

# Curriculum Philosophy and Curriculum Objectives of the Art Curriculum Standards in China

Wang Ziqing and Chalermpon Ngamsutti

Bangkokthonburi University, Thailand

Corresponding Author, E-mail: nicha.musiced@gmail.com

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## Abstract

"Artistic expression" is a key element for music teaching to realize its unique value. The "Singing" module of high school music is an important carrier for cultivating students' artistic expression literacy. The core qualities of music are aesthetic perception, artistic expression and cultural understanding. As one of the three core qualities of music, artistic expression highlights the practical and expressive characteristics of the high school music curriculum. Through the cultivation of "artistic expression", students can be expected to improve their artistic expression ability, ability to utilize musical scores, ability to strengthen cooperation, and ability of artistic imagination, thus promoting their individuality and overall development. It can be seen that the quality of "artistic expression" represents a key element in realizing the unique value of music teaching. As a collective art practice course, "Singing" determines that its teaching must be oriented to all students. In actual teaching, teachers should ensure order and norms, and at the same time give full play to the characteristics of music teaching as a means of teaching and enjoyment, so as to cultivate good singing habits and singing concepts, and lead students to enter the temple of the art of singing, and to feel the infinite charm of singing. As one of the important courses in the compulsory module of music in high school, how to better develop and implement the teaching of "singing", and how to realize the cultivation of students' artistic expression qualities needs our in-depth thinking and joint exploration.

**Keywords:** Curriculum Philosophy; Curriculum Objectives; Art Curriculum Standards; China

## Introduction

Over the past twenty years, art education, as an important part of basic education, is undergoing an unprecedented reform, and the practice of music, art, and art courses supported by the new curriculum theory has brought about a whole new change in music, art, and art courses and teaching in our schools. Compulsory education art curriculum standards reflect the new development and breakthroughs in the theory and practice of China's basic education art curriculum. Comprehensively elaborates that art education promotes the enhancement of human aesthetic and humanistic qualities with the power of image and the realm of beauty, and that art education, as an important part of aesthetic education, is centered on the promotion of truth, goodness and beauty and the shaping of a beautiful mind. High school education emphasizes and promotes aesthetic education, and the introduction of music teaching in high schools is an important measure for strengthening aesthetic education in schools.

Under the continuous reform and development of China's education and teaching system, the application and expansion of education and teaching methods are particularly important, so in high school music teaching, how to improve students' singing and vocal skills and students' love for music as a course is crucial, therefore, under the reform of the education system, the relevant music educators are also exploring new and good methods for music learning, as well as the music teaching. Therefore, under the reform of the education system, music educators are exploring new ways to learn music and specific ways to teach music. In high school music class, singing and vocal module is an important part of music teaching, schools and teachers should explore how to cultivate high school students' singing skills in music according to the new curriculum standard, as well as the teaching methods of singing module, so as to promote the development of music teaching. Under the new curriculum standard, the high school music program takes the cultivation of music playing ability, singing ability, creative ability, appreciation ability, dancing ability and performance ability as the main teaching objectives. The General High School Music Curriculum Standard (Experimental) mentions that music appreciation promotes the smooth development of music teaching, which lays a theoretical foundation for the establishment of the music appreciation teaching module. The music appreciation module is prioritized because it is a compulsory module in the music curriculum. Because of the general popularity of music nowadays, most high school students are fond of music, so the singing and vocal module is an elective for many high school students in the music course, and the singing module is an important part of the new music curriculum, so more teaching strategies need to be poured into the singing module in music teaching (Chen, 2022).

## **The analysis and teaching guidance of the new art standard for high school music**

### **(1) Core Ideology**

The New Curriculum for the Arts is an important educational initiative aimed at guiding and inspiring students to explore the world of art. In it, high school music education has a specific status and mission. The core idea of this curriculum emphasizes that music education is not only a process of imparting technical and theoretical knowledge, but also the cultivation of students' aesthetic emotions, musical skills and cultural literacy. The realization of this goal will not only help students become better musicians, but also lay a solid foundation for their whole life and lifelong learning. First of all, aesthetic emotion plays a key role in music education. Aesthetic emotion is the ability to experience and appreciate music emotionally, and it is the bridge between music and human emotional communication. Through music, students can express, understand and feel their own emotions, and at the same time better understand and perceive the emotions of others. This expression and experience of emotion is not only limited to the field of music, but it also permeates students' lives and interactions with the world (Pao Park. 2022). The cultivation of aesthetic emotion is not just about becoming great musicians, but also about becoming more sensitive and caring to the emotions of others. Secondly, the development of musical skills is also one of the key goals of music education. Skills cover areas such as music playing, composition, singing and music theory. By developing these skills, students will be better able to express themselves, participate in musical composition, perform musical pieces, or appreciate and understand the

complexity of music. This is not just for personal growth, but also helps students develop teamwork skills and learn to support and coordinate with each other in collaborative endeavors, which are valuable in a variety of activities in society.

