

Revolutionizing Music Education: Embracing Innovation and Inclusivity

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Received Nov. 23, 2024; Revised and Accepted Dec. 1, 2024

Abstract. In this article, we explore the challenges facing music education in the 21st century and the need for reform. The paper highlights the limitations of traditional teaching methods and proposes innovative solutions such as the use of digital music workstations and online platforms to improve teaching efficiency and student engagement. At the same time, the article advocates inclusiveness, advocating the integration of multicultural and modern music styles into the curriculum to cultivate students' global perspective. Through these reforms, we aim to build a more modern, interactive and inclusive music education system that opens students' doors to the world of music and stimulates their creativity and expression.

Keywords: Music education, traditional teaching methods, modern music style.

1. Introduction

Music, as an important part of human culture, has been an important tool for expressing emotions, transmitting knowledge and shaping social identity since ancient times. The importance of music education as a key way to train the next generation of musicians, educators and enthusiasts is self-evident. However, in the 21st century, with the rapid development of science and technology and the deepening of globalization, traditional music teaching methods can no longer meet the needs of contemporary students. There is a growing call to reform music education, not just about the music itself, but about how to train the next generation of musicians, educators and enthusiasts so they can thrive in a rapidly changing world [1-3].

The contribution of music education to personal development and social culture is multifaceted. It can not only develop students' musical skills, but also enhance their aesthetic ability, creativity and teamwork spirit. Music education also helps to develop students' sense of cultural identity and social responsibility, and promotes social harmony and multicultural integration. However, with the passage of time, some problems gradually exposed. The curriculum content is too rigid [4,5], lack of diversity; The teaching method is single, ignoring the individual needs of students; The application of technology is insufficient, and the convenience brought by modern science and technology is not fully utilized. The existence of these problems limits the development potential of music education, and also affects students' interest and enthusiasm for music learning.

In this context, the innovation of music education is particularly important. Innovation and inclusiveness are the two core elements driving music education reform. Innovation includes not only the application of teaching methods and technologies, but also the updating of course content and assessment methods. Through innovation, we can improve the quality and accessibility of music education and stimulate students' interest in learning and creativity. Inclusiveness requires that we respect different cultures and backgrounds in music education and promote multicultural integration and social harmony. Through inclusive education, we can develop students with a global outlook and cultural sensitivity, giving them a strong foundation for success in a diverse world [6-8].

This paper will explore the necessity, path and challenges of music education reform, and propose a series of innovative and inclusive reform measures. This paper first analyzes the current situation and challenges of music education, then discusses the importance of innovation and inclusiveness in music education, and finally puts forward concrete reform paths and measures. Through these reforms, we aim to build a more modern, interactive and inclusive music education system that opens students' doors to the world of music and stimulates their creativity and expression.

2. Present Situation of Music Education Development

The present situation of music education is a complex and multi-dimensional topic, which involves many aspects such as education popularization, teaching quality and teaching concept.

