

การวิเคราะห์ปัญหาและมาตรการรับมือของวัฒนธรรมเหมียวในสถานศึกษา

An Analysis of the Problems and Countermeasures of Miao Song Culture in Education

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บทคัดย่อ

บทความนี้ จัดทำขึ้นจากการศึกษารูปแบบ การจัดกิจกรรมการเรียนรู้เพลง «เหมียว» ตามหลักปรัชญาพื้นบ้านในการพัฒนาโรงเรียนประถมศึกษา ในอำเภอซ่งเตา มณฑลกุ้ยโจว ประเทศจีน เอกสารฉบับนี้มีวัตถุประสงค์เพื่อวิเคราะห์ปัญหาและมาตรการตอบโต้ของวัฒนธรรมเพลงแม้วในการศึกษา บทความนี้เป็นการศึกษาเชิงคุณภาพ และรวบรวมข้อมูลจากการสำรวจในโรงเรียนแม้วบางแห่ง และจากปราชญ์ชาวบ้านสามคนในเขตซ่งเตา บทความนี้วิเคราะห์ข้อมูลที่รวบรวมจากศิลปินในพื้นที่ และชาวแม้วในพื้นที่ผ่านการตรวจสอบการทำงานภาคสนาม ผลการศึกษานี้จะถูกแบ่งออกเป็นสองส่วน ประเด็นแรกคือ ปัญหาที่มีอยู่ เช่น 1) ขาดหลักสูตรที่เป็นเอกภาพ 2) ขาดครูสอนเพลงแม้ว 3) ไม่มีสื่อการสอนสำหรับเพลงแม้ว 4) โหมดยการสืบทอดตระกูลแบบดั้งเดิม กำลังค่อยๆ หายไป สิ่งที่ยากอีกอย่างหนึ่งคือ 1) ยาวชนขาดเอกลักษณ์ทางวัฒนธรรมของชาติ

คำสำคัญ: วัฒนธรรมเพลงเหมียว, การศึกษา, ปัญหาและมาตรการรับมือ

Abstract

This paper is based on the study of the format of learning activities of the “Miao” Song according to the folk philosophy in developing primary schools in Songtao district, Guizhou Province, China. The purpose of this paper is to analyze the problems and countermeasures of Miao song culture in education.

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This paper describes a qualitative study and the data were collected from the survey in some Miao schools and the three local philosophers in the Songtao district. This paper analyzes the data collected from local artists and local Miao people through fieldwork investigation. The results are reported in two parts. The first aspect is the existing problems: 1) Lack of unified curriculum ; 2) Lack of teachers to teach Miao songs ; 3) No corresponding teaching materials for Miao songs ; 4) The traditional family inheritance mode is gradually disappearing. The second aspect is the difficulty: 1) The youths lack national cultural identity.

Keywords: Miao song culture, education, problems and countermeasures

Introduction

Songtao Miao song is an important communication tool for Songtao Miao people to express their feelings. However, with the rapid growth and development of economy and the impact of modern culture, many young people don't like Miao song anymore which becomes a worrying phenomenon to the existence of inheritance of Miao song. In order to save and protect Miao song, we need to explore some good inheritance ways to inherit and carry forward the excellent ancient Miao song art (Chen 2013).

Songtao Miao nationality is an ancient nation with a language but no writing system. It has a long history and inherits its own profound and unique history and culture. For thousands of years, they have created a unique style, beautiful rhyme, and a long history of Songtao Miao song culture (Chun 2006). From different aspects and angles, it reflects the unique spiritual value and thinking mode of Songtao Miao people as well as their living style and living habits So (Zeng 2010).

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This paper attempts to determine, summarize, and find a solution for the problems of Miao song culture in Songtao. It aims to provide a solution in preserving its lost music folk culture for the continuation of its inheritance development and promotion.

Objectives

To Analyze the problems and countermeasures of Miao song culture in education collection of Miao song teaching problems

Research Methodology

Table 1 Basic information

Name	Age	Gender	Occupation	Work Unit
Long Hongyu	33	Female	Teacher	Dongkou Village Primary School. She is important because she is a local person and she is highly educated.
Ma Xiaochun	34	Female	Teacher	Panxin Town Houji Village Primary School. She is important because she is a miao person and graduated from miao song major
Wu Xiangxiang	32	Female	Teacher	Yin Nao Village Primary School. She is important because she is a famous local singer

A qualitative research method was adopted and mainly focused on field survey data. These data were analyzed and presented in the form of descriptive analysis. The study was carried out in the following ways. Collecting relevant literature, focusing on the related information, sorting out the problems and countermeasures in Miao song, teaching, and recording the basic theory of solving problems.

Interview the Miao song teachers in three primary schools and local Miao people in Songtao district to investigate and determine the problems of Miao song culture in education.

