

Research on Digital Resource Construction and Sharing of Traditional Ethnic Music

Xiaolin Wang ^a, Ariunaa ^b

Graduate University of Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar, 11000, Mongolia

^a 1187492212@qq.com, ^b shajinbat@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This paper discusses the current situation of traditional folk music digital resource construction and the challenges it faces, and analyses the characteristics and shortcomings of existing resource platforms and service models. Starting from the obstacles and challenges faced by resource sharing, this paper proposes key points for the construction of resource sharing mechanism as well as guidelines and measures to be taken to promote resource sharing. By determining the objectives and principles of resource sharing, formulating reasonable policies for resource sharing, building a resource sharing platform, strengthening intellectual property protection, promoting multi-party cooperation and other measures, enhancing public awareness, and continuously monitoring and evaluating, the aim is to promote the protection, inheritance and development of traditional folk music under the premise of guaranteeing the reasonable use of resources and intellectual property protection.

KEYWORDS

Digital resource construction; Traditional folk music; Realising resource sharing

1. INTRODUCTION

As a treasure of Chinese culture, traditional folk music contains a lot of historical information and artistic value. Under the background of the increasing development of digital technology, the digital resource construction of traditional folk music has gradually become an important way to protect and inherit this intangible cultural heritage. However, the existing resource platforms and service models still face many challenges to resource sharing. This thesis aims to explore the way to build an efficient resource sharing mechanism through an in-depth analysis of these challenges, so as to promote the wide dissemination and in-depth study of traditional folk music.

2. CURRENT SITUATION OF DIGITAL RESOURCE CONSTRUCTION

2.1. Overview of Traditional Folk Music Resources

Traditional folk music is an important part of China's cultural heritage, which carries a large amount of historical information and has national characteristics. Nowadays, with the increasingly developed digital technology, the construction of traditional folk music digital resources has become an important way of cultural inheritance and innovation. At first, the richness of traditional folk music resources is manifested in the variety of musical instruments, unique playing techniques and rich musical genres. Among them, there are multimedia resources in the form of audio and video, as well as textual materials involving musical scores, instrumental charts and historical documents. The

introduction of digital technology enables these resources to be effectively preserved, disseminated and utilised, which brings new opportunities for the inheritance and development of traditional folk music. However, the digitisation of traditional folk music resources still faces many challenges. On the one hand, due to historical reasons, many traditional music resources have not been systematically organised and digitised, resulting in inefficient preservation and use of resources. On the other hand, the degree of promotion and application of digitisation technology varies from region to region and from group to group, which also affects the sharing and proliferation of resources. In order to better promote the development of traditional folk music digital resources, it is necessary to start from the following aspects: firstly, to strengthen the collection and collation of traditional folk music resources, and to build a perfect digital resource base; on the other hand, to improve the popularisation and application of digital technology, especially in remote and minority areas; to strengthen the cross-disciplinary cooperation, and to combine musicology, computer science and information science with it, so as to synergistically promote the digitalisation process of traditional folk music resources. In general, it is necessary to formulate relevant policies and measures to encourage and support the digital construction and sharing of traditional folk music resources.

2.2. Application of Digital Technology

The use of digital technology plays a key role in the inheritance and development of traditional folk music. By converting traditional folk music into digital format, it can not only achieve the purpose of long-term preservation of music resources, but also promote the dissemination and sharing of music resources in the world. Digital technology makes it easier and more efficient to collect and record traditional folk music. High-quality recording equipment is able to capture every bit of the music, from the instrumental tone to the player's technique to the expression of musical emotion. These recordings can be digitised and stored on a variety of digital platforms for researchers and music lovers to refer to at any time. In this regard, the use of digital technology is also driving the editing and publishing of traditional folk music. Audio editing software can be used to edit, mix, and post-process the collected music materials to improve the sound quality and artistic expression of the music. In addition, digital technology can be applied in the fields of music structure analysis, style classification, and automatic score generation, which brings new perspectives and methods to music research. However, the application of digital technology to the construction of traditional folk music resources also encounters certain challenges. For example, in the process of digitisation, the unique flavour and cultural connotations of some original music may be lost; the copyright of digitised resources is also a problem that needs to be solved urgently. It is thus concluded that how to protect the original appearance and cultural value of the music while giving full play to the advantages of digitisation technology is an important issue to be considered in the construction of traditional folk music digital resources at this stage.

2.3. Existing Resource Platforms and Service Models

In discussing the current situation of the construction of digital resources for traditional folk music, it is essential to analyse the existing resource platforms and service models. At present, under the background of the rapid development of information technology, various digital platforms have been set up for the purpose of protecting, inheriting and promoting traditional folk music. These platforms bring rich resources to music scholars, researchers and enthusiasts, and at the same time, open up a new way for traditional folk music dissemination and education. Existing resource platforms include government-led public cultural service platforms, supporting professional databases of academic institutions, and commercially operated music sharing websites. These platforms, after collecting, arranging and digitising, retain a wealth of traditional folk music information, mainly audio, video, music scores and related literature. They not only provide services of resource finding, online playing and downloading, but also provide great convenience for academic research and education. On this basis, it is pointed out that in terms of service mode, each platform adopts diversified service strategies

according to their respective characteristics and target user groups. For example, public cultural service platforms pay more attention to popular education and cultural inheritance, and provide services that are easy for the public to understand and participate in; while professional databases focus on the provision of in-depth resources and means for academic research, such as advanced search, data analysis, and academic citation.

