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Practical Exploration of Anti-Japanese Ethnic Music Empowering Colleges and Universities to Cultivate a Strong Consciousness of the Chinese National Community

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Abstract: Anti-Japanese folk music, as an important art form for the Chinese people to fight against foreign invasion and inherit national culture, contains rich historical value and spiritual connotation. Integrating anti-Japanese folk music into the education of Chinese national community consciousness in higher education can strengthen students' sense of national identity, enhance cultural self-confidence, and promote the intermingling and inheritance of multi-ethnic cultures. Through exploring the historical background, artistic qualities and application of anti-Japanese folk music in college education, this paper proposes a path of implementation based on curriculum design, practical activities and campus culture construction to provide innovative practical experience for forging a strong sense of Chinese national community.

Keywords: anti-Japanese folk music; Chinese national community consciousness; cultural inheritance; practical exploration

1. Introduction

During the turbulent years of China's war of resistance against Japan, folk music, with its unique artistic forms and profound spiritual connotations, provided solid cultural support for national unity and resistance, and played an important role in promoting the improvement and modernization of traditional Chinese music. This kind of music has not only contributed to the historic progress of China's new music career, but also produced such popular and artistically valuable classics as "March of the Volunteers", "March of the Sword", "Guerrilla Song", "Yellow River Cantata" and "The White-haired Girl". At the same time, in the symbiotic development of patriotic themes and anti-war music, it realizes the two-way shaping of personality values and the great national spirit. Lyrics such as "Advancing under enemy fire" and "Unity is strength" have become a true portrayal of the spirit of the Chinese people in the war against the enemy. The creations of artists such as Huang Zi, Xiao Youmei, Nie Er, Xian Xinghai and others integrated various art forms, shaping the national temperament of the Chinese people, which is full of emotion, rationality, spirituality and strength, and contributing Chinese voices to the world's anti-fascist spirit. These musical classics not only carry the determination of the Chinese people to realize the "dream of salvation" for national rejuvenation, but have also become important symbols of national cohesion and uplifting national spirit. These musical works not only recorded the sadness and unyieldingness of that era, but also strengthened the sense of community of the Chinese nation in a subtle way. At present, Chinese universities are exploring how to deepen students' understanding and recognition of Chinese national community consciousness through diversified educational forms. As an art form with historical thickness and cultural breadth, anti-Japanese folk music contains rich educational

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value. However, how to effectively integrate this valuable resource into classroom teaching and campus culture construction has become an important issue that needs to be solved urgently in the modern education system of colleges and universities. Starting from the historical value and cultural significance of anti-Japanese national music, this paper puts forward a multi-level and multi-dimensional path of practical exploration in light of the actual needs of education for forging a strong sense of Chinese national community in colleges and universities, with a view to providing innovative ideas for college and university education and contributing to the education of national unity in the new era.

2. Historical and Cultural Value of Anti-Japanese Folk Music

2.1. Historical Background and Artistic Characteristics

During the War of Resistance Against Japan, the Chinese nation faced a severe test of survival, and countless people wrote a chapter in the history of the nation's struggle against the Japanese invasion with a firm belief in the war. As the temporary capital of the national government, Chongqing carried the high expectations of the people and the hope of national revival. In this war-torn land, music and culture emerged as an important force to inspire and energize the people. In the face of national crisis, the people worked together and held on to hope with fearless conviction. At this critical moment, music, with its inspiring melodies, demonstrated the resilience and strength of the national spirit, and became an indispensable cultural pillar during the war of resistance. Anti-Japanese folk music was created against the historical background of the Chinese nation's all-out war of resistance, and it was an important cultural weapon in the fight against foreign invasion and in boosting the morale of the nation. Most of these musical works were based on national melodies, combined with traditional folk songs, operas, and modern musical creation methods to form distinctive artistic qualities. Their rhythmic and melodic sound, filled with the desire for freedom and victory, demonstrates the indomitable spirit of the Chinese nation.

2.2. Spiritual Connotation and National Identity

Anti-Japanese national music is not only a form of art, but also a spiritual symbol. It united the strength of the whole nation and demonstrated the unity and resilience of the Chinese people in the face of the crisis. With the active spread of left-wing musicians, rescue songs were gradually integrated into the lives of the masses, and their stirring melodies demonstrated the deep cultural heritage of the Chinese people and their unyielding spirit of resistance. Composers drew inspiration from the lives of the masses and composed such impassioned revolutionary songs as "March of the Volunteer Army" and "On the Taihang Mountain. In 1942, Mao Zedong's speech at the Yan'an Literary and Artistic Symposium made it clear that literature and art "serve the broadest masses of the people," emphasizing that they come from the masses and go to the masses. He emphasized the creative concept of "coming from the masses and going to the masses". Composers went deep into life and created musical works such as "Zhou Zishan" and "Turnaround Taoist Love," which inherited the flavor of Chinese culture and closely followed the lives of the masses. Music, with its strong spiritual power, has become a bond of national unity, inspired the people's cultural self-confidence and belief in victory, and injected inexhaustible power into the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Through their vivid lyrics and touching melodies, these musical works have aroused patriotic feelings and a sense of national identity among the masses, laying a solid foundation for the formation of a sense of community among the Chinese nation.

