

The Research Value of Chinese Traditional Music for the Development of Sports Universities

Han Yupeng^{1*}

Abstract

The integration of Chinese traditional music into sports universities presents a unique opportunity to address the intrinsic challenges of compositional technique loss, limited audience reach, and constrained dissemination, as well as the external influences of a culture and education system dominated by Western paradigms. Sports universities, as critical centers for cultural preservation and innovation, are uniquely positioned to protect and transmit Chinese musical traditions. By leveraging their regional, systematic, specialized, and informational advantages, these institutions can significantly enhance the continuity and vitality of Chinese traditional music. This paper explores the adaptation of heritage methodologies to the context of sports universities. Using Beijing Sports University as a case study, we examine the implementation and outcomes of integrating traditional music into sports education. The university's approach includes leveraging scientific research, new national policies, and information technology to support traditional conservation. Furthermore, the curriculum development and heritage programs are specifically tailored to enhance extracurricular education and the cultivation of talent in sports contexts. Activities such as the formation of music and art societies, along with unique writing and performance initiatives, play a pivotal role in disseminating traditional music and shaping participant engagement. We also highlight the innovative practices developed at sports universities for promoting traditional music, including new methods of content delivery and independent innovations in heritage techniques. These initiatives not only preserve the rich musical heritage of China but also add a unique dimension to the educational experience and athletic training at sports universities, fostering a more culturally enriched environment that enhances both academic and athletic pursuits.

Keywords: Chinese Traditional Music, Sports Universities, Heritage, Trends.

Introduction

As a "benchmark" and the main battlefield of traditional heritage, the collective sports universities should give full play to its effectiveness. However, for many years, under the influence of "European theory", the education system of Western countries has been adhered to in the process of improving the academic system and implementing cultural education. The traditional

survival conditions continue to change, facing the embarrassing situation of "small widow" and lack of successors (Hedgecoth, 2020). Our tradition is the key to promote "strong strategy" and build self-confidence, with the true essence of Chinese civilization for thousands of years. To maintain, inherit, develop and promote traditions in higher education is to walk our Chinese road, and the spirit and meaning conveyed by traditions belongs to our Chinese spirit.

Table 1

2014-2018 National Arts Foundation Funding Projects Table

Year Projects	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Small Stage Productions and Works for the Stage Art Creation Funding Project	100	114	159	198	185
Large-Scale Stage Plays and Works for the Stage art Creation Funding Program	81	196	146	135	159
Artistic Talent Training Grant Program	41	99	99	140	134
Dissemination and Communication Outreach Grant Program	79	107	151	181	187
Fine Arts Calligraphy and Photography Grant Program	93		188		
Young Artistic Creators Grant Program		212	223	348	290

In recent years, the academic community has become more and more vocal about preserving and inheriting traditions, and in the environment, many scholars such as Wang Yaohua, Zu

Yin, Xie Jiaying and Zhang Junren feel that sports universities inherit the merits, ways and feasibility analysis of our traditions. Our country also, as shown in [Table 1](#), once again elevates the

¹ Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics, Nanchang 330000, Jiangxi, China.

*Correspondence: set6yqw34vr354@163.com

art fund to support new projects (Yang, 2022). Many professional and comprehensive sports universities have also made more efforts at the enrollment level, according to their own situation, in a series of conservation and inheritance efforts for local traditions, as shown in Figure 1 below.

During the seven years I attended the Xi'an school, I attended several lectures and performances on the topic of tradition as an audience member, and was highly indoctrinated by the traditions of the Shaanxi region, making a profound contribution to the preservation and transmission of my alma mater's traditions in China (Gandhi et al., 2022; Wang, 2021).

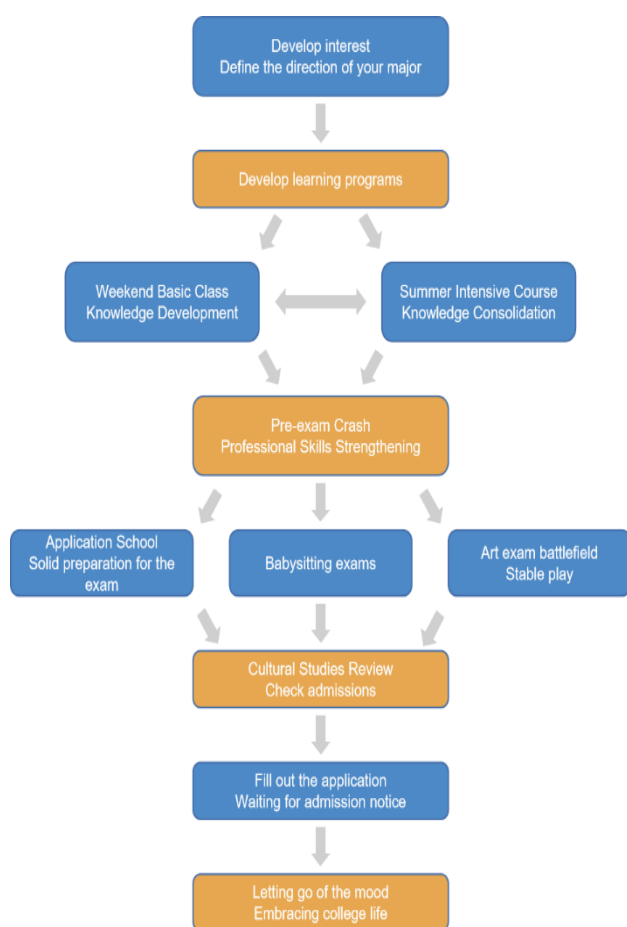


Figure 1: Preparation Process for College Art Exams.

