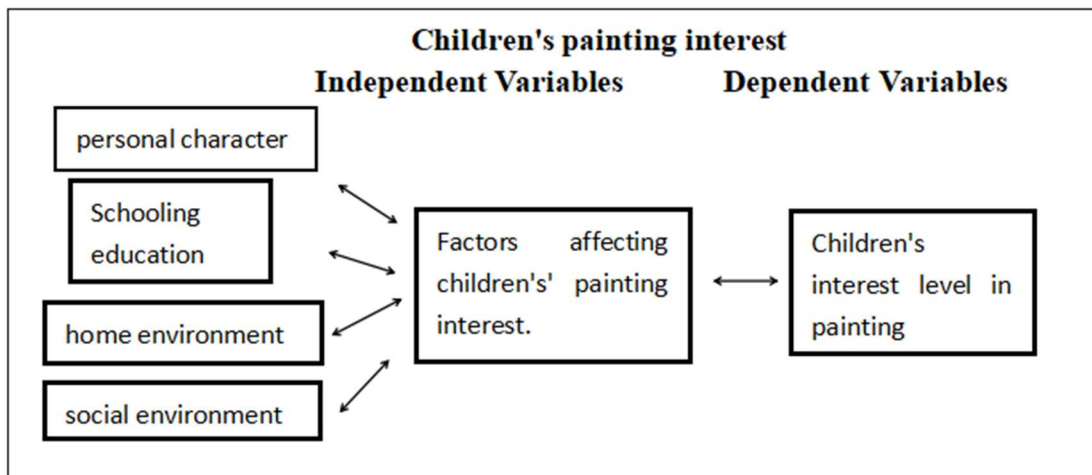
- 3. Children's painting.** The definition of the concept of children's painting has two aspects. One aspect refers to the pictures completely completed by children without the teacher's guidance and the other; the other hand refers to the paintings independently completed by children on the basis of the teacher's guidance. From the perspective of psychological development, the object of children's painting is first the things he has perceived and the things he is interested in. Such as delicious things, fun toys, objects placed around, animals and animals that have seen and impressed themselves, they are sensitive to active, sound, bright, bright and colorful, and will label these things in order. And these things are also concrete, because children's attention concentration time is very short, often attracted by new external stimuli, attention shift, so this kind of children's painting is the result of unintentional attention, with a very common childishness.(p5) Therefore, the effect presented by children in their works is often an amazing effect. Generally speaking, preschool children like free painting most, though. Although there are individual differences, during the growth of childhood, the development of painting basically develops simultaneously with age, knowledge level and thinking ability. Qiying Kong also pointed out in the Theory of Piaget Children's Development and the Development and Education of Preschool Children: There is a significant correspondence between the intelligent development stage of children and the development stage of painting, and this correspondence proves that children's painting can be used as a symbol of children's development. The rapid development of information technology has changed the way children

paint, and children are now more exposed to a variety of digital painting tools, such as tablets, smartphones and computer software. These tools provide a rich painting function and material library, so that children can create more flexible painting. In addition to traditional paper-and-pencil painting, children can also use a variety of media in the age of information technology to paint, including digital painting software, virtual reality technology and augmented reality applications. These media provide a richer creative experience and form of expression, stimulating children's creativity. Social media platforms such as wechat and TikTok provide platforms for children to display and share their paintings. These platforms can not only increase children's creative motivation, but also allow them to get inspiration and feedback from others' work.

- 4. Children's interest in painting.** Interest is the attitude and tendency of an individual to approach to and explore something and engage in certain activities. It, also known as hobby, is a form of expression of personality tendency. Interest has an important role in the human psychological behavior. When a person is interested in something, he pays special attention to it, with keen observation, firm memory, active thinking and deep emotion. Painting interest refers to children's interest in and enthusiasm in painting and artistic creation, including the degree of participation in painting activities, the performance of creativity and other aspects.

### Conceptual Framework

This paper aims to explore the factors affecting children's interest in painting in the age of information technology. The main purpose is to construct a theoretical framework to analyze the multi-level characteristics of children's interest in painting. Based on this in-depth understanding of how to effectively implement art education in the era of information technology. Guided by the theoretical framework, we hope to provide more forward-looking and practical strategies for fine art education to meet the needs of children to develop their interests in painting in a contemporary digital environment. This research will help to promote the development of art education and make it better adapt to and guide children's artistic expression in the information age.



