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Analysis of the Development and Future Paradigm of Music Teaching and Research in the Digital Age

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Abstract. "Digital Intelligence" can be understood as" the intelligence or wisdom of numbers ". Adhering to the theoretical guidance of *Time Perspective Theory, Review, Research,* and *Application* and *Computational Education.* Focusing on the cross integration and permeation of current music education and research development in the three corresponding relationships of "background field", "teaching subject", and "management service". Taking "Artificial Intelligence Law" as the criterion, using psychology to explore ethics and governance in the fields of intelligence and education, empowering music and data with "digital intelligence", providing creative inspiration, summarizing experience and reference cases for teaching and research, deconstructing current difficulties and future challenges, and assisting the development, dissemination and application of Chinese music education and research paradigms globally.

Keywords: Music Teaching and Research, Artificial Intelligence, Computational Education, Time Perspective, Future Paradigm

1. Introduction

According to the explanation of digitalization and artificial intelligence in the 7th edition of the *Modern Chinese Dictionary*, it can be known that in the process of future discipline construction and industry development, the education and research of the music major will be closely related to computers. Therefore, the digital intelligence age extends the connotation of music, and it can be understood as: using information technology to convert media materials in different forms such as sound, score examples and graphics into electronic information or data content, and to exchange, process and disseminate them in different media carriers.

2. Digital intelligence background and smart field

First, according to the thinking of "policy summary - literature sorting - current situation sorting out", the development context of artificial intelligence is summarized and analyzed. Searching on the official website of the Ministry of Education for public documents related to "artificial intelligence", there are 334 results in total. The earliest mention of the term "artificial intelligence" is the document Jiao She Zheng Si Han [2003] No. 17 (that is: the notice of the Department of

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Social Sciences and Political Affairs of the Ministry of Education on printing and distributing the Basic Teaching Requirements for the "Two Courses" in Ordinary Higher Education Institutions). The "two courses" referred to in the letter are respectively *Principles of Marxist Philosophy* and Principles of Marxist Political Economy. In the basic teaching requirements of *Principles of Marxist Philosophy*, it is put forward that the difference and connection between consciousness and artificial intelligence need to be made clear. If the sorting is adjusted and "artificial intelligence" is displayed according to "relevance", the word appears frequently in documents after 2017, and the scope covered includes: vocational education development, teacher management informatization, enrollment plans of colleges and universities, joint training of talents, entrepreneurship work of graduates, etc. After 2019, the new fields covered by artificial intelligence include: online education, network security, national competitions, curriculum reform... As of November 2025, looking up the 31 existing public documents, the current opinions and notices related to "artificial intelligence" are mainly concentrated in the basic education stage (primary and secondary schools).

"Artificial intelligence law" is a new field of law born after the mutual intersection and mutual integration of scientific and technological development and legal interaction. Inputting this term into CNKI and the National Library of China for searching respectively, it can be known that: there are 2362 Chinese materials in the former database, and the research results are concentrated in the scope of legal education, and the research points involve smart classrooms, talent training, system optimization, etc.; the secondary fields explored are also related to copyright responsibility, medical/military application, ethical regulation, etc. The National Library of China can provide 66 books on "artificial intelligence law" with full-text online reading. Judging from the abstracts and tables of contents of the works that can currently provide full texts, they are mainly textbooks for the law major in higher education. The main content compiled and presented is the principles of science and technology law, and the condensed research results include: concept norms, function operation, legal system (organization management, achievement transformation, high and new technology, international cooperation, dispute resolution), covering industry development, digital transformation, artificial intelligence...

