



(REVIEW ARTICLE)



## Exploring the multimedia piano group class for early childhood education majors in universities

Guo Lin \*

*School of Education, Zhaoqing University, Zhaoqing, Guangdong, China.*

GSC Advanced Research and Reviews, 2024, 21(02), 556–564

Publication history: Received on 18 October 2024; revised on 26 November 2024; accepted on 28 November 2024

Article DOI: <https://doi.org/10.30574/gscarr.2024.21.2.0471>

### Abstract

The multimedia piano group class for early childhood education majors in universities represents an innovative teaching model that integrates digital pianos, multimedia teaching devices, and live-streaming technology, bringing significant transformation to piano instruction. This model not only enriches teaching resources and enhances instructional efficiency but also strengthens teacher-student interaction and students' practical abilities. By leveraging the accurate sound reproduction and weighted key touch of digital pianos, students can improve their techniques in an experience closely resembling traditional piano performance. The multimedia teaching device supports the presentation of musical scores and demonstration videos, assisting students in gaining a deeper understanding of musical works and improving their artistic appreciation. Additionally, the use of live-streaming technology enhances classroom interactivity, allowing students to observe the teacher's demonstrations clearly and learn through precise imitation.

However, the implementation of this teaching model faces challenges, including technical difficulties, limited teaching resources, significant student variability, and a shortage of qualified instructors. This study examines the advantages of the multimedia piano group class, such as fostering teacher-student interaction, improving teaching efficiency, and enabling personalized instruction. It also explores the applications and benefits of multimedia technology for both instructors and students. Furthermore, this research proposes measures to address existing challenges, including enhancing teacher training, enriching teaching resources, optimizing instructional strategies, and expanding the teaching workforce. The aim is to further optimize piano teaching for early childhood education majors in universities, improving teaching quality and the overall student learning experience.

**Keywords:** Early Childhood Education Majors; Multimedia Piano Group Class; Digital Piano; Multimedia Teaching Device; Live-Streaming Technology; Teaching Efficiency

### 1. Introduction

The evolving landscape of early childhood education necessitates innovative teaching methodologies that integrate advanced technology to meet the diverse needs of students. The multimedia piano group class, specifically designed for early childhood education majors in universities, represents a transformative teaching model that combines traditional music pedagogy with modern technological tools. By leveraging digital pianos, multimedia teaching devices, and live-streaming technologies, this model transcends the limitations of one-on-one instruction, fostering an interactive and immersive learning environment. It equips students with the practical piano skills, theoretical knowledge, and artistic appreciation necessary for their future roles as educators, ensuring they can inspire and engage young learners effectively.

\* Corresponding author: Guo Lin

At the core of this innovative teaching approach lies the integration of digital pianos and multimedia devices, which collectively enhance instructional efficiency and student engagement. Digital pianos replicate the tonal qualities and tactile responsiveness of traditional instruments, allowing students to refine their skills in an authentic manner. Multimedia teaching tools, such as interactive whiteboards and video demonstrations, further enrich the learning experience by enabling vivid presentations and real-time guidance. Live-streaming technology serves as an additional bridge, promoting inclusive and dynamic interaction between instructors and students. Together, these elements not only enhance the quality of instruction but also cater to the varied learning needs of students, ensuring an inclusive, adaptive, and forward-looking approach to music education.

---

## **2. Content of Multimedia Piano Group Classes in Early Childhood Education**

The multimedia piano group class in early childhood education, as an emerging teaching model, has gradually become an integral part of modern music education. This innovative approach not only breaks the constraints of traditional one-on-one piano instruction but also introduces comprehensive reforms in teaching content, methods, and techniques, creating a holistic system that integrates skills, theory, and practice.

In these classes, the digital piano serves as the primary teaching instrument, playing a pivotal role. Digital pianos utilize advanced stereo digital sampling technology to accurately replicate the tones of traditional pianos and other instruments, storing these tones on large-scale computer chips. During performance, these tones undergo refined processing by DSP processors, enhanced by rich sound effects, and are ultimately presented as high-quality music through the piano's built-in amplifiers and speakers. With continuous advancements in digital piano manufacturing technology, many models now feature weighted key touch, closely mimicking the tactile response of traditional pianos. This significantly enhances the authenticity and comfort of the playing experience.

In addition to digital pianos, multimedia teaching devices are essential in these classes. Using such devices, teachers can easily present teaching slides, explain musical scores, and showcase video demonstrations of piano performances. This intuitive and vivid teaching approach not only stimulates students' interest in learning but also aids them in better understanding and mastering musical knowledge (Yue, 2014).

Live-streaming technology also plays an indispensable role in these multimedia piano group classes. With live-streaming capabilities, teachers can clearly present real-time explanations and performance demonstrations to all students. This teaching method resolves the challenge of students crowding around the piano, unable to clearly observe the teacher's demonstrations. It also ensures that every student receives equal learning opportunities and resources.

Regarding the teaching content, instructors typically design personalized plans based on the students' actual circumstances and needs. These plans encompass not only basic piano performance techniques and theoretical knowledge but also include extensive activities for musical appreciation and practice. Through these learning and practice opportunities, students can acquire fundamental piano-playing skills and develop strong musical literacy and aesthetic appreciation (Shao, 2014).

