

## THE CONTRIBUTION OF HE LUTING'S CULTURAL MENTALITY TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF CHINESE CONTEMPORARY MUSIC CULTURE

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**Background:** He Luting, a famous music educator and creator, devoted his whole life to music creation and innovation of music education, which promoted the democratization and popularization of music education mentality. His mentality plays an enlightening role in the development of modern music education. Through the analysis and research of Mr. He Luting's theory and practice in music education, this paper dialectically analyzes his mentality, and studies the particularity of Mr. He Luting's theory from his era background, in order to provide a reference point of view for music education in the future. Mr. He Luting spent his whole life on the improvement of China's music education theory and system. He Luting can still get a lot of guiding content from his music education mentality.

**Objective:** He Luting is an active participant in China's modern music culture in the 20th century, and has made outstanding contributions in this historical process. His works have distinct times and artistry, strong flavor of life, and the nationalization of music is the biggest feature of his music mentality.

**Subjects and methods:** 1) The democratization and popularization of educational mentality. He Luting devoted all his life to the democratization and popularization of music education. He hoped that music education would be popular not only in urban education, but also in rural schools. This is discussed in detail in his book discussion on the existing problems in music art. In this paper, he not only proposed to set up special music colleges and universities, but also in order to realize the popularization of music education, he also proposed that in order to drive the development of rural music education, we should fully drive the enthusiasm of township government cadres, rural teachers and folk artists, and pay attention to the cultivation of their music professional culture. In this regard, Shanghai music school has had rich practice, So far, many local song and dance troupes have conducted professional training in the school.

2) The Enlightenment of He Luting's thought of music education. Mr. He Luting's teaching method and mentality of mass participation in music education is still of great significance today. The purpose of music education is to cultivate excellent musicians. Through the study of Mr. He Luting's thought of music education, we understand that the purpose of music education is to let the public participate in music. In the process of school music education, we should not take students' music level as the evaluation standard, but pay more attention to students' participation level, their participation and music cognition obtained from activities as the evaluation standard.

**Results:** 1) Run schools democratically and popularize music education. 1. Democratic and popular music education mentality. In his extraordinary career of music education, he not only emphasized the importance of professional music education, but also paid close attention to the democratization and popularization of music education. In the early days of the founding of the people's Republic of China, he wrote a discussion on the existing problems in music art, which proposed that in addition to running several excellent higher music institutions, music education should be popularized; Promote the democratization and popularization of music education. For example, he stressed that professional troupes can only do demonstration performances and publicity. The most important thing is to plan it personally by cadres at all levels of counties, districts and townships, take it as a part of the whole rural culture and education, mobilize rural primary and secondary school teachers, folk artists and Yangko activists among farmers, and generally organize amateur troupes, If such a music school can often mobilize them for one or six months of special professional study, it can play a great role in both popularization and improvement. Since 1949, Shanghai Conservatory of music has run the first audio education class that enrolled students at the same time as undergraduate students after the founding of the people's Republic of China. Through recruitment and unit recommendation, Shanghai Conservatory of music has entered the Institute for one period a year and held three consecutive periods. Since then, it has gradually developed from a training class to a two-year or three-year cadre training class, which has never been interrupted except during the ten-year civil strife, So far, many leading cadres and backbone actors from art colleges and art groups, military song and dance troupes, etc. all over the country have studied in the cadre training class of Shanghai Conservatory of music. They have played a positive role in promoting the construction and development of music throughout the country.

2. Enlightenment. He Luting's democratic and popular music education mentality also has realistic enlightenment significance to today's music education. Music education is not only an ideology, but also the core component of education. Whether music or other disciplines, it is the light, hope and future of society. The implementation of democratic teaching in music classroom is to create an equal and

harmonious relationship between teachers and students, cultivate students' sense of participation, give students a greater and relaxed sense of space, cultivate their innovative thinking and creative ability, and lay a solid foundation for students to develop lifelong learning music. In practice, we should adhere to the democratization and popularization of music education. The democratization of music education requires us to put music education in an appropriate position. Music education is no longer a professional skill education aimed at cultivating "musicians" for a few people, but an aesthetic education for all students. At the same time, the evaluation system of music education also turns, taking the participation of all students in music activities and the music level of all students as the evaluation standard. Pay attention to the overall situation of students' music education, not just whether a school has a band, what position to take in the competition and so on. These are important to music education, but it is only one aspect of music education and only reflects the music education of a few students. It is undemocratic to take it as the standard to evaluate the success or failure of music education.