American psychologist Philip George Zimbardo proposed the "time perspective" theory, in which the "Zimbardo Time Perspective Inventory" (abbreviated as ZTPI) is the core concept, with 9 dimensions, extensions and variables (corresponding to 9 different personality traits). Combining the description and examples in Table 1, transposing the ZTPI scale and concepts into educational scenes can quickly understand students' personalities by referring to the table, so as to carry out routine activities such as class formation and teaching implementation, and it is also convenient for the subsequent promotion of campus management work. "In the new era, cultivating virtue and nurturing people is the No. 1 project of building a strong education country." [1] On the whole, the experience, plans and systems summarized by colleges and universities in various places all have their own highlights and characteristics. Because time cannot be traced back, future time perspective cultivates individuals or groups of the "expanded present" type and the "future positive" category. That is to say, teaching and research in the digital intelligence age needs to cultivate more teachers and students with the qualities of "having conscientiousness, being able to balance time[1], making rational decisions and considering future results", so as to resolve doubts and puzzles, maintain endurance and constant protection, and forge ahead through trials for the building of a strong education country.

[1] Balanced Time Perspective, abbreviated as BTP.

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Table 1. Dimensions and extensions of Zimbardo and Boyd's (1999) time perspective theory(Boyd & Zimbardo, 1997; Carelli et al., 2011; Zimbardo et al., 2012)

Time Perspective	Description	Examples of Related Variables
Past-Negative (PN)	It is connected with negative and aversive views of the past, and may be the result caused by unpleasant or traumatic life experiences, the negative reconstruction of benign events, or a mixture of the two	Depression, aggressiveness, low emotional stability, low self-esteem, trait anxiety
Past-Positive (PP)	It reflects a warm emotional attitude towards the past	Friendliness, high self-esteem, low anxiety
Present-Hedonistic (PH)	It is related to a pleasure-, adventure- and entertainment-oriented life attitude, accompanied by impulsivity, and rarely considering the future results of personal behavior	Novelty and sensation seeking, low impulse control
Present-Fatalistic (PF)	It reveals a belief that the future is predestined and not influenced by personal behavior, and the present must be obedient, because people are in the capricious strange circle of "fate" (Zimbardo & Boyd, 1999, p. 1278)	Depression, less consideration of future results, external locus of control
Future (F)	It is related to a general future orientation, and behavior is controlled by the striving for and the reward of future goals	Conscientiousness, consideration of future results
Future-Transcendental (FT)*	It extends from the imagined moment of physical death to infinity. Based on this view, behavior is often considered irrational, for example suicide, extreme heroism and over-devotion, and these irrational behaviors are transformed into rational behaviors in order to realize the transcendental future goal	Religious belief, religious customs
Future-Negative (FN)	Negative views of the future, full of worry and anxiety about the future; behavior is controlled by avoiding loss and suffering hardship	Avoidant or dependent decision-making style
Future-Positive (FP)	Positive views of the future, accompanied by a future orientation; in fact this dimension is very similar to the Future (F) dimension of Zimbardo and Boyd (the measurement is also similar)	Rational decision-making style
Expanded-Present (EP)	It reflects temporal coherence; the future and the past become balanced	Balanced time perspective, mindfulness

*It can be potentially divided into positive transcendental future and negative transcendental future.

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According to the brief introduction of "educational scene" in *Computational Education*, this word comes from film, television and drama, and is a cross-field compound word. It can be understood as: a digital space composed of two main bodies, education and scene, covering elements such as characters, psychology and media, in which information exchange, translation and coding are carried out in interactive teaching situations. Common smart applications include: online learning, smart classrooms, evaluation and supervision, etc. In the scene of the smart campus, in addition to paying attention to students, in the aspect of teacher education, according to the content of the publicly released "Opinions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council on Carrying Forward the Spirit of Educators and Strengthening the Construction of High-Quality and Professional Teachers in the New Era", point four "Improving Teacher Competence" [2] by the Ministry of Education, it shows that "adapting to the development trend of basic disciplines, emerging disciplines and interdisciplinary disciplines, supporting university teachers to carry out interdisciplinary learning and research, strengthening the construction of leading talent teams in disciplines, and playing a leading and driving role." [2] It needs to be noted that: "grouping" is a common practical activity or organization method for teachers and students in classrooms and schools during learning and teaching research. As a manager, one should avoid a thinking misunderstanding, that is: understanding "interdisciplinary" or "cross-discipline" as combining teachers of different majors according to a certain number of people and qualifications to carry out experience exchange or teaching research activities, similar to: interdisciplinary / cross-discipline = mixing and reorganizing teachers of different majors. If the training activities are planned according to the above thinking, the essence of "interdisciplinary" or "cross-discipline" is ignored. The main purpose of the thematic discussion should be gathered on the teachers themselves, placing the teaching staff in the smart environment, and through peer study, using their own existing and unique knowledge and experience in the way of exchange, integration and convergence, so as to form an academic vision and intellectual framework with personal characteristics as soon as possible, and to realize the optimization and quality improvement of their own theoretical system. In the construction of digital intelligence scenes, judging from professional works and industry standard rules, it relies on the transformation and upgrading of technical equipment, for example: the Internet of Things, big data, cloud computing, blockchain, etc.

