

Research on the Bottleneck and Countermeasures of the Inheritance of Music Intangible Cultural Heritage in Universities

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Abstract

Music intangible cultural heritage is a form which is spread in the development of human cultural civilization, it shows the national cultural spirit and essence. The main purpose of music teaching in universities is to cultivate music talents with high musical quality. Through our professional teaching, the inheritance of music intangible cultural heritage in universities has great advantages. This paper explores the current situation, bottleneck problems and countermeasures of intangible cultural heritage of music in universities.

Keywords

Music, intangible cultural heritage, university inherit.

1. Introduction

Intangible cultural heritage is closely related to people's life and is also the performance of people's historical and cultural heritage. Music intangible cultural heritage is the core of national music. In the music education of colleges and universities, we need to undertake the responsibility of inheriting the intangible cultural heritage of music. However, there are many problems in the teaching process of music, which hinder the inheritance of intangible cultural heritage of music to a certain extent.

2. The present situation of the inheritance of music intangible cultural heritage in universities

With the continuous progress of our society, people pay more attention to the inheritance of intangible cultural heritage. At this stage, music major in colleges and universities in China is constantly carrying out the inheritance education of intangible cultural heritage. Most of the music majors in universities are trying to set up the courses of music intangible cultural heritage, and there is no complete and sound curriculum arrangement. Through the investigation of Intangible Cultural Heritage Inheritance courses in universities in recent years, we can see that only a few universities are carrying out Intangible Cultural Heritage Inheritance courses.

In the education of intangible cultural heritage music inheritance in universities, it can be clearly seen that the implementation of inheritance education has not achieved the ideal effect. The main reason is that the relevant courses are few and the curriculum arrangement is unreasonable. The actual standards and values of intangible cultural heritage of music are different from those of ideal intangible cultural heritage, which affects college students' understanding of music intangible cultural heritage is misplaced.

Modern music is developing in the direction of diversification, and the ecological environment of music intangible cultural heritage has been damaged. Therefore, in the process of inheriting music intangible cultural heritage in universities, there are contradictions with reality, which

makes the inheritance of music intangible cultural heritage in universities appear more bottleneck problems.

3. The bottleneck of Intangible Cultural Heritage Inheritance of music in universities

3.1. Lack of music intangible cultural heritage resources

In the current stage of college music teaching, although the scope of teaching is wide, but the content lacks the characteristics of local folk music. In the process of teaching, teachers and leaders do not pay attention to the collection and arrangement of music intangible cultural heritage resources, nor establish a complete teaching system of music intangible cultural heritage inheritance, without the characteristics of local ethnic groups. The teaching of intangible cultural heritage music is incomplete, artistic and lack of certain theoretical knowledge [1].

3.2. Lack of music intangible cultural heritage teachers

The core of the inheritance teaching of music intangible cultural heritage are teachers, and the lack of corresponding teachers is the reason for the bottleneck in the inheritance.

At this stage, the teachers who carry out the inheritance of music intangible cultural heritage in universities do not have a positive sense of cultural heritage. They do not have a complete understanding of the content of music intangible cultural heritage, and their mastery of the artistic content is not high. Therefore, they cannot well inherit the intangible cultural heritage of music.

Some universities introduce folk music intangible cultural heritage artists to the school to complete the inheritance of music intangible cultural heritage culture, to make up for the lack of professional teachers in universities. However, the number of folk artists is also limited, and their teaching ideas and ideas are not very suitable for the education of college students, because the folk art ideas are generally conservative, they are not familiar with the teaching content of music intangible cultural heritage, and folk artists have a certain degree of reservation. Therefore, the introduction of folk artists is not fundamental to solve the problem of lack of teachers.

3.3. Lack of music intangible cultural heritage practice

The inheritance education of music intangible cultural heritage in universities belongs to a very practical teaching subject. In the inheritance teaching of universities, teachers' comprehensive quality about intangible cultural heritage music is not very high, and is bound by the traditional teaching mode. Too much attention is paid to the teaching of theoretical knowledge of music intangible cultural heritage, and the practice is very few. The content of intangible cultural heritage music in the movement is also relatively small.

Intangible cultural heritage music belongs to national music, which contains dialect performance. In the process of teaching, it is difficult for teachers to master the flavor contained in dialect, which makes the number of people participating in the practical performance less, which hinders the development of practical activities to a certain extent, and causes the inheritance of intangible cultural heritage of music to be hindered.

4. The countermeasures of inheritance of music intangible cultural heritage in universities

4.1. Improve teachers' comprehensive quality

Teachers are the core of Intangible Cultural Heritage Inheritance of music in universities. Teachers' comprehensive quality of intangible cultural heritage music is an important factor that directly affects the quality of intangible cultural heritage music inheritance.

In general, there is a lack of teachers in the intangible cultural heritage music professional inheritance in universities. Therefore, in the process of intangible cultural heritage music inheritance teaching, we should actively introduce folk intangible cultural heritage music inheritance artists, and scientifically and reasonably let university music teachers and folk artists carry out combined teaching. Universities should constantly strengthen the communication, communication and learning between teachers and folk artists, through continuous improvement of teachers' comprehensive quality, the problem of lack of professional teachers can be solved [2].

When universities introduce folk artists, they should first carry out research, carefully understand the characteristics of local intangible cultural heritage music, actively visit folk artists, strive for the help of folk artists for the inheritance of intangible cultural heritage music in universities, and enrich the faculty team of intangible cultural heritage music inheritance in universities. Universities should establish a sound teaching system according to the actual teaching situation, carry out teaching in a planned and organized way, and encourage and urge teachers to continuously improve their comprehensive quality, so as to provide quality and efficiency guarantee for the inheritance of intangible cultural heritage music.

4.2. Strengthen the practice in teaching

The inheritance teaching of intangible cultural heritage music is a very practical teaching project, and it is also a key way to carry out inheritance teaching. Only through practical activities can students really understand and learn intangible cultural heritage music in the edification of practice, and finally achieve the purpose of inheriting intangible cultural heritage music.

In order to let students understand and comprehend the spirit and essence of intangible cultural heritage culture in practice, universities should hold more related activities according to the actual teaching needs.

5. Conclusion

Modern music is developing in the direction of diversification. The intangible cultural heritage of music in China is passed down through a long history. We must continue to inherit the intangible cultural heritage of music. In order to better promote the inheritance of intangible cultural heritage music, universities and local governments should pay high attention to it. Only by paying attention to it can we truly inherit the cultural spirit of national music accurately.

Universities should constantly improve the problems existing in the teaching process, let the inheritance education of intangible cultural heritage music go through the bottleneck period, and carry forward the cultural spirit and essence of China's intangible cultural heritage music.

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