



Theoretical Constructs in Online Postgraduate Music Education in China: An Abridged Report¹

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ABSTRACT

Through comprehensive literature research, factor analysis, and interviews, this paper studies the teaching mode reform of postgraduate music education under the online teaching mode. Based on the constructivist learning theory and the theory of connecting education, this paper analyzes the current situation and shortcomings of online teaching in music postgraduate education and teaching mode, starting from the current music postgraduate education and teaching mode and combining with the requirements of China's postgraduate education and teaching reform. Combined with the theoretical guidance, this paper studies the construction path and construction scheme of the online teaching mode participating in the reform of music postgraduate education and teaching mode, to provide some reference for promoting the reform of music postgraduate education and teaching.

Keywords: Online Postgraduate Music Education, China

1. Introduction

In China, the research on online teaching mode in education and teaching started not too long ago. At first, the study mainly focused on distance education such as junior college and correspondence education. In 2013, China began to pay attention to the reform of postgraduate education and teaching and began to research postgraduate education and teaching from network teaching. Yang Chao (2016) believes that in the transformation of full-time professional degree postgraduate training mode, we should strengthen network communication, get rid of the shortcomings of weak knowledge sharing, improve the cultivation of interdisciplinary talents, and realize the interaction between different disciplines, to realize the construction of industry-university research integration truly. Chang Yongmei (2016) analyzed the postgraduate online course education of the University of Illinois. The scholar believes that the college has made some achievements in the construction of online courses. Its enlightenment mainly focuses on learning practice, learning process evaluation, and learning process service. Based on MOOC, Cheng Yongfei (2016) analyzed the current situation of MOOC participating in postgraduate teaching. In the utilization rate of MOOC teaching, academic graduate students are higher than professional graduate students. In the educational field, science and engineering students' participation in these phenomena mainly focuses on the curriculum's requirements and characteristics and the student's involvement in the formulation of their learning plans in the teaching process. Sun Daxin (2019) explored the network education of medical postgraduates. The scholar believes that graduate tutors should change their teaching philosophy and their own subjective role to improve students' excessive autonomous learning and lack of tutor guidance.

Foreign research on online teaching began at the end of the 20th century. B. Ö. RJE Holmberg (1995) thinks that Internet education technology breaks through the limitation of time and space and can help more students acquire knowledge. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out distance education with the help of the Internet and other technologies. Ulrich Bernath and Eugene Rubini (2002) studied the participation of network education in postgraduate training and discussed the future training program. The two scholars believe that it is necessary to introduce policies to encourage more teachers to participate in online teaching. The teaching evaluation mechanism must be improved, and students must meet the requirements of daily homework completion and curriculum implementation test before graduation. Sloan Consortium has conducted systematic research on the development of Internet Distance Education in the United States since 2002-2013. The survey shows that distance education in American universities has developed. This mainly depends on the attention of the government, universities, and society and the guarantee and effectiveness of the education and teaching system and evaluation mechanism.

Many researches mainly focus on the construction of online teaching in full-time adult education and the online teaching of undergraduate and junior college education. However, there are insufficient researches on postgraduate education and music postgraduate education. At the same time, in the aspect of online teaching, there is limited discussion on the teaching model of music major, and a lot of research is often carried out because of the

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problems existing in the macro teaching process.

Scholars generally recognize the importance of online teaching in education and teaching. However, most research views are from a macro perspective, lack refinement and operability standards, and the research is not in-depth enough. Moreover, there are few opinions on the introduction of online teaching mode in the teaching reform of music graduate education, which can not provide a new perspective for promoting graduate education reform in China.

2. Significance of the Current Research

In the opinions on deepening the reform of Postgraduate Education issued by China, it is proposed to optimize the curriculum construction, build an open and flexible curriculum system, and build an integrated postgraduate education and teaching system with a close connection, resource sharing, openness, and flexibility. The online teaching mode can effectively realize the sharing of resources and improve learning openness and flexibility. The cultivation of postgraduates majoring in music can strengthen the construction of excellent music courses and build an open and flexible music curriculum system. Especially during the coronavirus pneumonia outbreak, the online teaching mode has provided great help for major universities to carry out major music postgraduates' teaching and training work. However, the current research situation can not provide an effective reference for the reform of postgraduate music education in colleges and universities. Research on the reform of postgraduate education and teaching mode under the online teaching mode is conducive to making up for the shortcomings of the current research, enriching the theoretical construction of network teaching, and promoting the improvement and development of postgraduate education and teaching mode important theoretical significance. At the same time, it also plays an important practical role in further strengthening the training of music postgraduates, deepening the reform of the education system, optimizing and strengthening the curriculum construction of music postgraduates.

3. Research Objective

This study, mainly through the analysis of the mode and the current situation of online teaching in music major postgraduate education, aims to explore the construction path and construction scheme of online teaching mode participating in the reform of music postgraduate education and teaching mode and provide a new perspective for the development of music postgraduate education and teaching mode.