Colleges and universities give full play to their ability to serve social development in a number of ways, including preserving traditions, factual recordings, shaping high-quality young audiences, shaping traditional excellence, transporting traditional faculty, and innovating traditional works on their own. Through the classic cases of colleges and sports universities, the author hopes to collate the efforts made by colleges and sports universities in China for the inheritance and development of Chinese traditions, and explore the new ecology of traditional inheritance development trend built by sports colleges and sports universities making full use of the

advantages of location, advantages, advantages of network resources and advantages of service platforms, as shown in Figure 2 below, to explore the trend of development of traditional colleges and universities in China (Bates, Gossett, & Stimeling, 2020; Myong, 2023).

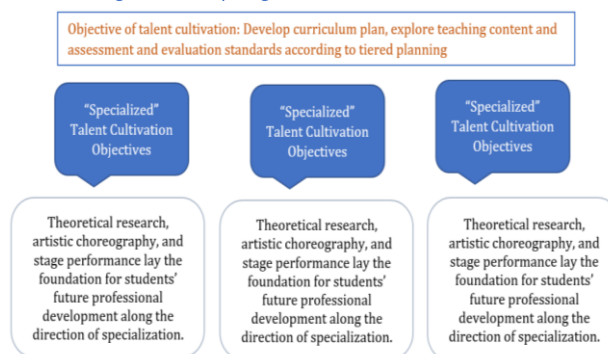


Figure 2: College Music Education.

Theory and Methodology

Research Significance

Theoretical Significance

Sports Universities with the function of serving the society are the main camps of inheritance. From the perspective of Chinese traditional university inheritance, this paper discusses the ways and advantages of Chinese tradition in University inheritance.

Beijing University has made a classic case for the inheritance of special traditions, expounded its characteristics, shortcomings and commonalities, and summarized the development trend of tradition in University inheritance.

Realistic Significance

The interference of sports colleges and sports universities in China's traditional inheritance can improve the plight of China's traditional inheritance. As shown in Figure 3 below (Xian, 2018), the author summarizes the form of inheritance of traditional universities and expounds the advantages of universities in inheriting traditions. Taking the inheritance Countermeasures of Beijing University, a comprehensive university, to the special tradition as an example, this paper summarizes its characteristics and shortcomings, and provides reference for the inheritance traditions of other multi type sports universities (Mainou et al., 2020; Peng, 2022).

In addition, the author also expounds the situation of traditional university inheritance, and looks forward to expanding ideas for the future traditional inheritance work of the University.

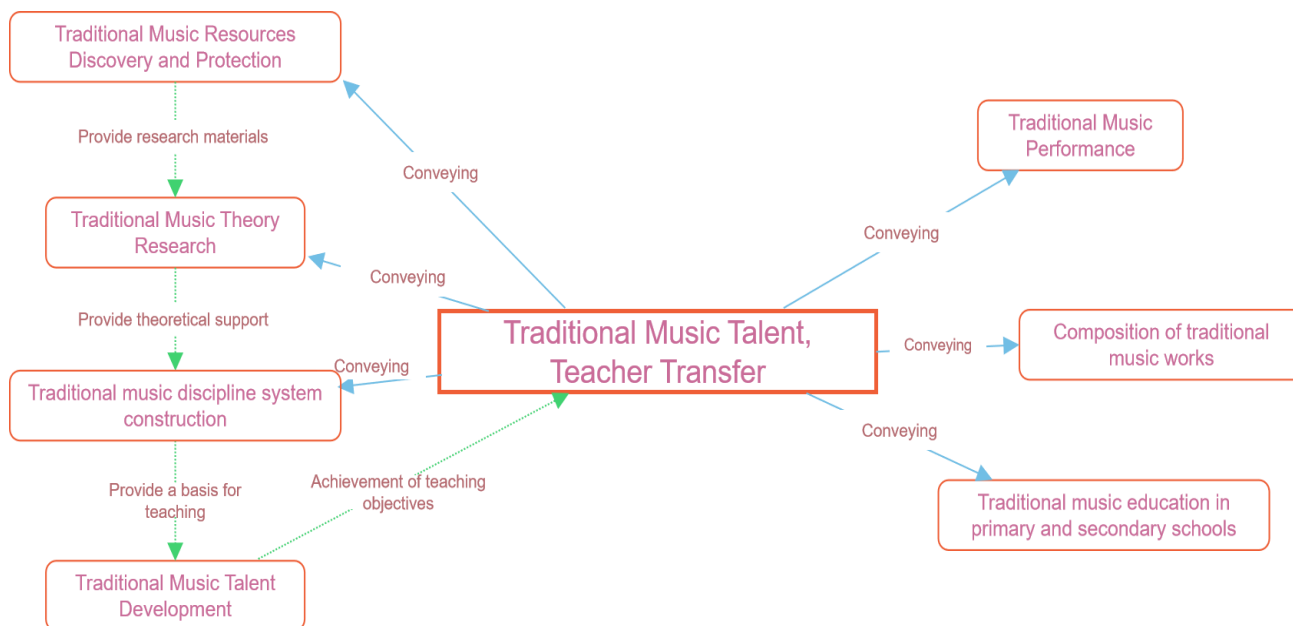


Figure 3: Traditional Music College Heritage Cycle System.

Research Method

Literature Retrieval and Research Reading Method

Collect the relevant materials of the paper through How Net, superstar, Wanfang and other websites, discuss it in combination with the research results at home and abroad, and use music software for research, as shown in Figure 4 (Li & Timmers, 2020).