Finally, cultural literacy also plays an important role in music education. As a form of cultural expression, music has a deep history and diverse cultural traditions. Through music, students can learn about the musical traditions of different countries and cultures and understand the relationship between music and society, history and culture (Wang Xiao, 2022). This helps to develop students' cross-cultural understanding and respect, and makes them citizens with international perspectives. In practical music education, educators should aim to create an educational environment that is conducive to achieving these goals. This includes providing a diverse range of musical experiences, including music from different musical genres, periods and cultures, so that students can have a broad exposure to and appreciation of music. Educators should also encourage students to participate in musical performances and compositions to demonstrate their musical skills and provide feedback and guidance to help them continue to improve. In addition, music education should also be interwoven with other disciplines to help students better understand the connection between music and other disciplines and to develop comprehensive literacy.

In conclusion, the core idea of music education as emphasized in the new standards for the arts is to cultivate students' aesthetic emotions, musical skills and cultural literacy. The realization of this educational direction will help students succeed in the field of music and in other aspects of life, becoming more well-rounded and perceptive individuals. Music education should aim to develop students with a deep musical understanding and a love of music, who will be able to make positive contributions in music and society.

## **(2) Musical Literacy**

Musical literacy is a crucial aspect of music education, and the new standards for the arts emphasize the development of students' musical literacy in a variety of areas, including music composition, performance, appreciation, analysis and criticism. This comprehensive literacy helps students better understand and explore the world of music, while also laying a solid foundation for their musical path. First of all, music composition is an important part of music literacy. Through music composition, students are able to freely express their musical views and emotions, and to utilize their creativity to create their own musical works. This creative process fosters students' creativity and helps them develop independent thinking and creative skills. It also enhances the understanding of music theory and technique, as composition requires students to gain an in-depth understanding of musical elements and structures. Secondly, music performance is also part of music literacy. Through performance, students are able to turn musical compositions into vivid sounds that express the emotion and expressiveness of music. Playing is not only a technical activity, but also a way to express emotions. Students should learn how to use technique and expression to convey the deeper meaning of a musical piece. Playing also helps to develop students' patience, perseverance and self-discipline, because playing requires constant practice and refinement.

Thirdly, music appreciation is a key component in the development of musical literacy. Students should have the opportunity to be exposed to and appreciate musical works of different musical styles and cultures. This helps to broaden their musical horizons and understand the commonalities and uniqueness of different cultures. Music appreciation also helps to develop students' aesthetic sensibilities, enabling them to appreciate quality music and to recognize beauty and depth in music. In addition, music analysis and criticism are part of music literacy. Students should be able to analyze the structural, melodic, rhythmic, and harmonic elements of a musical work and understand its composition and characteristics. They should also learn to describe and comment on music using musical terms and language to express their own musical views and opinions. This helps to develop critical thinking and expression skills, and enables students to better share their musical experiences and insights with others. Overall, music literacy is at the heart of music education and encompasses many aspects of music composition, performance, appreciation, analysis and criticism. By developing these literacies, students will be able to better understand and explore the world of music, as well as build a solid foundation for their lifelong musical learning and musical experiences. Music is not just a collection of skills and knowledge, but also a profound form of emotional expression and cultural exchange, and the development of musical literacy is precisely designed to enable students to participate more fully in and enjoy music.

### **(3) Content of music teaching**

The content of music teaching in senior secondary schools is the core of music education as it directly involves students' understanding and appreciation of musical works from different musical periods, styles and genres. The new standards for the arts emphasize a rich variety of music teaching content, including classical, folk and popular music, providing students with a wide range of musical experiences to meet the needs of students of different interests and levels. Classical music is an important part of music education. This includes classical works from the Baroque, Classical, Romantic and Modern periods of music. Teachers may select works such as Beethoven's symphonies, Mozart's operas, and Bach's organ pieces to provide students with insight into the richness and diversity of classical music. Through studying these works, students will be able to appreciate the evolution and uniqueness of music in different periods and understand the creative concepts and styles of musicians in different historical contexts. Ethnic music also holds an important place as it showcases the musical traditions of different cultures. Students can study a variety of ethnic music, such as Chinese traditional music, Indian classical music from India, and African folk music. This helps students develop cross-cultural understanding and respect, and allows them to understand the strong connection between music and culture. In addition, students can learn the playing techniques of folk instruments and the way traditional music is performed to better understand the deeper meaning of folk music.

