Research on the Inheritance and Development Innovation of Zhuo Qin Craftsmanship in Vocational Colleges

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Abstract: Zhuo Qin craftsmanship refers to the intricate production techniques of the Chinese traditional stringed instrument, the Zhuo Qin, which boasts a long history and is rich in cultural heritage and artistic value. The process of Zhuo Qin making involves not only the selection and processing of wood but also the precise adjustment of sound qualities, such as harmonics, overtones, and pitch, to ensure a harmonious sound and artistic expression. However, with the changing times, the inheritance of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship faces many challenges, especially in the modern educational system, where traditional craftsmanship inheritance models and teaching systems are still inadequate. This research aims to explore the inheritance and innovative development paths of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship in vocational colleges, analyze the current state of inheritance, identify major issues, and propose educational innovations based on modern transformation and innovative thinking.

Keywords: Zhuo Qin craftsmanship; vocational colleges; inheritance; innovation; sound quality regulation; educational system

Introduction

Zhuo Qin craftsmanship is the core technique in making the Zhuo Qin, which not only involves complex steps such as wood selection, carving, and sound quality regulation but also carries profound cultural and artistic value. The regulation of the Zhuo Qin 's sound quality is particularly important, especially ensuring balance between harmonics, overtones, and pitch. Zhuo Qin craftsmanship requires precise handwork and a deep artistic understanding. However, in the context of modernization, traditional Zhuo Qin craftsmanship faces challenges such as transmission gaps and a lack of skilled artisans, particularly within vocational colleges, where the teaching and inheritance of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship are still in their infancy. The existing educational system cannot fully meet the needs of transmitting traditional techniques in modern society, necessitating innovative teaching models and methods. Therefore, researching the current state of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship inheritance in vocational colleges, its innovative paths, and development directions is of great theoretical significance and practical value.

1. Basic Concepts and Craft Requirements of Zhuo Qin Craftsmanship

1.1 Definition and Historical Origins of Zhuo Qin Craftsmanship

Zhuo Qin craftsmanship refers to the series of artisanal processes involved in creating a Zhuo Qin , including selecting and carving the wood, adjusting the body, and tuning the sound, all done with exquisite craftsmanship to ensure the instrument's sound quality reaches its optimal state. The Zhuo Qin , as one of China's cultural treasures, has a history of thousands of years. It originated around 3000 BCE and has profoundly influenced ancient Chinese music, philosophy, and culture. Zhuo Qin craftsmanship is not only the core of Zhuo Qin making but also a skill that carries rich cultural and artistic value. Throughout history, Zhuo Qin masters have used this craft to continuously transmit and innovate, establishing the Zhuo Qin 's unique position in Chinese culture. Every Zhuo Qin crafted not only demonstrates superb craftsmanship but also integrates the maker's deep understanding of sound quality, art, and culture. [1]

1.2 Craft Process and Key Steps of Zhuo Qin Making

The production of a Zhuo Qin involves a series of rigorous and intricate steps, each requiring detailed craftsmanship and technical expertise. First is the selection of wood. Artisans choose high-quality wood with uniform grain, such as rosewood or catalpa, which directly influences the clarity and richness of the Zhuo Qin 's sound. The next step is carving and constructing the body of the Zhuo Qin . Artisans follow traditional design principles to carefully carve the body, adjusting the size of the sound chamber, the shape and depth of the sound holes, ensuring harmony and resonance in the sound. The polishing of the soundboard needs to be done meticulously to meet the requirements of "harmonics, overtones, and pitch" to ensure the strings vibrate to produce rich and even tones. Tuning is the key step in Zhuo Qin craftsmanship, where the tension and tone of the strings are finely adjusted to create a sound that is layered, smooth, and resonant. Finally, the decorative finishing touches, such as the carving of the headstock and bridge, are essential. These details not only serve decorative purposes but also directly affect the tension of the strings and the stability of the sound quality. The entire process is a manifestation of both technical operation and the artisan's deep artistic cultivation.

