

Reflections on the Current Situation of the Development of Music Education Institutions

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Abstracts: The current state of development of music education institutions is influenced by a number of factors, including social demand, technological advances and changes in educational philosophy. In recent years, as people's awareness of the importance of music literacy and art education has increased, the number of music education institutions has gradually increased, and their curricula have become more diversified, covering a wide range of fields such as traditional musical instruments, modern music, music theory and music performance. At the same time, the rise of online music education platforms has provided students with more flexible learning methods, breaking down the limitations of time and space and enabling more people to access and learn music. In addition, the support of education policies and the investment of social funds have provided a strong guarantee for the development of music education institutions. Some regions actively promote art education and encourage schools to cooperate with music education institutions to promote the popularization of music education. However, music education institutions are still facing challenges in the course of development, such as insufficient teachers, uneven quality of programs, and increased competition in the market. Overall, music education institutions are at a stage of rapid development, and are expected to continue their efforts in the future to improve the quality of music education, expand their educational services and enhance their social influence.

Keywords: Music Education; The Musical Talent of Students; Music Training Institutions; The Quality of Education

1. Introduction

Music education is an important part of human

civilization. It is not only an art form, but also an important way to cultivate people's musical literacy, aesthetic ability and creativity, as well as an important factor in cultural inheritance, social development and civilization progress [1]. In modern society, music education has gradually received widespread attention because people have recognized the vital role that music plays in personal growth and social development; As a bridge, music education and training institutions are to teach music theory, cultivate music literacy, and create a direct screening method with a musical foundation, but the purpose of doing so is extremely obvious, and the degree of control is reluctant, thus deviating from the original intention of music education, and expressing honest reflections on the development of music education institutions with real-time experience and investigation[2].

2. Current Development of Music Education and Training Organizations

2.1 National Policies

Art exam is an important part of the college entrance examination, high school students sophomore semester began to basically appear in the preparation for the art exam, art candidates across the country will be the first to enter the state of preparation for the art provincial professional unified examination. Compared with previous years, 2024 art candidates will soon participate in the art provincial unified examination presents many new features, new highlights, is the "new policy of the art examination", art examination reform "new art examination" appeared [3]. Long-term art professional examination enrollment, there are two aspects of the problem, on the one hand, some candidates and parents have utilitarian, shortcut tendency, on the other hand, part of the higher education institutions of the quality of training of artistic talents and social development needs out of

touch. In order to manage the chaotic phenomenon of art examination and further select artistic talents in a scientific and fair way, in 2021, the Ministry of Education issued the "Guiding Opinions on Further Strengthening and Improving the Examination and Enrollment Work of Art Specialties in Ordinary Institutions of Higher Education", which makes it clear that from 2024, the recruitment and examination work of art specialties in colleges and universities will be further strengthened and improved, and the strength of the provincial unification examination of art specialties will be increased, and the evaluation system of the selection and cultivation requirements of art talents in the new era will be constructed in a way more in line with Evaluation system that better meets the requirements for selection and cultivation of artistic talents in the new era[4].

"The new art exam", the provincial unified examination results will be used as a basis for admission to general colleges and universities specializing in art. In the past, the province's comprehensive results in the conversion method, the cultural achievements accounted for a relatively low percentage, there is culture accounted for 30%, 40% of the composition, objectively breeding some cultural learning is relatively weak candidates to enroll in the art class as a "shortcut to higher education" of the blind impulse. 2024 onwards, will gradually increase the cultural achievements of candidates for the examination of the arts accounted for more than 50%. In 2024, the proportion of cultural scores for art exam candidates will be gradually raised to more than 50 percent. This regulation has curbed the utilitarian and short-sighted thinking of temporary and sudden training of professional ability, and helped guide art candidates to pay attention to both professional training and cultural learning, laying a good foundation for the overall improvement of the comprehensive quality of art talents [5].

With the unified examination more and more unified, each music academy also widely accept the provincial unified examination index, began to abandon the school examination, accept the unified examination results, music education training institutions more and more important, the disadvantages are more and more obvious [6].