1. Lack of popularity.
In many primary and secondary schools, music lessons are often taken up by other cultural lessons, resulting in music lessons being squeezed or cut. To some extent, this kind of curriculum reflects the orientation of the education department to the music subject, which has a negative impact on the cultivation of students' music literacy in the long run [9,10].
2. Quality and level issues.
There are differences in the quality and level of music education, partly due to inadequate market control, resulting in uneven distribution of music education resources. In addition, the utilitarian nature of music education is too strong, resulting in the motivation to delve deeper into music being influenced by over-commercialization and specialization.
3. The educational concept is one-sided.
The current concept of music education is one-sided and lacking in comprehensiveness. This one-sidedness may be reflected in the overemphasis on musical knowledge and skills, while neglecting the cultivation of musical expressiveness and creativity.
4. Evaluation method and index system.
The evaluation method and index system of music education have been controversial. Common assessment methods include examination, test, observation and work display, etc., but these methods often pay too much attention to memory and test-taking ability, ignoring students' creativity and performance ability [12,13].
5. Teaching model innovation.
The new education reform idea emphasizes the innovation of teaching mode and builds a diversified music art teaching system. This includes combining professional characteristics, unifying aesthetic education and moral education, optimizing layout, and innovating and exploring music art teaching mode.
6. The application of digital educational tools.
Digital educational tools are playing an increasingly important role in modern education, and traditional music can also be modernized through these tools. For example, a music App was developed for students to learn and practice traditional music, providing music instructional videos, practice tracks and interactive exercises.
7. Cross-cultural exchange activities.
Students are encouraged to participate in cross-cultural exchange and music exchange programs, such as music student exchange programs, music cultural Tours and international music collaborations, to develop students' cross-cultural communication and understanding skills [14].
8. Teacher role and multicultural education.
The cultural sensitivity of teachers is crucial in multicultural music education, affecting the learning experience of students and the inclusiveness of the educational environment. Teachers need to be culturally sensitive to better serve students from multicultural backgrounds.
9. The cultivation of students' cross-cultural music accomplishment.
The cultivation of cross-cultural music literacy emphasizes the diversity and richness of music, and cultivates students' cultural sensitivity and cross-cultural understanding. This includes cultural awareness, musical diversity, respect and appreciation, participation, and intercultural communication [15].
10. Policy support.
The state attaches great importance to art education, and has issued relevant policies to strictly implement the music curriculum and set up courses with artistic characteristics in combination with local culture.

To sum up, music education is facing many challenges and reform needs, from the promotion of popularity to the improvement of teaching quality, to the renewal of teaching concepts and the improvement of evaluation system. At the same time, the innovation of teaching mode, the application of digital tools, the promotion of cross-cultural communication and the transformation of teachers' roles are the key directions of the current music education reform. With the support of the policy and the expectation of the society, music education is gradually developing towards a more modern, diversified and international direction [16].

3. Music Education From an International Perspective

From an international perspective, music education is undergoing profound changes, which are mainly reflected in the following aspects:

1. Globalization Trend. With the accelerated development of globalization, the reform of international music education is surging, and there are various development trends. Music education emphasizes the connotation of culture, and emphasizes the multi-culture of the world characterized by exchange and cooperation, integration and innovation. The trend of globalization has prompted music education in various countries to move closer to international standards, helping students to move to a broader stage, and making music education more meaningful and dynamic [17,18].

2. Technological trend. The development of science and technology has brought new opportunities for music education. In the social environment of contemporary international music development, the trend of science and technology promotes the reconstruction of music education model, so that the concept and methods of science and technology education can play their due advantages in music education.

3. Diversified trend. International music education is gradually facing a diversified development environment, musicians and music teachers begin to focus on diversified music education. This trend can organically integrate the standardization and flexibility of music education, coordinate the conflicts between diversified music, and make music education become coordinated.

4. Cross-cultural teaching. As a channel of cross-cultural communication, music conveys the values of various cultures. In music education, how to deepen students' understanding and respect for different cultural characteristics through music has become the focus of educators and researchers. Music education from a cross-cultural perspective helps to enhance students' cognition of different music cultures and enhance their cultural sensitivity and inclusiveness [19,20].

5. International Cooperation and Exchange. ISME School Music and Teacher Education Committee (MISTEC) held a pre-conference seminar for the International Music Education Conference to develop expertise and practice in the field of music teacher education, promote international cooperation and joint project research in different regions of the world, and share multicultural resources and national policy experiences.

6. Music Education Research. The International Journal of Music Education is a peer-reviewed journal published four times a year by the International Society for Music Education (ISME), publishing scholarly works to advance understanding of music teaching and learning. Special attention is paid to the international readership.

