The Present Situation and Reflection of Dance Art Education for Children in Villages and Towns

--Take Duping Primary School of Zhaoqing City as an example

Ran Shang*, Xiaojie Wen

School of Music, Zhaoqing University, Zhaoqing, Guangdong Province, 526061, China

*Corresponding author email: shangran1990@126.com

Keywords: Dance Art Education; Children in Villages and Towns; Present Situation; Reflection

Abstract: With the continuous deepening of the reform of educational system, the concept of children's quality education has gradually entered people's horizons. Dance art education, as an organic part of the development of children's quality education, is an important way to cultivate the basic development of children's quality education, and is also the foundation stage to promote the all-round development of children's quality education. It must be inseparable from the edification and cultivation of dance art education. At present, due to the restrictions of ideology, living environment and economic conditions, dance art education has become a short board in the development of quality education for children in rural areas. Based on this, taking Duping Primary School in Zhaoqing Township area as an example, this paper reflects on how to improve the strategy of township dance art education in view of the present situation of township dance art education.

1. Introduction

Education is the great plan of the country. In September 2018, General Secretary Xi Jinping delivered an important speech entitled “Cultivating socialist constructors and successors for the all-round development of virtue, intelligence, body, beauty and labor” at the National Education Congress, which led to the new thinking of China education system. At the meeting, General Secretary Xi stressed that “To train socialist constructors and successors with the all-round development of morality, wisdom, body, beauty, and labor, speed up the modernization of education, build a powerful country in education, and do a good job in education satisfactory to the people.” As a dance art educator, I combined with my own work reality, and seriously reflect on the current situation of the development of dance art education. I thought about the growing new era. What kind of mission is education shouldering? What kind of talents should be trained in education? Answer as the name implies: moral, intellectual, physical and labor all-round development, indispensable person.

As a kind of educational system facing the development of talents in the future, dance art education is a three-dimensional educational category system involving morality, intelligence, physique, beauty, labor and so on. Through dance art education, it can not only benefit the physical and mental development of township children and enhance their artistic cultivation, but also continuously excavate children’s creative and innovative ability, which is helpful for gradually cultivate children to form a positive world outlook, outlook on life and values, and promote the quality-oriented education system of township children to truly develop in an all-round way. However, due to the influence of subjective and objective factors, dance art education in township areas is not deep enough. Therefore, this paper tries to strengthen the attention and development of children’s dance art education in township areas with a case study.

2. Present Situation of Dance Art Education in Duping Primary School

Qingkai County, Zhaoqing, is located in the town of Kaifeng, Zhaoqing City. It is the practice
base of the practice teaching with Zhaoqing College. The Zhaoqing College will send a dance study professional intern every year to the teaching of the dance and art education and the practice of rehearsal and practice of the primary school. This paper is based on the research on the present situation of the dance art education of Pingyuan Primary School in Zhaoqing City, and the main analysis is as follows:

2.1. Traditional ideological cognition of parents

The parents are the first teachers of the growth and development of the children, and the values, the moral values, the aesthetic interest and the like of the parents' thought cognition in a family have no effect on the children's latent mobility. Therefore, it is the primary goal to study the current situation of the development of the children's dance art education. This study is based on the students and their parents in the first-sixth grade of Kaifeng County, Zhaoqing City. The questionnaire mainly involves three main sectors: the basic situation of the individual's family, the teaching of the dance in the school and the training and learning of the off-campus dance. Details of the issuance and recovery of the questionnaire are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Questionnaire release and recycle of duping school in fengkai county of zhaoqing city

