

Effective measures for the education of "knowing etiquette and etiquette" for students in music teaching

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Abstract: "Knowledge of etiquette and etiquette" is a very important content of current education in all stages and disciplines of our country. In the course of music teaching, the education of "knowledge of etiquette and etiquette" requires us to educate students from the perspective of music and from the standpoint of music. This article takes "concert" as the main scene, expounds the basic music etiquette that viewers need to observe, and abstracts the more important "knowing etiquette and etiquette" education points from it, aiming to improve students' music literacy and music accomplishment. The following article will start from the perspective of music and analyze how to conduct "knowledge of etiquette and etiquette" education in music teaching.

1. Introduction

Knowing etiquette and etiquette is a very important part of my country's excellent traditional culture, and it is a topic with a long history. China is known as the country of etiquette. Since ancient times, education in our country has focused on instilling the concept of etiquette in students. Confucius often emphasized the importance of etiquette when teaching his disciples, and believed that the greatest benefit of knowing etiquette was that it could promote social harmony. development of. Today, etiquette has become a very important content of school classroom teaching, not only for inheriting my country's excellent traditional culture, but more importantly for training a new generation of high-quality talents.

2. About "knowing etiquette and keeping etiquette"

Knowing etiquette and etiquette is specific to various fields and certain events, and its manifestations and expressions are very different. Sometimes it is an external manifestation, and sometimes it is an internal self-cultivation. Generally speaking, knowledge of etiquette and etiquette mainly includes six aspects, namely, appearance, respect for parents, respect for the virtuous and long-term, hospitality, social ethics, self-discipline and self-cultivation. Its connotations can be attributed to "respect", "relief" and "quiet". The four words "Jie". The core connotation, or the fundamental purpose of knowing etiquette and etiquette, is to be humble and respectful, and to establish healthy and harmonious interpersonal relationships.

3. The main purpose of "knowing etiquette and etiquette" education for students in music teaching

From the previous description, we know that the content and fields involved in knowing etiquette are very broad, but these are only a basic etiquette content, specific to each field, etiquette needs to be combined with the characteristics of things in the field to express, so Then derived the corresponding industry etiquette and professional etiquette. In music teaching, the main purpose of educating students about etiquette and etiquette is to let students understand some etiquette in music communication. Of course, it also includes the most basic etiquette content, but it needs to highlight musical elements. For example, dance etiquette, singing etiquette, etc., there are more detailed, behavior etiquette, posture etiquette, language etiquette, etc. In other words, basic etiquette is the

basis of "knowing etiquette and etiquette" education in music teaching, and music etiquette is the main content. In music teaching, "knowing etiquette and etiquette" education must have the participation of musical elements to train and promote students Music literacy, and improve their musical temperament.

4. Several aspects that need to be emphasized in the education of knowing etiquette and etiquette in music teaching

4.1 About punctuality and lateness

The concept of time of the Chinese people has always been criticized. In China, everyone seems to be accustomed to "not being punctual", and even understands the problem of being late on many important occasions. After all, few people can guarantee that they will never be late to participate in activities, including the teacher is in class. For a concert, whether it is ordinary or grand, the audience will be required to enter the venue 15 minutes before the opening. However, considering objective factors such as traffic jams on the road, the general concert will continue to open the door after the opening. Many concerts also take this factor into consideration when arranging the tracks, so the order of the tracks is usually carefully designed.

4.2 About noise

In general, when we are doing music appreciation, we usually ask the audience or listeners to ensure the quietness of the performance site. In addition to supporting the performers or performers, there are also polite factors in it. Take concerts as an example. Many concerts will issue concert rules before the start of publicity activities or performances. There is not much content, all of which are related to observing the discipline of the venue. One of them is to require the audience to consciously keep the venue quiet during viewing. So as not to affect the performers on stage. Regarding the issue of late arrivals, more open venues will allow audiences to enter the venue after the performance begins, but in important, large-scale performances, latecomers will be required to enter the venue between the scenes. Regarding this, the old Chinese concerts This has already been done in the concert. However, it should be noted that the concert will not make mandatory requirements for noise caused by certain physiological reasons, such as coughing, but the audience or listening will be required to restrain as much as possible; for example, the sound of packaging bags will also be affected. Ask for restraint as much as possible. From this, we can see that the process of audience watching music is actually a process of self-cultivation, cultivation, politeness, etiquette development or improvement. But this kind of cultivation or promotion develops unconsciously, and at this time "music" is an external manifestation. Through music (or concert), the comprehensive quality of the audience has been improved, but they have not I don't go to the concert to improve my self-cultivation, it's mainly based on interest.