7. Cross-cultural Communication of Chinese Music. In music creation, Chinese musicians integrate the creative skills of Western classical music with Chinese poetry, calligraphy, etc., which has far-reaching meaning. In the process of dialogue and integration between China and the West, this integration reflects the humanistic spirit of the composer [21].

To sum up, music education from an international perspective is developing in a more open, pluralistic and technological direction, emphasizing cross-cultural exchange and cooperation, as well as understanding and respect for different cultural characteristics. These trends not only bring new challenges to music education, but also provide opportunities for the innovative development of music education.

4. Technological Advances in Music Education

In the digital age, music education has undergone fundamental changes, which are mainly reflected in the following aspects:

1. The application of digital technology. The field of modern music teaching has witnessed the wide application of digital technology, which is characterized by diversification, efficient operation and resource sharing. The popularity of digital audio workstation (DAW) software has greatly facilitated the creative process of musicians, including music production, arrangement and mixing, and significantly improved the output efficiency and artistic quality of works [22,23].

2. Online Education Platform. With the help of digital media such as online education platform and social media, high-quality music education resources have been widely disseminated and shared across geographical restrictions, enabling more people to easily access high-quality music education content, and promoting the popularization and deepening of music education.

3. Intelligent technology. The function of intelligent technology has been displayed in various aspects in the process of music education, showing a new atmosphere in piano teaching, orchestral teaching, vocal music teaching and so on. Digital intelligent technology enables college music teaching, and at the same time with artificial intelligence, can not only optimize the traditional teaching mode, but also effectively improve the actual utility of music teaching results.

4. Artificial Intelligence Technology. The application of artificial intelligence technology in music education shows how AI can significantly improve the effect of music teaching through personalized teaching, intelligent creation assistance and accurate assessment. AI technology can provide customized learning programs based on students' interests, abilities and learning progress, solving the "one-size-fits-all" problem in traditional teaching.

5. Virtual technology. Through virtual technology, students can interact with musicians from all over the world without physical boundaries to create and learn together. For example, in a VR environment, students can "travel" to the Musikverein in Vienna, Austria, to play with world-class musicians and experience a performance atmosphere that is indistinguishable from reality [24].

6. Augmented Reality technology. Augmented reality technology adds virtual elements to the real world, bringing intuitive visual and information support to the learning process. For example, AR applications can display

performance tips and theoretical information, such as fingering instructions and harmonic analysis, in real time on the sheet music students are using.

7. Combination of electronic Musical Instruments and artificial intelligence. The use of artificial intelligence technology in electronic Musical Instruments has also been improved. Artificial intelligent electronic instruments have advantages that traditional instruments do not have, such as the storage ability of a large number of Musical Instruments, and can also be arranged on this basis, and then the instrument can be played according to the programming instructions that have been set.

8. Multimedia communication technology. Music education is currently inseparable from the support of multimedia communication technology. Multimedia communication technology, including projectors, electronic whiteboards, network courseware, audio equipment and other tools, through the combination of images, sound, text and other elements, can enrich the content of music teaching, improve students' learning interest and participation, so as to greatly improve the efficiency of classroom teaching.

To sum up, the application of technological progress in music education not only improves the teaching efficiency and quality, but also makes music education more personalized, interactive and popular. With the continuous development of technology, the future development of music education will be more exciting [25].

5. Inclusion and Diversity in Music Education

From an international perspective, inclusiveness and diversity in music education is an important trend in the current development of education. Here's an overview of the current state of inclusion and diversity in music education:

1. The Importance of cross-cultural teaching. With the accelerated development of globalization, cultural integration has become an inevitable trend. As a channel of cross-cultural communication, music conveys the values of various cultures. In music education, deepening students' understanding and respect for different cultural characteristics through music has become the focus of educators and researchers. Music education from a cross-cultural perspective helps to enhance students' cognition of different music cultures. In today's rapidly advancing globalization, teachers can broaden students' musical vision and aesthetic scope by integrating multi-cultural music elements in music education, and deepen their understanding of various music cultures [26].