3. MECHANISMS AND STRATEGIES FOR RESOURCE SHARING

3.1. Obstacles and Challenges to Resource Sharing

In resource sharing, the problem of technical barriers is prominent. Loss of sound quality, copyright protection and data storage and transmission in the digitisation process of traditional folk music need to be properly addressed. In addition, differences in digitisation technologies and standards across regions and units hinder resource sharing. Legal and copyright issues are also major obstacles to resource sharing. Traditional folk music usually involves many rights holders, including composers, performers, and producers of sound recordings, and the distribution of their rights and interests and the coordination of copyrights are the key to resource sharing. At the same time, differences in copyright laws across countries and regions also make resource sharing more complicated. In addition, cultural differences and social awareness are also factors that hinder resource sharing. People from different cultural backgrounds have different perceptions and values of music, which results in lower acceptance of some folk music resources in cross-cultural exchanges. In addition, the society lacks concern for traditional folk music, which affects the enthusiasm of resource sharing.

3.2. Building Resource Sharing Mechanisms

When discussing the construction of digital resource sharing mechanism for traditional folk music, the first link needs to clarify the objectives and principles of resource sharing. The purpose of resource sharing mechanism is to promote the protection, inheritance and development of traditional folk music under the premise of guaranteeing the rational use of resources and intellectual property protection. Some key points on the construction of the resource sharing mechanism.

Define the object of resource sharing: The construction of resource sharing mechanism should promote the wide dissemination and in-depth research of traditional folk music under the premise of safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of music creators.

Establish a reasonable resource sharing policy, which should include the degree of openness, access rights and copyright protection measures to ensure the legal and compliant use of resources.

Build a resource-sharing platform: Use modern information technology to build a centralised platform for digital resources, which is convenient for researchers, educators and music lovers to access and use.

Strengthen intellectual property protection: On the premise of resource sharing, it is necessary to strengthen the copyright protection of musical works to eliminate unauthorised use and proliferation.

Promote multi-party co-operation - Encourage the government, academic institutions, cultural organisations and private collectors to work together to promote the establishment of a sound resource sharing mechanism.

Raise public awareness: Raise the public's awareness of the value of traditional folk music through education and publicity, and strengthen the awareness of protection and inheritance.

Continuous supervision and assessment: establish a supervision mechanism and regularly assess the effectiveness of the resource sharing mechanism, and adjust and optimise the policies and measures at the right time.

Through the efforts of the above aspects, the construction of the digital resource sharing mechanism of traditional folk music can be effectively promoted, the effective use and protection of resources can be achieved, and the inheritance and development of traditional folk music can be contributed.

3.3. Promote Policies and Initiatives Such as Resource Sharing

The government should introduce relevant laws and regulations to define the ownership of intellectual property rights of traditional folk music digital resources, and encourage their reasonable use and dissemination under the premise of safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of the originators. Legislative means can provide a stable and predictable legal environment for resource sharing. Based on this, this paper establishes a national traditional folk music digital resource library, which centralises and integrates all kinds of resources and provides a unified access portal for researchers and the general public. This kind of repository can not only enhance the accessibility of resources, but also promote their efficient use and protection. Thirdly, the government and relevant departments should provide financial support and policy preferences to encourage and guide social capital to participate in the construction and sharing of traditional folk music digital resources. Through financial subsidies and tax incentives, the construction and maintenance costs of resource platforms can be reduced, and more social forces can be attracted to join.

4. CONCLUSION

The construction of traditional folk music digital resources is a long-term and difficult task that requires the joint efforts of the government, academic institutions, cultural organisations and all sectors of society. By constructing an effective resource sharing mechanism, we can overcome the obstacles and challenges in resource sharing and promote the protection, inheritance and development of traditional folk music. At the same time, it is also important to focus on the innovation and application of digital technology to continuously improve the quality and efficiency of digital resources. Looking into the future, we expect more excellent traditional folk music works to be widely circulated and deeply studied on the digital platform, which will help the prosperity and development of Chinese national culture.

REFERENCES

- [1] Zhou Guowen. An overview of the development of ethnomusicology [J]. *Art Exploration*, 2000(S1):47-50.
- [2] Xu Zheng. Traditional music promotes the construction of grass-roots mass culture [J]. *Culture Industry*, 2023(36):106-108.
- [3] Recommendations on the Achievements of Artistic Projects of the National Social Science Foundation Research on Chinese Traditional Music Performance System [J]. *Artistic Research*, 2024(01):143-144.
- [4] Xiang Yang. Concepts and Perspectives of Ethnic Minority Music Research--National and Ethnic Co-temporal and Ephemeral [J]. *Ethnic Art Research*, 2023, 36(1):88-99.