2.2 Market Demand

In the General Report on the Development of China's Music Industry in 2024 mentioned extensive music diversification, it was pointed out that the development of music education has been recent: in 2023 the music education training industry gross output value of 161.67 billion yuan, a year-on-year increase of 14.6%. The number of people taking music exams was about 4,217,500, and the total output value of the music exam industry was about 149.458 billion yuan, with a growth rate of 14.98%. The number of applicants for the national art examination reached 1.291 million, and the number of music art examiners was about 205,800, with the total output value of music art examination training at about 12.212 billion yuan, a year-on-year growth of 10.3% [7]. The issuance of national policy documents such as the Notice on Comprehensive Implementation of School Aesthetic Education Immersion Action and the Notice on Strengthening the Standardized

Management of Eisteddfod Training in Deepening the Governance of NonDisciplinary Out-of-School Training has promoted the standardization of the development of the music education and training market. Consumer demand in the music education and training industry mainly manifests itself as non-rigid demand for cultivating interest, improving artistic literacy and personality development; the emergence of a few leading enterprises in the music education and training industry has gradually led to the development of "economy of scale"; and the combination of online and offline mode (OMO) has become the mainstream form of future development of the music education industry. The combination of online and offline education model (OMO) has become the mainstream of the music education industry in the future [8].

The music education market has led to the rebound of the musical instrument industry: the total annual revenue of the musical instrument industry reached 28 billion yuan in 2023. Among them, there are 233 enterprises above the scale of the musical instrument industry, with annual revenue of 19.268 billion yuan, down 12.35% year-on-year, and total profit down 30.43% year-on-year. Musical instrument industry accumulated exports of 2.082 billion U.S. dollars, down 3%; imports of 499 million U.S. dollars, down 11.48%.

Although the 2023 musical instrument industry boom is in the bottom stage of the cycle, but the cycle has entered the bottom of the rebound stage. For example, revenue in October 2023 increased by 156.09% year-on-year, and the trend of the musical instrument industry running at a low level has been alleviated.

The above report is undoubtedly a guarantee to music education and training organizations, people, money and materials to form a basic cycle, "let music education and training personnel to expand the hands and feet of the activities," to music education and training organizations pushed to the tip of the wind, is the opportunity is also a variable [9].

3. Reflections on the Problems of Music Education and Training Institutions

3.1 Current Status of Institutional Development

With the standardization and reform of the music college entrance examination, the development trend of music training institutions is more and more obvious, in the school can not carry out in-depth music education and training of the school, will organize the students to carry out a systematic study, the destination is the music institutions, while music institutions with the musical instrument industry in close association.

3.1.1 Cooperation between music education institutions and schools and the musical instrument industry

Most of the general music education and training institutions in the case of art college entrance examination preparation, there is no reputation or lack of source of students, will be unified to send representatives of the agency to various high schools and colleges, the initiative to enrollment, and promised to give students special treatment to achieve the purpose of enrollment, such as giving students price concessions, academic security, the institution of the re-entry policy, thus binding the school, binding the students, and at the same time, sponsorship of the school's educational cause, a gift of the piano and so on! Musical instrument industry, the school guides students to institutions, thus leaving students, but shed a layer of screening "membrane", resulting in students "quality" does not meet the standard, "quantity" more than fine, and ultimately known as the The students to go to school with

a strong purpose, and go to the institution after the study is not ideal, resulting in the ultimate failure to succeed in the unified examination, some students had to retake three times still did not reach the desired score, the agency launched again on the agency does not charge tuition to stall as a "peace of mind", to achieve a cycle of cooperation between the music agency and the school linked.

3.1.2 National policy guidance for music education institutions

Because of the reform of the national policy for the art examination, making the music institutions of the specialization of the offset, the institutions began to have problems within the institutions, the institutions began to pass the unified examination line and the school examination line division of the class, to the music of the bottom of the division of "elite" and "parallel", more and more obsessed with the specialty of the examination, thus reducing the call for comprehensive development, focusing on the small three subjects and the main development direction, such as the main voice, the main instrument direction, etc., reducing the call for comprehensive development. "Parallel", more and more obsessed with the art examination specialization, thus reducing the call for comprehensive development, focusing on the minor three subjects and the main development direction, such as the main vocal, the main direction of the instrument, etc., and reducing the requirements of the common development of vocal and musical instruments, the emergence of the "main vocal as long as you can This has led to a situation where "the main voice only needs to be able to play" and "the main instrument only needs to be able to sing", resulting in a situation where one can sing but not play, and one can play but not sing well. With the broad unification of the unified examination, the organization began to change within the situation, the emergence of step-by-step, with the learning of good music theory as long as you can sing or play the tune on the line of psychology, as long as there is a channel for advancement on the line, leading to the operation of learning within the organization to become a dead cycle, the students are happy to be in the situation.

