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An Ethnographic Exploration of Performance-Based Learning in Chinese University Music Education

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Abstract: This ethnographic study explores the impact of performance-based learning on music education at Langfang Teachers University in China. Through observations and interviews, the study examines how live demonstrations, student performances, and ensemble practices contribute to students' technical proficiency, musical interpretation, collaborative skills, and self-confidence. The findings reveal high levels of student engagement and appreciation for hands-on learning, with significant improvements in instrumental and vocal skills. However, challenges such as performance anxiety, resource limitations, time management issues, and varying levels of preparedness were also identified. Recommendations include implementing workshops for anxiety management, increasing funding for facilities, developing structured practice schedules, and introducing peer mentoring programs. The study underscores the importance of integrating traditional Chinese music with contemporary practices, ensuring a well-rounded and culturally enriched music education that prepares students for diverse careers in the global music industry.

Keywords: Performance-Based Learning; Music Education; Ethnographic Study; Langfang Teachers University; Technical Proficiency; Student Engagement

I. Introduction

Performance-based learning (PBL) is an approach in music education that emphasizes the integration of theoretical knowledge, technical proficiency, and practical performance skills. Rather than focusing solely on the mastery of technical exercises and the recitation of classical repertoire, PBL encourages students to apply their learning in real-world performance settings. [1] This may involve increased opportunities for ensemble performances, recitals, and stage presentations, as well as the incorporation of project-based learning activities where students collaborate to plan, rehearse, and execute music productions and concerts. [2] In many educational contexts, including universities, this approach emphasizes the importance of practical performance as a core component of the curriculum. In China, the integration of performance-based learning within university music education programs reflects a growing recognition of its value in fostering comprehensive musicianship among students [3].

Langfang Teachers University in Hebei is chosen for this study. It serves as a representative example of a Chinese university that prioritizes performance-based learning in its music education curriculum. This ethnographic exploration aims to provide an in-depth understanding of how performance-based learning is implemented and experienced by students and faculty at this institution. By conducting observations and interviews, this study seeks to uncover the intricacies of this pedagogical approach and its impact on the participants' educational experiences [4].

1.2 Research Aims and Objectives

The primary aim of this research is to explore the implementation and impact of performance-based learning in the music education program at Langfang Teachers University. The specific objectives are as follows:

- To examine how performance-based learning is integrated into the music education curriculum at Langfang Teachers University.
- To understand the experiences and perceptions of students and faculty regarding performance-based learning.
- To identify the challenges and opportunities associated with performance-based learning in this context.
- To provide recommendations for enhancing the effectiveness of performance-based learning in Chinese university music education.

1.3 Significance of the Study

This study contributes to the existing body of literature on music education by providing a detailed ethnographic account of performance-based learning within a Chinese university context. The findings of this research can inform educators and policymakers about the benefits and challenges of integrating performance-based learning into music education programs, thereby guiding curriculum development and pedagogical strategies. Lastly, this study offers practical insights that can help Langfang Teachers University and other similar institutions enhance their music education practices, ultimately benefiting students' learning experiences and outcomes .

II. Literature Review

2.1 Ethnographic Approaches in Music Education Research

Ethnographic research in music education involves immersive observation and qualitative data collection to understand the cultural and social contexts of musical learning and teaching. This approach allows researchers to gain in-depth

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insights into the experiences and practices of participants within their natural settings^[5]. Ethnography has been widely used in music education research to explore various aspects, such as teaching methodologies, student-teacher interactions, and the role of cultural traditions in musical instruction ^[6]. By focusing on detailed, context-rich descriptions, ethnographic studies provide a nuanced understanding of how music education is experienced and enacted in different settings.

2.2 Performance-Based Learning in University Music Education

Performance-based learning emphasizes practical, hands-on experiences as a core component of music education. This pedagogical approach is rooted in the belief that performance activities, such as ensemble playing, solo recitals, and public performances, are crucial for developing students' technical skills, musical interpretation, and expressive capabilities ^[7]. In university settings, performance-based learning often involves a combination of individual practice, group rehearsals, and public performances, which together foster a holistic musical education. Research has shown that performance-based learning can enhance students' motivation, engagement, and overall musical proficiency ^[8].

2.3 Music Education in China: Historical and Cultural Context

Music education in China has a rich historical and cultural heritage that influences contemporary practices. Traditionally, Chinese music education has been characterized by a strong emphasis on rote learning and technical proficiency, often within a highly structured and formal educational system [9]. In recent decades, there has been a shift towards more diverse and holistic approaches to music education, incorporating elements of Western pedagogy and emphasizing creativity, expression, and cultural heritage^[10]. This evolving landscape reflects broader educational reforms in China aimed at fostering innovation and critical thinking among students.