Collect the relevant materials of the paper through How Net, Superstar, Wanfang, and other websites, and discuss it in combination with research results from both domestic and international sources.

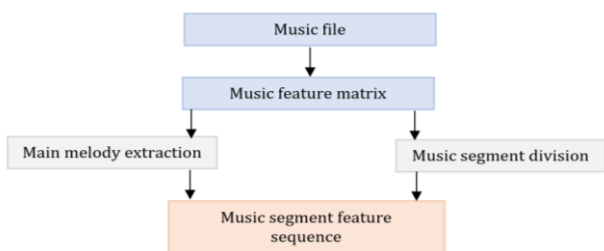


Figure 4: The Specific Process of Extracting the Feature Sequence of Music Segment.

Case Study Method

Take the inheritance of Chinese traditional music in Peking University as an example to analyze the case.

Analysis and Inductive Refining Method

Based on the analysis of the inheritance of Chinese traditional music in Peking University, this paper summarizes, summarizes and compares the characteristic teaching projects in the process of inheritance. It explores how these projects have been implemented to sustain and enrich the tradition of Chinese music within the university setting.

Solutions and Methods

The Ways and Advantages of Inheriting Chinese Traditional Music in Colleges and Sports Universities

Definition of the Concept of "Chinese Traditional Music"

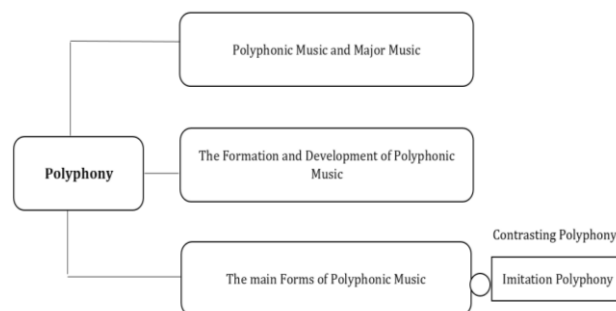


Figure 5: Polyphonic Music Introduction Chart.

The definition of the concept of "Chinese tradition" in the article is the general introduction of Chinese traditional songs: "as shown in Figure 5 above, it can be divided into forging and modulation and demodulation (Zhou, 2022). Chinese tradition is divided into four categories: folk, literati, Imperial Palace and religious belief. Among them, folk music is divided into ID number, folk song duet, Xiaoqu, Li Jiage and other folk music. Song and dance performances include stilts, flower drums, lion dances and so on. Light cloud drum, Suzhou shooting, Qing sheng and other rap; Chinese opera includes opera, Sichuan Opera and Yue Opera Troupe. The comprehensive types of national instrumental music such as Erhu, dulcimer, pipa, bamboo flute and bamboo flute include Fujian Nanqu and twelve Mukam. The authors can be divided into detention and intonation.

The imperial palace contains external court and secret box operations. Religious beliefs are divided into Buddhism, Taoism, Chinese Islam, and Chinese Christianity. As shown in Figure 6 below, this is a traditional Chinese musical instrument recognition and classification network based on DBM. China's tradition is broad and profound, with rich and varied values, aesthetic values and values, which are worthy of painstaking efforts.

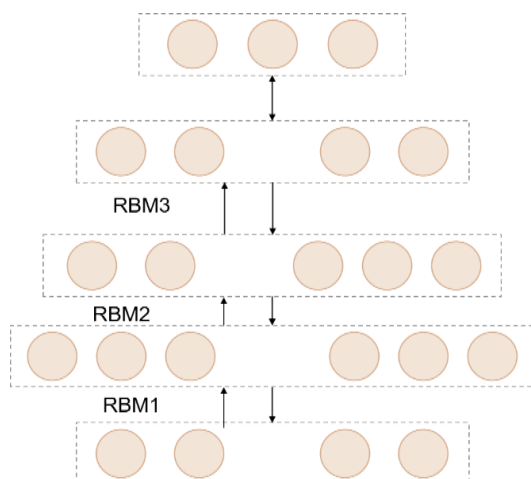


Figure 6: DBM-Based Recognition and Classification Network Structure Diagram of Traditional Chinese Musical Instruments.

The Way of Inheriting Chinese Traditional Music in Colleges and Sports Universities

China's tradition has a unique way to rely on the inheritance of colleges and sports universities. Colleges and sports universities can carry out more in-depth exploration and Research on Chinese tradition through the basic construction of the theoretical system, and can also complete the direct inheritance of Chinese tradition through the basic construction of the discipline system. In addition, the tradition can also be used to carry out edification, according to the addition of folk crafts, the release of teachers and students and other forms to complete the inheritance of the tradition in Colleges and sports universities (Ghatas, Fayek, & Hadhoud, 2022).

(1) Establishing the theoretical system of traditional music: The establishment of the traditional theoretical system of colleges and sports universities plays an important role in the process of protecting, researching and inheriting the tradition. The basic construction of the system can inherit the tradition in a modern theory, systematization and modernization manner, and provide theoretical guidance for the establishment of the traditional discipline system of colleges and sports universities (Yang, 2018).