3.2 Developmental Issues Arising in Institutions

3.2.1 Fewer arts students lower institutional funding

In the past, the arts examination, the cultural proportion is generally not higher than 50% less than 30% or 40%, so that most students have the idea of shortcuts, leading to the arts examination of many students have "cultural achievements can not rely on the arts examination to the university" road, so that the institution of the students' original intention of learning and music education purpose of the development of deterioration in the quality of the students mixed, the students' strong purpose to send people to the undergraduate for the purpose of music education development concept is weak. The students to go to school with a strong purpose, resulting in music education training institutions to send people to undergraduate for the purpose of music education development concept is weak, the music academy default this half way to the state of the lot.

In the development of the above institutions mentioned in the current situation, because of the impact of policy, the unified development of the unified examination and the Education Bureau policy to promote the culture of not less than 50%, to raise the quality of musical talent, some students are not willing to share the energy to learn another course is not easy, resulting in a reduction in the number of art candidates to ensure that the quality of the high quantity is low. Art exam more stringent, the purpose of the institution becomes larger, the institution of working capital reduction, and music education and training institutions, the circle becomes smaller, so that the institution "go out to recruit" more broadly, the students choose to produce a specialty and obsessive bias, so as to maintain the reputation of the institution and capital turnover [10].

At the same time students may have difficulty listening to sounds due to slow learning progress, halfway learning Parents expect too much from their children's learning, and their children feel pressured to learn in the learning process. affects the learning process, leading to half-heartedness and thus affecting the reputation of the organization.

3.2.2 The layoffs lead to the strong purpose of students and the deviation of music education goals

At present, the art college entrance examination is divided into the unified

examination and school examination, the direction of student development is divided into vocal and instrumental direction, and most of the institutions students are halfway out of the state, able to fight for the score is their singing voice, instrumental music is not proficient, and from elementary school to university students are few and far between, there is a polarization of institutions outside the invited lecturer and separate professional lecturer teachers clear bias in the direction of vocal music, so that some of the hired The senior instrumental music teacher can not renew the contract after the expiration of the contract, leading to layoffs, thus reducing the expenditure of the organization, this approach seriously affects the goal of music education development, training out of the people too one-sided, and even some students simply only learn vocal music, the understanding of instrumental music is ignored, the training of the purpose of the strong, is to send students to the Conservatory of Music, so that the organization of the future development of the route to be shifted, and the original intention of the state policy This has led to a shift in the future development path of the organization, which is contrary to the original intent of the national policy, and has produced negative variables that have started to produce amplitude changes in the educational level of the organization, and a decrease in the quality of teaching.

3.2.3 Institutional issues

Some small institutions may lack highly qualified faculty, resulting in uneven quality of instruction. Good teachers can provide better guidance and support, while inexperienced teachers may not be able to meet the needs of students; course content may be too homogenous to cater for the interests and levels of different students, leading to a decline in learning interest; lack of or lack of modernized teaching equipments and musical instruments to provide a good learning environment for students. Lack of adequate teaching materials, reference books and practical resources, which limits students' learning outcomes;

Course content does not match market demand, failure to keep up with the changes in the music industry, the course content can not be updated in time, resulting in the knowledge students learn and the actual needs of the

disjunction; Some small institutions low brand awareness among many competitors, insufficient publicity, low brand awareness, which may lead to enrollment difficulties.

4. Summary

In the art college entrance examination reform of the national policy and market demand, music education and training institutions in order to circle the rest of the students, to provide them with guidance is too biased towards purposefulness and utilitarianism, the original intention of music education misunderstanding or not to talk about it, so that the students give up on the love of music itself and the goal of the students, and the pursuit of the results, so that the students are unable to Get comprehensive development at the same time, is the development of education and training institutions of the direction of the birth of deviation, negative variables on the aspect of music education, the national policy to improve the quality of students, so that they believe that there is no close to go at the same time it is also a political and norms of the music education and training institutions, undeniably this is a way to create musical talent, but makes the love of some retreat, the musicians on the cutting-edge of music education Shallow thinking about the goal of music education, because of love rather than quick success, The increase in market demand and the transformation of the education model for the development of the institution provides a good basis, but also requires institutions in the quality of teaching, teachers, market competition and resource allocation to improve the overall quality of high-quality music education teachers are still There is a shortage of high-quality music education teachers, especially in some regions, and institutions need to step up their recruitment and training efforts. Some small-scale institutions are facing challenges in funding and resource allocation, which affects their sustainable development, and in the face of rapid changes in market demand and technology, institutions need to be flexible in responding to them and adjusting their strategies in a timely manner in order to adapt to the new environment.

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