2) An all-round and three-dimensional school running system. 1. Music education in primary schools, middle schools and universities. He Luting's most outstanding contribution to China's music education is the gradual establishment of a "one-stop" teaching system of universities, middle schools and primary schools, which has created a development path with Chinese characteristics for the professional music education in New China and is emulated by other music colleges in China. He believes that music is a basic science, and learning music should start with dolls. Therefore, "music schools must have their own music primary and secondary schools. Universities should generally recruit graduates from professional music secondary schools. Only in this way can we cultivate music professionals with real international level." Only by running music primary schools and music middle schools well can universities have a solid foundation and reserve force, and the level of music colleges can be greatly improved. "To make all professionals have a high level, we must have strict long-term professional training. Without such professionals, it is impossible to build a high-level socialist music culture." In his school running practice, Comrade He Luting constantly explored and created experience. In the 1950s, he opened the music affiliated primary school and secondary school supporting the Conservatory of music, which gradually formed a "one-stop" music education system of large, medium and small schools, that is, a three-year professional music primary school, a six-year music middle school and a five-year Conservatory of music, And the corresponding amateur music education, namely the affiliated high school After school classes run by affiliated primary schools and amateur night colleges run by music colleges (as well as amateur music education and general music education in society), so as to combine professional music education with amateur music education and general music education. In this way, large, medium and small schools complement each other, forming a complete system of professional and amateur connection, which plays a very important role in developing China's music art career and cultivating music professionals The teaching system is in line with the objective development law of music education. It is not only conducive to the connection of the school system of music education, but also a teaching concept, but also convenient for relevant teaching management and scientific research. Until today, we still use He Luting's teaching system, which will not be outdated in the future.

2. Pay attention to the construction of music teachers. Teachers are a powerful guarantee for music education. He Luting has been paying attention to the introduction of talents and teacher training. During his tenure as president of the Shanghai Conservatory of music, he recruited talents everywhere and established a high-level teaching team for the Shanghai Conservatory of music. In terms of the construction of music teachers, He Luting implemented the famous music teacher program. That is, those who can be teachers pay attention to the double benefits of society and education. In the early days of the founding of the people's Republic of China, in view of the lack of strong teachers in Shanghai Conservatory of music, he gave full play to his personal charm, so that a large number of outstanding musicians who returned from further study abroad, such as the famous singer Zhou Xiaoyan, pianist Li Cuizhen and violinist Chen Youxin, returned to his alma mater one after another. He Luting hired them as leaders or teaching backbones of various departments. At the same time, he also gave full play to the role of foreign talents. On the one hand, he hired Fuhua, Su Shilin and other foreign teachers who once taught in the National Conservatory of music to continue to teach in the school. On the other hand, he also hired foreign experts to give lectures or teach for a short time to the president, gradually forming a strong teaching team. In addition, He Luting respected music teachers very much. He tried to improve the treatment of music teachers and gave them meticulous care in life, which made the teachers very grateful. Therefore, they consciously redoubled their efforts in their work to give back. He Luting's measures made Shanghai Conservatory of music the most powerful professional Conservatory of music in China in the 1950s, improving and ensuring the high quality of its music graduates.

3. Enlightenment. He Luting's Educational Mentality on the construction of music teachers has two aspects of reference significance for the construction of high-quality teachers in the Music Department of colleges and universities. first, We should adhere to the principle of "teacher oriented" "To strengthen the construction of academic leaders, optimize the structure of teachers, and gradually form a new mechanism conducive to the rational allocation of teachers' resources and the growth of excellent talents, with the overall improvement of the comprehensive quality of teachers as the core, the cultivation and introduction of young and middle-aged academic leaders and business backbone as the focus, and the actual needs of discipline construction as the main basis Set up a high-level teaching staff with reasonable academic structure, professional structure and age structure, keep up with the pace of development of the times, meet the needs of reform, meet the standards of modern colleges and universities, and have pioneering and innovative, rigorous scholarship, truth-seeking and pragmatic, and professionalism. Lay a solid foundation for the development of music education and provide a strong talent guarantee for the deepening reform and scientific development of colleges and universities. In addition, optimize the talent growth environment, improve the teacher post appointment system, actively promote the music professional and technical post appointment system, formulate relevant policies, further optimize the talent growth environment, make the job structure, academic structure, age structure and professional structure of the teacher team more reasonable, and form a strong competition mechanism of "urging the backward and encouraging the advanced". On the basis of scientifically setting up teacher posts and improving job appointment links, a system of strict implementation of regular appointment and selection of the best is formed. Establish a scientific and reasonable assessment system and a strict and fair appointment system, strengthen teachers' post employment management and performance assessment, and the assessment results will be used as the basis for teachers' appointment, promotion, reward and punishment, so as to make teachers' assessment institutionalized, standardized and scientific.