2.4 Gaps and Opportunities in Current Research

Despite the growing body of literature on performance-based learning and music education in China, several gaps remain. There is a need for more ethnographic studies that provide detailed accounts of how performance-based learning is implemented and experienced in different educational contexts (Harrison, 2020). Additionally, research on the specific challenges and opportunities associated with performance-based learning in Chinese universities is limited. Addressing these gaps can offer valuable insights into how this pedagogical approach can be optimized to enhance students' learning outcomes and overall educational experiences. Furthermore, exploring the intersections of traditional Chinese music education practices with contemporary performance-based learning models can reveal new possibilities for innovation and cultural preservation in music education [11].

III. Methodology

3.1 Research Design

This study employs an ethnographic research design to explore performance-based learning in the music education program at Langfang Teachers University. Ethnography, characterized by immersive and participatory observation, is well-suited to capturing the nuanced experiences and cultural contexts of the participants. Through detailed observations and in-depth interviews, this study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of how performance-based learning is implemented and perceived by both students and faculty.

3.2 Selection of Study Site: Langfang Teachers University

Langfang Teachers University, located in the central area of Beijing-Tianjin-Xiong'an, offers an ideal setting for this study. Established in 1914 and evolving through various educational reforms, the university has a rich history and is one of the earliest institutions in Hebei province to upgrade from a vocational to a full-fledged university. The institution currently hosts 19,468 full-time undergraduate and associate degree students, with a faculty comprising 1,058 members, including 304 with doctoral degrees^[12]. The university's commitment to integrating traditional and modern pedagogical approaches makes it a pertinent case for examining performance-based learning in music education.

3.3 Participants and Sampling Techniques

The study involves a purposive sampling technique to select participants who are directly involved in the music education program. Participants include undergraduate music students, music faculty members, and administrators. The selection criteria focus on ensuring a diverse representation of experiences and perspectives. Approximately 20 students and 10 faculty members will be interviewed, providing a comprehensive view of the program's dynamics.

3.4 Data Collection Methods: Observations and Interviews

Data collection involves two primary methods: observations and interviews. Observations will take place during music classes, rehearsals, and performances to capture the real-time dynamics of performance-based learning. Detailed field notes will be recorded to document the interactions, teaching methods, and student responses.

Interviews will be conducted using semi-structured guides to allow for in-depth exploration of participants' experiences and perceptions. Questions will cover topics such as the benefits and challenges of performance-based learning, the role of cultural and institutional factors, and suggestions for improvement. Each interview will last approximately 45-60 minutes and will be audio-recorded for accuracy.

3.5 Data Analysis Procedures

Data analysis will follow a thematic approach, involving several stages. First, all recorded interviews and observation notes will be transcribed verbatim. Next, initial coding will be performed to identify significant patterns and themes. These codes will be grouped into broader categories reflecting key aspects of performance-based learning. Constant comparison methods will be used to refine and validate the themes [13]. NVivo software will assist in managing and organizing the qualitative data.

3.6 Ethical Considerations

Informed consent will be obtained from all participants, ensuring they are fully aware of the study's purpose, procedures, and their right to withdraw at any time without penalty. Confidentiality will be maintained by anonymizing all personal data and using pseudonyms in the reporting of results.

IV. Results and Findings

Table 1: Descriptive Analysis of Observations

| The teachi | Aspect | Description |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| ng metho ds promi | Teaching Methods | Use of live demonstrations, student performances, and ensemble practices. |
| | Student Engagement | High levels of participation and enthusiasm observed during performance-based activities. |
| | Feedback Mechanisms | Immediate feedback from instructors during and after performances. |
| nently | Classroom Dynamics | Collaborative environment with frequent peer interactions and support. |
| featur e live demo nstrati | Performance Venues | Classes conducted in well-equipped music halls and practice rooms. |
| | Technological Integration | Use of recording and playback equipment for self-assessment and improvement. |
| | Cultural Elements | Inclusion of traditional Chinese music pieces alongside Western repertoire. |

ons, student performances, and ensemble practices, which foster practical skill development and collaborative learning. High levels of student engagement and enthusiasm during these activities underscore the effectiveness of these methods in maintaining student interest and participation. Immediate feedback mechanisms, provided by instructors during and after performances, enable students to make real-time adjustments and improvements, thereby enhancing their learning process and performance skills. The collaborative classroom dynamics, characterized by frequent peer interactions and support, create a conducive environment for mutual learning and personal growth, reinforcing the sense of community among students