As part of modern music, popular music is also part of music teaching in high school. Popular music covers a wide range of musical styles, including rock, pop, hip-hop, and electronic music. Students can study pop music of different periods and styles to understand the evolution and influence of pop music. Teachers can choose classic pop music works, such as Beatles songs, Michael Jackson's popular dance music, Amy Winehouse's popular blues, etc., to help students gain a deeper understanding of the characteristics and creative styles of pop music. Teachers should consider students' levels and interests when choosing music teaching content. Different students have different musical backgrounds and interests, so

teachers should adjust the teaching content according to students' needs and levels. In addition, teachers can encourage students to choose their own favorite musical works to study and perform in order to stimulate their interest and enthusiasm. Through rich and varied music teaching contents, students will be able to understand the world of music more comprehensively, develop music literacy and realize the core objectives of music education.

#### **(4) Music Composition**

Music composition plays a crucial role in music education. The new art curriculum emphasizes the importance of music composition and encourages students to take an active part in it in various forms, including composing, arranging, and songwriting. This encouragement is not only to develop students' musical skills, but also to develop their creativity and expression. Music composition is not just about creating new pieces of music, but it can also play an active role in a student's overall music education. First of all, music composition can stimulate students' creativity. By composing music, students have the opportunity to think about new musical ideas and concepts, use their imagination, and explore new ways of sound and emotional expression. This helps to develop students' creativity and enables them to think independently and experiment with new musical elements and ideas. Music composition can also stimulate students' interest in music and make them more deeply involved in music learning and practice. Secondly, music composition can deepen students' understanding of music theory. Composing music requires students to understand the basic elements of music, such as melody, rhythm, harmony and so on, so that they can transform their ideas into musical works. This helps consolidate their grasp of music theory and enables them to better understand the composition and characteristics of different musical works. Through actual creative practice, students are able to apply their theoretical knowledge and deepen their understanding of music (Shi, 2023).

In addition, music composition also helps to cultivate students' expression ability. Music is a medium of emotional expression, and music composition is a way for students to transform their emotions, thoughts and stories into music. By composing music, students can express their feelings and opinions and create an emotional connection with their audience. This helps to develop students' communication and expression skills, not only in the field of music but also in other aspects of life. When encouraging students to participate in music composition, music teachers can provide guidance and support to help students overcome difficulties in creating music. Teachers can teach the basic skills of music composition, such as harmonic arranging, melodic conceptualization, and lyric writing, while encouraging students to develop their own voice and style. Students can also collaborate with other students to create musical compositions, which helps to develop a spirit of cooperation and teamwork. Music composition is not only an individual endeavor, but can be an opportunity for teamwork (Li, 2022). In conclusion, music composition is an indispensable part of music education, which can stimulate students' creativity, deepen their understanding of music theory, and cultivate their ability to express themselves, as well as provide them with a profound musical experience. Educators should encourage students to actively participate in music composition by providing support and guidance in order to help them realize their musical dreams, as well as to contribute positively to the core goals of music education. Through music composition, students will be able to understand the world of music more fully, develop musical literacy, and become creative musicians and music lovers.

## **Curriculum Philosophy and Curriculum Objectives of the Art Curriculum Standards**

### **(1) Curriculum Concepts**

#### **(1) Comprehensive Arts Education**

Comprehensive arts education is an educational approach aimed at fostering the all-round development of students. It emphasizes a diverse range of artistic fields, including visual arts, music, dance, and drama, in order to broaden students' cognitive domains and cultivate multiple intelligences and creativity. This approach to education does not only focus on a single skill or area, but encourages students to develop holistically, which is achieved through the learning of different art forms. Firstly, comprehensive arts education provides rich learning opportunities. By covering a number of artistic areas, students can explore, experiment and learn in different forms of artistic expression. For example, they can learn how to paint, sculpt, play a musical instrument, dance, and perform theater (Wang, 2022). This diversity allows students to discover their own interests and potentials, as well as to experience different areas of creative expression. Secondly, comprehensive arts education helps to develop multiple intelligences. Each student has his or her own unique talents and intelligence, and comprehensive arts education can fulfill the needs of different types of intelligence. For example, certain students may excel in music, while others may prefer visual arts or dance. By providing multi-disciplinary learning opportunities, students can choose their areas of interest and excel according to their interests and talents (Ruan, 2018).