1.3 Professional Requirements and Standards for Zhuo Qin Craftsmanship

The professional requirements for Zhuo Qin craftsmanship are extremely strict. In addition to requiring artisans to possess high-level handcraft skills, the regulation of the sound quality balance, structural stability, and artistic expression of the Zhuo Qin must also be meticulously controlled. First, the sound quality of the Zhuo Qin is subject to very strict standards. The Zhuo Qin maker must adjust the tones according to the requirements of "harmonics, overtones, and pitch," ensuring the clarity, richness, and layering of the strings' sound. Achieving sound quality balance is one of the core goals of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship. The tone must remain consistent across different ranges, whether in the highpitched crispness or the deep resonance of the low range. Next, the precision of the craftsmanship is crucial. The artisan must meticulously carve according to precise designs, controlling the size of each sound hole, the thickness of the body, and the depth of the bottom groove, as these details directly impact the quality of the sound. The Zhuo Qin maker must not only master traditional techniques but also possess a refined aesthetic sense and auditory skills, continuously adjusting the sound through their ear to ensure that each Zhuo Oin 's tone achieves the ideal state. Additionally, with the continuous development of modern technology, Zhuo Qin craftsmanship is gradually incorporating innovative elements such as digital technology and new materials. These modern methods can improve production efficiency and the stability of sound quality. However, traditional handcraft and attention to detail remain an indispensable core part of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship. Therefore, Zhuo Qin craftsmanship requires artisans to possess both excellent handcrafting abilities and a deep artistic and cultural education, allowing them to balance innovation with tradition during the making process. [2]

2. Inheritance Status and Problem Analysis of Zhuo Qin Craftsmanship

2.1 Inheritance Models and Methods of Zhuo Qin Craftsmanship

Zhuo Qin craftsmanship has a long history of inheritance, traditionally relying on the master-apprentice system. As the Zhuo Qin is a combination of refined art and craftsmanship, early transmission of the technique was primarily based on oral instruction and hands-on learning. Apprentices would follow their masters through every step of the Zhuo Qin -making process, gradually mastering the skills and sound quality regulation techniques required for Zhuo Qin crafting. This model emphasized one-on-one master-apprentice relationships, and the learning process was mainly based on practice. Through long-term hands-on work and the master's careful guidance, apprentices would become familiar with the details of Zhuo Qin making, understand the layers and harmony of the sound, and eventually fully master the craftsmanship.

With the development of modern society, especially the rise of vocational education, the inheritance of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship has gradually become more diversified. In addition to the traditional master-apprentice model, Zhuo Qin craftsmanship inheritance is becoming more standardized and institutionalized in some cultural and art colleges. Modern inheritance methods often combine theoretical teaching with practical operations, using specialized courses, workshops, and cultural heritage projects. Additionally, with the development of information technology, online learning platforms and multimedia resources provide new possibilities for transmitting Zhuo Qin craftsmanship. In some higher art institutions and vocational colleges, Zhuo Qin craftsmanship teaching is becoming more systematic,

covering not only the technical requirements of sound quality regulation but also knowledge of cultural background and historical origins, creating a more comprehensive inheritance system.

Although modern teaching methods and innovative tools offer new paths for the inheritance of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship, they cannot completely replace the traditional master-apprentice system. The transmission of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship is not only about teaching techniques but also about preserving artistic taste and cultural essence. Therefore, in the process of teaching, how to maintain the essence of traditional craftsmanship while incorporating modern educational methods remains an important challenge in the inheritance of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship.

2.2 Current Teaching Status of Zhuo Qin Craftsmanship in Vocational Colleges

In China, the inheritance and education of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship are mostly concentrated in art colleges and specialized institutions, while vocational colleges show relatively limited focus on this skill.

Firstly, the Zhuo Qin craftsmanship courses offered in vocational colleges are generally basic, focusing more on theoretical knowledge and traditional techniques, with fewer opportunities for hands-on practice. Although students can learn the basic principles and production processes of Zhuo Qin making, due to the lack of sufficient practical experience, they are not yet able to master the details of sound quality regulation, precise control of the sound chamber, and traditional handcraft skills in depth. In vocational colleges, the shortage of qualified teachers is a significant factor hindering the improvement of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship teaching standards. Due to the scarcity of talent in this field, there are very few teachers who can systematically teach Zhuo Qin craftsmanship, and many colleges have to rely on external master artisans for teaching, resulting in instability in the quality of education. [3]

Secondly, vocational colleges are also relatively lacking in teaching facilities and resources for Zhuo Qin craftsmanship. The making of a Zhuo Qin requires highly specialized tools and equipment, as well as a quiet, comfortable environment for meticulous operations. Most vocational colleges invest relatively little in this area, lacking dedicated workshops and laboratories, which makes it difficult for students to carry out systematic practical training in suitable conditions. Furthermore, current textbooks and teaching methods mostly focus on traditional handcraft techniques, without fully incorporating modern technological applications such as digital tuning and modern materials, which makes it difficult for students to engage with the latest developments and innovative trends in Zhuo Qin craftsmanship.