The physical and technological resources at the University significantly contribute to the learning experience. Classes are conducted in well-equipped music halls and practice rooms, providing students with access to professional-grade facilities that simulate real-world performance environments. This setup helps students build confidence and stage presence. Additionally, the integration of recording and playback equipment for self-assessment allows students to critically evaluate their performances and track their progress over time. The curriculum's inclusion of traditional Chinese music pieces alongside Western repertoire not only broadens students' musical horizons but also promotes cultural appreciation and preservation. This blend of traditional and modern elements ensures that students receive a comprehensive and culturally enriched music education, preparing them for diverse musical careers.

Table 2: Themes and Patterns from Interviews

| Theme | Pattern |
|---|---|
| Benefits of Performance-Based Learning | Enhanced technical skills, increased confidence, and improved stage presence. |
| Challenges | Performance anxiety, time management issues, and varying levels of preparedness among students. |
| Student Perceptions | Positive reception towards hands-on learning; appreciation for real-world application of skills. |
| Faculty Insights | Recognition of performance-based learning as essential for comprehensive musicianship development. |
| Institutional Support | Adequate resources and facilities provided, but need for more performance opportunities and venues. |
| Cultural Significance | Importance of integrating Chinese cultural elements in performance to preserve heritage and identity. |

The themes and patterns from the interviews highlight several critical aspects of performance-based learning in the music program at the university. Students reported significant benefits, such as enhanced technical skills, increased confidence, and improved stage presence. These outcomes suggest that the hands-on, experiential nature of performance-based learning effectively fosters practical skill development and personal growth. However, the challenges identified, including performance anxiety, time management issues, and varying levels of preparedness, indicate that while the method is beneficial, it also demands substantial support and structure to help students manage these pressures effectively.

Faculty insights reinforce the importance of performance-based learning, recognizing it as essential for comprehensive musicianship development. This approach not only equips students with technical proficiency but also prepares them for real-world performance scenarios, which students appreciate for its practical application. Although the institution provides adequate resources and facilities, there is a noted need for more performance opportunities and venues to further enhance the learning experience. The integration of Chinese cultural elements in the curriculum underscores the program's commitment to preserving heritage and fostering a deeper cultural understanding among students. This cultural

significance enriches the educational experience, ensuring that students are well-rounded and culturally aware musicians. Table 3: Impact of Performance-Based Learning on Students' Learning Experience

| Impact | Description | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Technical Proficiency | Significant improvement in students' instrumental and vocal skills. | | | |
| Musical Interpretation | Greater ability to convey emotion and intent through music. | | | |
| Collaborative Skills | Enhanced teamwork and communication skills through ensemble performances. | | | |
| Self-Confidence | Increased confidence in public performance settings. | | | |
| Engagement and Motivation Higher levels of motivation and engagement in music courses. | | | | |
| Cultural Appreciation | Deepened understanding and appreciation of both Chinese and Western musical traditions. | | | |

The impact of performance-based learning on students' learning experience at the university is multifaceted, leading to substantial improvements in several areas. One of the most significant impacts is the marked enhancement in technical proficiency, with students showing considerable advancements in both instrumental and vocal skills. This improvement is likely due to the frequent and rigorous practice sessions, coupled with immediate feedback from instructors. Additionally, students have developed a greater ability to convey emotion and intent through music, indicating a deepened musical interpretation. This ability to express and communicate through performance is a critical aspect of musicianship that is effectively cultivated through hands-on, experiential learning.

Performance-based learning has also fostered essential soft skills among students. Enhanced teamwork and communication skills are evident through ensemble performances, where collaboration is key. This collaborative learning environment not only helps in musical growth but also prepares students for real-world scenarios where working with others is crucial. Increased self-confidence in public performance settings is another notable impact, as students become more comfortable and poised on stage. Furthermore, higher levels of motivation and engagement in music courses suggest that this learning method effectively captures students' interest and enthusiasm. Lastly, the incorporation of both Chinese and Western musical traditions in the curriculum has deepened students' cultural appreciation, broadening their understanding and respect for diverse musical heritages. This comprehensive approach ensures that students are well-rounded, culturally informed musicians.