2. Cultural Sensitivity and inclusiveness. Music education from a cross-cultural perspective also helps to enhance students' cultural sensitivity and inclusiveness. This kind of education has a profound impact on students' perception and acceptance of diverse cultures. In the context of globalization, the multicultural character of society is becoming more and more obvious, and it is particularly important to show sensitivity and inclusiveness to different cultures.

3. Stimulation of creativity and critical thinking ability. Music education from a cross-cultural perspective can also significantly stimulate students' creativity and critical thinking ability. Music itself is rich in creative potential, and this potential and the challenges it faces are expanded when it crosses cultural boundaries.

4. Implementation strategy of Diversified music education. In college music education, multicultural music education is particularly important. College music education should break the barriers of traditional music education by introducing multicultural music elements, expand students' musical vision, cultivate cross-cultural communication ability, and improve students' global awareness and cultural self-confidence.

5. Cultural Diversity Theory. Cultural diversity theory emphasizes the difference and uniqueness of different cultures, and believes that each culture is unique, with its own characteristics, concepts and forms of expression. In the multicultural music education, the theory of cultural diversity provides theoretical support for teaching. It encourages people to respect and tolerate the differences between different cultures, believing that each culture has its own unique musical expression and aesthetic value.

6. Globalization and Intercultural Communication Theory. Globalization and intercultural communication theory emphasizes the interaction and communication among various cultures in the context of globalization. With the acceleration of the process of globalization, the communication and integration between different cultures are becoming more and more frequent. Music, as an important carrier of culture, plays an important role in the world.

7. The Practice of multicultural music education. In practice, multicultural music education promotes cross-cultural communication and understanding by guiding students to respect and appreciate music forms of different cultures. This way of education helps students to better understand the music culture around the world, enhance the respect and understanding of different cultures, and promote cultural exchange and integration [27-29].

8. The role of teachers and Multicultural education. Teachers' cultural sensitivity affects students' learning experience in multicultural music education and determines whether the educational environment can truly accommodate students from different cultural backgrounds. Teachers' cultural sensitivity can be fostered and enhanced through self-reflection, continuous learning, respect for students' multicultural backgrounds, the establishment of positive cross-cultural interactions, and continuous improvement of teaching methods.

In conclusion, inclusion and diversity in music education are key to building a global perspective, promoting cultural sensitivity, and stimulating creativity and critical thinking skills. Through the implementation of multicultural music education, we can develop students' intercultural communication skills, enhance their global awareness and cultural self-confidence, and lay a solid foundation for building a more open and inclusive world view.

6. Music Curriculum Reform and New Teaching Method

Music curriculum reform and new teaching methods are important issues in the field of music education, which aim to improve the quality and effect of music education and cultivate students' music literacy and creativity. The following is an overview of the music curriculum reform and new teaching methods:

1. Research on music education system and pedagogy. Research on music education system involves many aspects, including Dalcross, Kodaly, Orff, Suzuki and other different music education systems and pedagogy. These systems emphasize the aesthetic education function of music education, and pay attention to the discussion and exploration of teaching methods.

2. Innovative music teaching methods. Innovative teaching methods are very important in the music classroom, they can stimulate students' interest in learning, improve music literacy and promote the cultivation of comprehensive ability. For example, the heuristic teaching method encourages students' active participation and inquiry, while the multimedia teaching method uses audio, video and other forms to present music works and history to increase students' interest in music [30].

3. Innovative teaching methods for music courses. Project-based research method and situational teaching method are two examples of innovative teaching methods for music courses. Project-based research enables students to master music knowledge and skills through practical projects, while situational teaching improves students' musical practice ability through simulating real situations.

4. Music Education in the context of the new Curriculum Reform. The new curriculum reform emphasizes the importance of comprehensive quality education, in which music education plays a key role. The positive significance of music teaching lies in cultivating students' emotions, maintaining good character, and making students' expression of thoughts and feelings more diverse and flexible.