3. The Point of Convergence Between Anti-Japanese National Music and Colleges and Universities in Forging a Strong Sense of Chinese National Community

3.1. Cultural Heritage and Educational Significance

Anti-Japanese national music is an important part of modern Chinese culture, with deep historical deposits and national characteristics. During the anti-Japanese war, Guangxi music and drama, under the instruction of Premier Zhou Enlai, followed Mao Zedong's ideological line of literature and art, and through the creation and performance of operas and dance dramas, trained a group of backbones of literature and art for the Party, and accomplished the important task of propaganda and education by means of literature and art weapons". By exposing the cruel Japanese invaders and depicting the beautiful life, these works inspired the masses to strongly hate the invaders and have firm confidence in winning the war, and fully publicized the Party's anti-Japanese ideas. These musical dramas not only played an important role in the founding of China's new opera and dance drama, but also became a brilliant chapter in the history of China's art development, laying a solid foundation for the inheritance and innovation of the national music art. The music creation of this period has a deep connection with the educational practice of colleges and universities in forging a strong sense of the Chinese national community. Colleges and universities can draw on this historical experience when educating the national spirit, taking anti-Japanese national music and drama as important teaching contents, and fully exploring their artistic value and patriotic spiritual connotations. By organizing students to appreciate and rehearsal of classic anti-Japanese music and drama, such as Guangxi opera and dance works, not only can let students feel the infectious force of art, but also can deeply understand the importance of national unity and common struggle.

This kind of education takes music as the medium, forges the sense of Chinese national community through emotional resonance, and at the same time inherits and innovates China's excellent artistic tradition, providing valuable resources for cultivating the young generation with both cultural identity and sense of historical responsibility. Introducing this kind of music into college education not only helps students understand the history of national resistance, but also cultivates their sense of cultural identity and historical responsibility. Through its strong emotional expression and educational function, this kind of music provides a valuable resource for colleges and universities to cultivate the spirit of patriotism and strengthen national cohesion.

3.2. As a Symbol of National Unity, Anti-Japanese Folk Music Contains the Historical Memory of Multi-Ethnic Struggle

In universities, where multi-ethnic cultures converge, anti-Japanese folk music can become an important medium to promote communication and understanding among students of different ethnic groups. Through singing, appreciating and composing, students can experience the commonalities and characteristics of different nationalities' music and deepen their knowledge of the Chinese national community. With its inclusiveness and diversity, anti-Japanese ethnic music has become an important bridge for multi-ethnic cultural exchange and integration. Against the backdrop of the national crisis, the musical creations of various ethnic groups focused on the common theme of the war and integrated different cultural characteristics into their musical works, forming an artistic expression with distinctive ethnic characteristics and strong cohesion. This cultural integration not only enriches the artistic form of anti-Japanese music, but also promotes the cultivation and deepening of the sense of community of the Chinese nation at the emotional and spiritual levels. Anti-Japanese national music has incorporated the musical elements of many ethnic groups in its creation. For example, the song "Yellow River Chorus" composed during the war period drew on the folk song style of the Yellow River basin, while composers such as Zai Xinghai and Lv Ji absorbed the melodic characteristics of folk music from different regions, so that the work not only had a general national identity, but

also preserved the uniqueness of the cultures of different ethnic groups. This form of musical creation not only demonstrated the deep heritage of multi-ethnic cultures, but also closely linked the emotions of different ethnic groups through the common theme of the war of resistance, reflecting the concept of "one family" in cultural exchanges. Anti-Japanese national music was widely disseminated to all ethnic groups through radio broadcasts, performances and mass singing campaigns, stimulating a common understanding of and emotional resonance with the war among people of different ethnic groups. For example, songs such as "March of the Volunteer Army" were sung by the Han, Hui, and Tibetan nationalities, and became a spiritual banner that united the strength of the entire nation. In the process of music dissemination, the cultural characteristics of different ethnic groups were absorbed into each other, which further strengthened the emotional ties and cultural identities among ethnic groups, and provided a solid foundation for the formation of a sense of community among the Chinese nation.¹ During the period of the Resistance War, multi-ethnic musicians composed and performed songs together, which demonstrated the spirit of unity among ethnic groups in the face of the nation's crisis.

