

Research on the Application of Mao Zedong's Poems and Artistic Songs

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Abstract: *In the new era of multicultural integration, Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs as an important part of vocal music teaching in colleges should be valued for their moral value. Because it is not only conducive to improving students' singing ability, but also conducive to the inheritance and development of national culture. This paper will study the characteristics of the music style of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs, and focus on its role and value in vocal music teaching in colleges and universities, and put forward some suggestions for improving the teaching strategies of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs in vocal music teaching in colleges.*

Keywords: *Mao Zedong's poems, artistic songs, music style, role*

1. Introduction

Mao Zedong's poetry refers to the old-style poetry works written by Mao Zedong in the period of revolutionary struggle and the era of socialist construction in New China. Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs refer to songs created by composers using modern writing techniques based on Mao Zedong's old poems and lyrics. Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs have high ideological value, historical value and artistic value, and are famous for their lofty and broad ideological content and superb artistic expression[1].

2. The music style characteristics of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs

(1) Modernity

Mao Zedong's poetry and artistic songs have the characteristics of the times, that is, the songs are produced under special time conditions, which can best reflect the characteristics, ethos and spiritual outlook of an era. For example, after the founding of the People's Republic of China, a large number of composers wrote Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs in various genres. Among them, Zheng Lucheng, a representative composer, composed five choruses of "Long March Road", namely, "Three Songs of Sixteen Characters", "Recalling Qin E · Loushan Pass", "Seven Laws · Long March", "Niannujiao · Kunlun", and "Qing Pingle · Liupan Mountain"[2].

(2) Nationality

The foundation of China's five thousand years of civilization and history has left us valuable intellectual wealth. Many Mao Zedong poems and artistic songs have incorporated some local folk music materials. For example, the song "Two Songs of Seven Rhymes · Send the God of Plague" describes the story of the people of Yujiang County in the northeast of Jiangxi Province who fought against "schistosomiasis" and finally defeated the "God of Plague"[3]. The composer Wang Zhixin skillfully integrated the "soft" music style of Jiangnan minor into it; In the creation of "Bu Ji · Yong Mei", the composer Kaufu selected the national pentatonic mode, and used the musical elements of folk songs against the background of "Ai", "Oh" and other interlineations; The song "Butterfly in Love with Flowers · Answering to Li Shuyi" needs to master the singing skills of Pingtan correctly when singing. It has a very strong charm of Chinese national music, perfectly integrates deep thoughts and romantic feelings, and tells the tender and deep feelings of women in the south of the Yangtze River[4].

3. The Role of Mao Zedong's Poems and Artistic Songs in Teaching

(1) Conducive to the promotion of national culture

China's culture is extensive and profound, and the inheritance of excellent culture is an important part of national rejuvenation. Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs, as China's excellent music culture, have very important practical significance in integrating them into the practice of modern college vocal music teaching. The inheritance and development of culture need people's words and deeds from generation to generation. The study of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs not only helps students to stabilize their basic skills, but also helps students understand China's development history and inherit and develop excellent music culture through the study of the connotation of songs. The introduction of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs into college vocal music teaching not only expands vocal music resources, enriches students' learning repertoire, but also cultivates students' love for the country, people and life imperceptibly, carries forward China's excellent national culture, and realizes the cultural inheritance of vocal music art[5].

(2) Enrich the teaching content of vocal music in colleges and universities

After the founding of the People's Republic of China, the creation of literature and art can be described as "a hundred flowers blooming and a hundred flowers contending". Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs in various musical genres have emerged in an endless stream, especially the traditional opera and folk music forms, including Peking Opera, Kunqu Opera, Hebei Bangzi, Henan Opera and other operas, as well as the Peking Opera Drum and Pingtan, which are still enduring after years of polishing. Their creative genres are rich, creative techniques are mature, and the structure is complete. With its unique voice, structure, rhythm and form, and combined with the modern composition techniques of the cooperative composers, it has achieved a high combination of content and form, nationality and modernity. For example, "Butterfly Loves Flowers · Answers to Li Shuyi", "Memories of Qin E · Loushan Pass", "Bu Operator · Chanting Plum", "Qinyuan Spring · Snow", "Beidaihe · Waves Washing Sand", etc. The classic Mao Zedong poems and artistic songs have enriched the vocal music teaching content in colleges and universities, providing teachers with teaching resources and students with rich learning materials.

