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# THE MUSICAL TRAINING OF CHINESE PIANISTS

**МУЗЫКАЛЬНАЯ ПОДГОТОВКА КИТАЙСКИХ ПИАНИСТОВ**

Chinese piano education has been extended since the spread of piano instruments, and the piano teaching model first began in foreign countries, and they infiltrated the piano as an accompaniment method into the music teaching content of schools. Since the beginning of this project, Chinese teachers have introduced foreign piano teaching materials, and many Chinese children have learned piano knowledge in schools, and this atmosphere of piano learning has been widely promoted, so that many Chinese students can also play the piano.

Chinese piano education begins with the performance of musical instruments. At first, the school was the first to use the piano in teaching, and some Western music culture was presented in teaching methods. This teaching background established the basic model of music education in schools, and the piano has been initially understood in people's hearts since then. With the support of these teaching methods, piano teaching activities are actively carried out, and the content of this teaching usually follows the Western teaching methods, and the piano teaching experience is absorbed in this teaching mode.

Due to the increasing importance of piano in the teaching process, as an important course of music education, it has also won great recommendation from relevant schools, and has also played an indelible role in the practice of music education. During this period, piano teachers were mainly taught by foreign missionaries, who further demonstrated some piano music teaching methods in the process of teaching, which provided the necessary development impetus for the spread of piano education in China, and this teaching model also opened up the situation for Chinese piano education.

During the development of piano education in China, the earliest foreigners involved in this teaching content belonged to foreigners, and in their teaching section of the piano, their understanding of the piano was further infiltrated, and this comprehensible teaching method infiltrated has a far-reaching impact on the future development of piano in China. In the early 20th century, Mei Pach cultivated a large number of talents for Chinese piano education, and he placed great emphasis on the independent training of learners and the practice of fingertip strength in piano teaching. Moreover, at that time, many foreign piano musicians performed in China, and this form of performance increased the Chinese people's interest in piano art.

In the 30s of the 20th century, there were many young music researchers in China who went abroad for further study, and these music researchers continued to absorb foreign piano performance experience and teaching methods in the process of learning, and further improved their artistic attainments, and provided a key force for China's piano teaching after returning to China, and comprehensively promoted China's piano education.

During the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, after a period of college adjustment, Chinese piano education has also made outstanding progress. Several schools such as the National Shanghai Conservatory of Music and the Music Department of East China Normal University in Shanghai carried out the reform of music teaching, and further reorganized the development of piano teaching in China according to the form of piano teaching at that time. The China Conservatory of Music and the Shanghai Conservatory of Music concentrated the best piano teachers in China to the greatest extent at that time, and these two schools cultivated many piano education talents for China in the future teaching process, which made China's piano education have further developed.

In the pianist's performance of Rachmaninoff's «The Sorrow of Love», the original theme of the violin is retained, but in the arrangement of melody, rhythm and texture, he uses chromatic harmony, rhythmic stress, texture variations, polyphonic counterpoint and other creative techniques to make the piano arrangement present a different style.

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