4. The Practical Path of Anti-Japanese National Music in College Education

"Since the 18th CPC National Congress, the Party has emphasized the concepts of Chinese national family, Chinese national community, casting a firm sense of Chinese national commonwealth, and advancing the construction of Chinese national community", and the education of the times has taken the casting of a firm sense of Chinese national commonwealth as the core requirement, and colleges and universities, as a highland of training talents for music majors, should shoulder the important responsibility of training talents of the times in line with the needs of socialist development. Music students need to deepen their understanding of the national community and enhance their sense of national identity in order to build a strong sense of community.

4.1. Curriculum Design and Teaching Content Innovation

Incorporating anti-Japanese folk music into the curriculum system of colleges and universities is an important way to promote education on the sense of Chinese national community. Colleges and universities can offer special courses, such as "Appreciation of Anti-Japanese Ethnic Music" and "History of Modern Ethnic Music", combining music appreciation, historical background reading and cultural analysis, so that students can experience the spirit of the nation in artistic learning. At the same time, we integrate interdisciplinary perspectives into the teaching content, combining historical, literary and sociological knowledge to help students build a complete cognitive framework and enhance their interest and sense of identity in learning. To increase the elective courses for non-majors, the cultivation of patriotism in such red songs has the significance of enhancing the patriotic education of college students, cultivating the comprehensive quality of college students, passing on the red gene and promoting cultural exchanges, etc. At the same time, it can promote the students to understand more deeply the national spirit of the people. At the same time, it can promote students' deeper understanding of Chinese history and national spirit, and enhance their patriotism and national pride. Learning red songs can help students understand different music cultures and styles, and promote cultural exchanges and understanding. This is of great significance to the cultivation of talents with international vision and cross-cultural communication ability. In order to promote non-music college students' understanding and recognition of anti-Japanese national music, we can promote music education, offer diversified courses and enhance the attractiveness of the courses. Colleges and universities should popularize red music education and improve students' knowledge of the value of red music through music lectures and appreciation activities; offer diversified courses that include national music, world music and classic red music works, so that students can come into contact with classic works such as the Yellow River Cantata and broaden their vision of music and culture;

and optimize the content and teaching methods of elective courses to improve the attractiveness of the courses so that students can take the initiative to participate in the learning process. The value of music education in colleges and universities is reflected in the objective requirements of realizing the teaching objectives of the courses, and it is also an important way to improve the comprehensive quality of college students. For example, the Central Conservatory of Music's "Chinese Ethnic Music" was selected as one of the first batch of Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture Transmission Bases of National Universities, and the university has opened the "Ethnic Music and Cultural Inheritance" course, which guides the students to appreciate the classics such as "Yellow River Cantata" and "Guerrilla Songs" and conducts multimedia teaching in conjunction with the historical stories. The students' participation and emotional involvement were obviously improved through the multimedia teaching combined with historical stories. In addition, the university successfully organized the "Red Music Week", during which concerts and academic lectures on anti-Japanese national music were held, attracting the attention of teachers and students. The establishment of a good teacher-student interaction environment stimulates students' interest in music and enthusiasm for exploration, and enhances the sense of Chinese national community.

4.2. Campus Activities and Art Practice

Anti-Japanese music is of great significance in stimulating the patriotic feelings of university students because of its profound connotation of showing the resilience and unyielding spirit of the nation. By organizing cultural and artistic activities such as concerts, recitals and drama performances, students can deeply feel the spiritual power of anti-Japanese national music, cultivate patriotism and national pride, and at the same time improve their artistic and aesthetic abilities. Such activities not only promote students' knowledge of and identification with the motherland, but also enhance their teamwork and communication skills. In order to ensure the smooth implementation of the activities, measures such as inviting professionals to guide the activities, planning and preparing in advance, organizing student clubs to participate and providing incentives, as well as writing summaries of their experiences after the activities, can be taken to improve the quality of the activities and promote their effects. This kind of integration of anti-Japanese national music into the cultural education of colleges and universities is not only meaningful, but also worthy of promotion, injecting vitality into the comprehensive development of students and the inheritance of the Chinese national spirit. Through colorful campus activities, anti-Japanese folk music becomes part of the cultural life of teachers and students. For example, they can organize singing contests, music lectures and cultural festivals on the theme of anti-Japanese folk music, and encourage students to participate in music creation, performance and arrangement, so as to deepen their understanding through practice. In addition, colleges and universities can organize teachers and students to go to red education bases, combining on-site teaching and contextual experience, so that the educational significance of anti-Japanese national music can be strengthened in real scenes. As an extracurricular guidance, we can play recordings or videos of anti-Japanese folk music, so that students can feel the grandeur and strong patriotism of anti-Japanese folk music. In life, to a certain extent, we can organize students to participate in related extracurricular activities, such as concerts and recitation competitions, etc. We can use online platforms, such as the campus website and WeChat public number, to regularly push out the knowledge, musical works and patriotic stories of anti-Japanese folk music, and at the same time, we can encourage students to record videos of their singing and share them on the platform, so as to stimulate the students' interest in learning and their degree of participation.