The names of the three teachers are as follows Interviewing teachers and local Miao people. For teaching, I mainly focus on the problems of Miao song culture in school education. For the local Miao artists, I am more concerned about the inheritance of their Miao song culture. All the problems and difficulties that they mentioned were recorded.

In 2020, the author of this paper together with friends visited several Miao villages in Fujia, Mushu, Huangban, liaogao,

Panshi, Panxin, Daxing and other towns in Songtao district to understand and witness the current situation of Songtao Miao Village Miao song. The following is the current situation of Miao songs in typical villages:

Madan Village: Madan village is located in Songtao district. It is only 3 kilometers away from the main urban area of the district. We learned from the interview that there are more than 800 people living in the village. There are many people who can speak Miao language, few can sing Miao songs, and young people can hardly sing Miao songs. We met two people who can create and sing Miao songs by themselves. Long Xianhua (female), 72 years old. Tian Laogui (male), 63 years old. Because some Miao teenagers lacked understanding about Miao song culture they don't know how rich the historical and cultural background they have as well as the rich cultural connotation and unique artistic value that the old generation. They don't see how wonderful the music of Miao song sung by their ancestors but instead they prefer

fashionable pop music. They think pop music is only popular culture in modern society and can be affirmed by everyone.

1.1 Miao teenagers are not aware of their responsibilities for their culture. If they do not inherit the Miao song culture, it is likely that the national music culture which was usually passed down from generation to generation will gradually disappear.

1.2 Influence of their families. Some old Miao villagers also think that it's unnecessary for their children to learn the music and culture of their own nation, because it doesn't help them change their living conditions or status and quality of life. They also think that the current popular culture is the once that can lead them to progress, since it is a good culture.

Literature Reviews

The music and singing education of Miao folk songs is a new research topic in China. In the past 10 years, with the rapid development of economy, Miao music has really complied with the historical popularization and development trend of music education in China. Miao music has gradually entered the field of local primary and secondary education. The primary and secondary schools in the Miao area have developed their music education to more comprehensive Chinese national vocal music education. Therefore, many scholars began to study the music education of the Miao nationality, and through the theoretical research of music education, they have

achieved quite fruitful results. Through sorting out the relevant literature, different scholars interpret it from different perspectives.

Fan Shuangshuang discusses the current situation of primary education. He says that as a basic education, primary education has a very important impact on the development of students. Due to the influence of many factors, there are a series of problems in the development of primary education in China, which caused a certain impact on the development of primary education. Chen Shulan is exploring the current situation and inheritance of Miao song in Songtao. He points out that the impact of modern culture, with many young people not liking Miao song, and the inheritance of Miao song has become a worrying phenomenon. In order to save and protect Miao song, we need to explore some good inheritance methods, so that the excellent ancient Miao song art can be inherited and carried forward. (Chen, 2013)

Zhang Xianyong found that before the reform and opening up. Because of the lack of entertainment, singing Miao songs became the main way of entertainment in Miao festivals and gatherings, and also an important way for Miao youth to fall in love. After the reform and opening up, with the rapid development of economy, the popularization of entertainment such as film and television, the internet, karaoke and the change of life style, singing Miao song as a traditional entertainment way has been gradually replaced and marginalized, facing the crisis of inheritance.

This paper studies the problems in the teaching of national music. He points out that music teachers should think and practice repeatedly. Deng Feiyan analyzed the problems and countermeasures of junior middle school national music teaching. It is our duty to spread the national music culture. (Deng Feiyan 2011)

In the process of music classroom teaching, teachers should adopt effective strategies, and be able to teach every music lesson in the classroom, so that every student can get the edification of beauty and feel the charm of music art. Pan Pan makes corresponding research and simple discussion on the current situation and Countermeasures of music education classroom teaching. Since the 1950s, the thinking of minority music education operation strategy has entered into the field of educators' research. The strategy also explores the teaching methods and organizational strategies. Since the new century, the fundamental problem of "how to carry out minority music education" has become the focus of scholars. Zhang Yinghua explored two problems: 1) curriculum strategy and construction ; 2) summary and exploration of teaching strategy.

Results and Discussion

1. The problems of Miao song culture in Education.

Through the analysis on the data we gathered from our investigation investigating the problems of Miao song education the problems were identified as:

1.1 Lack of unified curriculum

1.1.1 The subject of Miao song is mostly not integrated in the curriculum of the school in Songtao. Only a few schools integrate Miao song in their curriculum which makes song culture and education gradually disappear.

1.2 There is no corresponding teaching material of Miao song.

1.2.1 The results show that there are only limited teaching materials available for Miao songs, which is not conducive to the effective inheritance of Miao song culture in school education.

