

Analysis of the Dual Role of Choral Conductors in Music Education

Yuxin Zhang

Department of music, Jilin University Of Art, Jilin, China

2656353080@qq.com

Abstract. This study aims to elucidate the necessity of the dual identity of choral conductors as both artistic performers and educators in music education. Choral conductors conceptualize scores as auditory constructs in their minds, guiding choirs through training and body language to concretely interpret artistic expression. Guidance, a pivotal aspect of conducting practice, lies at the core of the educational process, serving as a natural teaching platform within choral practice. If choral conductors can embrace their identity as educators and fully leverage their dual roles, it will facilitate the growth of the choir.

Keywords: choral conducting; music education; art and education.

1 Introduction

In the past decade, the field of music education has faced challenges in integrating artistic performance with educational outcomes. During this period, educational methods became more focused on the overall development of students, which placed new demands on educators in various disciplines, including music. "Chorus", as a musical form of composite education, has become a key focus to address this challenge. The choral conductor's task is not only to interpret and perform complex musical works, but also to educate choir members, develop their musical skills, and increase their emotional and intellectual commitment to music. This dual role is essential to the overall development of the choir and its members, as it Bridges the gap between technical proficiency and artistic performance.

To address the complexity inherent in this dual role, this study explores the need for choral conductors who are both performers and educators, and explores why conductors' recognition of their dual identities can improve the quality of music teaching. By synthesizing the choral conductor's ability to analyze music scores, imaginative artistic interpretation and teaching strategies, the study aims to show that the choral conductor can effectively cultivate and improve the performance of the choir by mastering and using these two roles well.

© The Author(s) 2024

Y. Li et al. (eds.), Proceedings of the 2024 3rd International Conference on Science Education and Art Appreciation (SEAA 2024), Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research 866, https://doi.org/10.2991/978-2-38476-291-0_14

2 The Role of the Choral Conductor as a Performer

2.1 Musical Imagination

Music, as an abstract auditory art form, provides rich imaginative space for the listener. When referring to tangible entities like "musical works," we typically denote specific sound structures or musical texts. The performer's role of the choral conductor is primarily manifested in the analysis of musical scores. In this phase, choral conductors can establish a three-dimensional imagination of music, which is crucial in their artistic creation process. In attempting to interpret scores, convey emotional aspects of the work, and facilitate communication between music and the audience, choral conductors must rely on a rich imagination[1].

Choral conductors need to first experience and comprehend the emotions and imagery of the work themselves before conveying these experiences and understandings through collective singing to the audience. Furthermore, many composers of musical works may have long passed away, leaving significant differences between their historical context and the present. In such cases, choral conductors can only approach the composer's mindset during creation by using imagination to analyze the musical works left by their predecessors[1]. Therefore, for the specific performer role of choral conductors, imagination is not only a fundamental ability but also an indispensable bridge connecting the past and present, music and the audience. It transforms music performance from mere mechanical reproduction of notes into a profound exchange between souls, an exploration and presentation of the infinite possibilities of musical art.

Transforming abstract musical symbols into tangible sounds through musical imagination is crucial, but this transformation requires performers to have the ability to deeply analyze the work and accurately express it through bodily movements[2].

2.2 Musical Expression Supported by Refined Conducting Skills

As facilitators of imagination and expression, the level of conducting skill directly determines the expressive level of choral conductors in the art. Conductors should possess profound musical knowledge, keen musical perception, precise conducting skills, and rich emotional expression capabilities, otherwise it would be difficult to accurately convey the spirit and emotion of the work, and it would also be challenging to lead the choir to achieve high levels of artistic performance[3]. As indispensable figures in musical performance, choral conductors bear the responsibility of embodying the spirit and emotion of musical works and conveying them to the audience, which requires conductors to have a deep understanding of the works and to keenly capture the creative emotions and styles of the works.

