The Training Mode of Individualized Music Teaching Talents in Universities Based on Big Data

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Abstract. The Internet and big data have deeply penetrated into various fields, which has greatly affected and changed our music education. The purpose of this article is to explore the cultivation of personalized music teaching talents in universities based on big data, with a view to promoting the cultivation of personalized music talents in universities under big data. This article conducted a questionnaire survey on some students majoring in music in our sophomore and junior colleges. Through analysis, it can be concluded that 85.29% of the students believe that the school's music teaching method is relatively traditional and the talent training model is backward; 74.51% of the students think that the school has neglected personalized training and still adopts the traditional "one size fits all" teaching model. Based on this, the recommendations for the cultivation of personalized music teaching talents in colleges and universities are put forward, which is expected to meet the personalized and diverse music learning needs of students and promote the cultivation of personalized music talents in my country.

Keywords: The Era of Big Data, Personalized Education, Music Teaching, Talent Training Model

1. Introduction

In the era of knowledge economy, all countries in the world need personalized talents with innovative ideas and outstanding abilities. How to carry out higher education reform in colleges and universities and how to adopt teaching modes to cultivate and deliver innovative talents for the society are facing new challenges [1-2]. The appearance of big data brings new thinking and development space for art education in colleges and universities today. The impact of big data prompts people to consciously and purposefully analyze, design, create and share the valuable content and knowledge hidden in the data online. In particular, in recent years, international education platforms have rapidly formed the ideas, opinions, methods, implementation strategies and experimental results of current education [3-4].
meaning behind big data is to tap the talents that the society really needs. The trained talents must adapt to the development and application of data, possess the wisdom of data mining, the artistic creative thinking ability and artistic creation ability of using big data, and have unique personalities[5].

The influence and potential value of big data on education cannot be underestimated. It is the key to realize the value of future education. In the era of big data, teachers should shift their teaching thinking from the way of group education to personalized education. Teaching students according to their aptitude is truly humanistic education[6-7]. Also gradually realize the importance of personalized talent training in colleges and universities, because only to promote the harmonious development of the students' personality education can truly establish social outstanding talent cultivation mechanism[8]. Big data is a main force of the current education reform, is that it by following the essence of education for the wisdom of the future, through the analysis of the data is read and change the policy of education, perfecting and internalization of knowledge and wisdom. The prospect of the future, education will be the man and the common development of science and technology, interaction and synergy innovation will become the main melody in future[9-10].

Through a questionnaire survey of some students majoring in music in the second and third years of our school, this paper tries to understand the training mode of music talents in our school. By analyzing the status quo, put forward the cultivation model of personalized music teaching Suggestions, in order to meet the demand of personalized, diversified music learning.

2. Music Education and Personalized Education Under Big Data

2.1. The Connotation of Music Education under Big Data

Music education under big data is a new education model based on information network technology, focusing on students' subjective position and awareness in music learning, advocating personalized music education teaching methods, and breaking through the traditional music education disciplines and professional boundaries make music education develop towards innovative, personalized and open educational ecology. The music education teaching platform under big data is constantly innovating. Use a new music education teaching platform and equipment to transform music education teaching from imagination to visual presentation. Teachers can use MIDI for music production or classroom teaching, which can better solve the bottlenecks of finding audio data, difficulty in converting modalities, and accompaniment in music teaching classrooms. It has become a powerful information technology support for music education and teaching. It is necessary to make full use of the Internet and big data to build a high-quality music education resource sharing platform, draw on new teaching methods, gather regional and characteristic music education resources, and better cultivate students' musical art interests and temperament to meet students' personalization and diversification music learning needs.

2.2. Personalized Education

In the era of big data, information is ubiquitous, information serves people, and its openness continues to increase personalized education prediction and judgment. For example, the International Education Association defines personalized education as: personal education goals and plans customized for learners, including specific training strategies, models and consulting programs, providing learners
with learning management strategies, knowledge management techniques, and effective educational resources. To help learners overcome their obstacles to survival and achieve self-development, self-realization, and transcendence. This is very useful for personalized education in the implementation of art education in colleges and universities. Personalized education respects the individual differences of students, awakens and motivates students' personalities, interest characteristics, and abilities, so that they can gradually find their own artistic personality and unique forms of artistic display, so as to establish personalized learning thinking and learning methods, self personalized values and social responsibility. Therefore, we should suggest personalized education environment and design courses for students, and provide targeted guidance according to the school status and each student's personal situation. This requires teachers to understand students' existing knowledge reserves, learning abilities and interests, etc., and big data provides the possibility to achieve this goal.

3. Research Methods

This article mainly uses the literature analysis method and questionnaire survey method. This article collects and reads documents related to personalized education and music talent training models, books, newspapers, relevant policy documents issued by the state, and various text materials obtained through the Internet. The target of this article is the sophomore and junior students of the music major of our school. A total of 125 questionnaires were distributed and 102 valid questionnaires were recovered. The effective rate of the questionnaire was 81.6%. Through a questionnaire survey on some students of our school's music major, we understand the current music talent training model of our school. Through the analysis of the actual situation of our school's music teaching talent training model, we put forward relevant suggestions to promote the cultivation of personalized music talents in my country.