5. Innovative middle school music teaching methods. Innovative teaching methods can improve the effect of junior high school music teaching, making music courses an experience that stimulates students' interest and aesthetic ability. Strategies such as hands-on interactive teaching, contextual experience, interdisciplinary integration, and the use of technological tools are proposed to enhance students' music learning experience.

6. "New System" of music teaching. The "new system" of music teaching integrates Orff, Kodaly and Dalcroz three music system teaching methods, aiming at cultivating students' inner hearing, extending the role of graphic spectrum and body rhythm, in order to improve students' musical ability.

7. New Curriculum Music Teaching Method. The new curriculum music teaching method emphasizes the music teaching of primary and secondary schools under the new curriculum standards, helps teachers adapt to the new situation, and provides theoretical guidance and case analysis for the hot, difficult and key problems in teaching.

8. Based on the new education reform concept. The new education reform concept emphasizes the innovation of music and art education path, the optimization of music and art teaching model, in order to cultivate artistic talents with thinking, imagination and creativity.

9. Innovative educational methods in Primary school music teaching. With the development of new curriculum reform, primary school music classroom teaching pays more and more attention to cultivating students' comprehensive music literacy. Innovative education and teaching methods encourage students to actively integrate into the learning process of music class by stimulating their initiative of independent learning and exploration.

10. The Ministry of Education "2022 New Curriculum Standard". The revision of the new curriculum standard reflects the importance of quality education, music education has become the main line of art education, the teaching content is richer, and art courses are required between grades 1 and 9, and all course time needs to reach 9% to 11% of the total curriculum [31,32].

To sum up, music curriculum reform and new teaching methods are developing in a more diversified, personalized and practical direction, aiming to enhance students' music literacy and creativity through innovative teaching concepts and methods.

7. The Influence of Music Education on Personal Development

The influence of music education on personal development is multifaceted, it is not only related to the cultivation of music skills, but also involves the development of emotional, cognitive, social and other levels. The following is a detailed explanation of the impact of music education on personal development:

1. Cultivation of aesthetic and expressive ability. Music education can cultivate individual aesthetic ability and musical expression ability. Through the study of music, individuals can develop sensitivity and understanding of sound and perceive the emotions and meanings in musical works. At the same time, music is also a medium to express personal feelings and thoughts. By playing Musical Instruments or singing songs, individuals can express their inner feelings and thoughts through music. The cultivation of such expression ability helps individuals to better communicate and exchange with others and enhance their social ability.

2. Cognitive and Learning Development. Studies have shown that there is a very close relationship between music and mathematics, language and other subjects. By learning music, individuals can develop the understanding and mastery of musical elements such as rhythm, melody, and chord, thereby improving their mathematical and language abilities. In addition, music education can stimulate individual creativity and imagination, cultivate their problem-solving ability and innovative thinking. Elements such as harmony, structure and creativity in musical compositions can stimulate the individual's thinking and help them better understand and apply knowledge.

3. Shaping of emotion and character. Music is an aesthetic process, beautiful and harmonious melody directly acts on the senses and the soul, can improve students' ability to understand beauty, enjoy beauty and create beauty. Music education is an important means to improve students' aesthetic ability, which is related to the formation of ideological character. What music brings is not only the relaxation and relaxation of intense learning, but also the formation of ideological character.

4. Teamwork and social skills. In music education, students need to cooperate with other students to play an instrument or chorus. This kind of collaboration requires students to cooperate, communicate and coordinate with each other. Through this collaboration, students are able to develop a sense and ability to work in a team and learn to listen to and respect the opinions of others. In addition, music education provides students with the opportunity to communicate with other music lovers and broaden their social circle.

5. Brain Development and Cognitive Neuroscience. Research in cognitive neuroscience shows that music has a profound effect on individual development. During brain development, musical experience regulates the way the brain processes information and affects language, spatial, and motor development.