3. Digital courses and teaching objects

"Time perception is what people use to judge the passing of time, and there are two ways: one is to let individuals estimate the duration of a specific time interval; the other is to report the overall feeling of the passing of time." [3] Following the guidance of this concept to review the changes brought by the development of educational technology to teaching equipment - in the nine-year compulsory education stage, slide projectors, television sets and overhead projectors were used, and now the electronic whiteboards, touch all-in-one machines and so on that are used have become the historical witness objects of the evolution of smart facilities. Music is the art of hearing, and it is perceptual and subjective. The essence of teaching design is to output the content of teaching materials to students in the classroom through certain teaching techniques and means and strategies. The discipline characteristics and core competencies make teachers and students focus on the teacher-student interaction and artistic practice in the classroom, but details such as the setting of links and the writing of lesson plans have never been brought into the vision of "design science" for long-term consideration and planning. In addition, the Statistical Report on Internet Development in China shows that the number of Chinese netizens is close to 1.1 billion, and the Internet penetration rate has reached 78.0%. Facing the upcoming 6G technology, the old saying in the past has the

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saying "good wine needs no bush", but in the intelligent age of rapid information flow, without the connection of the network, "good wine also fears the deep alley". And this phenomenon, in the process of the advancement of future disciplines and engineering construction, needs long-term recording and continuous attention by teaching observation and educational research, and on this basis, combining media theories and the media related to international communication, to jointly think, explore and construct the academic system and discourse system of the music discipline.

The "subject computing" content in *Computational Education* is applicable to the exploration and analysis of digital courses, and mainly involves: data research (online effectiveness), knowledge tracking and group/collaborative learning. The exploration and analysis of the music teaching and research paradigm in the digital intelligence age is a part of smart education, and the future all-area development needs the coordinated advancement of team members (individual teachers), functional departments (school academic affairs), industry associations (online platforms) and digital courses. The project leader of an online course, from filling in the "course opening application form" to completing the "course opening confirmation letter", from the selection of course content to the construction of the structure system, will go through the practical process of "development (design) - participation - evaluation - research - summary", and opening and building the course again means the circulation or replacement of the above process. In this process, the individual teacher or the project team will gradually discover several key nodes of digital intelligence teaching, with both defects and obstacles and advantages and highlights. Condensing from the perspective of the course builder and the project leader, sorting out and analyzing one by one in combination with actual experience, the existing risks are summarized as follows:

3.1. Teacher qualification and review

If the smart course, in the process and links of going online, running and course selection, gradually evolves into 1 teaching resource open to society, the confirmation of nationality and the detailed division of labor before the course opening are necessary (previously controlled by the platform).

3.2. Culture connection and crossing

On the macro level, "to look at external groups with an objective attitude, and to have insight into life is the premise of cross-culture." [4] The purpose is to change prejudice and broaden the mind, and to use different forms such as language, writing and art for effective expression, so as to promote interpersonal relations. On the implementation level, the development and advancement of interdisciplinary projects involve teachers from different colleges and majors, so the project leader must handle and balance the relations and contradictions between departments and units, individuals and collectives, colleges and universities and society (the assessment and evaluation of different universities participating in online courses are different, and the conditions and standards are also not the same).