4.3. Social Practice and Volunteer Activities

As a valuable cultural heritage of the Chinese nation, anti-Japanese national music contains deep historical feelings, national spirit and revolutionary will. In college education, through red music volunteer activities, we can effectively inherit and promote this music culture, inspire students' patriotism and improve their self-worth. Organize students to carry out red music volunteer service activities, such as going into rural areas, communities and other grassroots areas, singing anti-Japanese national songs for local residents and spreading red culture. This kind of activity can not only improve students' social practice ability, but also let them learn how to serve the society and pass on culture in practice. At the same time, through the interaction with the grassroots, the students can also gain a deeper understanding of the national conditions and the people's situation, and enhance their sense of social responsibility and mission. The "Cavalry of Literature and Art" Practice Group of Nanjing Xiaozhuang College is a typical red music culture inheritance and innovation team. The team is committed to passing on the revolutionary martyrs' national sentiment through songs and telling the vivid story of the Party and national history through literature. In recent years, the team has carried out a series of teaching and touring activities around the original songs of the Yuhua martyrs and the anti-war songs of the New Fourth Army, which have gained wide social recognition and praise. The team's successful experience lies in the following: digging deep into the red music and cultural resources, systematizing and organizing the anti-war songs, strengthening social practice and volunteer service activities, and going into the community and schools to carry out teaching and preaching activities of the red songs, etc. These experiences are useful for other universities to carry out red music activities. These experiences provide useful reference and inspiration for other universities to carry out the inheritance and innovation of red music culture.

4.4. Teacher Training and Building a Propaganda Platform

Anti-Japanese national music is not only an important part of Chinese music culture, but also an important carrier for passing on the red gene and promoting patriotism. In higher education, building a platform to publicize anti-Japanese folk music and building a team of high-quality professionals is an effective way to enhance national unity and to promote student exchanges and communication in the new era. First of all, colleges and universities should emphasize the introduction and cultivation of professional teachers with research background and teaching experience in anti-Japanese folk music. These teachers should have a deep foundation in music theory, be familiar with the historical background, artistic characteristics and cultural values of anti-Japanese folk music, and be able to provide students with comprehensive and systematic teaching of anti-Japanese folk music. At the same time, colleges and universities should organize regular training and further training for teachers, which may include the historical background, artistic characteristics and teaching methods of anti-Japanese folk music, and support teachers to visit local and domestic anti-Japanese red revolutionary bases and conduct cultural exchanges, so as to help them update their teaching concepts and methods, and to improve the teaching effect. Colleges and universities should make full use of the Internet and new media technology to set up online publicity platforms to provide a wide dissemination channel for the teaching and research of anti-Japanese folk music. Online publicity platforms can include official school websites, microblogs, creative video websites and other social media platforms. Through these platforms, information about anti-Japanese folk music, teaching activities and research results can be released. In addition to online publicity platforms, colleges and universities should also set up offline publicity venues to provide physical exhibition space for the teaching and research of anti-Japanese folk music. Offline publicity positions can include school concert halls, libraries, exhibition halls and other places to provide students with a more intuitive and vivid experience of anti-

Japanese folk music. For example, the elements of anti-Japanese folk music can be integrated into the campus architecture and landscape design to make the campus culture more colorful.

5. Conclusion

With its profound historical value and artistic charm, anti-Japanese folk music has become an important tool for education in colleges and universities to build up a strong sense of Chinese national community. This paper discusses the application path of anti-Japanese folk music in higher education from three levels: curriculum design, practical activities and campus culture, and verifies the effectiveness of the application through case studies. In the future, colleges and universities should further explore the cultural resources of anti-Japanese national music, deepen its educational functions, and explore new modes of digital teaching and interdisciplinary collaboration. In addition, they should establish a multi-party coordination mechanism and combine social resources to promote the integration and development of music and national unity education, so as to make the education of Chinese national community consciousness more three-dimensional and vivid. Through continuous practical innovation and experience summarization, we will contribute more wisdom and strength to national unity education in the new era.

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