

# **The Current Situation of Calligraphy Education in Chinese Universities**

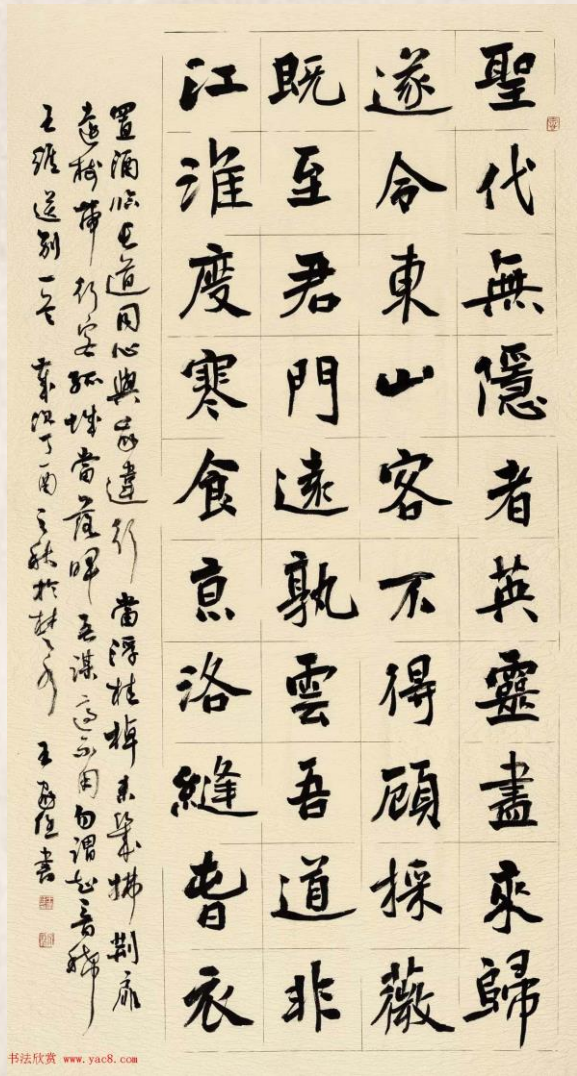
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# Chinese calligraphy

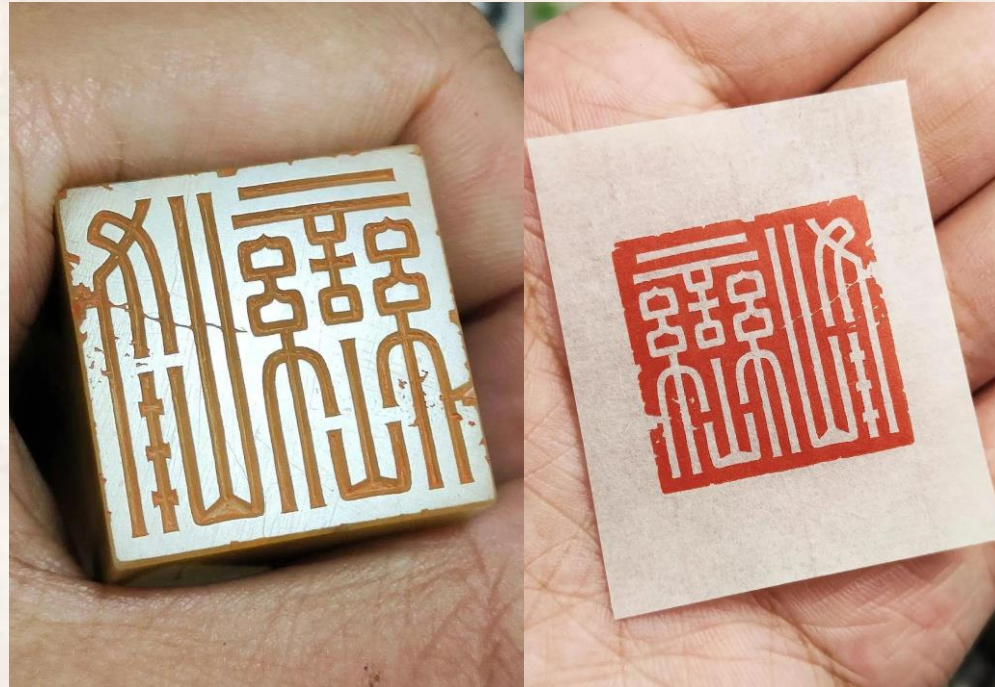
**Chinese calligraphy** is a unique traditional art form in China. **Chinese calligraphy** is a **visual art of lines** created primarily based on **Chinese characters**, using **traditional writing tools** such as Chinese brushes, ink, inkstones, and calligraphy paper, as well as **traditional writing techniques**.