3.3. Information transmission and protection

Smooth information channels are the foundation of team cooperation and coordinated mutual assistance of teachers (project members) across disciplines, majors and colleges. Course publicity, online teaching, backstage management and so on are all related to it. In case of emergencies and urgent situations, the consultants of the platform and the course teachers need to cooperate in time to report to the superior departments or quickly convey to peer units. In the course selection app,

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videos can be cached, and images and audio-video without watermark (logo) may be modified by AI when they are disseminated; the behavior of the infringing party may constitute portrait infringement, copyright encroachment, etc.; passive exposure will also make the unknowing parties bear hidden or negative psychological influence, such as reputation influence, reputation infringement...

3.4. Data tracking and disclosure

As of February 2026, the collection of numerical values is adjusted and detected by the online platform. The influencing factors of the numerical changes on the teaching page include but are not limited to: students' course selection and withdrawal, teachers' deletion of invalid questions and answers, etc. If there is absence and indifference, at the micro level it touches the public relations responsibility of each unit, and at the macro dimension it affects social public opinion, so the numerical changes should be analyzed, explained and publicized in time. In the future, classification, grading and management can be carried out according to the Guidelines for the Classification and Grading of Educational Data issued by the Ministry of Education.

3.5. Group learning and analysis

Group learning is both a teaching phenomenon and a "systematic and complex psychological cognitive process." [5] The process of online learning will spontaneously form a social network, but the maintenance of motivation and the monitoring of efficiency in the process of acquisition still need deep thinking. In detail: the data obtained by behaviors such as retelling and doing exercises in a brushing way and the individuals who study seriously need to be distinguished and identified; the reference samples, digital standards and effectiveness paradigms of online teaching, AI assistants and summative evaluation can be deeply explored.

The benefits of digital course construction are closely related to emotional state and data visualization, and the detailed advantages are listed as follows:

3.6. Credit accumulation

The choice of targeted courses can establish a trust foundation of non-interest relations, which is convenient for both or multiple parties to carry out long-term and continuous exchange and cooperation later, including but not limited to: student exchange, scholar research, teaching and research projects, global education, etc.

3.7. Brand building

The more people who "join the learning" in the app, the wider the range in which the recorded teaching videos are disseminated and covered among teachers, students, peers and social persons, and the influence of the project leader and the course team (individual members) also expands accordingly, which is beneficial to the improvement of the collective popularity of the project group.

To sum up, in the future, in teacher training and teaching management, it is necessary to pay attention to and ease the blockages existing in the coordination difficulty, communication progress and execution validity faced by cross-region, cross-discipline and cross-unit.

Compared with the professional advantages of natural disciplines such as mathematics, science and engineering, and computers, for the field of humanities and social sciences, what needs to be broken through urgently is the psychological barrier from 0 to "0.5" [6], that is: abandoning

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emotions such as slander, resentment and fear, and using intelligent tools such as AI as a network tool that exists like a "search engine". After that, the transformation from 0.5 to 1 is realized, until the evolution after 1.5. Taking the course opening experience of the online course on the Zhihuishu platform as an example, the selection and teaching of teaching content initially started from "reading from the script", then "collage and combination" was carried out, and finally it was made by oneself (using the platform AI teaching assistant to complete 100 test questions in about 1 day, question types: selection and judgment), thereby realizing the digital intelligence leap from course to discipline.

Case 1: Music Teaching Theory for Primary and Secondary Schools

Abandoning mentalities such as fear of difficulty and perfectionism, first try from excerpting sentences and paragraphs. The experience and steps of online course construction, arranged item by item and in order, are respectively "forming a team - selecting materials - sorting out lecture drafts - making courseware - shooting and recording - filling in materials (including discussion topics and test exercises) - revising and reviewing - confirming course opening (academic affairs office) - going online and running". Since 1 credit needs to correspond to 200 minutes of course time, the content of the 2022 edition of the Art Curriculum Standards for Compulsory Education (hereinafter referred to as the "2022 edition of the curriculum standards") and part of the Music Curriculum Standards for Ordinary High Schools was selected for narration and sharing. It is a shared course opened for the group taking the teacher qualification examination or social persons with corresponding learning needs.