## Research Methodology

This paper uses a combination of qualitative and quantitative research to explain in turn the emergence of the research question, study design, population and sample, formulation of the questionnaire, preliminary research, reliability and validity, data collection methods, data analysis and discussion of moral issues. First, the interview data were summarized and refined by qualitative analysis through intensive interviews with primary school teachers and students. Then, the data analysis is performed with the help of mathematical statistical techniques. In this paper, exploratory factor analysis (EFA) is used to test the dimensional composition of variables, and confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) is used to test the reliability and validity of the scale; Harman single factor is used to test the homology method of data, and variance expansion factor (VIF) is used to test the multicollinearity of the theoretical model; and discuss the basic characteristics of children's painting through statistical analysis and variance analysis. This paper is based on a sample of 365 formal survey students, assessing data quality using the SPSS23.0 and Mplus7.0 software.

## Research Results

1. Children's interest in painting is related to children's age, painting type, personality preferences, and a comfortable painting environment in childhood.
2. Children's interest in painting is related to the school art teachers, the development of art courses, the school's art resources, and the school's respect for children's power.
3. Children's interest in painting is related to parents' attention to painting, parents' encouragement and support, the overall family atmosphere, and the economic conditions of the family.
4. Children's interest in painting is related to children living in urban or rural areas and the use of electronic products.

## Discussions

This study shows that children's interest in painting has been subject to new discoveries and understandings in many aspects: in modern society, children's interest in painting is becoming more and more affected by digital trends. As technology evolves, more children tend to use digital drawing tools such as tablets, smartphones and drawing apps on computers. This digital trend provides more opportunities for children to create paintings, but also presents new challenges and opportunities. Research has found that children's interest in and preference for painting are often related to their personality and interests. Some children may prefer to draw specific objects and scenes, while others may prefer to abstract and freely express. Extroverted children like to participate in painting competitions and exhibitions, while introverted children are vice versa. The school and family education environment play a vital role in the cultivation of children's interest in painting. Providing a rich variety of painting materials, art education courses, and encouraging environments can stimulate children's painting interest and creativity. Changes in the social environment have a great influence on children's interest in painting. For example, the popularity and use of digital painting tools have had an impact on children's painting behavior and

performance. Some studies have found that digital painting can improve children's creativity and imagination compared to traditional painting media, while also increasing their interactive experience and engagement in the painting process. These new findings enrich our understanding of children's interest in painting, and also provide educators and parents with more references and suggestions on how to promote children's interest and development.

## **Knowledge from Research**

### **Conclusion**

Based on the empirical analysis of the above theoretical assumptions, this chapter more fully proves that the research hypothesis in this paper has been verified.

The main conclusions are summarized as follows:

#### 1. Children's interest in painting and personal personality tendency

Children have different cognitive levels and developmental stages at different ages. The theme of children's painting in the lower section of primary school is a wider range, and animal painting, figure painting, plant painting and landscape painting are their favorites. In the process of painting, they may pay more attention to the basic elements such as shape and color, and the painting tool is single, generally marker or oil painting stick. As girls get older, they pay more attention to emotional expression, and are more interested in the expression and story of painting, while boys pay more attention to technology or practicality, and have new expectations on the expression form and theme of painting.

Some children get older, academic pressure may increase, children may be more involved in school schoolwork and other subjects, and may no longer give priority to painting in time allocation. There are also some children whose interests may become more diverse. Start an interest in other activities or fields, such as sports, music, science, etc., leading to less interest in painting. Other children's social circles may change, and they may be more involved in social activities and spend time with their friends, thus spending less time in painting.

According to the results of the questionnaire, students in both lower and higher grades showed lower willingness in painting competitions or exhibitions. However, children in the lower grades of primary school show a high level of interest in painting at the beginning, they are relatively little external influence, and will still maintain greater autonomy later. This high level of interest enables them to maintain a strong motivation to continue learning painting, and gradually develop an attitude that is willing to actively participate in painting competitions or exhibitions.

#### 2. Children's painting interest and school art education

School art education provides a systematic course in painting to stimulate children's interest in painting through a variety of art activities and projects. By guiding children to different art materials, techniques and themes, schools can allow children to discover their own preferences and potential artistic talents. At the same time, the school art education provides professional guidance and education for children, to help children master the basic skills and knowledge of painting. This helps to improve children's painting level and cultivate children's artistic thinking, including creativity, expressive ability and understanding of art. It helps to develop children's

more comprehensive artistic literacy. Finally, school art education usually includes the display of students' works and competition activities, to provide opportunities for children to show their works. Such activities help children to make continuous progress in re-creation and establish interest in the process of sharing.