6. Cultural identity and social diversity. Music is an important part of culture, and through music education, students can understand and appreciate music works in different cultural backgrounds. This helps to promote exchanges and understanding between different cultures and enhance diversity and inclusion in society.

7. Moral education and Socialist Core values. As an important content of aesthetic education, music education is an integral part of promoting the all-round development of young people. It helps to promote the healthy growth of young people into all-round development of the socialist builders and successors. Music education can improve students' musical quality and aesthetic ability with beautiful melodies and touching notes, and help students establish socialist core values [33].

To sum up, music education has an all-round impact on personal development. It can not only improve individual music literacy, but also promote individual all-round development in emotional, cognitive and social aspects, and also play a non-negligible role in shaping individual character and values.

7.1. The Challenges and Obstacles of Music Teaching Reform

The challenges and obstacles facing the reform of music teaching are multifaceted, involving educational concepts, teaching methods, teachers, teaching resources and so on. The following is a detailed analysis of these challenges and obstacles:

1. Change of educational concept. Under the background of the new curriculum reform, music teaching needs to change from the traditional knowledge transfer mode to the education mode that pays more attention to the all-round development of students. This change requires teachers to renew their teaching concepts, pay attention to students' main position, and stimulate students' learning interest and creativity. However, this transition is not easy, and many teachers are still accustomed to traditional teaching methods and lack of attention to the cultivation of students' musical literacy and aesthetic ability.

2. Update of teaching methods. The new curriculum reform requires music teaching to adopt more diversified and flexible teaching methods, such as project-based learning and interdisciplinary integration. But in actual teaching, many teachers still adopt a single teaching content and way, and lack of satisfying the diversified needs of students. In addition, the principal position of students in the teaching process has not been fully reflected, and the initiative, creativity and practice of students have not been fully developed.

3. Construction of teachers. The quantity and quality of music teachers is an important guarantee for the reform of music teaching. However, the number of music teachers in our country is relatively small, and high-quality music teachers are scarce. The high cost of studying music, the difficulty of finding a job and the poor prospect of development are the main reasons for this phenomenon. In addition, some in-service music teachers still impart knowledge in traditional teaching methods, which lack innovation and interaction [34,35].

4. Lack of teaching resources. Music teaching needs rich teaching resources, including teaching materials, equipment, venues, etc. However, many schools have inadequate music teaching resources, imperfect infrastructure and classrooms, which limits the quality and effectiveness of music teaching. At the same time, the content of the textbook is out of touch with students' actual life, and lacks pertinence and attraction.

5. Reform of evaluation methods. The current evaluation of music teaching often pays too much attention to the examination results and the mastery of theoretical knowledge, and neglects the evaluation of students' musical practice ability, innovative spirit and cooperative ability. This evaluation method is difficult to fully reflect the students' music literacy and comprehensive ability, and also easily lead to students' test-taking mentality, ignoring the in-depth learning and experience of music.

6. Insufficient social attention. Under the influence of traditional education, music and other art courses are often not paid attention to, and school education and grades have become an important goal that leads to music teaching being ignored or even despised. This concept leads to insufficient investment in music teaching resources, and it is difficult to improve the teaching environment and level.

7. Integration of Chinese and Western Music education. Chinese music education is faced with the integration of Chinese and Western music education during the transformation of modern times. How to absorb the essence of western music education while maintaining the characteristics of Chinese music education is a problem that needs to be deeply discussed.

8. Challenges in the New Media era. Under the background of the rapid development of new media, the reform and innovation of college music course teaching is imperative. How to make use of new media resources, enrich teaching methods and means, strengthen the integration of aesthetic education elements, and comprehensively improve students' artistic quality and comprehensive ability has become a new challenge in music teaching reform.