2.2.1 Analysis of Works and Construction of Musical Imagery.

In this process, conductors first need to conduct in-depth analysis and understanding of the works, including the composer's background, musical style during the composition period, and comprehensive grasp of various aspects such as the structure, melody, harmony, and rhythm of the works. Based on this deep understanding, conductors construct the musical imagery of the works, delineating emotional trends and musical colors, even the specific sounds of each note and harmony. However, the conductor's understanding of the work and musical imagination needs to be realized through the choir[4]. Therefore, conductors need to consider the characteristics of the choir, such as vocal configuration, vocal characteristics, the choir members' level of singing, and how to evoke the emotions of the members through rehearsals so that they can highlight the emotional atmosphere of the music. At this point, conductors use musical imagination to construct the imagery more concretely, anticipate the challenges and difficulties that may arise during rehearsals, and prepare countermeasures to achieve the desired artistic effects in advance[4].

Additionally, the artistic construction of conducting also includes considerations of the overall layout of the performance and visual effects. This involves not only the auditory presentation of music but also the choir's positioning, the conductor's body language, and even the stage lighting and costumes. All these elements need to be preconceived by the conductor to ensure that the final performance can provide the audience with a complete and profound artistic experience both visually and auditorily.

2.2.2 Silent Communication between Conductor and Choir.

Choral conducting involves the use of gestures, body language, and facial expressions to communicate with the choir, making the accuracy of body language crucial for the artistic level of choral performance. The conductor's body language includes gestures, body posture, movements, and facial expressions. Through the intensity of gestures and body movements, conductors can convey dynamics and dynamic changes to choir members, enriching the musical performance. Eye contact and facial expressions are crucial for conveying emotional instructions to the choir. For example, when emotions are continuously high, some conductors use wide-open eyes to stare at choir members to remind them not to relax in vocal intensity; in softer atmospheres, conductors may smile gently, squint their eyes, or even nod gently to lead the members into the gentle atmosphere they create[5]. These are all important ways to evoke the emotions of the choir and enhance musical performance. Conductors and choir members are like mirrors, with the conductor's meticulous movements through the choir members' cooperation, projecting remarkable effects. Typically, the conductor's body language is not implemented in a single form; they combine expressions, gestures, and body movements to convey the emotions of the music, enabling the choir to better express the music's emotions. This silent communication not only increases the dynamics of the music but also enhances the accuracy and cooperation of the choir's singing[5].

As a performer, a choral conductor transforms notes into auditory images and expresses their interpretation of the music through physical gestures. However, a perfect musical performance must be achieved through organized guidance during rehearsals. This guidance is not just about technical adjustments but also an educational process involving the cultivation of musical understanding, emotional expression, and collective cooperation. As leaders of the choir, conductors' roles are not limited to

technical guidance in music. More importantly, they assume the role of educators and should use educational methods to enhance the overall performance of the team.

3 Advantages of the Conductor's Role as an Educator

When a choral conductor has a strong sense of their identity as an educator, their perspective shifts. They focus not only on improving musical skills, but also on shaping teamwork and cultivating aesthetic qualities. More importantly, conductors can connect with their members with compassion, building a harmonious atmosphere of teamwork that contributes to the enhancement of musical performance.

Good teaching methods can help members of the choir to understand the inner meaning of musical works more deeply and grasp the emotional direction of the works, which is key to enhancing musical expression. From the educator's perspective, rehearsals are like music classes. In the specific process of rehearsal, the conductor needs to set clear goals and steps, so that each practice has a clear focus and purpose. This includes aspects such as the rhythm of the music, grasping the melody, blending harmonies, and dynamic variations. Through repeated practice, choir members can become familiar with every detail of the musical works and gradually improve their singing skills. At the same time, the conductor guides choir members to discover and correct problems through demonstration and feedback, which not only improves the team's technical level but also strengthens mutual understanding and cooperation among team members. This combined rehearsal process of technical training and emotional guidance will make the performance of musical works on stage more vivid and touching, achieving an artistic expression effect with half the effort.