From the results of the questionnaire survey, the primary school art curriculum, enhance the children's interest in learning painting, with the progress of science and technology, elementary school art teacher teaching way more diversified, compared with the traditional teaching methods of children now more hope art teacher can skilled practical information technology tools to assist daily teaching, so more can improve the enthusiasm of class. Recording some small things in life in the way of painting, expressing personal feelings, experience and opinions through painting, is a way of painting that children like, which, of course, is inseparable from the encouragement and support of art. In general, school art education helps to cultivate children's deep interest in and love for painting.

### 3. Children's painting interest and family environment and atmosphere

A family environment rich in artistic atmosphere can stimulate children's creativity, cultivate artistic interest, and encourage children to actively participate in painting activities. Whether there are easy to obtain art materials in the family, such as paper, paint, brushes, etc., will directly affect whether children can easily carry out painting activities. There are enough painting tools and materials to stimulate children's creativity and desire to explore. It is better to have a special art space in the family, such as a small corner or an art studio, so that children can have an exclusive place to create. This environment helps to stimulate children's creativity and concentration. Home art, painting books, etc., can let children be exposed to different art forms. Relatively speaking, parents' interest in and participation in art has less influence on children's interest in painting. To some extent, when parents are interested in painting and actively participate in art activities, children are more likely to be encouraged and to be willing to try and enjoy the painting process. Parents should respect their children's creativity, not interfere too much, and encourage them to express their thoughts and emotions.

Overall, a family with an artistic atmosphere helps to develop children's interest in painting. By providing support, encouragement and a good creative environment, families can become an important driving force for children's artistic development.

### 4. Children's painting interest and social environment

In the big society of the scientific and technological revolution, information technology has a significant impact on children's interest in painting. Schools have introduced new learning methods and creative tools, and the society provides more painting experience and interactive opportunities. Digital painting tools: Digital painting software and applications that enable children to create on electronic devices. These tools provide more painting options, color choices, and graffiti effects, stimulating children's interest in digital painting. Creative software and tools provide more creative possibilities, enable children to explore different painting styles and effects. Interactive learning applications: Some interactive learning applications combine painting and education elements to teach painting skills and art knowledge through games and interactive

methods. Such applications can make learning painting even more interesting and vivid. Virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) technology in museums and art galleries provide children with a more immersive and interactive painting experience. Through these technologies, children can create works of art in virtual or augmented reality, increasing the possibilities of creativity. The sudden outbreak has brought online social networking platforms seriously, where children can share their paintings, interact with other creators, and receive feedback and encouragement from around the world. This social experience helps build their confidence and prompts them to participate more actively in painting activities. Along are online painting tutorials and video courses, online painting tutorials and videos provide opportunities for children to learn artistic skills. They can deepen their interest in painting by watching demonstrations from professional artists and learning new techniques and methods.

In general, in the context of information technology, it provides children with a colorful and innovative painting experience. Through digital and interactive means, their interest in painting is stimulated, and it also provides them with a wider platform for learning and display. **Suggestions**

1. **Understand the relationship between children's interest in painting and personal personality.** It is conducive to the development of personalized education. Understanding children's personal personality traits can help educators to implement a more personalized and effective painting education. It is suggested that primary schools and after-school training institutions can develop individualized teaching programs for children with different personality characteristics. It is suggested that teachers and parents can choose painting themes, materials and techniques that are more consistent with the child's personality, so as to improve their participation. It is conducive to promoting children's mental health. It is suggested that teachers and parents understand their personal personality, and provide emotional release and adjustment through painting, so as to promote their mental health. It helps for children to establish a sense of self-identity. Through painting, children have the opportunity to express their own unique personality and views.
2. **Understand the relationship between children's interest in painting and school art education.** It is conducive to carry out personalized teaching. It is suggested that schools can develop more personalized and targeted art education plans. Different children may have different preferences for different painting themes, materials, and techniques, and the individualized teaching can better meet their learning needs. So as to improve the school and the society to attach the importance of art curriculum. It is conducive to stimulating the interest in learning. It is suggested that the school create a learning environment and course content in line with students' interests, to improve students' learning enthusiasm and active participation. It is suggested that school art education can promote the development of children's interest in painting, including aesthetic emotion, observation, creative thinking, etc.
3. **Understand the relationship between children's interest in painting and the family environment.** It is conducive to family harmony. Parents are advised to encourage and support children to develop their interest in painting. The joint participation of parents and children in painting



activities helps to create a positive family atmosphere, while also providing opportunities for parent-child interaction. The family environment is an important place for children to express and communicate their emotions. Through painting, children can express their inner feelings and thoughts. Understanding the relationship between interest in painting and family communication facilitates a better understanding of children's emotional

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