4.3 About applause

Applause is a very important part of the concert performance, and its behavior originates from the audience. But what needs to be realized is that because the appreciators have different levels of appreciation and different cognitive abilities and points of interest, it is difficult to unify the timing of applause. But if the behavior of applauding is regarded as a kind of etiquette, the effect will be different, because everyone has this awareness, which is precisely the awareness of restraining their own behavior, especially when this behavior seriously affects others, so everyone Will pay special attention to their own "music etiquette behavior."

The act of applause itself is the best affirmation for the performer, but the sparse applause can easily cause disgust and affect the performance of the performer. It can be seen that when the etiquette behavior comes from groups, groups, or collectives, the requirements for etiquette expressions will be higher. From this perspective, the formation of individual etiquette can be affected by the surrounding environment, and the individual's understanding of etiquette will also be affected. Influenced by group and collective etiquette. In this way, we can cultivate and improve

students' music etiquette and cultivation through education. In specific teaching, teachers can infiltrate music etiquette education by organizing collective music activities. The ideal state is to teach students all the etiquette norms related to music, but not by oral presentation or language instillation. , But put students in a specific situation for them to feel and comprehend. In order to avoid unnecessary conflicts and disputes, the teacher can use individual students as reference examples, or choose different students as examples according to different etiquette content, so that each student's feelings can be taken into account to the greatest extent, so that they can get a sense of satisfaction in time With a sense of identity^[1]. On the other hand, music education not only includes music knowledge, music common sense, and music performance, but more importantly, music appreciation, which has risen from appreciation to music understanding and music reshaping. But everyone's understanding and cognitive abilities are different after all. As far as applause is concerned, some students may think that they should applaud at this moment, but some students don't think so. At this time, if they can understand the content of music and act After performance is linked with music etiquette, students will realize the importance of music etiquette, so that they will form a corresponding sense of etiquette.

4.4 On the integrity of etiquette

The wholeness of etiquette is not a specific etiquette behavior, but a kind of etiquette state. In fact, when we appreciate music in an unorganized environment, individuals do not care about or value music etiquette and etiquette, but are more inclined to express their true inner feelings. But in the context of organized music events, it's different. What the individual observes is the etiquette rules of the event itself, plus the music etiquette rules. But the individual is unique, and everyone has different understanding and knowledge of music. Therefore, from the perspective of the organizer, it is necessary to formulate basic etiquette norms to restrain the individual's behavior. Of course, some etiquette norms are more focused on expressing politeness and demeanor, such as ladies first, men second, "right-oriented", etc. In fact, these so-called music etiquettes are not unique to music itself, and are used in other fields and industry activities. It will also be involved, so this kind of etiquette is also called basic etiquette. In addition, the audiences are not allowed to smoke or bring pets at the organized music event site. These requirements are a kind of respect for other audiences; late or early departure is not allowed, and they are not allowed to leave their seats and without permission during the performance. Keep quiet, etc. These are a kind of respect for the performers on stage. From this, we can realize that for a concert, the performers, the audience, and the organizer are interacting and forming a whole. So since the three parties need to cooperate and cooperate with each other to make the concert go on more smoothly, then All participants, especially the audience, must recognize the integrity of music etiquette and be able to restrain their words and deeds from the perspective of "integrity", highlighting the etiquette of viewing.

5. Conclusion

Regarding the education of "knowing etiquette and etiquette" for students in music teaching, we can educate students around popular etiquette norms and popular etiquette standards, and we can also educate students on the basis of music education, music literacy, and music accomplishment. Carry out "knowledge of etiquette and etiquette" education. The direction of this article is the latter, and it is believed that the infiltration of etiquette education in music teaching should be conducted with music etiquette as the core. This article elaborates on music etiquette from the perspective of audiences and appreciators. In fact, for performers, they also have corresponding music etiquette to understand and observe.

References

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