

Creating Chinese Ancient Poetry Songs Guidebook for Teaching First Year Students at Xinghai Conservatory of Music

Huang Yunhong and Chutasiri Yodwised

Bangkokthonburi University, Thailand

Corresponding Author, E-mail: chutasiri.yod@bkkthon.ac.th

Abstract

The purposes of this research were: (1) To study Chinese ancient poetry songs from experts; (2) To construct Chinese ancient poetry songs Guidebook; (3) To use Chinese ancient poetry songs Guidebook for first year students of Xinghai Conservatory of Music; And (4) To evaluate the results from using Chinese ancient poetry songs Guidebook.

The research methods were mixed research methods between qualitative and quantitative. Qualitative include Review research literature, expert interviews, data collection, and teaching experiments as research methods. Quantitative include Formative test, Summative test, Performance test, IOC. The population is 72 first-year undergraduates from Xinghai Conservatory of Music. A total of 10 people were obtained by random sampling. Research tools include: Interview forms, Guidebook, Index of item objective congruence form, formative test, summative test and performance test.

The results of the study are as follows: (1) Get helpful advice from key sources on ancient Chinese poetry songs. (2) Get a guide book of Chinese ancient poetry songs that is useful for teaching. (3) Students have a good experience in the process of learning Chinese ancient poetry songs Guidebook. (4) This paper evaluates the use effect of "Guide to Chinese Ancient Poetry Songs" effectively.

Keywords: Creating; Chinese Ancient Poetry Songs; Guidebook; Xinghai Conservatory Of Music

Introduction

Discussion on vocal teaching in Chinese higher art institutions, in order to enrich the teaching content and inherit Chinese history and culture, ancient poetry art songs have been used as the compulsory songs for vocal music students in the examination, which can not only improve students' vocal music singing level, but also cultivate students' sentiment, broaden students' vision and improve students' aesthetic ability. Through vocal music teaching, ancient poetry art songs can be spread, and make a positive contribution to the spread of ancient Chinese literature (Shu & Shu, 2024).

With the prosperity and development of Chinese vocal music art, the subject matter of vocal music works has also changed a lot, only a small number of singers and composers pay attention to the ancient poetry art songs in Chinese traditional culture. Chinese ancient poetry art songs are the crystallization of thousands of years of excellent Chinese culture and Chinese traditional vocal music art, fully showing the unique art form of Chinese culture, is a wonderful flower in Chinese vocal music art, at present, Chinese ancient poetry art songs continue to develop, but in order to obtain better development, but also need the joint efforts of people from all walks of life (Shu, 2023).

China is the land of poetry. In the treasure house of ancient Chinese literature and art, poetry is the most dazzling pearl. The book of songs is the earliest collection of Chinese poetry, and it is also the earliest and most important source of Chinese poetry. Another source of poetry is Chu Ci. Chu Ci developed on the basis of the folk songs of Chu, a southern vassal state in the late warring states period. It is a new poetic style with strong local color. Jian 'an Period is the self-conscious era of literature, and also the prosperous period of literati's five-character poetry creation. After Jian 'an literature appeared Zhengshi literature, the representative writers are Ruan Ji and Ji Kang. In the Western Jin Dynasty, the relationship between poetry and reality was gradually estranged, and literati poetry creation went into a low ebb. During the Southern and Northern Dynasties, the new development of folk songs was a major achievement of poetry creation. The Eastern Jin Dynasty, Song Dynasty and Qi Dynasty were the periods when the southern folk songs produced the most. In the later period of the Southern Dynasty, the social atmosphere was strong, the ruling line was deteriorating day by day, and the intellectuals' temperament was weak. Most of their poems were empty and full of beauty. Tang and Song dynasties are the golden age in the history of Chinese poetry. Tang poetry and Song Ci are the two most splendid flowers in the great garden of Chinese classical poetry. The prosperity of poetry is first reflected in the quantity. According to the "Poems of the Whole Tang Dynasty" compiled during the Kangxi period of the Qing Dynasty, there are more than 2,200 poets with more than 49,000 works in 900 volumes. The vitality of Chinese classical poetry is extremely strong and long-term, in the course of thousands of years of history, continuous development, change and innovation, for the Chinese nation has cultivated pre-Qin poetry, Han Yuefu, Wei, Jin, Southern and Northern dynasties literati poetry, Tang poetry, Song Ci, Yuan Qu and other wonderful poetry garden. However, in the Ming and Qing Dynasties, although poetry continued to develop, there were few innovations and expansions (Du, 2021).