Table 4: Challenges and Opportunities in Performance-Based Learning

| Table 4. Chancinges and Opportunities in Performance Based Bearining | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Challenges | Opportunities | | | |
| Performance Anxiety | Implementation of workshops and counseling services to manage anxiety. | | | |
| Resource Limitations | Potential for increased funding and sponsorships for more performance opportunities and better facilities. | | | |
| Time Management | Development of structured practice schedules and time management training. | | | |
| Preparedness Variability | Introduction of peer mentoring and additional practice sessions. | | | |
| Balancing Tradition ar Modernity | nd Opportunity to create innovative curricula that blend traditional and contemporary music education. | | | |

The challenges identified in performance-based learning at the university present several opportunities for improvement and innovation. Performance anxiety among students is a notable challenge that can be mitigated through the implementation of workshops and counseling services. These initiatives would provide students with strategies to manage stress and anxiety, ultimately enhancing their performance quality and overall well-being. Resource limitations, such as insufficient performance opportunities and facilities, highlight the need for increased funding and sponsorships. By securing additional financial support, the university can expand its resources, providing students with more frequent and diverse performance experiences, which are crucial for their development.

Time management and varying levels of preparedness among students are additional challenges that offer avenues for structured interventions. Developing structured practice schedules and offering time management training can help students better balance their academic and performance commitments. Introducing peer mentoring programs and additional practice sessions can address preparedness variability, allowing students to support each other and improve collectively. Furthermore, the need to balance tradition and modernity in the curriculum presents an exciting opportunity to innovate. By blending traditional Chinese music with contemporary practices, the university can create a unique and culturally rich educational experience that prepares students for diverse musical careers. This approach not only preserves cultural heritage but also ensures that students are adaptable and versatile in the modern music landscape.

V. Recommendations

Based on the findings from this study, several recommendations can be made to enhance the effectiveness of performance-based learning at Langfang Teachers University. First, addressing performance anxiety is crucial. Implementing workshops and counseling services specifically aimed at helping students manage performance-related stress can significantly improve their confidence and overall performance quality. These programs should include techniques such as mindfulness, relaxation exercises, and cognitive-behavioral strategies that help students cope with anxiety. Additionally, providing a supportive environment where students feel safe to express their concerns and seek help

can further alleviate anxiety issues.

To overcome resource limitations, the university should actively seek increased funding and sponsorships. This financial support can be used to enhance existing facilities, such as music halls and practice rooms, and to create more performance opportunities for students. Investing in state-of-the-art recording and playback equipment will also facilitate better self-assessment and improvement. The university could explore partnerships with local businesses, government agencies, and cultural organizations to secure funding. Additionally, organizing fundraising events and engaging alumni networks can provide supplementary financial resources. With improved facilities and more frequent performance opportunities, students will have a richer, more comprehensive learning experience.

To address time management issues and preparedness variability among students, the university should introduce structured practice schedules and peer mentoring programs. Time management training should be integrated into the curriculum to help students balance their academic and performance commitments effectively. Peer mentoring programs can provide additional support, allowing more experienced students to guide their peers through challenging aspects of their practice and performance preparation. Furthermore, the curriculum should continue to blend traditional Chinese music with contemporary practices, ensuring students receive a well-rounded education that respects cultural heritage while also preparing them for modern musical careers.

VI. Conclusion

This ethnographic study reveals the significant impact of performance-based learning on students' musical education. The integration of live demonstrations, student performances, and ensemble practices has notably enhanced students' technical proficiency, musical interpretation, and collaborative skills. Students have shown increased self-confidence and engagement in their music courses, appreciating the hands-on, real-world application of their skills. The inclusion of both Chinese and Western musical traditions in the curriculum has deepened their cultural appreciation and broadened their musical perspectives. However, the study also highlights several challenges that need to be addressed to optimize the learning experience. Performance anxiety, resource limitations, time management issues, and varying levels of preparedness among students are areas that require focused intervention. By implementing targeted strategies such as workshops for anxiety management, securing additional funding for improved facilities, developing structured practice schedules, and introducing peer mentoring programs, the university can effectively mitigate these challenges and enhance the overall educational experience for its students.

In conclusion, while performance-based learning at the selected university has proven to be highly effective in developing comprehensive musicianship, there is room for further improvement. Addressing the identified challenges and capitalizing on the opportunities for innovation will ensure that students receive a well-rounded, culturally enriched, and practically oriented music education. This approach will not only preserve the rich heritage of Chinese music but also prepare students for diverse and dynamic careers in the global music industry.

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