Therefore, while some vocational colleges have begun to explore educational paths for Zhuo Qin craftsmanship, there are still significant deficiencies in aspects such as the depth of the teaching content, opportunities for hands-on practice, teacher qualifications, and teaching facilities, all of which require further optimization and enhancement.

2.3 Problems in the Inheritance Process

The inheritance of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship faces numerous challenges, which are particularly prominent in vocational colleges. These challenges are mainly reflected in the following aspects:

Transmission Gap of Traditional Craftsmanship: With the rapid development of modern society, many young people are gradually losing interest in traditional culture and handcraft skills. The aging of the current generation of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship inheritors and the lack of enthusiasm from younger generations have led to the risk of a transmission gap. Traditional craftsmanship requires considerable time and effort to practice and accumulate, which has led many young people to prefer modern, faster career paths, neglecting in-depth learning and inheritance of traditional skills.

Deficiency and Imperfection of the Teaching System: At present, the teaching of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship in vocational colleges has not formed a complete and systematic curriculum. The teaching content is fragmented, and there is a lack of an integrated design combining theory with practice. Many colleges focus more on imparting basic knowledge, while the teaching of detailed craftsmanship, sound quality regulation, and artistic cultivation is relatively weak. This teaching model struggles to cultivate high-level professionals capable of engaging in the creation and inheritance of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship. [4]

Lack of Resources and Platforms: Zhuo Qin craftsmanship requires substantial materials and precise tools, which demands high investment in teaching resources. However, many vocational colleges, due to funding and resource limitations, cannot provide sufficient materials and equipment to support students' practical learning and skill improvement. Additionally, the relatively low social recognition of Zhuo Qin

craftsmanship, coupled with the lack of related cultural and technical promotion platforms, limits employment and development opportunities for students and practitioners. This also creates significant societal resistance to the transmission of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship.

3. Innovative Development Paths of Zhuo Qin Craftsmanship in Vocational Colleges

3.1 Modernization Transformation of Zhuo Qin Craftsmanship

With the continuous progress of society and technology, Zhuo Qin craftsmanship is facing a transformation challenge between traditional techniques and modern needs. In vocational colleges, the modernization of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship mainly manifests in two aspects: updating technological methods and innovating the production process.

Firstly, updating technological methods. The rapid development of modern technology has provided many new technical tools for Zhuo Qin craftsmanship, particularly in material selection and production precision. Traditional handcraft Zhuo Qin making requires gradual adjustment of the sound quality and resonance effects of the Zhuo Qin body, heavily relying on the artisan's experience and auditory sensitivity. However, modern technologies, especially CNC (Computer Numerical Control) technology, 3D printing, and laser engraving, can significantly improve the accuracy and production efficiency in the Zhuo Qin -making process. With CNC cutting and laser engraving, the details of the Zhuo Qin body and the design of sound holes can be made more precise, effectively reducing errors that might occur in manual operations and improving the overall sound quality and stability of the Zhuo Qin . Additionally, the introduction of digital tuning and acoustic simulation technologies allows artisans to simulate and adjust the Zhuo Qin 's sound during the early stages of production, thus reducing unnecessary trial and error and enhancing the scientific and efficient nature of the making process.

Secondly, the innovation of the production process. Modern Zhuo Qin craftsmanship begins to integrate some modern materials and new techniques, especially in the making of components such as the strings, bridges, and the Zhuo Qin 's bottom. For instance, with the emergence of new synthetic materials, some artisans have started using highly stable synthetic materials to replace traditional wood in making the Zhuo Qin 's strings and bridges, which not only ensures the stability of the sound quality but also improves the Zhuo Qin 's durability. Although the introduction of these modern elements may have some impact on the traditional cultural value of the Zhuo Qin , they provide new impetus for the innovation and development of modern Zhuo Qin craftsmanship. Vocational colleges should encourage students to conduct appropriate innovative experiments based on respect for traditional craftsmanship, thereby promoting the modernization transformation of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship. ^[5]

Through these technological and process innovations, Zhuo Qin craftsmanship can not only improve its production efficiency and accuracy but also gradually adapt to the needs of the new era while preserving the traditional sound quality and cultural value.

3.2 Improving the Zhuo Qin Education System and Training Model

To ensure the effective inheritance and development of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship in modern vocational colleges, it is essential to comprehensively optimize the current education system and establish a well-rounded Zhuo Qin education framework and training model. First, vocational colleges should incorporate Zhuo Qin craftsmanship into the core curriculum of arts-related programs and closely link it with related disciplines such as musicology, cultural studies, and history, forming an interdisciplinary educational framework. The cultivation of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship should not only focus on the technical operation but also provide a comprehensive understanding of the Zhuo Qin 's history, cultural background, and artistic spirit. Therefore, the curriculum should be more diverse and enriched.

