

Research on Management Mode of Universities' Choruses in Wuhan, China

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Abstract

There are more and more universities starting to organize and nurture their own choruses, and students have a growing sense of participation. In recent years, the chorus education of university has made a little progress with state support for art education. choruses have achieved rapid development in colleges and universities because the characteristics of them are in accordance with the law of universities' students mental and physical development and they can directly manifest the charm of music. as a traditional art form of college student association, remain stagnant, instead of developing according as the development of cultural art, during the period of ever-increasing diversity and high-level life of cultural art arising from the factors of the lacking in professionalism, level of art, creativity and sense of group honor of students in their choruses. It is the author's objective of research for the present period of time on how to continuously enrich the theoretical system of art management by the research outcomes of other subjects and manage the college choruses by applying art management theory to instruct art practice. By the results, there was a certain positive correlation between rehearsal cognition, development cognition, management mode cognition and the development level of chorus. Through the three perspectives of the chorus manager, teachers in charge of chorus rehearsal and students of the chorus, the research method is adopted to verify whether the assumption is valid. Furthermore, it's should to future study to combine the management mode of chorus and the teaching method of chorus teacher together, at the present stage, since most of the scholars and teachers engaged in the work of choral conductor consider more the individual teaching ability of conductor as the key factor with more importance in the development of the whole chorus.

Key words: Management Model; University chorus; Arts Management

Introduction

The chorus, being an artistic form, boasts the features of popularity, collectivity and comprehensiveness. Due to its large number of participants, large scale, and strong participation, the chorus art enables students to gain more sense of participation, experience the cohesiveness of the team, and gain more collective honor than other activities (Li,H.,2006).

Therefore, there are more and more universities starting to organize and nurture their own choruses, and students have a growing sense of participation (Zhang,Y.Y., 2012). In recent years, the chorus education of colleges and universities has made a little progress with state support for art education. choruses have achieved rapid development in colleges and universities because the characteristics of them are in accordance with the law of college students mental and physical development and they can directly manifest the charm of music. As an excellent team entails a good management strategy, a chorus of a university needs careful nurturing of managers and educators (Guo, Q.Y.,2002).

However, without the popularization of the discipline---arts management, some colleges and universities in China could only manage their choruses with the help of personal experience. They are unable to combine the management practice with the theory of arts management. Since the peculiarity of art education puts forward more requirements for management, there is large room for choruses of colleges and universities to improve their education concepts, organization, regulations and development plans (Gu, J.M.,2009). The lack of the guide of the theory of arts management leads to the lack of good platforms, uneven performance ability and low motivation of students. Some colleges and universities have problems in chorus management such as the unreasonable management system of college choruses, the lack of clear teaching plans, the mismatch of professional teachers, and the lack of enthusiasm for chorus rehearsals. However, many college student choruses have stood out in the development process and won provincial and national college chorus competition awards (Lu, H.2006).

They have also performed domestic performances and gone abroad for cultural exchanges on behalf of the school. Its believes that the factors that cause such different development results are various, but the management mode of the chorus has played a guiding role in the development of it (Guo, G,Yang,M.2007). Therefore, this study will comparatively study the relationship between the management modes of different college choruses and the development status of different college

choruses, compare and analyze the different management modes, and summarize a set of management modes for college student choruses that are more conducive to the development of chorus activities.

This study collects statistics from choruses of 10 colleges and universities in Wuhan. From team management, educational management and the perspectives of chorus teaching, it analyzes management problems of them, aiming to propose practical strategies and predict future trends of management.

Research Objectives

1. To study the necessity and indispensability of management to human activities of chorus in ordinary colleges and universities in Hunan, China.
2. To study how to improve the management level of chorus education in colleges and universities in Hunan, China.