4. The Research Summary

This research mainly includes the following sections.

The first part is the introduction, which describes the research background and significance, reviews the existing literature, and summarizes the research purpose and innovation of the article.

The second part focuses on constructivism learning theory, Unicom education theory, network education, and online education, etc. At the same time, this part introduces the online teaching mode and teaching mode of foreign graduate schools.

The third part discusses the current music graduate education and teaching mode, combined with the requirements of China's graduate education and teaching reform, analyzes the current situation and shortcomings of online teaching in music graduate education and teaching mode, and grasps the development effect of online teaching in China's music graduate education and teaching work, making a scientific evaluation.

The fourth part is based on the problems found, mining the deep-seated reasons. This part mainly focuses on the government, universities, teachers and students, platforms, and other levels, more objective view of online teaching in music postgraduate education and teaching. The fifth part is based on the problems and reasons, combined with the theoretical basis, puts forward the construction path and construction scheme of online teaching mode participating in the reform of postgraduate education and teaching mode of a music major, to provide some reference for promoting the reform of postgraduate education and teaching of the music major. The sixth part is the summary of the full text, combing the views of the full text, looking forward to the related research, and pointing out the shortcomings of this study.

5 Research Plan

First of all, based on the research of a large number of literature, the research object's scientific and rational cognitive method is formed. Then, it investigates and interviews the teaching reform of postgraduate music education based on the online teaching mode, collects relevant data, grasps its shortcomings, and deeply analyzes the deep-seated reasons to provide a reliable basis for the research.

6. Research Structure Description

This research starts from the communication channels of university support to deal with emergencies, such as the pandemic. It takes several schools of music in China as an example, analyzes the problems in its operation process and puts forward corresponding countermeasures, to support some reference for university logistics to deal with emergencies timely and effectively. The whole paper consists of the following parts:

The first part is the introduction. The paper summarizes the related research at home and abroad by literature analysis, clarifies the background, purpose, and significance of the study, and introduces the research ideas, research contents, and research methods of the paper.

The second part is the theoretical basis of the research on the communication channel of logistics support in the emergency (epidemic prevention and control), mainly expounds on the concept and connotation of the emergency, the main content, and characteristics of the logistics support work, the communication mode of the information dissemination of public emergencies and the communication channel, and focuses on the crisis management theory, life cycle theory Opinion leaders, cluster behavior, music sociology, etc., provide a theoretical basis for the writing of the paper.

The third part is novel coronavirus pneumonia in China's logistics support in coping with the new crown pneumonia epidemic prevention and control process, the characteristics of the transmission channels, and the status of the construction of communication channels to conduct a comprehensive and scientific evaluation. In this part, the thesis chooses Shanxi Normal University Music College as the research case, based on the communication channel characteristics between teachers and students in the music college. The outbreak of the novel coronavirus pneumonia has swept across the country in recent years, highlighting the importance of emergency management. The establishment and improvement of emergency management mechanisms depend on practical communication channel construction. Only by establishing timely feedback and unimpeded communication channels, improving the efficiency and quality of information dissemination, can we become passive to active in the epidemic prevention and control war, and prevent group control and overcome the epidemic situation.

The fourth part is to analyze the problems of the communication channel of logistics support in the emergency (epidemic prevention and control) of Shanxi Normal University Conservatory of music and explore the deep reasons for its occurrence. Overall, it has problems such as imperfect logistics support and lack of training of equipment. Therefore, it isn't easy to establish a high unblocked and multi-dimensional communication channel. After large emergencies such as an epidemic, it is often in a passive situation, which can not be communicated to all in time and effectively, which is highlighted by the imperfect early warning system, Information release and public opinion guidance are not smooth. This is directly related to the lack of work and consciousness in ordinary times. At the same time, it is closely associated with the lack of communication skills and means of multimedia client communication and the imperfect information collection, sharing, and guidance mechanism.

The fifth part is based on the problems found in the research process to improve the recommendations. In the construction of communication channels in an emergency (epidemic prevention and control), the logistics support of colleges and universities should first improve the awareness of crisis response, implement the construction of communication channels in daily management work, master the ability and means of information communication such as microblog and WeChat, and establish and improve early warning system, promote information release and public opinion guidance. We will enhance the construction of information collection, sharing, and guidance mechanisms. At the same time, according to the relevant theories of music sociology, we should play the role of anti-epidemic songs consciously in communication so that teachers and students of music college can feel the confidence and determination of the country in overcoming the epidemic.

The sixth part summarizes the whole paper, combing the entire article's view, and looking forward to the research on the communication channel of logistics support in the emergency (epidemic prevention and control) in Colleges and universities, and points out the shortcomings of this research.