The establishment of traditional theoretical system can be divided into the construction of research and the development of academic activities. Research is to undertake scientific

research such as university scientific research, curriculum construction, professional construction and talent training. Colleges and sports universities are mainly responsible for exploring, maintaining, inheriting and carrying forward our traditions. The establishment of schools can provide the unique local traditions with the soil layer for survival in the new era. Xi'an University established the Northwest Nationalities Research Institute in 2008. It has four research rooms, namely, intangible heritage maintenance research, Han and Tang music history and silk road research, Chinese national writing research, and national musical instrument product research and development, making great contributions to the protection and inheritance of Northwest Nationalities (Eremina, Smolin, & Martyshina, 2022). The Research Institute of Central Academy is one of the national key research industrial bases of art disciplines all over the country. At present, it has set up various self-built databases such as twelve Muqam, Buddhism and Chinese Guqin, and has achieved fruitful results in art aesthetics, ethnology and education, as shown in Table 2. (Slade, Comeau, & Russell, 2020).

Table 2

Comparison of Experimental Results of Music Classification

Experiment Number	Category	Acc
1	BP neural network + local features	0.75
2	BP neural network + global features	0.86
3	Bi-GRU + dense	0.88
4	Bi-GRU + attention + dense	0.91
5	Bi-GRU + attention + dense (5 seconds)	0.87
6	Bi-GRU + attention + dense (10 seconds)	0.88

The academic activities of a university are led by University experts, professors, authoritative experts and research rooms, including seminars, academic conferences, academic seminars, etc. to discuss the tradition, total music and work analysis (see Figure 7) (Jääskeläinen, López-Íñiguez, & Phillips, 2020).

In their academic activities, experts and scholars have deeply analyzed the problems existing in traditional scientific research, such as the maintenance and inheritance of tradition.

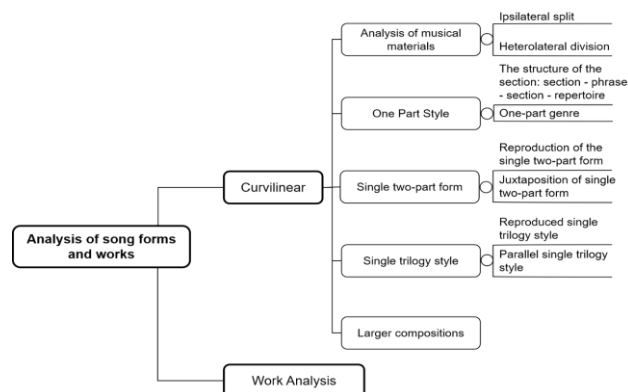


Figure 7: Analysis of Song Form and Works.

(2) Establishing the system of traditional music discipline: A university is an academic organization that builds disciplines, and discipline construction is the sex construction of a university. According to the construction of characteristic disciplines, colleges and sports universities present their own school running concepts, popularity and competitive advantages (Song, 2019). The purpose of university construction is to create special talents, while the purpose of traditional discipline management system construction is to create high-level traditional talents. The inclusion of tradition in the construction of university discipline system is not only beneficial to the inheritance of tradition, but also conducive to the development trend of the university itself. The construction of traditional discipline management

systems in Colleges and sports universities includes traditional compilation (traditional detailed introduction, such as basic knowledge of chord formula 1-5), curriculum construction, teacher team construction and other aspects (Szwajcowski & Pilch, 2020).

C major triad 135 major triad + minor triad (Formula 1)

Cm minor triad 1b35 minor triad + major triad (Formula 2)

C – 5 major three minus five chord 13b5 major three + plus two (Formula 3)

C + 5, C+, C augmented chord 13#5 major third + major third (Formula 4)

CDIM, C–, C° minus chord 1b3b56 minor third degree + minor third degree + minor third degree (Formula 5)

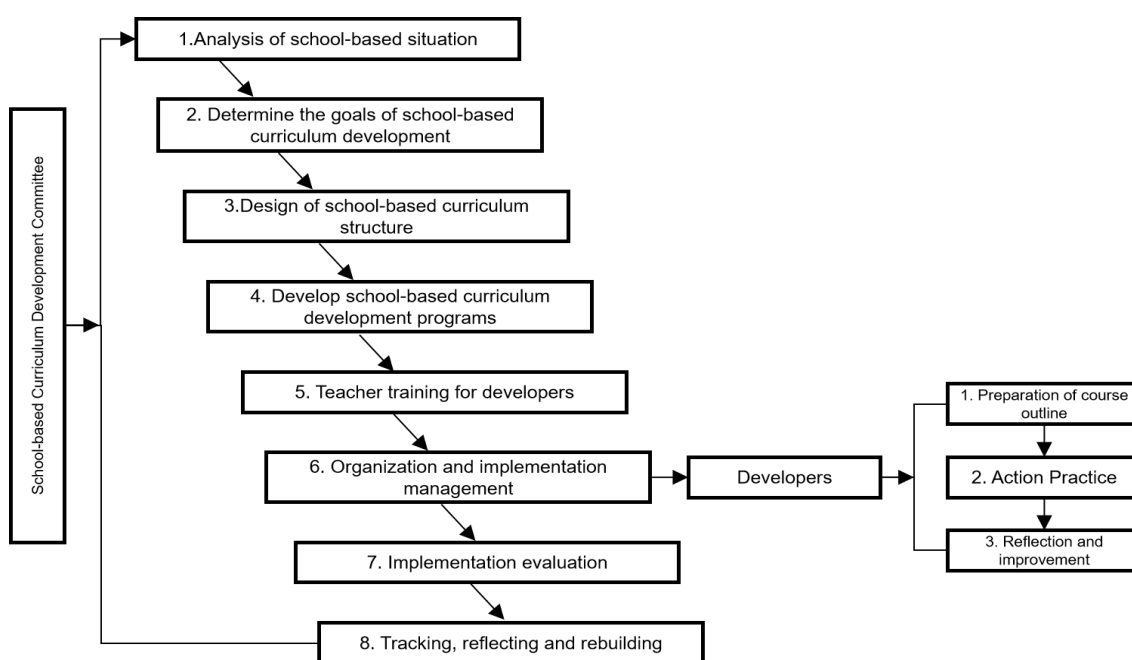


Figure 8: School-Based Curriculum Development in Sports Universities.