Conceptual Framework

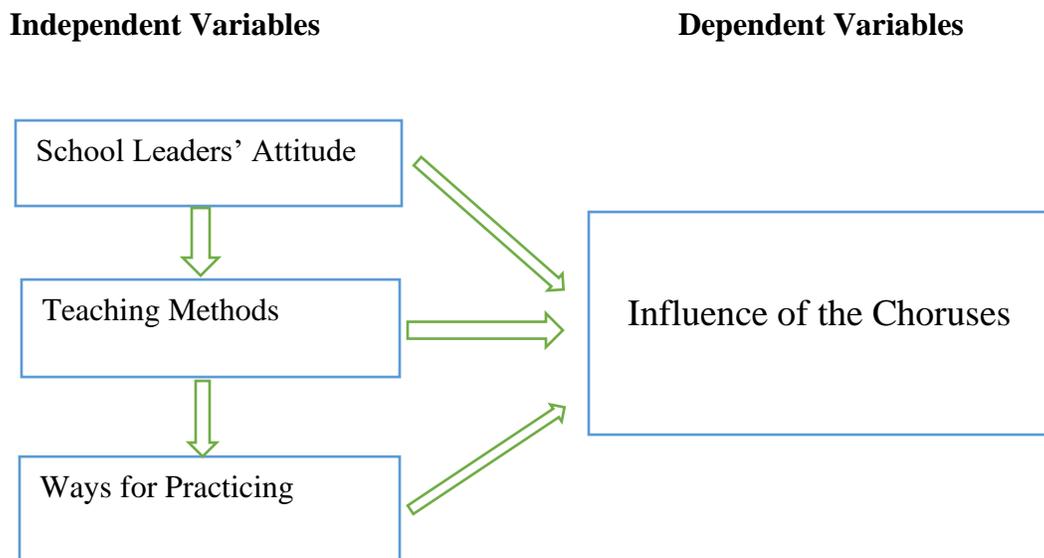


Figure 1 Conceptual Framework as developed from ideology of and Modern Culture (Thompson,J.B.,2013)

1. Independent Variables

Through the analysis of related literature and data, it is found that the development of the chorus is inseparable from the combined impact of the policies, the leadership and teaching. Therefore, this study was set as independent variables factors like the national policy, school leaders' attitude, orientation of development, management philosophy, evaluation mechanism, and financial support provided by schools etc. From the student level, student attendance, classroom feedback, student turnover (alternation of new and old students) and the completion of choral works will all affect the performance and future development of a chorus.

2. Dependent Variables

The dependent variables of this study consist of factors caused by the above independent variables, such as the students' perception of college choruses, teacher's personal ability and development platforms for them, the students' quality, students' enthusiasm for rehearsal, the choruses' achievements, the influence of the choruses and students' needs. The management mode of chorus determines the future development direction and degree of chorus. Chorus conductor's professional skills, teaching ability and teaching plan determine the chorus's learning results and the overall level of the team. Factors such as student turnover and classroom feedback determine the implementation status of the teaching progress plan, the relationship with the commanding teacher and the completion of the work.

Research Methodology

1. Research Design

This research targets where there are 83 public and private universities and specialized academies, among which are 23 public universities, 23 private universities and 37 specialized academies. All of the institutions surveyed are public universities.

It was designed mainly divide into three aspects. Firstly, it will focus on how the school manages and evaluates the chorus of college students. Secondary, the research and design will be carried out around the arrangement of teaching methods and teaching contents of chorus conductor teachers, Thirdly, the research and design will focus on the psychological factors of the members, Through three aspects and using different research methods and various perspectives, this paper analyzes the present situation of college students' choirs, and makes a series of analysis on the present situation.

The main methods used in the process of data collection and research are comparative research, interview and interdisciplinary research. Combining these research methods, this paper designs the problems of the management mode, rehearsal mode, assessment method and the mode of daily getting along with chorus members, and distributes these problems to the respondents who want to investigate, and analyzes the collected data through effective data recovery (Weber,M.,2017).

2. Population and Sample size

This research was studied the management modes of college students choruses of the universities in Wuhan that are equipped with college students' art troupes. Five types of universities are under choice, including liberal arts universities, science universities, comprehensive universities, ethnic universities and normal universities (Yuan,Z.,2000). Whoever is involved in chorus management are used as samples for such research, including heads of related authorities in charge of chorus, teachers responsible for teaching in the chorus and students leaders in the chorus. It's planned to have 100 people to be involved in it. It's estimated to give out 400 copies of questionnaire to the students in the choruses for data collection. The sample size of this quantitative research can be calculated with Taro Yamane Formula, in which N stands for the population size of chorus students and n for sample size of chorus's management personnel.

