Study on Violin Education Based on Cooperative Learning and the Cultivation of Creative Educational Thinking Ability

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ABSTRACT. In the basic teaching of violin, students who play piano, concerts and bands usually have strong personalities, lack cooperative thinking or lack cooperative thinking, and they have too much pursuit of personal "charming skills" technology and "outside" music performance. The overall performance of music is the lack of the basic concept of cooperation, so that it is difficult to fully express the music works to express the music ideas and musical connotations. Cultivating and strengthening students' sense of cooperation and gradually improving their ability to cooperate should be the most important part of basic teaching content, which is also the training purpose of basic performance teaching. Teachers should gradually guide students to establish a correct subjective understanding and basic generalization sought in the teaching methods of cooperative consciousness, help students clearly play the direction of development, adopt a variety of systematic teaching methods to cultivate cooperative consciousness, establish and provide a platform for students to practice and accumulate experience, improve students' overall musical quality and music culture. Therefore, students' cooperative awareness and cooperative ability can get a longer-term development.

KEYWORDS: Violin, Cooperative learning, Creative thinking

1. Introduction

Violin sound is melodious, each string can make a wonderful sound and bring the player and the admirer unlimited reverie, which becomes a popular major in colleges and universities. Violin sound is pure beauty. Its sound range can produce a strong shock and infectious power, loved by people of various countries. Violin teaching has also become an effective way to train students' music quality. Students can be introduced to the poetic music mood. In order to improve the effectiveness of violin teaching, we should not only follow the principle of teaching according to merit but also innovate teaching methods and means, so that students' playing ability can be improved [1].

2. Violin Education Model Conceptbased on Collaborative Learning

Now the expansion of college recruitment work is in full swing, which also makes the number of college violin majors in the number of students increased significantly, invisibly increased the difficulty of teachers' professional education. However, from the overall point of view, affected by a number of factors, the number and quality of professional teachers in colleges and universities have not been significantly improved, which has greatly hindered the development of professional teaching [2]. This is evident in the practice of music education in colleges and universities, because the implementation of music education usually requires one-on-one teaching, and the lack of teachers will make it impossible for teachers to meet students' diversified learning and development needs within a limited time and energy range, let alone obtain the ideal educational effect. In addition, the past teaching model of teachers and students appears to be relatively closed, can not effectively open up the eyes of students, but also lead to students' classroom learning environment is too boring. In the face of such a situation, the active introduction of group cooperation professional education model, can make a big difference to the above situation. Group cooperation model is based on the students' ability, personality characteristics, hobbies and other differences into a number of learning groups, to the group to carry out learning activities, such a way not only narrows the collective class, but also expandthed one-to-one education model, the integration of the advantages of the two models, but also greatly reduce the teaching pressure. In order to ensure the application effect of the professional teaching mode of group cooperation, on the one hand, teachers should pay attention to the scientific grouping of students, showing complementarity and cooperation; On the other hand, we should pay attention to the development of students' comprehensive quality and provide students with a good atmosphere of interaction and active competition [3].

3. The Meaning of Violin Education Reform Based on Collaborative Learning

(1) Violin has become the music major of choice of musical students instrument, many college music teachers in the teaching of repeated practice, groping out a lot of good teaching methods, but also accumulated a certain amount of experience, effectively promote the perfection of violin courses. Especially in recent years, due to the richness of people's spiritual life, the demand for violin talents in society has gradually increased, the breadth of violin teaching has been widening, and the theoretical research results of excellent show have emerged. However, colleges and universities for the violin professional teaching level of the promotion of a lot of time and energy, but the quality of talent training has not yet reached the social requirements, which is the result of many factors, such as the teaching concept of old, single model, weak student base. If we want to solve these problems, we must carry out teaching reform as soon as possible, under the guidance of modern educational concepts, adopt new teaching methods, help students to consolidate the basic knowledge, so that their practical ability to be exercised, to achieve the goal of oneness [4].

(2) Score is an important carrier of music records and an important medium for inherited learning, the notes in the score not only record the composer's musical thinking and musical expression connotation, any of the symbolic marks, are clearly recorded the composer's performance technology and music performance requirements, how to make the notes on the score can "evolve" into sound, which requires the performer to learn must master the correct reading habits and reading methods. When the performer gets the new score, it is often through the visual reading spectrum in the mind to form the basic concept of music melody, through many repeated reading scored and mode singing, so that the melody sound in the mind to be strengthened. At this time very easy to ignore the problem is, only focus on the melody sound, but ignore the concept of vertical and vocal, in the mind did not form a whole musical effect and understanding of the content of the music table, often produce until the collaborators play together when the "natural" will know the performance of the sound effects of the idea, this idea will eventually lead to cooperation with the collaborators, forget or not to take into account the score of the longitudinal and sound and other music mark the requirements of the score symbol. For example, a violin and piano works, the violin plays the sole music of the solo music not only notes, but also the bow fingering and other performance technical symbols mark, and also music expression marks, so that the solo vocal part alone will have at least three lines or more of the "score", and the piano's cooperative sound part is the important and the sound part of the work, it is also the important and the basis of the structure of the work of the music frame support, combined with the piano vocal score of the music will be carefully read [5]. Therefore, in teaching, it is particularly important to cultivate good and serious reading awareness and reading habits. To require and guide students not only to study the solo score carefully, but also to carefully analyze the score of the collaborator's vocal score, so that the long-term requirements of students to develop a good habit of reading the score, not only can students' solo ability be strengthened, more importantly, students through the analysis and research of the cooperative sound department, to train students to study and master any marks in the score, in the mind to form a basic concept of cooperation, and gradually form the overall vertical and sound concept of the work [6].