2. The countermeasures of Miao song culture in Education

Miao culture has a long history. It is not only the spiritual pillar of Miao people, but also an invaluable national culture. According to the principle of rational thinking, we should constantly update teaching concepts and methods. In the new stage of Miao song culture entering the school, Miao song culture educators should constantly find and solve problems in the teaching process. The countermeasures to solve the problems of Miao song education in Songtao district are as follows:

2.1 Optimize the curriculum

A well planned and implemented setting curriculum has a direct impact on the goals, curriculum structure and curriculum content design of the selected curriculum. In view of the current situation of the inheritance

of Miao song culture in primary and secondary schools, most schools only aim to introduce Miao song culture into the campus as extracurricular activities to develop students' extracurricular interests, without stable teachers and fixed courses. Schools do not offer courses related to Miao song culture, which proves that the inheritance of Miao song culture has not been given enough attention in basic education and the basic education department has not played its role in inheriting national culture. To inherit the national music culture in school education, we should make a reasonable arrangement for the curriculum setting. All schools at all levels should pay attention to the inheritance of local national music culture and should make a unified arrangement setting in a national music curriculum from the design of curriculum structure, the selection of curriculum content, the arrangement of teaching materials, the arrangement of class hours, the allocation of teachers, etc. All kinds of schools must have rules to follow, textbooks to use, and teachers to teach.

2.2 Compile unified teaching materials.

It is a development trend to the new curriculum reform to compile the national culture and local teaching materials with inheritance value because it plays an important role in protecting and inheriting the local national culture. Therefore, we should make full use of the resources of traditional music culture of Miao Nationality in Songtao, Guizhou Province. We should compile a set of music

teaching materials with quality and weight to meet the aesthetic needs of students according to the aesthetic psychological characteristics of primary and secondary school students of different ages and the physiological characteristics of children's voice before and after the voice transition. The education department should lead the way by finding experts and scholars of relevant disciplines, cooperate with professional teachers with rich teaching experience in each school to form a compilation team, formulate a clear division plan and work schedule for textbook compilation. The department should cause further collection, arrangement and compilation of Guizhou Songtao Miao song music textbook once it's completed.

2.3 Enrich teaching forms.

Teachers are the soul of teaching. They are the ones who interpret school-based teaching materials clearly, intuitively, and excellently and make students have interest in learning. In other words, the quality of teachers and their teaching ability directly affect the learning efficiency of students and the professional level of a subject. Therefore, teachers' training is very important for the development of music teachers' skills and capability. We can adopt the ways of "sending out" teachers to study Miao song culture or "inviting in" professors or a guest speaker who can give lectures and activities for the teachers to improve and develop the way they teach student, and of course, to have more knowledge about Miao song culture.

In my opinion for the new generation to inherit music, the government and schools should provide support for Miao music to pass down the beauty of Miao musical culture for the new generation and students, not to abandon their local music without a struggle.

Conclusion

In summary, there are serious problems in Songtao Culture Education of the Miao Nationality in Songtao district. The mainstream music culture which is widely recognized in modern society, has a huge impact on the traditional song culture of the Miao nationality, an leads to a serious threat to the existence of the traditional song culture of the Miao nationality. In the process of protecting and inheriting Miao songs, the government should strengthen the management and protection of cultural heritage, by helping Miao people since they are the origin of this culture. By this, it can create a suitable living place and folk environment for the development of Miao songs as they continue the normal life they have and inheritance will continue up to the next generations.

Suggestion

The results of this study can be applied to different schools.

1. By solving the problems of Miao song culture in the education, and putting forward the right countermeasures. Thus, the Miao song culture can be inherited and protected.

2. If other teachers want to do more research in this direction, they can learn from the problems that exist in the inheritance of Miao song culture.

3. Through this study, special courses for Miao song culture can be taught in the local college education.

Protection. There are many ways to successfully protect the Miao song culture, such as

1. Through developing artists knowledge, practicing and innovating, Miao song culture artists creativity in the process of creating high-quality music.

2. Local communities must integrate Miao song culture into their lives through creative consciousness and stimulating community enthusiasm through the construction of Miao song culture Park that showcases, handicraft and folk music exhibitions of indigenous art.

3. The government agencies and branches involved in cultural industry can promote the protection of folk music through giving sincere action by creating a systematic welfare system of Miao song culture, distributing power, and increasing the cultural management of organizations for community groups and private sectors responsible in provinces. Lastly, they can cultivate the understanding of value and essence of multimedia to indigenous people in performing folk music.

Development. Culture is always endowed with new connotations as time goes by, as with Miao song culture. Based on adhering to the traditional culture, we should correctly handle the relationship between inheritance and development and strive to create Miao song culture with contemporary value, by merging contemporary aesthetic taste, filling the gap between modern and traditional by eliminating the differences between the past and modern, I believe that as the time changes, innovation exists.

Miao song culture might be affected by these changes but we should not let it vanish completely. Instead, we can use this innovation to improve or level up the old from of it, by use of technology.

Accompaniment instruments, performances and dance routine of Miao song culture strive to create a contemporary value of Miao song culture on the basis of preserving the tradition which is in line with the contemporary aesthetic taste of today's multi-cultural coexistence.

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