Case 2: Research Methods in Music Education

【Basic Overview】On the basis of *Music Teaching Theory for Primary and Secondary Schools*, following the provisions of the Academic Degree Law, taking the Plan Outline for Building a Strong Education Country (2024-2035) as the blueprint, it aims to provide a cross-border integration reference case for the digital transformation of interdisciplinary and top-notch talent training in higher music education.

【Course Objectives】

1. Understand the basic concepts, teaching rules and development history of musicology (music education) research, cultivate the research interest and academic habits of the teaching objects in related fields, and initially have the ability of material retrieval and data processing.

2. The offline course is taught in the form of "pre-class preview + theory lecture + homework revision", and it is to master the writing points and method skills of the topic selection, argumentation, review and structure parts in research writing, and to be clear about the basic academic norms.

3. Understand the format outline and main framework of English writing, and know the current application scenes and development trends of artificial intelligence.

【Design Principles】

1. Open the course according to the talent training plan provided by the college, construct the course content with interdisciplinary thinking, and form the teaching team in the form of cross-unit, so as to strive to realize discipline crossing and professional integration.

2. Referring to the action plan for high-level opening up, select references to determine the main content, so as to help the "expansion of excellence and improvement of quality" of educational technology and teaching quality.

3. With the opening of the new track of educational digitalization, closely center on "new-form courses and teaching materials" to carry out online course construction. Expand the "digital intelligence" teaching and research achievements in the fields of pedagogy (subject teaching music

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direction) and musicology on digital platforms, aiming to explore and build a music teacher education course system that conforms to the development trend of the new liberal arts / digital intelligence age, and to cultivate more compound talents with interdisciplinary knowledge and an international vision for the building of a strong education country.

Case 3: 2025 Global Digital Economy Innovation Competition and AIGC Creation Competition

【Track Group】Digital IP, short video

【Smart Tools】iFlytek Smart Production (digital human production, background sound effects, scene conversion), Kimi (PPT processing), Canva (poster generation), platform AI (knowledge graph).

【Work Introduction】2 entries of competition materials were submitted in total. One is a short film created according to the script edition of *The Tale of Daming Palace* by People's Literature Publishing House, and the shadow play dialogue in *The Mulberry-Picking Girl* was selected to make the AI video (Figure 1). The other video was originally the application material of the "course creation competition" of the smart platform, and the content is "lesson presentation". The character setting and scene conversion were conceived and created according to the requirement in the 2022 edition of the curriculum standards of "organically integrating major theme education such as ... excellent traditional Chinese culture ... into the curriculum" [7], blending musicology, pedagogy and computer science, and it is an attempt and practice in the field of "artificial intelligence +".

Figure 1. AI video screenshot generated by iFlytek Smart Production[2]

4. Artificial intelligence and future prospects

In the link where the course teacher communicates with the course consultant, the transmission and activation of electronic signatures will also be involved. Since the two subjects do not belong to the same company or unit, online signing and sealing is also a link that easily produces differences for the protection of the individual rights and interests of teachers and the use supervision of the platform side. In addition, according to the information in Chapter 3 "Registration Conditions", Article 9, point 5 of the Implementation Measures for the National Unified Legal Professional Qualification Examination (Decree No. 140 of the Ministry of Justice) published in the "Policies and Regulations" section of the National Judicial Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice of the People's Republic of China - to be able to register for the national unified legal professional qualification examination, one needs to have "a full-time regular higher education institution

[2] See wild flowers twine around: wild flowers twine around; AI-generated: produced/made by AI.

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bachelor's degree in law and a bachelor's degree or above; a full-time regular higher education institution bachelor's degree or above in non-law, and a master of law, master of law or above degree; a full-time regular higher education institution bachelor's degree or above in non-law and the corresponding degree, and having been engaged in legal work for three years." [8] Therefore, for teachers, students, scholars, experts, etc. in art disciplines or research directions, if legal affairs disputes, rights protection... activities are involved, it is bound to need the help of a third-party individual or institution to complete. In addition, from the consultation feedback obtained from lawyers, it can be known that: the filing amount standards of different types of cases are not the same. For infringement, evidence collection and investigation in humanities disciplines, they may not have filing value because of the lack of a complete evidence chain.