To sum up, the reform of music teaching is faced with many challenges and obstacles, and needs to be comprehensively reformed from the aspects of educational concept, teaching method, teaching staff, teaching resources, etc., in order to meet the requirements of education in the new era.

7.2. The Future of Music Education

The future development trend of music education is diversified and technological, here are a few key points:

1. Education Reform and Innovation Path. The new education reform concept emphasizes the innovation of music art education path and the optimization of music art teaching mode. This means that the future music education will pay more attention to the combination of theory and practice, as well as the cultivation of personalized and innovative ability.

2. Technology is reshaping the ways and means of music education, making it smarter, more innovative, and better suited to the needs of scholars and educators. Advances in technologies such as artificial intelligence, cloud computing and virtual reality have opened up new possibilities for music education, including personalized learning schemes, intelligent creative assistance and precise assessment.

3. The application of digital educational tools. Digital educational tools are playing an increasingly important role in modern education, and traditional music can also be modernized through these tools. The development of Music App provides music teaching videos, practice tracks and interactive exercises so that students can learn music anytime, anywhere.

4. Cross-cultural Exchange Activities. Students are encouraged to participate in cross-cultural exchange and music exchange programs, such as music student exchange programs, music cultural Tours and international music cooperation, to develop students' cross-cultural communication and understanding skills.

5. Policy support. The state attaches a high degree of importance to art education, and issues relevant policies to strictly implement the music curriculum, and establish art courses in combination with local culture. This indicates that music education will receive more policy support and resource input.

6. Complementation of online and offline modes. The mainstream trend of music education in the future will be the complementation of online and offline modes, that is, the combination of offline face-to-face teaching with online basic theoretical learning and practicing guidance to form a closed loop of teaching-learning-practice and promote the improvement of the overall efficiency of music education.

7. Artificial Intelligence enables music education.: The application of artificial intelligence technology in music education has significantly improved the effect of music teaching through personalized teaching, intelligent creation assistance and accurate evaluation.

8. Integration of digital technology and college music education. The application of digital technology in modern music teaching shows the characteristics of diversification, high efficiency and sharing, providing teachers and students with convenient and novel learning experience.

9. Cultivate students' innovative ability. Music education is an important way to cultivate students' innovative ability. The implementation of new curriculum standards has added a strong touch to the reform of music education, emphasizing the soul of quality education.

10. Pay attention to the inheritance of traditional music culture. The Music Education Conference revealed the importance of the inheritance of traditional music culture, reflecting the important role of music education in the inheritance of culture.

To sum up, the future of music education will focus more on innovation, technological integration, personalized learning, cross-cultural exchange, and policy support, aiming to cultivate musical talents with a global vision, innovative spirit, and cultural identity.

8. Conclusion

The reform of music education is an evolving process that requires us to embrace innovation and inclusion in order to adapt to a rapidly changing world and the needs of a diverse society. With the development of science and technology and the deepening of globalization, music education is standing at a new starting point, facing unprecedented opportunities and challenges. In this reform process, we have emphasized the importance of innovation, which includes not only the updating of teaching methods, such as the use of digital music workstations and online platforms, but also the diversification of teaching content, including music of different cultures and styles. At the same time, inclusiveness is at the heart of music education reform, which requires us to respect and integrate different musical traditions to ensure that every student can find their own place in music learning. Through the reform, we aim to cultivate musical talent with a global perspective, innovative spirit and cultural identity. These talents not only understand and appreciate music from different cultures, but also demonstrate diversity and innovation in music creation and performance. The ultimate goal of the reform of music education is to make music a bridge connecting different cultures, promoting social harmony and personal development. Looking ahead, music education will continue on a path of innovation and inclusion. We look forward to a more open, diverse and connected music education environment that inspires students' creativity, enhances their love of music and enhances their sense of responsibility as global citizens. Let us look forward to and strive to achieve a better future for music education.

9. Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that there are no conflict of interests, we do not have any possible conflicts of interest.

Acknowledgments. None.

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