In recent years, more and more universities have focused on the traditional compilation shown in Figure 8 (Xu, 2021). The course is mainly composed of specific teaching concepts, specific contents, overall objectives, teaching work plans, teaching work plans and practical teaching. Among them, teaching concepts are the key to teaching classes. Colleges and sports universities build their own traditional courses, effectively adjust the proportion of tradition in college courses, set up traditional professional courses and courses, and carry forward and develop the traditional core concepts of China to organize teaching. Quanzhou Normal University was the first person to eat crabs in the University. It was the first to set up the Nanyin department, established the Nanyin curriculum management system, and completed the integration of Nanyin basic theoretical education and professional education.

The construction of teaching staff is the key to the subject service system. No matter how many educational network resources there are, it is really difficult to translate them into educational results. According to the construction of the teaching staff, colleges and sports universities carry out the basic construction of the traditional discipline system under the guidance of the discipline leaders and discipline responsible persons, which is conducive to promoting the traditional scientific research, education systematization and education specialization (An, 2018).

(3) Edification of traditional music culture: Colleges and sports universities can complete the aesthetic education and edification of students with the help of tradition, and complete the education of the traditional young audience in this way (Liqin, 2021). Chinese tradition has strong Chinese traditional connotation and connotation. With the help of

local excellent regional network resources, colleges and sports universities actively carry forward and spread the excellence of their own ethnic minorities, so that everyone can experience the beauty of China's nature, understand China's rhythm and understand China's spinal cord. Specifically, it includes holding meetings and special lectures, basic construction of traditional history museum, and campus community activities. In high schools, the holding of traditions is mostly the most direct, and it is the form in which students vividly grasp and experience Chinese traditions. According to the appreciation of folk handicrafts and the performance of designers, students can personally experience the traditional style of China, their own appreciation ability and artistic accomplishment. Teaching is an excellent opportunity for high school students to grasp

the current situation and spiritual essence of Chinese traditional life. According to the special lecture, the University told the students about the traditional Chinese ceremony. As shown in Table 3 below, the national spirit is reasonably disseminated to the students, presenting the students' spiritual outlook, and providing strong support for the inheritance of the Chinese nation (Sun, 2021). During the implementation of the traditional meeting and special lecture, the students' appreciation ability was cultivated, the students' moral cultivation was strengthened, and the independence of the traditional nation and other national spirits were displayed to the students, so that we can inherit the good tradition in a good atmosphere. It has further promoted the unity of the students' concept of the Chinese nation, patriotism and national spirit.

Table 3

Traditional Chinese Music Tunings

Sound Level	1	2	3	4	#4	5	6	b7	7	(1)
Chinese Name	Gong	Shang	Jue	Qingjue	Bianzhi	Zhi	Yu	Run	Qingyu	Bian gong

Museums are the masses with the functions of collection, scientific research and education. The Chinese traditional museum set up by colleges and sports universities is an indispensable part of the protection and dissemination of Chinese tradition by colleges and sports universities. Such as Xi'an University Plastic Art Museum, Xinghai University Museum, Zhejiang University Museum, etc. The plastic art museum of Xi'an University was founded on October 27, 2017. It was jointly created by Xi'an University and Shaanxi Provincial Museum. It is adjacent to other museums, as shown in Figure 9 below. According to the personal collections of the museum and the collections of the exhibition in different periods, research and reflect the collections of different periods,

and display the archaeological achievements of Shaanxi in an all-round and multi-directional manner. There will be more than 590 plastic art exhibits in the venue in ancient times and the silk road alone. In recent years, the museum has continuously, vividly and comprehensively displayed the strong plastic arts of Shaanxi Province, and built a road bridge for the construction and economic and trade cooperation of "the Belt and Road (China's New Silk Road Development Strategy)". The opening of the museum cannot only achieve the functions of collection, scientific research and classroom teaching, but also become a fine personal card that can give full play to the expression effect and display the characteristics of the University (Ding, 2018).