By consulting much domestic and foreign literature, the research carefully collects cases and collates data to explore new research perspectives. The study finds that most of the research is carried out by the government in the existing literature on emergencies, focusing on colleges and university' research. The new research perspective brought by information technology for the emergency communication channel has enriched the content of the study. Second, the new theory integration supports the construction of the channel construction of the emergency of logistics support in Colleges and universities. This research combines management theory, journalism theory, music sociology theory, and the research on communication channels of logistics support in emergencies. Through specific case science, the paper analyzes the situation of universities responding to emergencies under the background of new media communication. This study analyzes its problems comprehensively based on the actual situation; the shortcomings of scientific evaluation and improvement suggestions are put forward.

The existing research focuses on the use of literature research, logic analysis, etc., and lacks the introduction of specific cases through the data review. This study tries to use the interview method and introduce particular instances of colleges and universities through interviews to obtain the performance of various personnel on the communication channels of logistics support in emergencies (epidemic prevention and control), which lays the foundation for further research of the paper.

7. Research Agenda

First, based on the research of many documents, the scientific and rational understanding methods are formed for the research objects. On the one hand, this study collects, sorts out, and analyzes the literature related to the research purpose and research content to understand the current research results,

form the theoretical understanding, and lay a theoretical foundation for the later research. Then, the paper investigates the construction of communication channels of logistics support in emergencies (epidemic prevention and control), collects relevant information, and uses interviews to understand the perception system of various personnel in the construction of communication channels in the emergency response of logistics support in Colleges and universities, grasp the shortcomings and analyze the deep reasons for the development; It provides a reference for the writing of the thesis.

8. Conclusion

The current research focuses on the following aspects. First, the paper describes and analyzes the communication channels of logistics support in an emergency (epidemic prevention and control), evaluates its function and deficiency scientifically, and makes corresponding suggestions for its lack. The overall evaluation description should include both the macro level and the micro and internal operation mechanism, including suggestions for its future development and the reduction of negative impact. Secondly, how to improve the preparation, removal, and the response of the logistics support in the emergency (epidemic prevention and control) in Colleges and universities, and how to improve the communication channel construction of the logistics support in the emergency (epidemic prevention and control) using crisis management theory from the four aspects of environment, structure, system, and personnel. Thirdly, according to the characteristics of different stages of emergency and the differences of public psychological performance, the research focuses on the communication channel in which location; Finally, how to strengthen the channel construction of music communication by means of the function of music sociology, the media function of music and the influence of music on human psychology. The difficulty of this study is that there are few related research materials and few studies available for reference, so the research is complex.

9 Suggestion

First, we should start from the four aspects of environment, structure, system, and personnel to improve the construction of communication channels of logistics support in an emergency (epidemic prevention and control). According to the theory of crisis management, the ability to prepare, reduce, and respond to channel construction is a necessary standard to measure the construction of communication channels. The communication channel mainly involves four aspects: environment, structure, system, and personnel. Therefore, we should improve the awareness of crisis response, implement the construction of communication channels in daily management work, master the ability and means of information dissemination such as micro-blog, WeChat, and other new media clients, establish and improve the early warning system, promote the smooth and perfect information release and public opinion guidance, and improve the construction of information collection, sharing and guidance mechanism.

Secondly, the channel construction needs to introduce opinion leaders to improve the quality and credibility of information dissemination. According to cluster theory, groups often appear rude, irrational behaviors after being greatly stimulated. The idea of opinion leaders points out that some people in the group can act as opinion leaders, and the opinion leaders have a significant influence on the formation of groups. Therefore, in the improvement of communication channels, we should be good at playing the role of opinion leaders, especially in Colleges and universities, such as school leaders, experts, authorities, etc., which can effectively improve the quality and credibility of information dissemination and reduce the impact of group panic.

Third, we should be good at using new media to shape information communication channels. In the current society, micro-blog, TikTok, WeChat, and Jitter are the most popular media users. Therefore, in the communication channel of emergency (epidemic prevention and control), we should be good at using new media to shape the information communication channel. In daily work, students should be urged to pay attention to micro-blog, official accounts, etc. At the same time, schools can use WeChat small programs to closely link school daily educational functions (such as punch-card functions) with the prevention and control of emergencies so as to ensure students' daily attendance while integrating channels and enhance information push ability and communication ability.

Fourth, focus on the use of information communication channels at all stages. According to the life cycle theory, the impact of different emergency and public psychological performance stages are different. The effect of using different information communication channels on general psychology is different. Therefore, other channels of information dissemination should be emphasized in each stage. For example, in the early and middle of the event, we should focus on the new media such as the network to strengthen publicity and communication, etc... At the end of the event, we should focus on traditional interpersonal communication and so on.

Fifth, pay attention to the role of music sociology in the construction of communication channels. Music has the function of media. In the process of communication, we should pay attention to the influence of music on human psychology. The music reflects certain cultural content, and it also has a different impact on people's psychology. Therefore, in information dissemination during the epidemic, we should actively play the media role of music, such as spreading anti-epidemic songs, improving the understanding of the epidemic situation between teachers and students.

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