(3) Expand the ways of ideological education of vocal music in colleges and universities

As an important place for talent cultivation, colleges and universities shoulder the function of establishing morality and cultivating people and the mission of inheriting music culture. Promoting the integration of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs into the vocal music teaching practice in colleges and universities is an effective way to carry forward and inherit the red music culture. Ideological and political education is a basic project for the construction of socialist spiritual civilization. The situation at home and abroad that colleges and universities are facing has undergone tremendous changes. Ideological and political education is particularly important in college teaching. As one of the important ways to implement quality education, colleges and universities are an important part of aesthetic and moral education. In vocal music teaching, we should make full use of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs, use a more diversified and three-dimensional teaching method, and use the profound significance and rich content contained therein to enhance the patriotism and national pride of college students, cultivate their correct "three views", establish lofty and lofty ideals and beliefs, and lead students to move forward towards the core values of Chinese socialism.

(4) It is conducive to the accumulation of students' comprehensive quality

Comprehensive literacy includes music literacy and cultural literacy, which is crucial for students majoring in vocal music singing. In the learning process of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs, we should pay attention to the inner sublimation of cultural connotation, which can better achieve the learning goal of cultivating and improving students' comprehensive quality. For example, Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs during the Anti-Japanese War not only have the melody of high morale, but also have the profound connotation under the background of the times. Only by fully understanding these historical cultures can the artistic characteristics of the songs be fully displayed. The use of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs with profound cultural connotations in the vocal music teaching classes in colleges and universities can effectively improve students' initiative in learning songs and improve their appreciation of music art. For example, the song "Seven Laws · Long March" enables students to study and think about the historical background, red culture, music connotation, humanistic spirit and other aspects by understanding the Red Army soldiers' spirit of fighting bravely and tenaciously.

4. Countermeasures for Improving the Application of Mao Zedong's Poems and Artistic Songs

(1) Strengthen the cognition of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs

In the context of the new era, China's social and economic development has been rapid. In the current information age, where the network is developed, the exchange and integration of multiple cultures has made the types of music more diverse, and various styles of music are also gradually becoming popular. The Internet has provided students with more abundant learning resources, but also brought great impact and challenges. Under the impact of a large number of new network cultural elements, students majoring in vocal music generally know more about the popular songs on the network, but pay less attention to the classic Mao Zedong poetry and art songs. Therefore, there are deficiencies in their cognition and lack of initiative in learning, which to some extent affects the development of Mao Zedong poetry and art songs in college vocal music teaching.

The birth and development of Mao Zedong's poetry and artistic songs has gone through a historical period. As a form of music, it has its unique artistic characteristics. In the practice of vocal music teaching in colleges and universities, teachers should be good at excavating the cultural connotation of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs, fully combine the general direction of modern music development, improve their professional ability and improve their teaching methods, so as to better carry out the teaching of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs for students, and fully integrate it into the vocal music teaching practice in colleges and universities. In addition, teachers should be good at excavating the profound connotation of songs, starting from students' learning interests, and effectively realizing the combination of traditional culture and modern teaching in college vocal music teaching. In the process of inheriting and developing the music culture, the study of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs should not only stay on the spectrum of the tunes and lyrics, but should really study its connotation and emotion, understand its historical background and cultural environment, excavate its profound cultural and spiritual connotation, and inject it as the spiritual core.