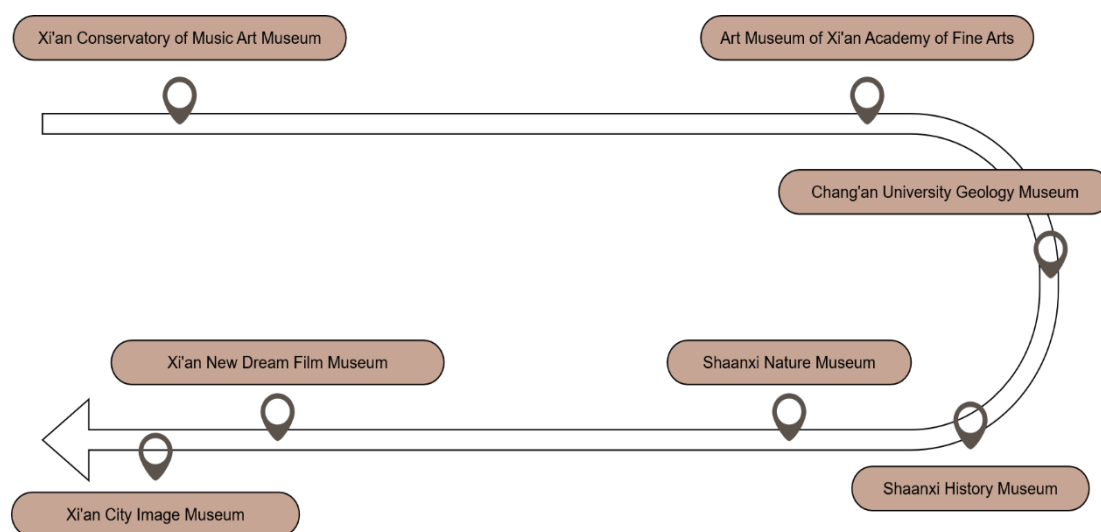


Figure 9: Road Map of the Museums in Xi'an.

The development of campus activities enables students to voluntarily participate in the learning and inheritance of Chinese traditions. This is also a different type of inheritance method from the classroom. Instead of passively accepting traditional professional knowledge, students will become traditional inheritors driven by their interests and hobbies. The most famous place in China is the Jingkun temple in Peking University. Beijing Kunming society of Peking University was founded in 1991. It is a college student plastic arts association activity with learning Beijing Kunming plastic arts as the leading role and local opera and folk art as well. Since its establishment, jingkunsha has a variety of theme activities, including performance learning, exchange and discussion, visit and investigation, and performance practice. Beijing Kunming enterprises have established a number of commercial activities such as "opera celebration", "Mei Lanfang series product celebration". In addition, he rehearsed many opera works. Among them, the most famous is the highly matched Kunqu Opera Peony Pavilion sponsored by Bai shanyong (Timmermans, Ceulemans, & Fisetete, 2021). The development of traditional community activities on campus cannot only open up a safe channel for colleges and sports universities to spread extracurricular traditions, but also provide some assistance for the inheritance and development trend of the traditions of comprehensive colleges and sports universities.

(4) Folk artists please come in and go out with teachers and students: The inheritance of traditional music in Colleges and sports universities is not limited to colleges and sports universities. Colleges and sports universities have also actively cooperated with folk music clubs and folk artists, such as Suzhou Pingtan, which is based on Wu Nong's soft language in Jiangnan, as shown in Figure 10 (Liu & Tu, 2020). By inviting folk artists in and letting teachers and students go out, the effective utilization of local traditional music resources can be realized.

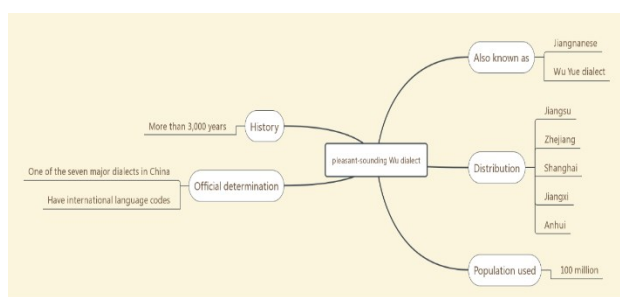


Figure 10: Introduction to the Wu Long Speak Language.

There are various forms of inviting folk artists. There are not only short-term exchanges of inviting folk artists to universities for special lectures and performances, but also long-term cooperation of inviting folk artists to

universities for professional higher education. On the platform of high school, folk artists narrate the traditional life and past life according to the birth of students. They should be careful of the tidal stones when learning from their teachers, spread the sadness of traditional routines, interpret the traditional Chinese teachers Concerto on the spot, and carry forward the tradition among students. Colleges and sports universities have built a new stage for folk artists, provided more audiences, and alleviated the dilemma of traditional development trend inheritance.

High school teachers and students have different attitudes. There are not only areas that can deeply experience the traditional wild customs, but also areas that carry out exchanges with traditional performances as carriers. The outdoor wind collecting activity can take the external environment of course as the classroom. Students feel, explore, discover and develop in this process, shape students' sense of belonging to local characteristics and traditions, improve students' understanding of tradition and art, and make them deeply feel Chinese tradition. Communication can make the traditional domestic and international stage bloom with style, traditional popularity and popularity.

Advantages of inheriting Chinese traditional music in Colleges and sports Universities

It has built a huge service platform for the traditional inheritance of the University. The platform can build a more professional traditional ideological system and teaching strategies; It can also better present its own characteristics, be active on the stage in Colleges and sports universities, integrate with the trend of the times that can sing for millions of students, and show a new situation.

The rich and varied teaching resources in Colleges and sports universities bring the pure natural advantages of regionalization, systematization, specialization and informatization to the inheritance of tradition. Colleges and sports universities shoulder the responsibility and mission of inheriting the Chinese national tradition, and the future development of the Chinese national tradition is also promising.

Application and Achievements

Inheritance of Kunqu Opera in Peking University

Kunqu Opera and Peking University

Kunqu Opera is also known as "Kunju Opera". In different times and regions, it has nicknames such as "Kunshan River, kunjiang River and Nanqu". Kunqu Opera is a classical style opera of Chinese traditional opera. It is the quintessence of Chinese traditional culture. It is known as

the "orchid" of Baihuayuan and the first "representative work of people's leather shoes and intangible heritage". Kunqu opera originated more than 600 years ago. It was created by the idea grass. It developed rapidly through the improvement of Wei Liangyang in the Ming Dynasty and the practice of Yangqin CI. It has promoted the Chinese drama industry for nearly 300 years because of its

characteristic "secret river". Kunqu Opera is harmonious with each other in the form of songs, dances, intermediary companies, and white. It fully reflects the characteristics of expressing emotions in a gentle and euphemistic tone and elegant posture. The representative songs are shown in Figure 11 below, including the Peony Pavilion, the story of purple hairpin and the story of Nanke (Zhang, 2018).