Secondly, a training model that integrates both practice and theory should become the mainstream in Zhuo Qin craftsmanship education. Learning Zhuo Qin craftsmanship emphasizes hands-on operation, and students must continuously practice in workshops to personally experience the details and techniques of the production process. Vocational colleges should establish well-equipped Zhuo Qin -making laboratories and training bases, providing sufficient practical resources and professional equipment, so that students can continually improve their skills through practice. Additionally, classroom teaching should focus on theoretical knowledge, such as wood science, acoustics, and sound quality regulation, enabling students to connect theory with practice and understand the internal principles and techniques of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship comprehensively.

Furthermore, building a qualified teaching team is a crucial aspect of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship education. Due to the specificity and complexity of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship, vocational colleges need to introduce high-level Zhuo Qin masters or craftsmanship inheritors and encourage their participation in teaching and research activities. Colleges should also provide ongoing professional development opportunities for teachers, regularly organizing them to attend domestic and international seminars and exchanges to stay updated on the latest developments and innovative trends in Zhuo Qin craftsmanship, thereby improving the quality of education.

By improving the education system and innovating the training model, vocational colleges can cultivate professionals who not only possess traditional craftsmanship skills but are also able to meet modern demands, thereby promoting the development of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship in the new era.

3.3 Inheritance and Innovation of Zhuo Qin Culture

Zhuo Qin craftsmanship is not only a refined handcraft skill but also an important part of Chinese traditional culture. Therefore, in the inheritance process of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship, the transmission and innovation of its culture are also of critical importance. First, the inheritance of Zhuo Qin culture requires not only technical support but also a deep exploration and transmission of its historical, philosophical, and artistic value. Vocational colleges should organize activities such as Zhuo Qin cultural lectures, forums, exhibitions, and academic research, so that students, while mastering the craft, can also deeply understand the Zhuo Qin 's cultural background, historical origins, and its unique position in Chinese music and philosophy. Through this comprehensive cultural education, students can experience the unique charm of Zhuo Qin as a cultural heritage in the process of learning the craftsmanship, thus fostering a deeper love and respect for this traditional skill.

Secondly, the innovation of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship does not mean negating traditional techniques but involves innovating and developing on the basis of respecting tradition. For example, influenced by modern music and multiculturalism, Zhuo Qin craftsmanship can attempt to integrate modern musical styles and techniques, engage in cross-disciplinary collaborations, and create more diverse artistic works. Vocational colleges can encourage students to combine Zhuo Qin craftsmanship with other art forms, carrying out activities like Zhuo Qin performances and cross-genre music creation, thus promoting the diversified development of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship. Furthermore, in terms of cultural innovation, Zhuo Qin craftsmanship can also be integrated with modern technology, utilizing digital technology and virtual reality to develop digital platforms for Zhuo Qin teaching and experiences, allowing more young people to experience the process of Zhuo Qin making in a virtual environment and increasing their understanding and interest in this craft. [6]

Finally, the innovative inheritance of Zhuo Qin culture should focus on expanding its global perspective. As China's cultural influence continues to grow internationally, Zhuo Qin , as an important representative of Chinese traditional music culture, should also be introduced to the world. Vocational colleges can promote Zhuo Qin culture globally by organizing international exchange programs, inviting foreign students and cultural and art experts to visit Zhuo Qin workshops, hosting international seminars and exhibitions, and thereby introducing Zhuo Qin culture to the global stage. This will also help absorb advanced foreign technologies and ideas, driving the international development of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship.

Conclusion

As an important part of Chinese traditional culture, Zhuo Qin craftsmanship faces multiple challenges in its inheritance and innovation within vocational colleges. In particular, how to preserve the essence of traditional craftsmanship while integrating innovative teaching methods and technological tools is an urgent issue that needs to be addressed. Through an analysis of the technical requirements of Zhuo Qin craftsmanship, inheritance models, and the current state of vocational education, this research proposes corresponding innovative development paths. In the future, with continuous technological advancement and the improvement of the educational system, Zhuo Qin craftsmanship will have broader development prospects in vocational colleges and become an important vehicle for the inheritance of Chinese traditional culture. In the process of balancing innovation and inheritance, Zhuo Qin craftsmanship will undoubtedly showcase its unique artistic charm and exert greater cultural and social influence in contemporary society.

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