(3) Gradually improve students' sense of cooperation is an important teaching link in the basic teaching of violin, and it is also a step-by-step long-term training process. In the technical teaching of the basic violin, overemphasizing the technical learning makes it easy for students to forget the importance of cooperative awareness training, students gradually step into the "blind" pursuit of playing skills misunderstanding, ignoring the "existence" of collaborators, in the long run, this is one of the important reasons for the strong individual playing technology and weak sense of cooperation, therefore, in the initial process of professional foundation teaching, appropriate lying into the teaching track is the basis for the development of students' sense of cooperation. For example, students can first play the first sound, and teachers play the second sound department, in the process to train students to learn to listen to the second sound department, waiting for students to become proficient after the reverse, so as not only to improve students' desire and interest in the performance of the performance of the work, but also more importantly, so that students gradually develop a good sense of cooperation, played a potential The role of tacit cooperation consciousness cultivation, in the process of the initial formation of cooperative consciousness, first of all, so that students fully realize that a complete work is not done by a person's ability, personal performance is not accessible, it is important for students to correctly understand the meaning of "the power of cooperation", in the student's cooperative ideology to pay full attention to the "existence of the collaborator" And learn to respect the good spirit of the collaborators and mutual respect. In addition, in the teaching of this method, students learn about the basic cooperative pitch recognition ability and basic rhythm of the problem of the cultivation, as well as learn to observe and listen to the playing methods of collaborators, foresee the author's playing intentions and other related performance techniques is also very important teaching links [7]. The concept of joint pitching is different from the individual solo pitching concept, students learn to adjust the accuracy of pitch and the ability to distinguish the pitch in the process of cooperation, as well as the prescient concept of cooperative pitching is very important, good cooperative pitching concept and method mastery is the guarantee of the quality of the performance works, and the cultivation of a good rhythm of cooperation is an important prerequisite in cooperation. Through the study of this teaching method, students can gradually develop a good sense of initial cooperation, form a correct initial concept of cooperation in the mind, and lay a good basis for further study of chamber music [8]. .

(4) The cultivation of cooperative consciousness is the process of changing from the concept of passive subjective cooperative consciousness to the main cooperative consciousness and desire practice, in which the most important thing is the gradual transformation of subjective cooperative ideology and cooperation methods and methods, while the concept of cooperation consciousness is gradually strengthened and improved, the cooperative ability and cooperation method are gradually strengthened, that is to say, the full ability of cooperative consciousness and the ability to realize in cooperation that the practice of playing has multiple ways of learning. Therefore, in the violin basic course teaching, in addition to basic playing technical teaching, students should be trained in the sense of cooperation into the main training purposes and important teaching courses, but the way of cultivating students' sense of cooperation is not only limited to the work of solo and piano, but also should attach great importance to the study of students' professional-related auxiliary courses [9].

4. Recommendations for Violin Education Based on Cooperative Learning

The traditional violin teaching in colleges and universities is based on teaching methods and model laws. On the basis of these methods, we can try to adopt a wide range of teaching methods, in a harmonious and integrated teaching atmosphere, so that students learn their favorite knowledge, in order to really get the improvement of teaching results. In the violin teaching in colleges and universities, teachers should choose the teaching content reasonably in combination with the teaching curriculum [10].