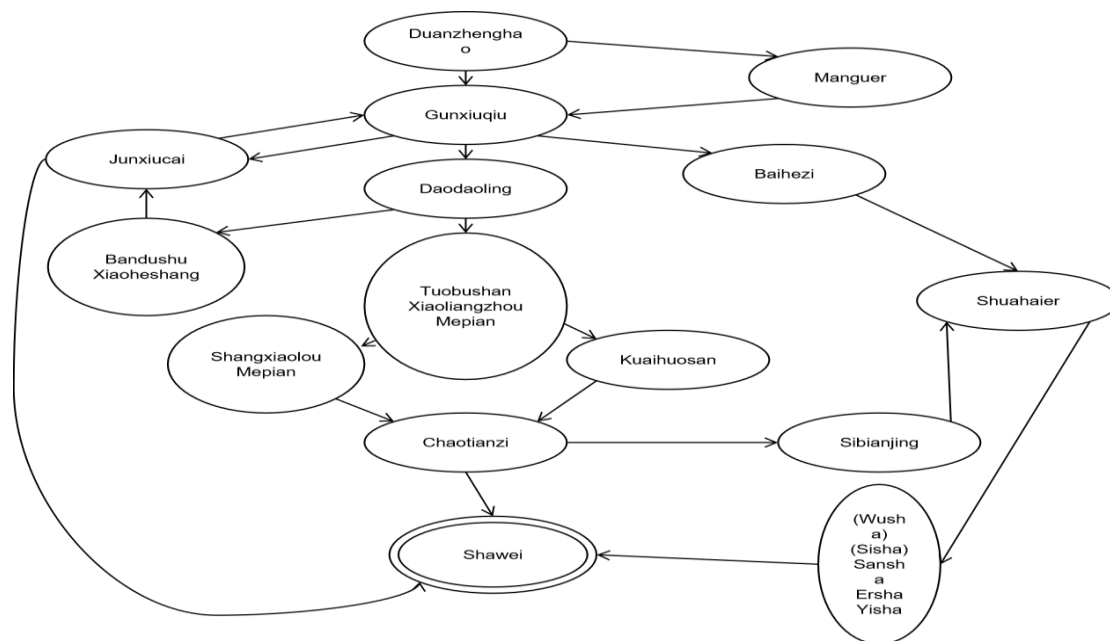


Figure 11: Flow Chart of Kunqu Tune.

Peking University was founded in 1898. It was originally called Beijing Capital University. It is the largest famous University of higher education in China and the first batch of comprehensive universities of national sports universities. It was selected as the "985" and "211" projects and is the cradle of the country to create high-quality and creative talents. Since Cai Yuanpei became the leader of Peking University in 1917, Peking University has taken the initiative and responsibility to spread the traditional Chinese style. Wu Mei introduced Kunqu Opera into the curriculum of Peking University for the first time. Since then, through the historical evolution of Kunqu learning and training history and Jingkun history, and the accumulation of Kunqu inheritance for hundreds of years, a development situation with Kunqu inheritance and research as the framework and "Kunqu inheritance plan" as the wings has been formed. According to the inheritance plan of Kunqu Opera, Peking University has written the characteristic works of Peony Pavilion on campus in the way of unified lectures in the year of appreciation of traditional Kunqu Opera, Kunqu opera performance exhibition, Kunqu opera performance workshop, etc. In this way, Peking University has completed the education of the outstanding young audience of Kunqu Opera,

completed the change of the audience from the admirer to the successor, and made the Kunqu Opera plastic art multipolar in the Beijing garden. It can be seen that Peking University attaches great importance to the plastic arts of Kunqu Opera, planning a grand blueprint for the future development of the traditional style, and showing an example of traditional inheritance.

The Inheritance of Kunqu Opera Based on the Inheritance Plan

The "Kunqu inheritance plan of Peking University" was jointly initiated by Qi Youhua from Changzhou Island of Peking University, ye Lang from the Institute of industrial chain science of Peking University, and Bai Xianyong, a contemporary celebrity. It focuses on correctly guiding young students to appreciate the natural beauty of Kunqu Opera and pick up the traditional essence. The aim is to create a social development and inheritance system of Kunqu Opera, and formulate a Kunqu Opera inheritance plan for shaping young audiences, Kunqu opera performers and scientific research talents. From the three perspectives of "learning predestination", "software" and "autumn appreciation", the plan, based on the forms of applying for general training of Kunqu Opera, establishing

Kunqu opera performance seminars, and holding Kunqu opera performance shows, arouses the interest of young students in learning Kunqu Opera plastic arts, shapes the aesthetic outlook and IQ of college students, and correctly guides college students to realize self-idealization. The plan is divided into five years and now has two phases. In the first phase, from 2009 to 2013, Beijing Coca Cola Beverage Co., Ltd. will sponsor 5 million won. During the first phase of the plan, Peking University has set up four unified elective courses of appreciation of traditional Kunqu

Opera, cooperated with Suzhou Kunqu Opera Theater to hold a classical Kunqu Opera exhibition, and held a Kunqu opera performance workshop to rehearse the campus version of the Peony Pavilion, Introduce the Kunqu Opera brand and vowels and consonants in detail, as shown in Table 4, so that young students can fully experience the unique charm of Kunqu Opera. The implementation of this project has awakened the students' ideas and called many "Kunqu youth volunteers" on campus, giving new strength to the contemporary inheritance of Kunqu art.