At the 16th course training of "Teachers Traveling Ten Thousand Miles", Professor San Bolkan (Doctor of Philosophy) of California State University, Long Beach gave lectures with "classroom theme" as the main theme, and analyzed the advantage attributes and unfavorable factors of teachers as "tools" (Problems in The Classroom: Teachers As Tools For Good or For Bad). In the teaching process, a "you draw and I guess" interesting interaction was interspersed (the original title of the courseware is ARTISTS AND DIRECTORS): 35 students were divided into groups of 2, one person looked at the picture and spoke, and the other person drew the image according to the description heard. The images to be drawn in the three pictures were set from easy to difficult by naked-eye observation. When the game ended and the centralized selection was carried out, an interesting phenomenon was found (Figure 2): if the 2 persons cooperated tacitly and drew accurately according to the picture content, the time used was shorter but there was no advantage in the selection. If the 2 persons added their own thinking or ideas when drawing the graphics, although the time was longer, they could easily stand out in the display because of highlights or characteristics. The above phenomenon also has certain inspiration for teaching and management - using the "literal translation" way to handle work information can accurately convey in the process of uploading and issuing, but the performance of the individual or the team will also face a situation of being mediocre. Although the word "drawing a snake and adding feet" is derogatory in idioms, the actual situation is that the business results are thus icing on the cake.

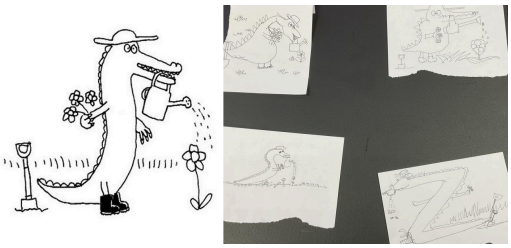

Figure 2. Artists and directors

The Implementation Opinions on the Special Action of "Artificial Intelligence + Manufacturing" published by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology mentions the research and development of intelligent agents in industries such as education and law in the "transformation guidance" part. Therefore, in the future, attention should also be paid to distinguishing the similarities and differences between the standards of the education department and the plans of the industry and information technology industry, so as to avoid confusing content with policies, and being disturbed by the anxiety and hostility of the outside world. In the use of artificial intelligence, it needs to be noted that long-term contact with AI will have inertial dependence. First, it is necessary to cultivate one's own mentality and will of "standing firm after a thousand grinds and ten

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thousand strikes, letting the east, west, south and north winds blow" [9], hold the main position of the classroom, not easily believe, not blindly follow, not follow the trend, actively adapt to external changes, consciously optimize personal knowledge, and cultivate a careful and patient learning attitude and work character. Second, use AI to raise accurate and high-quality questions, screen answers and materials from the reference analysis, and then combine the individual's own thinking mode and the expression way one is good at, and present or output in different forms (music, pictures, images, etc.).

5. Conclusion

According to the content of the lecture Deeply Studying and Implementing General Secretary Xi Jinping's Important Discourses on Education of the Ministry of Education, music teaching and research can, in the future higher education system, try to start from a subtle entry point, select and graft the knowledge of different disciplines, build nodes for discipline crossing in the form of neural synapses, and spread connotation for professional crossing. Classroom records or practical operation cases are used as the supplement and support for the management departments to formulate policies. Facing the period when the unknown, risks and opportunities coexist, it is necessary to make the mentality adjustment for the awarding of "doctor + master" degrees, the dynamic adjustment of double degree programs, and the unconventional strategic layout. In the past, it was the actuarial center that provided data and achievement recognition for the education and industry and information technology departments, and it is changing to the education consortium and the expansion of excellent undergraduate programs, so as to better respond to the real situations of knowledge educating people, environment shaping and the times making people. In the main position of teaching, cultivate more socialist successors who are adapted to economic development and can also take into account external challenges. Join hands with government departments, the media industry and the enterprise market to reach balance and consensus in the world environment of global governance.

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