4. Analysis of Survey Results and Suggestions on Personalized Music Talent Training Model

4.1. Survey Results and Analysis

Through a questionnaire survey on some students of our school's music major, the collected questionnaires are summarized and analyzed, as shown in Table 1 and Figure 1.

| The status quo                                              | Percentage |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| The teaching method is relatively traditional, and the talent training model is backward | 85.29%     |
| Ignore personalized training                                | 74.51%     |
| Talent training target positioning is not accurate          | 62.75%     |
| Personalized music talent training system without system    | 96.08%     |
An analysis of the current status of our music talent training model shows that 85.29% of students believe that the music teaching method is relatively traditional and the talent training model is backward; 74.51% of students think that the school has neglected personalized training and still adopts the traditional "one size fits all" teaching model; 62.75% of students believe that the goal of music professional training is inaccurate; 96.08% think that the school has not formed a systematic personalized music talent training system.s

Figure 1. Current status of music talent training model in our school

4.2. Suggestions on the Cultivation Mode of Personalized Music Teaching Talents in Universities

(1) Define the objectives of talent training and innovate teaching management

Under the background of the era of big data, the social demand for musical talents presents multi-level and diversified characteristics. Therefore, colleges and universities should adjust their teaching objectives and cultivate personalized musical talents. With the continuous development of China's higher education, China's higher music education presents a diversified development trend. The cultivation of personalized music talents in colleges and universities should be based on the actual situation of colleges and universities, and the reasonable cultivation objectives should be established. Set up "student-oriented" teaching management. Under the background of personalized education, teaching management has changed from the traditional one-way requirement of schools to the arrangement between schools and students, which can change the passive learning status of students and provide diversified choices for students' independent learning. At the same time, strengthening the teaching management team and building personalized education brings a new education mode and a new reform in the field of education, which calls for a well-qualified and combative teaching management team to undertake the task of personalized education management. Based on the era of big data, using the modern teaching means, make student teaching management is directly involved in the process, such as individual teaching plan of the students, the teaching process of the implementation of the arrangement, according to the strength of their own conditions and characteristics of learning process, teachers through the background to know the students' information, to guide you for your help.

(2) Teaching method combining individual and group lessons
With the advent of the era of big data, the implementation of education is also more diverse and broad. The teaching of music majors in colleges and universities can be taken in two ways: individual and group. Individual lessons focus on cultivating the artist's artistic personality, and are highly targeted. Teachers can "make medicine according to the symptoms" according to the specific situation of each student. In the art selection and treatment, learn from strengths and avoid shortcomings, so that students continue to highlight their own personality, let Their singing or performance gained real artistic value. The collective class is based on the transfer of common knowledge, and generally uses a variety of teaching methods such as common class, open class and seminar class. The main goal of collective class learning is to expand teaching coverage, solve common problems existing in students' learning, drive students' enthusiasm for learning, and improve learning efficiency. At the same time, strengthen communication between teachers and students and students and students to avoid mechanized teaching. In order to better improve teaching efficiency and optimize the education system, the use of a combination of individual and group teaching methods is in line with the needs of my country's current college music professional education, and it is also an inevitable trend in the direction of music teaching in Chinese colleges and universities.

(3) Teaching according to aptitude

As the number of college enrollment increases year by year, the shortage of music teachers becomes more and more serious. Therefore, many colleges and universities have adopted a one-size-fits-all, grade-by-grade teaching method for music skills courses. That is to say, no matter how big the difference is in the musical skill level of students before enrollment, they will be taught in the form of digital piano group class, vocal group class or group class. It is undeniable that this is one of the "non-elite teaching modes" brought about by the "industrialization and popularization of higher education", but it is important that we should seriously consider the advantages and disadvantages of this teaching mode and try to take advantage of them The negative impact on teaching quality is minimized. Therefore, it is recommended to break the grade line for music skills courses, and test the level of vocal, piano, instrumental and other skills after students enroll, and determine the corresponding grade, break the grade line, and determine the corresponding level according to the test grade every semester The form of teaching, the introduction of competition mechanism, the survival of the fittest. At the same time, students can also learn according to their own interests, so as to give full play to the personality of students. In the context of the rise of big data and the Internet, build an online resource library for music classrooms. You can also use the network to expand music teaching resources and bring together a unique and digital music resource library to make it a useful supplement to the content of music classroom teaching to meet the needs of students in music learning. Allow students to learn and understand related musical score resources through the Internet autonomous search method, study online courses of famous teachers in the resources, understand and master the basic structure, background, author's emotions of the music, etc. Literacy. Using the advantages of big data interactive sharing advantages, it helps students to carry out repeated, systematic and collaborative communication and exercises, and through the discussion and exchange with learning peers, deepen the understanding and cognition of knowledge. Students can also communicate with teachers through the platform, and teachers can also learn the student's learning data through the background to provide guidance. Through the Internet and big data, students can conduct diverse and collaborative learning of music appreciation based on their own interests. Search Internet music appreciation material resources, select a variety of music appreciation resources, listen to and analyze
the changes of melody, rhythm, beat, strength, timbre, volume and other elements of different music, experience the emotional color and atmosphere of different music works, improve your own Music appreciation and discrimination.

5. Conclusion

Big data technology has penetrated into the field of education unstoppable, and will continue to promote the rapid transformation of education around the world, becoming the core and key to the future education of talents. It reminds us to think about how to use these data to serve education more effectively. To solve the common problems in the music talent training model, so that the music professional teaching and learning have clear guidelines. There is practical and rich teaching content, and it is necessary to set up a teaching mode suitable for its creative development and capable of teaching according to the personality characteristics of students. Cultivate students to have correct and clear professional learning ideas to meet the needs of personalized music talents in colleges and universities in the era of big data.

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