However, the role of a choral conductor as an educator is not limited to imparting musical skills, but also involves deep regulation and integration of the overall performance of the choir, ensuring that members accurately understand and express the spirit and emotion of the musical works, and master all necessary technical details. During rehearsals, the conductor provides training to choir members on the basic structure of the music and shaping of the melodic lines through demonstration, and gives immediate feedback based on the performances of the choir members. In addition, the conductor emphasizes the cultivation of musical expression and emotional depth, guiding choir members to transform the quality and color of their voices to convey specific emotional atmospheres.

Unlike conventional music classes, choral rehearsals emphasize teamwork and collective performance. The conductor's technical instruction focuses not only on individual skill improvement but also on how to enhance overall performance through teamwork. This comprehensive rehearsal method reflects the unique and core role of choral conducting in music education. The rehearsal process also involves training choir members in humanities, where the conductor needs to guide members to deeply understand the profound connections behind the culture and history of musical works. By explaining the humanistic background of musical works and the uniqueness of musical styles in detail, choir members can sing and feel the composer's emotions during rehearsals, and then transform their singing emotions based on the conductor's summary. This rehearsal method effectively prompts choir members to not only appreciate the beauty of music during singing but also experience the empathy for the cultural inheritance and the connotation of music expression across time and space.

Furthermore, as a conductor, the interpretation of music and how it is expressed undoubtedly involves subjectivity, and each conductor will form their own understanding and handling style of the works[6]. Therefore, during rehearsals, the conductor not only transmits techniques but also explains their understanding and handling of the works, guiding choir members to understand the underlying reasons behind these decisions. This process of communication and discussion can stimulate the thinking and emotional resonance of choir members, enhance the spirit of cooperation within the collective, and make the choral performance not only technically sound but also emotionally moving in artistic expression.

From a macro perspective, the conductor also influences and shapes the values, attitudes towards life, and sense of social responsibility of choir members throughout the entire rehearsal process. By emphasizing the combination of subjectivity and cooperation, the conductor subtly shapes the thinking patterns of choir members, thereby fostering a spirit of teamwork, strengthening social connections among members, and promoting group consciousness. This is not only the cultivation of musical skills but also the realization of positive personality development and social education through teaching. The rich content taught in a small rehearsal classroom is sufficient to cultivate members into more well-rounded individuals.

4 The Dual Role of Choral Conductors in Music Education

When discussing concepts related to choral conducting, it should first and foremost be understood as an integral part of music education, where the conductor effectively conveys their own understanding and intentions regarding musical works[6]. The spiritual essence within musical works is translated into audible and palpable musical structures through the conductor's careful arrangement and interpretation.

During the rehearsal process, choral conductors should simultaneously fulfill their dual roles and avoid isolation. It is believed that the roles of performer and educator should complement each other and mutually constrain. In the pursuit of artistic expression, choral conductors, as performers, may sometimes overemphasize technical perfection and expression, potentially overlooking the educational significance of rehearsals and the personal feelings of choir members[6]. For instance, in pursuit of the best performance, conductors may demand repetitive practice of highly challenging sections, which can lead to fatigue and pressure among choir members, thereby affecting their emotional investment and teamwork. In such cases, the role of the performer may sacrifice the learning experience and developmental needs of the choir members, fostering inertia and aversion to rehearsals, necessitating the intervention of the educator to ensure that educational goals are not overlooked. Conversely, if the role of the educator excessively emphasizes basic training and the cultivation of humanities, while neglecting technical innovation and artistic pursuit in performance, it may result in mediocre performances that fail to touch the audience's hearts[7]. Excessive foundational education may also render rehearsals monotonous, lacking the challenge to stimulate the artistic potential of choir members. In such instances, the role of the performer should intervene by introducing new artistic concepts and performance techniques to enhance the group's artistic expression[8]. Therefore, the dual roles should mutually constrain, and awareness of one's dual role can help appropriately avoid the aforementioned extreme scenarios.