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>One</th>
<th>Two</th>
<th>Three</th>
<th>Four</th>
<th>Five</th>
<th>Six</th>
<th>Total Number</th>
<th>Feedback rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Release</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>96.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feedback</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1 shows the cognition of parents in township areas to dance art education. It can be seen from the chart that in the valid questionnaire of Duping Primary School in Fengkai County, Zhaoqing City, 72% of the parents' parents generally have a low degree of cognition of dance art because of the influence of traditional ideas, which is reflected in the lack of attention, and the parents themselves do not understand and have not accepted the dance-related learning experience. And it is generally believed that dance art belongs to high-end art consumer goods, ordinary township people do not have the economic ability and time and energy to train a dance talent; 3% of the parents even strongly opposed, one-sided view that only using the body and not using the brain is not conducive to the intellectual development of their children, so they refuse their children to accept the art form of learning; 9% of the parents held a dissupportive attitude, saying that dance art education was useless, wasted time and hindered the study of culture class. It was enough for children to complete the academic tasks of the school. They also thought that the school class gymnastics was enough to give children the opportunity to exercise physically, and that there was no need for additional dance-related studies. 5% of the parents maintained a neutral attitude that dance art could be taught on its own, such as family leading their children to the square for square dance study, no need to spend more money on art training courses for special dance education, relying on square dance environment learning or watching TV imitation learning to achieve the corresponding physical exercise, temperament training and other positive effects; Another 5% of parents support that their children have participated in dance-related studies, mainly hip-hop, Chinese dance and other more common forms of dance; Only 6% of the parents allowed their children to study dance art twice a week or more. The parents of these children tried their best to support the all-round development of their children. They believed that dance has an important role in edifying children's sentiment and cultivating elegant temperament. Through appropriate dance art exercise, children can improve their physical quality, promote their all-round physical and mental development, and cultivate their children's good exercise habits. Parents are very supportive of their children in dance art education and study. At the same time, it is found that these parents who support their children to adhere to dance exercise have higher financial ability, parents have a higher degree of acceptance of new things, and their children's enthusiasm for learning is relatively high.
2.2. Deficient teaching skills

The problem of teachers is the core problem of dance art education in township areas, which directly affects and restricts the rapid development of dance art in township areas. At present, due to the lack of professional dance teachers in primary and secondary schools in Zhaocing Township area, music and dance disciplines are classified as the same category, and many dance teaching and rehearsal are replaced by music teachers, thus increasing the professional comprehensive literacy of music teachers. In addition to having the ability of music major, it is also necessary to strengthen the basic skills of dance and dance performance. The improvement of professional ability such as dance choreography has virtually posed a great challenge to music teachers in township areas. Secondly, it exists in the out-of-school dance art education and training in township areas, and the teachers are intermingled with each other. The level of teachers can be divided into two categories: more professional and non-professional. The more professional teachers refer to the teachers who have systematically learned dance professional knowledge and have a certain dance foundation, their professional ability is relatively good, but there is a phenomenon of high fees. Non-professional teachers refer to the lack of systematic professional dance learning, limited to a shallow degree of contact, do not understand the skeletal development of children and dance movement mode mechanism, and will not use scientific and professional methods to carry out children's dance teaching.

2.3. Extracurricular tuition fees increase the burden on families

Table 2 investigates the fees for dance art education for children in villages and towns. The main extracurricular dance art courses in township areas include ballet, Latin dance, and Chinese dance, and jazz dance, hip-hop and so on. Its Chinese dance, ballet and Latin dance charge the highest, with an average of 100 yuan a class, with only 50 minutes a class; jazz dance tuition is low, with an average of 80 yuan a class; hip-hop dance has a low tuition fee of 60 yuan per class because of the low requirements of the venue. Compared with the developed economy, the tuition fees of extracurricular dance art education courses in urban areas with higher living standards are 60 yuan and 80 yuan on average. Combined with the comparison of tuition fees for extracurricular dance art education in urban and rural areas, the tuition fees in Zhaocing township areas, which are relatively backward in economy, are relatively high, which are restricted by the relatively weak economic environment of the society. Most of the parents' wages are in the stage of low level of well-off society, which leads to the increase of parents' economic pressure, and the parents' wage level and income level in township areas are much lower than those in the city. It is difficult to have sufficient funds for children to study dance art; On the other hand, some dance art training fees are high, and even random charges appear, so the combination of the two pressures aggravates the difficulty of dance art education entering township areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>kinds</th>
<th>Chinese Dance</th>
<th>Ballet</th>
<th>Latin</th>
<th>Jazz</th>
<th>Hip-Hop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fees(yuan/per class)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.4. Insufficient government guidance

At the National Education Congress, General Secretary Xi Jinping clearly emphasized the comprehensive implementation of the Party's educational principles and policies, adhered to the road of socialist education with Chinese characteristics, and trained socialist constructors and successors with all-round development of morality, wisdom, body, beauty and labor. However, at present, the educational model of schools in most township areas is light and artistic, and the study of cultural curriculum is the most important, which seriously deviates from the ideological concept of quality education for the all-round development of children's morality, wisdom, body, beauty and labor. Some township schools even blindly pursue the scores of cultural subjects, reducing students' music and physical education or labor courses to cultural courses. Parents are worried that the study of art courses will directly affect their children's cultural grades. At the same time, they are anxious to let their children take good grades and get ahead, thus neglecting the physical beauty of their children [1]. The government education department lacks the promotion to the student body beauty and so on education, neglects to carry on the quality education teaching mode to the school to carry on the supervision and the guidance strength, causes the child dance art education to enter the township area more arduous.