Third, comprehensive arts education helps foster creativity. Different fields of art education can stimulate students' creativity and help them develop independent thinking and creative skills. For example, visual arts courses can encourage students to create their own paintings, music courses can promote students to create their own musical works, and dance and drama courses can encourage students to create unique dance and drama works (Guo, 2022). This type of creative expression not only helps students to succeed in the arts, but also helps them to be creative in other disciplines and in their daily lives. In addition, comprehensive arts education helps to improve students' cultural literacy. Arts education in different fields allows students to learn about works of art from different cultures and historical contexts, deepening their understanding of and respect for culture. Students can broaden their cultural horizons by studying music, painting, dance and drama from different cultures, draw inspiration from them and better understand the commonalities and uniqueness of different cultures.

The goal of integrated arts education is to provide students with a well-rounded and colorful arts experience that fosters multiple intelligences, creativity and cultural understanding. This approach to education emphasizes the individual development of students and encourages them to choose different areas of arts studies according to their interests and talents, while at the same time providing them with a foundation for future lifelong learning. Through a comprehensive arts education, students will be able to develop themselves in a more holistic manner, have a richer arts experience, and be well prepared for their future academic and professional careers.

## **2) Individual development**

Individual development plays a vital role in arts education. The standards emphasize respecting the uniqueness and development potential of each student and encouraging them to develop their own artistic styles and voices, not only to meet the needs of each student, but also to cultivate independent thinking, self-expression and creativity. First of all, respecting the uniqueness of each student is the cornerstone of art education. Each student is unique and possesses different backgrounds, experiences, interests and talents. Arts education should recognize and respect this diversity, not only among students, but also at different stages of each student's life. This respect should not only be verbalized, but also reflected in teaching methods and curriculum design to meet the needs and potential of each student. Second, encouraging students to develop their own artistic style and voice is about fostering their creative expression. Art is not just about copying and imitation; it is about expressing one's own unique views and emotions. By encouraging students to develop their own artistic style, educators can help them build their confidence to express themselves and create unique works of art. This self-expression is not only useful in the field of art, but also in other fields and in life, developing students into confident and creative individuals (Liu, 2022).

Thirdly, individual development also involves the development potential of students. Every student has possibilities for the future, and arts education should provide them with opportunities to discover and realize these potentials. Educators should help students explore different areas and forms of artistic expression so that they can find where their interests and talents lie. Support and guidance should also be provided to help students continually improve their skills and knowledge so that they can better realize their potential. In addition, individual development helps to develop students' self-awareness. By developing their own artistic style and voice, students are able to better understand themselves and their own interests and values. This self-awareness helps students to better plan their future and clarify their goals and aspirations. It also helps to develop students' self-management skills so that they can take better control of their learning and creative processes (Hu, 2022).

Overall, respecting the uniqueness and developmental potential of each student and encouraging them to develop their own artistic style and voice is an important task in arts education. This not only helps to meet the needs of each student, but also helps to develop their creative expression, self-awareness and future potential. Through this approach to individual development, students will be able to achieve greater success in the arts and in life as independent thinking and creative individuals.

## **3) Lifelong Learning**

Lifelong learning is an important educational concept, especially in the field of arts education. The philosophy of the Arts Curriculum Standards holds that arts education should not be limited to a period of time in school, but should provide students with opportunities and motivation for lifelong learning. The core idea of this philosophy is that art is not just a discipline, but a way of life and a way of thinking that should persist in everyday life, and that students should continue to appreciate, participate in, and create art regardless of their age (Tao, 2022). First of all, art education encourages students to develop a lifelong appreciation of the arts. Appreciation of the arts is an enduring learning process that encompasses not only the understanding and appreciation of classic works of art, but also contemporary and multicultural art. Students should be exposed to different types of art in school and learn about different artistic styles and periods of time from which they can draw inspiration and

develop their own standards of appreciation. This appreciation will not only enable students to feel more enjoyment of the arts in venues such as art museums, concert halls and theaters, but also enrich their daily lives and make them more sensitive and tasteful. Secondly, arts education encourages students to continue to participate in the arts. Students should learn a variety of arts skills in school, such as painting, music playing, dancing, and theater performing, but this should not be just for the school curriculum. The standards recognize that students should continue to participate in the arts outside of school and in their future lives, whether as a hobby, a spare-time interest, or a career. Students can continue to develop their artistic skills in community choirs, painting workshops, dance classes, and other venues where they can share the joy of the arts with other arts enthusiasts and continue to improve (Huang, 2022).