However, despite the potential constraints between the two roles of choral conductors, they complement each other in achieving outstanding choral performances[9]. The performer role emphasizes technical excellence and perfect execution, directly elevating the overall artistic level of the choir, ensuring that each performance meets high standards, satisfies the conductor's predetermined effects, and meets the audience's expectations. A good performance not only enhances the choir's reputation but also brings a sense of achievement and pride to its members, strengthening their sense of belonging and motivation; the educator role focuses on the long-term development of choir members and the comprehensiveness of education. When analyzing musical works, it emphasizes emotional expression, humanistic understanding, and the deeper meanings behind the music. This education is not only about technical cultivation but also reflects respect for the individuality of choir members and humanistic care for their emotions, helping them find themselves and develop personal interests. Through the guidance of educators, choir members not only improve technically but also grow emotionally and spiritually. This growth, in turn, inspires them to show more sincere emotions in performance, enhancing the overall expressive power of the entire choir.

In this process, choral conductors need to constantly adjust their teaching and guiding strategies to find the optimal balance between the two roles. For example, during intense rehearsals, it is important to introduce relaxed educational activities at appropriate times to help choir members unwind and enhance team cohesion. Alternatively, incorporating challenging technical training into educational activities can stimulate the members' desire for challenge and spirit of exploration. Through such strategies, choral conductors can promote mutual reinforcement between the roles of educator and performer, driving the team towards higher artistic goals.

In summary, the dual identity of choral conductors is indispensable in music education. Only through continuous practice, self-reflection, and improvement can a balance be found between these two roles, ensuring both the artistic effectiveness of performances and the far-reaching impact of music education. This achievement not only elevates the overall level of the choir but also provides valuable support for the personal growth of its members[10].

5 Conclusion

In conclusion, the dual role of choral conductors is crucial in music education. The roles of performer and educator complement each other, shaping both the overall performance of the choir and the individual growth of its members. Through the role of educator, conductors strengthen the members' musical understanding, humanistic

116 Y. Zhang

qualities, and emotional expression, thereby enhancing the quality of musical performances. As performers, conductors ensure the completeness and contagiousness of musical works. Balancing these two roles requires continual self-reflection and adjustment to propel the choir towards higher artistic achievements.

References

- 1. Liu Yutong. The connotation and enhancement path of artistic expression of chorus conducting. Faculty of Music Education. Popular literature, 2023(24): 58-60.
- 2. Jansson Dag; Haugland Balsnes Anne; Durrant Colin.The gesture enigma: Reconciling the prominence and insignificance of choral conductor gestures. Research Studies in Music Education. Volume 44, Issue 3. 2022. PP 509-526.
- 3. Li Pengfei. Exploration of choral conducting teaching reform from the perspective of production and teaching integration. Popular literature, 2023(22):154-156.
- Sun Jingying. Innovation of teaching contents and methods of choral conducting in colleges and universities. Journal of Shanxi University of Finance and Economics, 2023, 45(S2):130-132.
- Wang Xiaoyong. Receiving and Summoning: An analysis of the dual roles of choral conductors from the perspective of receiving aesthetic. Journal of Nanchang Hangkong University (Social Science Edition), 2023,25(03):31-37.
- Fredriksson Karolina; Zandén Olle; Wallerstedt Cecilia. Teaching and learning in music education – a meta-synthesis. Music Education Research, Volume 26, Issue 2. 2024. PP 193-204.
- 7. Wang Jiaye. Research on the body movements of chorus conductor based on visual factors. Contemporary music, 2022(11),155-157.
- de Bruin Leon; Merrick Bradley.Innovation, inclusion and engagement in a university music course. Technology, Pedagogy and Education, Volume 33, Issue 3. 2024. PP 347-362.
- 9. Chen Haohua. Innovative research on teaching methods of choral conducting in colleges and universities. Popular literature,2022(14),202-204.
- Yu Jing. The Value of the Principles of Music Pedagogy in the Reform of Music Education -- A Review on the Theory and Practice of the Pluralism of the Core Curriculum of College Music Education. Chinese Journal of Education, 2022(05):132.

Open Access This chapter is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits any noncommercial use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license and indicate if changes were made.

The images or other third party material in this chapter are included in the chapter's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the chapter's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder.