3. Strategies for Perfecting Dance Art Education for Township Children

3.1. Strengthening parents' ideological Cognition

The growth and development of children can not be separated from the guidance of their parents. As the first teacher of children, children depend on their parents' ideas to a great extent in the enlightenment education of artistic quality. Therefore, in order to strengthen the popularization and deepening of dance art education in township areas, it is necessary to start with parents' ideological cognition, parents need to get rid of the shackles of traditional aging thought, actively realize the significance and function of art education development to children's growth and talent development, and realize that moderate dance art training is helpful for children to form a vision of appreciation of beauty and be good at discovering beautiful things [2]. In addition to paying attention to their children's cultural curriculum, students' parents need to pay more attention to their children's physical and mental health and comprehensive literacy, so as to adapt their children's growth to the new era.

3.2. Strictly audit the teaching staff

Parents choose a qualified dance teacher for their children, which mean finding a cornerstone for their children in advance. Teaching quality is the primary standard for us to choose dance teaching points, and it is also the third yardstick for people to evaluate the quality of a training institution, and it is also the most important benchmark [3]. Dance training institutions with excellent teaching quality can better teach children to learn dance knowledge and skills, help children understand knowledge, and devote themselves to the growth of children. Therefore, it is very important for the child to choose a teaching institution with good teaching quality, which affects his growth and future. At present, the good and bad of dance art trainers are intermingled, how to screen, how to evaluate the quality of a dance art trainer, there is no unified standard, so there is a good situation. In order to prevent this situation, we should establish the qualification examination system of dance art teaching and training. Every teacher should pass the qualification examination of dance art education and training in order to get on the job, and should also carry on the examination regularly, so as to ensure the teaching quality, and constantly inject fresh teachers to keep the people whose skills do not pass the door and ensure the purity of the dance art education and training market.

3.3. Check the teaching quality of dance

Dance art is the artistic form of externalizing internal emotion into physical expression. How to make children understand the charm of dance beauty while learning dance skills requires teachers to increase the scientific and interesting nature of dance basic education in dance teaching content.
Dance as a kind of limb movement, the flexible use of each joint is closely related to the presentation of dance. Dance teachers should first do a good job of coordinated training of each limb part in teaching, so as to improve the adaptability and interest of children to dance limb movement. Secondly, children are in a special period of growth and development, typically manifested in: active, curious, attention is not enough and other characteristics, teachers should adopt a variety of dance teaching in the teaching link, appropriate design of game dance teaching, such as: uniformity of game dance, flexibility of game dance, etc., to stimulate children's interest in dance learning, so that students happy dance, happy learning, happy growth.

3.4. Perfecting the price management mechanism of extracurricular learning

In combination with the development level of the region, the villages and towns shall formulate corresponding price rules and regulations, strictly control the charging scope of the dance and art training, and punish the private charge, the random fee and the behavior of the monopoly operation, and put an end to the occurrence of unreasonable charges. Optimize the price environment of the dance art education training. In order to reduce the occurrence of a random fee and a monopoly charge, the relevant departments should strengthen the management of the price, formulate the scope of the price development, and ask the dance teaching organization to make the price adjustment within the scope of the regulation, thus optimizing the environment of the price development.

3.5. Promote government support and guidance

The government and education departments in township areas must shoulder the responsibility of the development of children's dance art education, strengthen the guiding work for the popularization and development of dance art education, issue relevant policy guidelines, fund investment support and children's dance art education protection planning responsibilities, etc., so as to provide certain assistance to the development of dance art in primary and secondary schools in township areas, and better solve the fundamental problems of dance art education entering villages and towns. At the same time, we should strengthen the market supervision and guidance of out-of-school dance art education, fully improve the recognition and popularization of dance art education in township areas, and form a dance art education atmosphere supported by the government and encouraged by society.

4. Acknowledgement

In this paper, the research was sponsored by research project of higher education for young college teachers of Guangdong Institute of higher education in August 2019 “Research on effective behavior in Hybrid Teaching of dance theory courses in Colleges and universities” (Project No.: 19GYB071); in May 2019, Zhaoqing folk dance in the perspective of “Ecological Folklore” project of young innovative talents in Colleges and universities of Guangdong Provincial Department of Education (Project No.: 2018WQNCX192), in June 2019, Zhaoqing Philosophy and Social Science Planning Project “Promoting the Cultural Inheritance and Contemporary Transformation of Zhaoqing Folk Dance with Cultural Confidence” (Project No. 19ZC-14).

References

