

Development Status and Countermeasures of Chinese Music Art

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Abstract: As an important part of Chinese traditional culture, Chinese music art has made great progress in recent years. However, there are still some problems, such as the public's low awareness of traditional music, insufficiently excellent creative environment, and insufficient training of professional talents. This paper analyses the current situation of Chinese music art, discusses the reasons for these problems, and puts forward corresponding countermeasures, aiming to promote the further development of Chinese music art.

Keywords: Chinese Music Art; Current Situation; Reasons; Countermeasures.

1. Introduction

Chinese music art is the treasure of Chinese traditional culture, with a long history and deep cultural heritage. In recent years, with the development of society and the change of people's aesthetic needs, Chinese music art has undergone a series of changes and development, and has made certain achievements. However, while developing, it also faces some problems and challenges. This paper will take the current situation of Chinese music art as the basis, analyses its existing problems and put forward corresponding countermeasures.

2. The Current Situation of Chinese Music Art

The current situation of Chinese music art is very rich and diverse. With the rapid development of Chinese society and the increase of domestic and foreign exchanges, Chinese music art is in a flourishing stage.

Chinese traditional music is constantly innovating and developing on the basis of preserving tradition. The playing skills of traditional instruments such as the guqin, guzheng and erhu have been widely inherited and carried forward. At the same time, many young musicians have tried to integrate traditional music elements into modern music, creating new music styles with Chinese characteristics.

Secondly, pop music has also achieved great success in China. Since the 1980s, China's pop music market has been on the rise, with many outstanding singers and bands emerging. Today, Chinese pop music has become an important part of the global music market, and many Chinese singers and bands have achieved great success on the international stage.

China is also very rich in ethnic music. There are 56 ethnic groups in China, each with its own unique musical culture. From traditional music of ethnic minorities to modern fusion music, these music styles are rich and varied, expressing the cultural characteristics of different regions and ethnic groups.

In addition to traditional and popular music, China's classical music, jazz and rock music are also growing. More and more music colleges and institutions are providing students with rich opportunities for music education and training, producing a large number of outstanding musical

talents. At the same time, events such as music festivals, concerts and music competitions have gained widespread attention and participation.

However, the current state of music and arts in China also faces a number of challenges.

Firstly, from the perspective of music creation, the current environment for music creation in China is not good enough. On the one hand, the protection and inheritance of Chinese traditional music has not been given enough attention, resulting in a large number of precious traditional repertoire being lost or on the verge of being lost. On the other hand, modern music creation is greatly influenced by commercialisation and market demand, and the style and content of creation are relatively single and shallow.

Secondly, from the perspective of music education, China's music education system has yet to be perfected. Although music education has been given some importance in schools, there is still a big gap between the professionalism and systematicity of music education in China and that in western developed countries. In addition, in the process of music education, not enough attention is paid to cultivating students' creativity and practical ability, which leads to the poor performance of students in actual music creation.

Again, from the perspective of the performance market, the scale of China's music performance market has been expanding, but the quality of performances varies. On the one hand, most performances are now commercially orientated, pursuing economic benefits rather than artistic quality. On the other hand, there are some industry chaos in China's music performance market, such as the frequent occurrence of fake singing and plagiarism, which seriously affects the audience's perception of and trust in music.

3. Reasons for the Formation of China's Music and Art Problems

Firstly, the formation of Chinese music and art problems is related to the repression of traditional Chinese culture. In traditional Chinese society, culture and art have been subject to strict restrictions and control. Music was given the nature of religion or entertainment rather than being regarded as an independent art form. This notion has to some extent suppressed the development of Chinese music and art.

Secondly, the problem of Chinese music and art is also

related to the problem of the education system. In the traditional education system, music education has long been neglected or marginalised. The understanding and cultivation of music are often limited to the learning of skills, while the creation and expression of musical art are neglected.

In addition, the formation of music and art problems in China is also related to the impact of the market economy. With the development of the market economy, the commercialised music industry has gradually risen, and the pursuit of commercial interests has become dominant, with the pursuit of musical artistic values gradually being neglected. This has led to the shallow and commercialised tendency of many musical works, and the cultivation of musical talents has also become more biased towards commercial success rather than the pursuit of art.