In the process of investigation, it is found that when the total registered members of the chorus participating in the investigation are taken as the actual whole, conducting the investigation is difficult, and the attendance rate of the chorus members cannot be guaranteed due to various reasons. Therefore, 400 members of these college students' chorus are selected as the target subjects, from whom the targeted questions are collected and analyzed.

3. Data Collection

The author chooses five different types of universities and visits each of them to further the research. For the teachers in charge of the management and teaching of the choruss, interviews are held directly to gather the data needed because there are relatively less teachers and more complex research contents. For the quantitative study of the chorus students, sorting and collecting data are much more difficult due to the large amount of the students. Besides, questionnaires are likely to be damaged during recycling. Therefore, questionnaires are given to the student leaders of the choruss after the numbers of the chorus students in each targeted university are got, and then are distributed to each student chorus member by those student leaders. Questionnaires are also collected back by the student leaders after the student members complete them.

Research Results

1. Descriptive statistics

In this research, a total of 430 questionnaires were issued with 415 collected back, the recovery rate was 96.51%, among which 400 were valid, with a effective rate of 93.02%. In issuing questionnaires, some friends known were entrusted to issue within the internal chorus QQ groups, WeChat groups in several universities selected and descriptive statistics were made to the valid questionnaires collected back.

Table 1 Descriptive statistics to demographic variables (N=400)

Feature	Type	Sample quantity	Percentage (%)
Gender	Male	133	33.25
	Female	267	66.75
Grade	Fresh year	82	20.50
	Sophomore year	170	42.50
	Junior year	76	19.00
	Senior year	36	9.00
	Postgraduate	36	9.00
	Specialty category	Literature and history	66
Science and engineering		62	15.50
Economics and management		164	41.00
Arts		89	22.25
Philosophy		19	4.75
Music reading level		Staff and simplified music	201
	Only staff	43	10.75
	Only simplified music	97	24.25
	None	59	14.75

Sources: Concept from Principles of Education (Nunn, P., 2010)

From the descriptive statistics to demographic variables in Table above, it can be seen that from the perspective of gender, the male and female samples in this research are respectively 133 and 267 at

proportions 33.25% and 66.75% respectively, the male proportion is less than the female proportion, and this coincides with the status quo that there are more female students and less male students in a chorus; from the perspective of grade, the students of Sophomore year and Junior year are the most, and the respective sample quantities are 82 and 170, accounting for 20.50% and 42.50% of the total sample quantity respectively, this coincides with the status quo of a chorus. Due to graduation and scientific research pressure and other reasons, fewer students of Senior year and postgraduates join in chorus and therefore they only account for 9.00% and 9.00% in the samples respectively; from the perspective of specialty category, the number of students in the specialty of economics and management in the chorus is 164, accounting for 41.00% of the total, besides, the students majoring in literature and history, science and engineering, arts are also important sources of the chorus members, the total students in the three specialties in the samples account for 54.25% of the total; from the music reading level, the number of chorus student members in the samples who can read at least one of the two music notation forms is 341, accounting for 85.25%, indicating that most chorus members have certain music knowledge; by summing up the above sample feature analysis, it can be seen that the sample structure in this sampling is fairly reasonable.

Conclusion and Implication

1. Research Conclusion

Through analyzing the current situation of the management of the university choruses in Wuhan, this paper discusses problems of chorus teaching and team management in colleges and universities of Wuhan. The assumption is also made that there is a certain positive correlation between rehearsal cognition, development cognition, management mode cognition and the development level of chorus. Through the three perspectives of the chorus manager, teachers in charge of chorus rehearsal and students of the chorus, the research method combining qualitative research and quantitative research is adopted to verify whether the assumption is valid.