Third, art education encourages students to become creators. Creativity is an important part of art education, but it should not be limited to school assignments. Students should be encouraged to continue to create in their daily lives, not just for themselves, but also to contribute to others and their communities. This can include writing poetry, painting, composing music, writing plays, and other forms of creativity. By continuing to create, students can express their thoughts and feelings and bring new works of art into the world, as well as improve their creative thinking and creative skills. The concept of lifelong learning also emphasizes the importance of arts education not only to produce future professional artists, but also lifelong learners who are artistically literate and creative. Students should be encouraged to use the arts as a way to enrich their lives and enhance their personal growth, not just to earn academic credit. Through continued appreciation, participation and creativity, students will be able to evolve in the process of lifelong learning, deepen their understanding and enjoyment of the arts, and become more tasteful and creative individuals. This also brings more artistic innovation and cultural richness to society, contributing positively to a society and culture of lifelong learning (Li, 2022).

## **(2) Curriculum Objectives**

### **(1) Aesthetic Emotion and Cultural Understanding**

Aesthetic emotion and cultural understanding are of great significance in art education. The Art Curriculum Standards emphasize the cultivation of students' aesthetic emotions and help them understand works of art from different cultural and historical backgrounds in order to broaden their cultural horizons. This goal covers a number of aspects, from cultivating emotional empathy to promoting cross-cultural understanding, all of which play a key role in enhancing students' artistic literacy and cultural awareness. First of all, aesthetic emotion is an emotional response to a work of art. Works of art usually evoke emotions in viewers, such as joy, anger, sadness, and pleasure. Art education aims to develop students' aesthetic emotions so that they can deeply feel and understand the emotions conveyed by artworks. This includes not only appreciating the beauty of a work of art, but also understanding the emotional expression behind the work. By studying different types of artworks, students can develop the ability to empathize with emotions and be able to relate to the emotions in the works. Secondly, cultural understanding is a means of understanding different cultures and histories through works of art. Art is an important form of cultural expression, and each culture has its own unique artistic traditions and ways of expression. By studying artworks in different cultural and historical contexts, students can gain a deeper understanding of the values, beliefs, traditions and history of other cultures and societies (Chen, 2022). This helps

to broaden their cultural horizons and develop cross-cultural understanding and respect. Students are able to see the commonalities and uniqueness between different cultures, thus better integrating into a multicultural society and better connecting with people from different backgrounds.

Third, aesthetic emotion and cultural understanding help improve students' artistic literacy. Artistic literacy includes not only the appreciation of art works, but also the understanding of the process of art creation and the knowledge of art history. By developing aesthetic emotion and cultural understanding, students will be able to understand the connotation and value of art works more deeply and be better able to participate in discussions and creations in the field of art. This will contribute not only to their academic achievement, but also to their lifelong learning, enabling them to continue to deepen their understanding and appreciation of art. In addition, aesthetic emotions and cultural understanding contribute to students' social and cultural awareness. By understanding artworks from different cultures and historical periods, students will gain a deeper understanding of the plurality and complexity of society and will be better able to participate in the discussion and resolution of social and cultural issues. This helps to cultivate students' global vision and sense of social responsibility, making them more culturally intelligent individuals who are better able to communicate and cooperate in a cross-cultural society.

In general, cultivating students' aesthetic emotion and cultural understanding is an important goal of art education. By appreciating, understanding and analyzing works of art, students will be able to feel emotions more deeply, broaden their cultural horizons, and improve their artistic literacy and cultural awareness. This will not only contribute to their personal growth, but also help them to better integrate into a multicultural society and become culturally intelligent lifelong learners and social participants.