Table 4

Kunqu Character Sound Table

Rhyme Entry	Four Calls	Example Characters	Character	Word Belly	End of Word
Zhenwen	Flush with teeth	Xin	Xi	Yi	Yin n
	Close the mouth	Cun	Cu	Wu	Wen n
	Handful of mouths	Jun	Ju	Qian	Yun n
Gengting	Flush with teeth	Bin	Bi	Yi	Ying ng
Qinxun	Flush with teeth	Qin	Qi	Yi	Yin m
Huihui	Close the mouth	Zhui	Zhi	Wu	Wei i

The second phase is sponsored by the FCCH foundation from 2014 to 2018. In the second phase, on the premise of carrying out the specific content of the current inheritance, we will vigorously carry out the curriculum of "appreciation of classic Kunqu Opera", implement the training plan for young Kunqu talents, and promote the construction project of data Kunqu Opera plastic art records. The inheritance and research of Kunqu Opera of Peking University was founded in 2013. It was advocated by Bai Xianrong and served as an expert professor. After the completion of the second phase plan, he will take over the Kunqu inheritance plan and carry out the Kunqu art education training and inheritance work in Colleges and universities from the aspects of science and social services. Focusing on the cultivation of Kunqu youth talents, it provides special lectures and display platforms for Kunqu art masters, applies to various extracurricular activities of Kunqu on campus, provides theoretical guidance for the protection, inheritance and development of Kunqu, and promotes the rapid transformation of Kunqu education achievements.

Inheritance of Kunqu Opera with Characteristic Works as Its Brand

In 2004, Bai Xianrong, known as the "preacher of Kunqu Opera" by the media, started the mission of Kunqu Opera with the youth version of Peony Pavilion created by him and his team. The youth version of the Peony Pavilion was cooperated by artists from the three places on both sides of the Strait. Among the 55% discount, the best 29% was

selected. According to the modern aesthetic needs and the core concept of aesthetic concept, the youth version of the Peony Pavilion was succinctly stored, and the complicated traditional aesthetic style was solved. In the contemporary theater, the lighting was applied to write the Peony Pavilion, a masterpiece handed down from generation to generation. The tour performance footprint of the youth version of the Peony Pavilion was all over the three places on both sides of the Strait. It has performed in many famous universities in China, the response was enthusiastic. In comparison, the Peony Pavilion, a campus special lecture book released by Peking University, is the perfect inheritance of the youth version of the Peony Pavilion. It is the key project construction of Peking University's Kunqu special lecture book and research and development. It is one of the practical achievements of the Kunqu performance seminar and is supported by the Beijing art foundation. From the perspective of staffing, the artists and people of this drama include not only students from Peking University, but also Kunqu enthusiasts from 15 other universities in Beijing. They are composed of non-opera performance majors such as philosophy, news reporting, mechanical automation and playing technology. There are 24 famous actors and 14 performers. From the specific content of Chinese opera, the campus version of the Peony Pavilion accounts for 29% of the youth version of the Peony Pavilion. According to the standard of "only deleting unchanged", the most essence of "Liu Yuan, Jing Meng, Yan Xin, Tao Ran, leaving, silk screen printing equipment, remembering women,

Wang Jia and rebirth" is seen from the educational method. Since its premiere at the Centennial lecture hall of Peking University in 2018, the heritage version of the Peony Pavilion on campus has become the first brand of Peking University to inherit the Kunqu art, and has caused a warm response in the society. In the whole year of 2018, there were only 13 touring concerts in Colleges and universities around the world. The trend of Kunqu Opera in Colleges and universities attracted a large number of young students to participate in the protection and inheritance of Kunqu art, which led to a high degree of attention to the tradition. I think that the famous brand of Kunqu Opera launched by Peking University Based on the inheritance version of Peony Pavilion on campus has changed from "attracting audiences" to "shaping audiences' successors", and completed the steady development of Kunqu Opera Art Education and training.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the integration of Chinese traditional music into the curriculum and cultural activities of sports universities is not merely a means of preserving an invaluable cultural heritage, but it also serves as a strategic enhancement of the educational and developmental framework within these institutions. By embedding traditional music into their programs, sports universities create a multidimensional learning environment that bridges the gap between physical education and cultural

education, enriching the students' experience and broadening their perspectives. The case study of Beijing Sports University illustrates the potential of this integration to not only maintain but invigorate traditional Chinese music through innovative educational practices. By adapting traditional music to the modern educational milieu and aligning it with sports education, the university has set a precedent for how cultural programs can be dynamically incorporated into sports universities to foster a holistic development environment.

This approach ensures that students are not only physically proficient but are also culturally grounded and creatively stimulated. Looking forward, the continued inclusion of Chinese traditional music in sports universities promises to cultivate a new generation of athletes who are culturally aware and appreciative of their heritage. This cultural consciousness among athletes is expected to enhance their psychological resilience and provide them with a deeper sense of identity and community. Additionally, as this practice gains more traction, it could potentially influence national and international perceptions of sports education, highlighting its role in cultural sustainability. Thus, sports universities' commitment to cultural integration not only safeguards Chinese musical heritage but also enhances the educational landscape by introducing innovative teaching methodologies and broadening the scope of sports education to include cultural competence. This forward-thinking approach marks a significant step towards a more integrated and culturally inclusive educational system in sports.

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