Through qualitative research, it can be concluded that the perfection and implementation of management system, formulation of rewards and punishment system and personal ability of chorus conductor teachers can all influence the development level of chorus, when a choir have perfect management system, and sets the chorus rehearsal as public elective courses that have certain credits, it works better in constraining students' behavior and ensuring the rehearsal quality, meanwhile, teachers' personal ability is also reflected in the students' degree of recognition to teacher's teaching ability and their satisfaction of chorus (Fullen,M.,2012)

In qualitative research, since there is complex causality between rehearsal cognition, development cognition, management mode cognition and the organizational satisfaction, the assumption is put forward, at the same time, it is proved that the questionnaire has high reliability and the sample has equivalent content validity, based on theoretical analysis, the statistical method of descriptive statistics, correlation analysis, regression analysis, one-way analysis of variance, structural equation model and so on are combined, with the help of statistical software, empirical analysis are made on the data being collected, and the assumption is also verified, finally the relevant conclusion is got that the coefficients of association between rehearsal cognition, development cognition, management mode cognition and organizational satisfaction all exceed 0.6, meanwhile the P values are all under 0.01, which shows that on the basis of significance level at 0.01, rehearsal cognition, development cognition, management mode cognition show significant positive correlation with organization satisfaction. While conducting multivariate regression analysis with statistical software, the equation's goodness of fit is 0.792, approaches 1, which shows the linear combination equation of rehearsal cognition, development cognition, management mode cognition can be explained as 79.2% of total variation for organizational satisfaction, this means that the fitting effect of regression equation being established is very good, and organization satisfaction as well as management mode can have a great impact on organization development, meanwhile, the organization development cognition has a big influence on management mode cognition. In a word, there is a significant mutual positive influence relation between rehearsal cognition and management mode cognition, and management mode can affect the performance and development of college chorus.

2. Research Contribution

Firstly, through the research on the management mode and development of different college choruses in Wuhan, this dissertation preliminarily finds out the factors driving the development discrepancy as well as achievements gap between different choruses when students' basic abilities and the educational background are actually the same (Schiller, F.2016). These factors can serve as reference for the development of university choruses, according to which the choruses can make adjustments to their teaching and management mode, so as to improve the overall chorus level in a region. From the research data, it is found that there is indeed a positive correlation between the management mode of chorus and rehearsal cognition, which proves that a perfect management mode of college chorus will be conducive to the progress and improvement of its performance, thus, some

colleges can improve the rehearsal efficiency and performance of chorus via optimizing the management mode of university chorus.

Secondly, previous studies in relevant journals, literatures and master & doctoral papers in China did not involve the use of relevant theories and methods in management and statistics to prove the relationship between college student chorus and its management model. At present, student chorus in every college still try to improve the overall level and performance of the chorus through improving rehearsal teachers' personal professional skills, innovating practice method, however, for chorus, which is a group musical activity, it clearly goes against objective law to achieve the goal of improving the overall level of chorus only by improving the chorus teachers' personal ability. Therefore, this study conducts modeling analysis on management mode of chorus and rehearsal cognition of students in chorus with basic method of statistics, the conclusion got in the end provides some ideas for the future development of the college chorus, confirms that in addition to increasing the professional skill and quality of rehearsal teachers for chorus, perfect chorus management mode can also provide support and assistance for chorus development

Thirdly, in college chorus, students' subjective has become an important factor for the development and progress of chorus, which can directly affect the rehearsal efficiency of chorus. Therefore, this paper adopts reverse thinking, from students' attitudes and intentions, it verifies whether the management mode of chorus is reasonable or not, as well as their related views. The teaching activities of the chorus teachers are not only a part of the management mode, but also a bond between managers and students. Through specific teaching and rehearsal situations of chorus rehearsal teachers, students' willingness and viability of chorus management mode can be proved.

3. Recommendation for Future Research

Future research will try to combine the management mode of chorus and the teaching method of chorus teacher together, at the present stage, since most of the scholars and teachers engaged in the work of choral conductor consider more the individual teaching ability of conductor as the key factor with more importance in the development of the whole chorus, the importance of chorus management mode is ignored as a result, if we try to emphasize the importance of choir management mode only through data, this way may not be implemented smoothly enough in the process of practice. Therefore, in addition to chorus manager's acknowledge of the importance of chorus management mode, at the same time, management method and implementation, use of management model shall also be taken as parts of chorus teachers' personal ability and teaching activities at the same time, which will match the

individual ability of chorus teacher with chorus management mode, better management effect can be achieved, and improvement to the maximum extent for the chorus can be acquired as well.

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