## 2) Creativity and expressive ability

Creativity and expressive ability are crucial core elements in arts education. The standards make it clear that one of the goals of arts education is to encourage students to develop their creativity and their ability to express themselves artistically so that they can express themselves confidently and also participate actively in a variety of arts activities. This goal involves a number of aspects, including creative thinking, expressive skills, self-expression and social interaction. First of all, creativity is the core of arts education. It encompasses imagination, innovation, independent thinking and problem-solving skills. Students should be encouraged to think of unique creative solutions, to challenge conventional thinking, and to create innovative works of art. Creativity is not only applicable to the visual arts, but can also be applied to music, dance, theater, and other areas of the arts. Through creative thinking, students are able to transcend traditional boundaries, broaden artistic possibilities, and express their unique perspectives and emotions. Second, performance skills are a key component that enables students to effectively communicate their creativity and ideas to an audience. This includes artistic skills, performance skills, and presentation skills (Liu, 2022). Students should be instructed to continually improve their skill level, whether it is in drawing, music playing, dance movement or theater performance. Performance skills are not just about the technical aspects, but also include the ability to express emotions and opinions. Students should learn how to effectively communicate their creativity and emotions so that the audience can understand and connect with their work.

Third, self-expression is an important expression of creativity and expressive ability. Through art, students can express their inner feelings, opinions and values. This helps them build confidence, understanding of themselves, self-esteem and self-respect. Self-expression also helps students develop clear communication skills, both through artwork and verbally, to clearly convey their intentions and emotions. This self-expression skill is not only useful in the arts, but can also help tremendously in academic, professional, and social situations. In addition, social interaction is an important part of developing creativity and expressive skills. Students should have the opportunity to participate in a variety of arts activities such as choirs, orchestras, dance troupes, and theater performances. This not only helps them to bond with their peers, but also helps them learn to be creative and expressive in collaboration. Collaboration and interaction can stimulate new ideas and creativity and enable students to better express themselves by adapting better to a team environment (Zheng, 2019).

Overall, creativity and expressiveness play a crucial role in art education. They are not just about art itself, but about individual development and lifelong learning. By developing creative thinking, expressive skills, self-expression, and social interaction, students will be able to express themselves more confidently and creatively and participate in a variety of artistic activities, while also preparing for future academic and professional careers. This process not only helps students succeed in the arts, but also in other areas and in life.

### 3) Skills and Knowledge

Providing students with the necessary skills and knowledge is one of the fundamental tasks of arts education. The standards emphasize that students need to possess certain skills and knowledge so that they can delve deeper into and explore the field of the arts, not just superficially, but with real mastery and application. This skills and knowledge are taught in a variety of areas, from drawing skills to music theory and theater performance skills, all to help students succeed in different areas of the arts (Li, 2022). First, drawing skills are especially important in the visual arts. Students need to master a variety of drawing skills such as sketching, oil painting, watercolor, and printmaking. These skills include the understanding and application of color, light and shadow, perspective, and composition. Through the development of painting skills, students are better able to express their creativity and emotions and present their ideas on canvas. At the same time, painting skills also help students observe and understand the world, improving their observation and aesthetic sense. Secondly, music theory is the foundation of the music field. Students need to understand the basic concepts of music, such as notes, scales, rhythm, and harmony. They also need to learn how to read sheet music, play instruments, and understand musical structure and style. Music theory is not just about playing music, but it also helps students gain a deeper understanding of the meaning of musical pieces and the cultural and historical context behind them. Through the study of music theory, students will be able to better appreciate, analyze and create musical works.

Thirdly, theater performance skills play an important role in the field of theater. Students need to learn how to express emotions, portray characters, and use voice and body language to convey the plot. They also need to understand dramatic structure, stage setting, and directing. Drama performance skills are not just for the stage; they also help students to improve their self-confidence, express their emotions and make connections with others. Through the study of theater performance skills, students will be better able to participate in theater productions and use their creativity and expressive abilities from directing, writing, and acting (Teng, 2021). In addition, arts education involves knowledge of history and culture.

Students need to understand the background and development of different artistic periods, styles and genres. They need to understand the influence of different cultures on art and the feedback of art on culture. This knowledge helps students to understand works of art more deeply and to place them in historical and cultural contexts so that they can better appreciate and analyze them.

## Conclusion

Overall, providing students with the necessary skills and knowledge is the foundation of art education. These skills and knowledge not only help students to be successful in different artistic fields, but also help them to study and explore artistic fields in depth and to develop creativity and expressive abilities. Through painting techniques, music theory, theater performance skills, and knowledge of history and culture, students will be able to better understand and appreciate works of art while also preparing for future academic and professional careers. This transfer of knowledge and skills helps to develop the whole student, enabling them to achieve greater success in the arts and in life.

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