Finally, the formation of China's music and art problems is also related to the challenge of cultural pluralism. With the development of globalisation and the impact of foreign cultures, Chinese music is faced with cultural collision and fusion between tradition and modernity, and between China and the world. This has put forward new requirements and challenges for music creation and expression.

There are also other reasons. The protection and inheritance of Chinese traditional music has not received sufficient attention and support for a long time. For various reasons, the protection and inheritance of traditional music repertoire appears to be inadequate, leading to its gradual loss or adaptation. Problems in the music education system are also one of the reasons for the current situation. Too much emphasis is placed on examination results and test-taking skills, neglecting the cultivation of students' creativity and practical skills. The commercialisation of the music market also contributes to the problem. The commercialisation orientation makes the market demand become the dominant of creation, weakening the independence and creativity of art.

To sum up, the formation of Chinese music and art problems is the result of many factors. Cultural repression, the lack of education system, the impact of market economy and the challenge of cultural diversification have all had an impact on Chinese music art, the protection and inheritance of Chinese traditional music has not been given enough attention and support for a long time, the problems of the music education system as well as the commercialisation of the music market.

4. Countermeasures for the Development of Chinese Musical Arts

In view of the above problems, the following countermeasures can be put forward to promote the development of Chinese music art.

Improve the level of music education. Music education is very important for cultivating musical talents and promoting the development of music art. The government should increase its investment in music education, provide more music education resources and opportunities, and establish a perfect music education system. In addition, schools should strengthen their music education programmes, incorporate music into basic education and nurture more students interested in music. Investments in music education should be strengthened, the quality and teaching standards of teachers should be improved, and emphasis should be placed on fostering students' creativity and practical abilities.

Protect traditional music culture. China has a long tradition of music and should strengthen the protection and inheritance of traditional music culture. The government can introduce relevant policies to encourage the research and performance of traditional music and provide financial support. By setting up special organisations and foundations, it can increase support for the research and inheritance of traditional music and encourage more people to participate in the study and inheritance of traditional music. At the same time, it is necessary to strengthen the training and incentives for traditional music artists so that they can continue the creation and interpretation of traditional music.

Promote cross-border cooperation and innovation. The development of music and art cannot be separated from cross-border cooperation and innovation. The government can promote the fusion of music with other art forms (e.g. dance, theatre, film, etc.) and encourage cooperation and exchanges among artists, so as to create more works with unique styles and innovations. In addition, the government can guide the development of the music industry by providing relevant policy support and financial assistance to help music creators realise their creativity.

Strengthening the music market. A healthy and prosperous music market is crucial to the development of music art. The government can introduce relevant policies to regulate the order of the music market, protect music copyrights and combat piracy and infringement. At the same time, the government can also increase support for the music industry, encourage the innovation and development of music enterprises, and promote the diversification and internationalisation of the music market.

Strengthen international exchanges and co-operation. Through music and cultural exchanges and co-operation with other countries and regions, the development of China's music and arts can gain more opportunities and momentum. The government can actively organise music exchange activities and international music festivals, invite foreign musicians and scholars to China for exchanges and performances, and at the same time encourage Chinese musicians to participate in international music activities to enhance their international influence.

In conclusion, the countermeasures for the development of music and arts in China require the joint efforts of all parties, including the government, schools, artists and the market. Through the implementation of measures such as strengthening music education, protecting traditional music culture, promoting cross-border cooperation and innovation, strengthening the construction of the music market as well as enhancing international exchanges and cooperation, China's music art will be able to achieve a more healthy and prosperous development.

5. Conclusion

As an important part of China's traditional culture, Chinese music art has made great progress in recent years. However, there are still some problems and challenges. By analysing the current situation of Chinese musical art, it can be found that the causes of the problems lie in the insufficient protection and inheritance work of traditional music, the music education system that is yet to be perfected, and the over-commercialization of the music market. In order to promote the further development of Chinese music art, it is necessary to strengthen the protection and inheritance of traditional music, reform and improve the music education system, and

strengthen the supervision of the music market. It is believed that through these efforts, Chinese music art will usher in a better tomorrow.

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