Since the book of songs three thousand years ago, Chinese classical poetry has assumed the function of the education of rites and music. A Dream of Red Mansions, which is a collection of Chinese classical novels, is the best at poetry expression in ancient novels. From various poetic activities such as learning poetry, discussing poetry, composing poems in associations, and joining sentences at banquet, we can see the multi-level influence of Chinese traditional "poetry teaching" on society. "A Dream of Red Mansions" integrates poetry into the novel and becomes an important part of shaping the character and expressing the story plot, which is closely related to the popularization of "poetry teaching" in the Qing Dynasty. After the establishment of the Qing Dynasty, because of the need to govern the vast territory, the rulers recognized and integrated the culture of the Central Plains, and the culture of Shangwen developed rapidly, especially after entering the Kangxi Dynasty, they paid special attention to "poetry education". In the Qianlong period, it reached the level of "Manchurian elegance, far better than the Han, although the army brigade, no poetry". A Dream of Red Mansions was written during the Qianlong period, when "poetry teaching" had been widely popularized by the government through a number of measures (Liu, 2020).

At present, when conducting vocal music education in some colleges and universities, there is a lack of classified textbooks of ancient poetry and songs, and the application of ancient poetry is not extensive enough, so it is still unable to guide students to inherit the excellent traditional Chinese culture from ancient poetry, and it is also unable to innovate classroom teaching methods through various ways, which hinders the development of vocal music education. It is mainly reflected in the fact that many colleges and universities still take foreign singing skills and song theories and works as the main vocal music teaching content, while the

proportion of traditional Chinese style music is far from enough. Ancient poetry music has a long history of artistic development, and many excellent works have emerged, but it has not been used as an independent vocal music genre in many colleges and universities. The current education has not established a complete education system on classical poetry or even Chinese literary songs, and there are few professional textbooks on this area. In this case, it has affected the inheritance, integration and development of ancient poetry songs in the field of music. (Meng, 2023).

Therefore, the vocal music teaching materials used in many colleges and universities are simple in form, focusing on students' vocal music skills and skills, lacking certain directivity, and most of the teaching materials are displayed in the form of musical scores, lacking certain theoretical guidance. Although more targeted teaching mode is adopted in the process of vocal music teaching, there is a lack of in-depth introduction to the background and style of vocal music works and the lack of ideological and political education content, which is not conducive to cultivating and improving students' comprehensive music literacy. The unbalanced distribution of teaching materials is mainly reflected in the balanced repertoire of different types of music, the uneven structure arrangement of vocal music singing, the lack of clear learning content about local excellent national culture, and the lack of national music content. (Han, 2023).

In the process of integrating ancient poetry music and vocal music teaching, we must innovate the traditional teaching mode to ensure the teaching quality. The lag of traditional teaching methods determines that blindly using traditional methods can not improve students' learning ability, but also kill students' learning creativity and reduce students' learning enthusiasm. Vocal music teachers in colleges and universities should effectively integrate with innovative education, improve teaching mode, introduce diversified teaching methods and rich teaching methods, and broaden channels to promote the application of ancient poetry and songs. (Niu, 2021).

Therefore, Chinese ancient poetry culture has a long history, and ancient poetry songs have been passed down from generation to generation. In order for today's students to learn in a more contemporary and organized way, ancient poetry Guidebooks need to be paid attention to.

Research Objectives

1. To study Chinese ancient poetry songs.
2. To create Chinese ancient poetry songs Guidebook.
3. To experiment Chinese ancient poetry songs guidebook for first year students of Xinghai Conservatory of Music.
4. To evaluate the results from using Chinese ancient poetry songs Guidebook.

Research Methodology

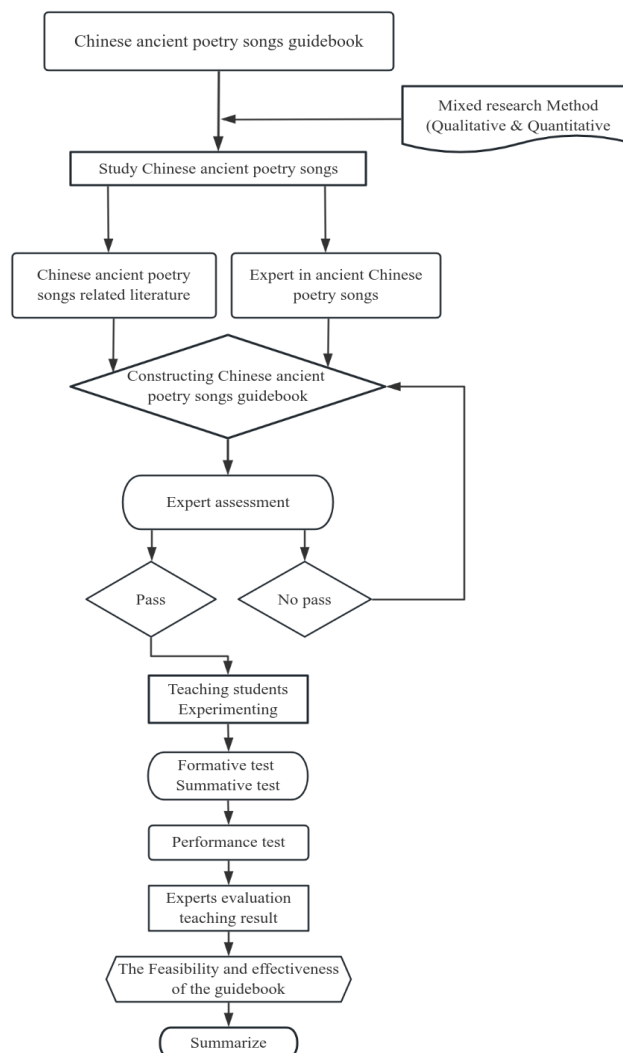
The research method of this study adopts the combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods.