3) Combine China and the west, pay attention to national music. 1. Vigorously develop national music education. In terms of music teaching content, He Luting advocates that we should not only learn from western music, but also learn national folk music to build our own national music culture. For example, the Shanghai Conservatory of music established the national music research office as early as 1953, specializing in the collection, recording, sorting and research of national and folk music, which laid a foundation for the teaching and textbook construction of national music. He Luting believes that nationalization is the soul of music creation and education. Any nation in the world has its own ideas, living habits and cultural traditions. Music, an important part of national culture, also has its own development track and characteristics. He Luting has made many theoretical discussions on the nationalization of music education. He once said: "as a Chinese, it is impossible not to advocate Chinese national music." "The serious task before us is to inherit the huge and complex national music heritage left over by our ancestors for thousands of years, sort it out and develop it, and create a new Chinese national music culture worthy of the great Chinese people." "Music should have a national style," he added "The stronger the national color, the more lively the music is, and the more it is welcomed by any other nation in the world." "Since there have been nations in the world, there has been mutual exchange of national cultures. Exchange will not eliminate national music, but will promote the development of national music." He further called for "creating a new Chinese national music culture worthy of the great Chinese people." On the issue of how to nationalize music creation, he once specifically talked about his experience in creating instrumental works: "our instrumental works should have strong national characteristics, especially in tune writing." He also wrote a letter to an amateur writer, saying: "when writing songs, we should learn from folk songs, not only its language and style, but also its musical structure." The nationalization of music creation directly drives the nationalization of music education, which is not only reflected in the educational content, but also includes some nationalized teaching methods.

2. Enlightenment: Diversification of music education. He Luting's artistic mentality of integrating China and the West and paying attention to national music requires us to develop a diversified view of music education in practice. In fact, it is also the current trend of music education reform in the world. It requires music educators to pay attention to national music all over the world. At home, of course, we should pay more attention to our own national music. Excellent national music is the crystallization of the wisdom of the Chinese nation, a valuable cultural wealth to condense the national spirit, and a necessary material for patriotic education. China is a multi-ethnic country with rich minority music. Each place has its own unique music. In the development of classroom resources, we should combine the local natural environment, humanistic environment, real production and living environment with the characteristics of national music, and adopt our own local music into the classroom according to local conditions. This kind of educational resources with local characteristics and personalization is the diversified music that should really be paid attention to, because these contents are close to students' life and complement the common contents of teaching materials, making music education more cordial, interesting and novel.

**Conclusions:** In short, Mr. He Luting has made great contributions to music. He not only left a large number of excellent music works for us to enjoy, but also his music teaching mentality of promoting the democratization and popularization of music has also promoted the continuous development of music teaching in China. With the rapid development of economy, music education for students should pay more attention to the inspiration of their music talent and the acceptance of diversified music. Therefore, in the future music teaching, we should implement the students' educational ideas and ideas well, and promote the improvement of students' ability and creativity in the process of learning music by improving the teaching specialization of music teachers.

**Key words:** cultural mentality - contemporary music - contribution

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## **MENTAL CHARACTERISTICS AND STRATEGIES OF ANCIENT CHINESE WORDS TEACHING**

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**Background:** Word is a wonderful flower in the palace of Chinese classical literature; Bold and unrestrained ci poetry is vigorous, free and easy, and has a good backbone. Its elegant language, rich connotation and high artistic conception all reach the superior realm of literature. The systematic arrangement of ancient words in current Chinese textbooks and the teaching objectives formulated in the salary curriculum standards can show the unique role of ancient words in improving students' humanistic quality, training students' Chinese ability, cultivating students' aesthetic taste and so on. Teaching ancient words should have been an elegant pleasure. But on the contrary, ancient words have become a "big difficulty" in teaching. It causes the passive situation of teachers in the teaching process and leads to the boredom of students' learning. Look at the whole teaching link. The paper intends to explain its causes from a mental perspective and preliminarily envisage its teaching strategies.

**Objective:** Word is a special form of expression in ancient Chinese. The metaphorical nature of its language greatly exceeds the transparency, resulting in the complexity and diversity of individual understanding. Based on the language itself, this paper takes mental as the relevant theoretical basis, combined with teaching practice. This paper puts forward the three-step strategy mode of teaching, and completes the exploration task of ancient words, meaning and artistic conception. Achieved the learning goal of ancient words.

**Subjects and methods:** 1. 'Learned helplessness' causes mental barriers to learning. The so-called "learned helplessness" is a specific mental phenomenon found by psychologist Seligman in the animal (dog) experiment in 1967. The experimental results show that the failure experience obtained when animals are in unavoidable, harmful or unpleasant situations will undermine their ability to deal with specific events in the future. They are easy to accept their fate passively and give up trying and efforts, Subsequent research proved that. This "learned helplessness" is more obvious in people. When people realize that their behavior is impossible to achieve a specific goal or has no possibility of success, they tend to abandon themselves and tend to attribute the failure mental to their own stable internal factors, resulting in a mental state of helplessness and depression. This kind of mental is fatal to learning. Ancient words are presented in classical Chinese. It has the characteristics of metaphor, jumping, polysemy, fuzziness and situational. The conversion, application and mixing of parts of speech, the mixing of word order, multiple layers of semantics, as well as the indirect obscurity of lyricism and the obscurity of artistic conception all cause difficulties in understanding and appreciation. In particular, metaphor creates obstacles to understanding. The so-called "metaphor". Aristotle believes that one word replaces another word to express the same meaning: Kun tiliang's "substitution theory" believes that metaphor is a rhetorical phenomenon that uses one word to replace another word; in ancient China, metaphor was the earliest manifestation of "Bixing". In short, the rhetorical understanding of metaphor is comparison and substitution. The metaphorical nature of language widely exists in the artistic world of ancient words.