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Calligraphy on paper



Calligraphy on Stone  
(PyropHylite)



Calligraphy on Wood



# Higher Education of Chinese Calligraphy

- Established in 1963
- Establishment location:  
China Academy of Fine Arts
- Stage: Undergraduate Education
- Professors: Lu Weizhao, Sha Menghai, Pan Tianshou, etc










## status

**1,** The **basic system** of calligraphy education has been formed. At present, **different levels** have been formed in academic education, ranging **from associate degree, undergraduate degree, master's degree to doctoral degree;** The various forms of educational models in **non degree education** (such as adult continuing education) are becoming increasingly diverse.




**2,** The **teaching process** is gradually improving. The development of teaching syllabus, compilation and selection of textbooks, and allocation of teaching staff have basically ensured the needs of calligraphy teaching.





**3,** The **enrollment scale** is gradually expanding. The **professional characteristics** have basically formed. Currently, there are as many as **150 colleges and universities** admitting calligraphy majors in ordinary universities (as of 2024). The enrollment has been expanding year by year. In the teaching process, each school has its own professional characteristics. Some calligraphy majors emphasize foundation, tradition, and practice in teaching; Some calligraphy majors place emphasis on literature, theory, and academic research in their curriculum; Some universities, based on the current characteristics of calligraphy education, not only focus on the teaching of basic and professional calligraphy courses, but also design a teaching model that focuses on calligraphy research and supplemented by related art and design courses. Continuously exploring the teaching characteristics of calligraphy majors at the current stage.






4, A large number of **calligraphy professionals** have emerged. China's higher education in calligraphy has accumulated rich teaching experience through more than 40 years of teaching experience, cultivating a large number of **professional art talents** engaged in calligraphy research and creation for the country. The cultivation and emergence of these talents in the calligraphy industry have been widely recognized by society and the calligraphy art community.




## problems


A, The **standardization** of the calligraphy profession is not sufficient, and **the direction of education** is not clear. Through comparative analysis of the teaching plans of many universities that offer calligraphy education majors, the **curriculum** is diverse, with many types and diverse professional directions. Some schools place calligraphy under the category of art, some under ancient Chinese literature, some under the category of Chinese philology, and some under the category of history.






**B,** Students majoring in calligraphy lack a formal education foundation. In China's primary and secondary schools, calligraphy courses are basically extracurricular. Most students who enter higher calligraphy majors study on their own, while a few study in extracurricular calligraphy art training classes. The lack of such basic education has obvious shortcomings. This has led to a lack of systematicity and scientificity, with a focus on skill training over quality development.





C, China's **investment** in calligraphy teaching is insufficient. Calligraphy majors have corresponding **professional equipment**, such as professional creative classrooms, professional multimedia equipment, slide projectors, scanners, and electronic image processing equipment, etc. However, the lack of these equipment is common.





## **conclusion**

Calligraphy education in Chinese universities is still constantly developing. Despite decades of development, higher education in calligraphy has become more specialized and scientific. But there are still some problems. Solving the above problems is the development direction of calligraphy higher education in Chinese universities.



**Thank  
you for  
listening!**