(1) teaching method can be used separately. For example, small combinations are used as a teaching method. Under the background of the new curriculum reform, the traditional education model gradually exposed many problems, if we want to solve these problems, we must firmly establish the theory of life, but also try to adopt the group teaching method. However, in order to enhance the effectiveness of group teaching, teachers must find out the specific situation of students in advance, targeted students divided into multiple study groups, the number of each group is controlled at 6-8 people. In the face of the common problems existing in the process of students' study, we can focus on teaching and tutoring, but for some students' problems, they can be properly solved under the guidance of other team members and under the guidance of teachers, so that the teaching efficiency can be guaranteed, but also to enhance the feelings between students, so that limited teaching resources play an unlimited role. Further expansion of the group cooperative teaching method can also be carried out. For example, the group set up a college violin performance studio. Each teacher can recommend more than one student to join the studio and take on social performance activities. To the operation of the studio as an effective carrier to train students' practical ability. Whether on campus or outside, you can take the studio as a performance group, under the direction of teachers, by the students to complete the performance work independently, so that they can get in touch with the community as soon as possible, accumulated work experience. On the one hand, violin teaching has strong artistic and technical; On the other hand, when colleges and universities teach violin majors, the cultivation of students' practical ability is a weak link. Therefore, the teaching mode is applied to the violin major teaching in colleges and universities, which has a high feasibility. Through these ways, students can not only master more theoretical knowledge, professional skills, but also improve their comprehensive quality [11].

(2) Combination of diverse teaching methods is used. In the violin teaching in colleges and universities, we can break down all aspects of the teaching process and combine different teaching methods according to the different needs of different links. Violin teaching process includes listening, learning, speaking, practicing, performing. According to the different emphasis of teaching content, teachers adopt suitable teaching methods to carry out teaching activities. For example, in the "listening" link, you can use multimedia teaching methods, with the help of modern information technology to show some excellent video, audio and so on. At the same time, can also be equipped with some excellent reading materials. In the "learning" link, the focus is on audio-visual ear training and practical training, this link can make reasonable use of independent learning methods, teaching resources, etc. on the basis of traditional demonstration teaching methods, to enhance students' understanding and grasp of the knowledge points and practice points related to the violin. The practice session can be completed in the form of student independence or group cooperation, promoting students' sense of inquiry, active learning awareness, etc. In the "performance" session, teachers should provide students with more time for activities, create more performance opportunities for students, and encourage students to improve in performance training. Students can be created with the help of the formation of work rooms and other methods, to create independent, cooperative, inquiry learning space.

(3) Strengthening the teaching of chamber music is an important basic course to strengthen the student's sense of cooperation. We know that the teaching of chamber music is the basic course for students to learn the performance of symphonies, only to master the playing methods of the repertoire works and have a strong sense of cooperation, in order to participate well in the performance of large-scale works. Chamber music is a different combination of the form of the characteristics to play music works, in the process of chamber music learning, students can not only learn the unified cooperation with a number of collaborators of the playing method, but also learn to participate and "integration" in

which the joy of co-completing the work, so that the student's sense of multi-person cooperation is strengthened. In the teaching of chamber music, the unity of playing techniques and methods is an important content of teaching requirements, which involves the unity of the rhythm feeling, the rational application of bow and bow position, the reasonable arrangement of the fingering method, the basic method of dividing the music sentence and the breathing sensation problem, the strength of the bow, the bow speed and a series of The score marks the symbol, but more importantly, it is necessary for students to learn and master the balance in the replay: on the one hand, students are required to learn the balance of vertical harmony, which includes the question of pitch and harmony, and on the other hand, it requires students to gradually grasp the hierarchical balance of musical expression. These include the cultivation of music expression ability and the understanding ability of music expression connotation, and the study and mastery of balance is the most important content of the basic teaching content of chamber music teaching. Therefore, in the musical works of the repertoire, there must be awareness to cultivate students' sense of cooperation and mutual coordination of vertical harmony, as well as gradually enable students to establish mutual lymonal awareness and ability, learn how to cooperate with collaborators, and learn to "communicate" in the performance, and cultivate students gradually have a common participation in the performance technology and musical interpretation of the comprehensive sense of play, so as to step by step to improve the students' chamber music and recital's cooperative awareness and cooperation ability.

5. Conclusion

In short, violin teaching is the process of cognition from rational to perceptual, should be vivid method, scientific and reasonable means, from the macro-planning, from the details of the adjustment, so that the shortcomings of the traditional teaching model to be made up, so that students' practical ability, creative ability to be effectively exercised, so that students get the opportunity to create and experience the experience, so that teaching activities from simply mastering theoretical knowledge to the level of emotional resonance. Cultivating and strengthening students' sense of cooperation and gradually improving their ability to cooperate should become the top priority of basic teaching content, which is also the training purpose of basic performance teaching, gradually guide students to establish a correct subjective understanding and basic concept seeking in the teaching method seeking to cooperate consciousness, help students to clearly develop the direction of performance, adopt various systematic teaching methods and methods to cultivate cooperative consciousness, establish and provide a platform for students to practice and accumulate experience, and enrich the exchange of students' playing experience, broaden the students' playing field and strengthen the overall students' thinking and thinking. The sense of cooperation and the ability of cooperation have been developed in the long term, and the field of music playing has been traine with excellent performance talents with good sense of cooperation and cooperation.

Acknowledgement

Scientific Research Project of Hubei University of Science and technology (ky14028)Scientific Research Project of Hubei University of Science and technology(2014-xc-034).

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