Qualitative research: Research literature, expert interviews, data collection and teaching experiments were collected.

Quantitative research: Create a Guidebook based on the obtained data, and use the Guidebook in the sample for testing experiments, quantitative tests including formative tests, summative tests, performance tests, IOC tests.

Finally, the practicability of the Guidebook is verified according to the test results

Conceptual Framework



Research Findings

The Guidebook of Chinese ancient poetry songs has research significance in many aspects. From the perspective of cultural inheritance, it is conducive to inheriting and promoting excellent traditional culture and making ancient poetry glow with new vitality under the interpretation of modern music. In the field of music education, experiments on first-year students of Xinghai Conservatory of Music can enrich teaching resources, provide unique materials, and expand artistic vision and expressiveness. The creation and evaluation process of it provides new directions and methods for music education research, promotes the combination of theory and practice, and promotes innovative development. From the perspective of artistic innovation, combining ancient poetry with modern music can explore new styles and art forms and bring inspiration and possibilities to music creation.

Discussion

In China's higher education system, the teaching of Chinese ancient poetry and songs occupies a place, and its teaching content, teaching process and teaching methods are worthy of in-depth discussion and research. In order to better promote the development of teaching in this field, the researchers have carefully compiled a textbook entitled "Guidebook for Teaching Chinese Ancient Poetry and Songs". This textbook not only contains ancient poetry songs suitable for first-year students, but also covers the historical background, style characteristics and related theoretical knowledge of ancient Chinese poetry songs. Through the introduction of these contents, students can have a deeper understanding of the connotation of Chinese ancient poetry and songs, thus improving their aesthetic ability and artistic appreciation. During the teaching process, researchers stressed the importance of combining theory with practice. They believe that only the combination of theoretical knowledge and practical operation can really improve the learning effect of students. Therefore, this teaching Guidebook not only provides a wealth of theoretical knowledge, but also encourages students to explore and experience in practice. In addition, researchers have integrated a variety of teaching resources, combining theory with practice, expanding students' horizons and cultivating their musical thinking and literacy. This teaching concept coincides with the original intention of the researchers, aiming at making the learning process of students more comprehensive and in-depth. Through this teaching method, students can not only master the basic knowledge and skills of ancient poetry and songs, but also feel the charm of traditional Chinese culture in practice. This not only helps to inherit and promote traditional Chinese culture, but also inspires students' love and pursuit of music art. Therefore, the Teaching Guidebook of Chinese Ancient Poetry and Songs is of great value and significance in college music teaching.

Recommendation

1. Practical Recommendations

Develop and promote teaching resources : Organize expert teams to excavate and sort out original materials such as ancient music scores, historical documents and folk inheritance to ensure accurate and rich teaching content. Use modern technological means, such as digital and multimedia technologies, to transform these materials into forms that are easy to learn and disseminate. Musicians and scholars are invited to create high-quality teaching demonstration works that are faithful to the original works and artistic innovation.

Stimulate learning interest: Hold ancient poetry and song competitions, concerts, lectures and other activities to further stimulate students' learning interest and enthusiasm for participation.

Diversified teaching methods: Diversified teaching methods to better meet the needs of different learners. Students are encouraged to participate in practice, such as forming a choir of ancient poetry, to deepen their understanding through actual singing.

Establish an exchange platform: Create an open exchange platform for learners, teachers and researchers to share experiences and exchange ideas.

2. Recommendation for future research

Regular evaluation and improvement: Regular continuous evaluation of the teaching effect, listen to the feedback of teachers and students, and constantly improve and improve the content and teaching methods of the teaching guide.

Promoting knowledge dissemination through seminars: Regular seminars are held to promote knowledge dissemination and innovation in teaching methods to provide learners with a more comprehensive and in-depth learning experience.

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