(2) Improve the teaching resources of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs

In the teaching of vocal music in colleges and universities, whether it is a professional music college or a comprehensive normal university, students majoring in vocal music have sung a lot of foreign art songs, German and Austrian art songs and foreign arias. The author believes that the study of Mao Zedong's poetry and art songs should be paid more attention to. The application and promotion of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs in college vocal music teaching needs a large number of music staff as teaching materials. In the classroom, teachers should assign vocal music assignments to students according to different singing situations of students, to avoid the problems of beginners' lack of suitable repertoire or monotony of multiple people singing the same song. The lack of music scores of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs will make teaching resources insufficient and affect students' learning and development.

First of all, teachers should attach importance to Mao Zedong's poetry and artistic songs, pay attention to the exploration and introduction of the music and cultural resources of Mao Zedong's poetry and artistic songs, strengthen the importance of its music and cultural inheritance and development, and let vocal music teachers fully realize the moral value of Mao Zedong's poetry and artistic songs. Secondly, we should enrich the teaching resources of Mao Zedong's poetry and artistic songs, invest in its teachers, and avoid its single teaching resources, which cannot achieve the effective inheritance and development of music culture. It is suggested that the school can purchase a batch of excellent classical Mao Zedong poems and artistic songs and put them in the school library according to the learning needs of teachers and students, and improve their text materials. In addition to the teaching in class, teachers can also use after-class to organize students to attend the appreciation class of Mao Zedong's poetry and art songs, watch the video of the concert of Mao Zedong's poetry and art songs by famous singers on the Internet, organize vocal music observation and special concert and other activities, and create and provide students with an atmosphere and environment for learning Mao Zedong's poetry and art songs. Finally, the moral value and function of Mao Zedong's poetry and art songs should be based on the vocal music teaching materials, and integrated into the content of contemporary college vocal music teaching materials. Vocal music teaching materials cannot be separated from their introduction, which will hinder the application and promotion of Mao Zedong's poetry and art songs in college vocal music teaching practice.

(3) Do a good job of cultural infiltration and reasonably guide students

Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs contain rich cultural connotations, are treasures in China's

historical and cultural resources, and play an important role in China's excellent culture. It can not only improve students' singing ability, but also enable them to learn the spirit and connotation contained in songs. The singer needs to have a good vocal music foundation to learn Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs, not only to accurately study the spectrum, but also to carefully study the background and theme of the song. Songs created in different times and backgrounds express different emotional tone, which fully mobilize students majoring in vocal music to play their subjective initiative in learning songs, and urge them to strengthen their deep understanding of the connotation of songs, deepen their study of their creative background and emotional tone.

The development of music culture has continuity. Mao Zedong's poetry and artistic songs, as a form of music existence, should strengthen the comprehensive understanding of it, deepen the study of historical culture, understand the background and historical atmosphere of its songs, and deeply understand and grasp its connotation in the process of inheriting and developing it. Only in this way can we really do a good job in cultural inheritance and development. The soul of education is culture, and the essence of art education is the inheritance and infiltration of culture, which is also true in contemporary college vocal music teaching. Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs have practical significance for the development of vocal music teaching practice in colleges and universities, which should realize the inheritance and development of music culture. College vocal music teachers should pay attention to the moral value of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs, pay attention to its application and promotion in vocal music teaching, and combine with the general trend of the development of modern Chinese college vocal music teaching, so as to keep pace with the times. In and out of the classroom, teachers should help students establish a correct and positive view of learning, give them reasonable artistic guidance, do a good job in the infiltration of culture and music, and achieve the integration of tradition and modernity.

5. Conclusion

China has been a cultural power since ancient times and has a long history. The birth and development of Mao Zedong's poetry and artistic songs have the characteristics of the times and nationality, representing the development and progress of a period of music culture. The inheritance and development of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs is the inheritance of the red revolutionary culture and the development of the socialist advanced culture, which is also of great significance to the development and progress of the vocal music discipline in China. The red music culture is one of the representatives of the excellent culture of the Chinese nation. It is of great significance to pay attention to and improve the application of Mao Zedong's poems and artistic songs, do a good job in the inheritance of the music culture, inherit and develop the red revolutionary culture, and continue to build a new glory of Chinese culture and build a strong socialist cultural country.

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