The multimedia piano group class for early childhood education, with its unique teaching advantages and diverse content, injects new vitality into modern music education. Through the application of advanced teaching tools such as digital pianos, multimedia teaching devices, and live-streaming technology, this model not only improves teaching efficiency and quality but also provides students with broader learning opportunities and space. It is anticipated that this teaching approach will play an increasingly significant role in the future of music education.

---

## **3. Advantages and Applications of Multimedia Piano Group Classes in Early Childhood Education**

After analyzing the content of multimedia piano group classes in early childhood education, we can further explore the significant advantages of this teaching model. By examining its specific contributions to enhancing teaching outcomes and learning experiences, we gain a comprehensive understanding of its unique value and extensive applications in practical instruction.

### **3.1. Enhancing Teacher-Student Interaction**

One notable advantage of multimedia piano group classes is the enhancement of teacher-student interaction. This teaching model utilizes advanced multimedia technology to enrich teaching content and significantly foster communication and engagement between teachers and students.

Multimedia piano group classes provide students with broader musical exposure. Using multimedia teaching devices, teachers can effortlessly showcase various styles and genres of musical works, allowing students to engage with a diverse array of musical resources. This enriched experience not only sparks students' interest in learning but also cultivates their musical appreciation and creativity (Du, 2019).

The group class format encourages interaction and collaboration among students. In traditional piano instruction, students often face challenges in isolation, lacking opportunities to share and connect with peers. In multimedia piano group classes, students learn collectively, engage in discussions, and support each other. This cooperative dynamic enhances the enjoyment of learning and helps students achieve greater progress through mutual encouragement (Li, 2011).

The live-streaming feature in multimedia piano group classes further strengthens teacher-student interaction. With live-streaming, teachers can clearly present real-time explanations and performance demonstrations to all students. This visual and direct approach allows students to better understand and master performance techniques while feeling the teacher's attention and guidance, boosting their confidence and motivation to learn (Cui, 2013).

By providing diverse teaching resources, encouraging peer collaboration, and leveraging live-streaming technology, multimedia piano group classes effectively enhance teacher-student interaction. This improved engagement not only stimulates students' interest and enthusiasm for learning but also enhances instructional outcomes, fostering students' musical literacy and overall abilities. Therefore, the promotion of multimedia piano group classes in early childhood education programs at universities holds significant importance.

### **3.2. Improving Teaching Efficiency**

The application of multimedia teaching in piano group classes has significantly improved teaching efficiency. This advantage is primarily evident in two areas: reducing teachers' lecture time and strengthening the guidance of students' practical exercises.

Through multimedia teaching, instructors can prepare comprehensive teaching materials in advance, such as PPT slides and demonstration videos. During lessons, these materials can be quickly displayed to students using multimedia devices, greatly reducing the need for lengthy verbal explanations and chalkboard writing. This allows teachers to dedicate more time and energy to monitoring students' progress and providing targeted guidance (Cao, 2008).

Multimedia tools such as live-streaming systems can capture and display students' performances in real-time. This ensures that every student can clearly observe the teacher's detailed demonstrations and enables the teacher to promptly identify and address errors during students' playing. Immediate feedback and corrections help students quickly master the correct playing techniques, avoiding the delays in traditional teaching methods where timely guidance may not always be available.

Another key feature of multimedia teaching is its flexibility and repeatability. Teachers can adjust the teaching pace and content to accommodate the varying needs of students. Additionally, multimedia teaching resources can be reused, providing students with opportunities for review and consolidation of their learning after class.

The effective integration of multimedia teaching in piano group classes not only eases teachers' instructional burden but also enhances students' learning efficiency. This teaching model capitalizes on modern technology to inject new vitality into piano education, making a significant contribution to the development of piano skills and overall competence in early childhood education students.

#### *3.2.1. Implementing Personalized Teaching*

Multimedia teaching demonstrates tremendous potential in piano courses for early childhood education, particularly in implementing personalized instruction. Due to differences in students' musical backgrounds and learning abilities, traditional teaching methods often struggle to address the specific needs of each student. The incorporation of multimedia technology enables instructors to tailor teaching plans to individual differences, thereby improving students' piano skills more effectively (Sun, 2018).

For students with relatively weak musical foundations, multimedia teaching offers significant advantages. Teachers can utilize tools such as music software and online tutorials to provide slow-motion playback and segmented demonstrations. This allows students to gradually understand and acquire basic piano-playing techniques in a more

relaxed setting. Repeated practice and imitation further help students build confidence, fostering their interest in learning music.

For students with a stronger musical foundation, multimedia teaching provides access to advanced learning resources. Teachers can select more challenging pieces and adjust the difficulty and pace of practice to align with these students' abilities. This approach not only strengthens and enhances their piano skills but also further ignites their enthusiasm for learning and exploring (Chang, 2011).

Additionally, multimedia teaching enables real-time monitoring and feedback for teachers. Using cameras and screen-sharing technology, instructors can continuously observe students' practice and provide timely guidance. This instant feedback mechanism helps students promptly correct mistakes and better understand their learning objectives and direction.

The use of multimedia teaching in implementing personalized instruction for early childhood education piano courses has clear advantages. It accommodates the learning needs of students at varying levels, improves teaching efficiency, and inspires students' interest and creativity. Moving forward, further exploration and application of multimedia technology are essential to fostering the ongoing innovation and development of piano education in early childhood education programs.

### *3.2.2. Application of Multimedia Technology in Piano Group Class Instruction*

The application of multimedia technology in piano group classes has profoundly transformed traditional teaching methods and learning experiences, bringing significant changes for both teachers and students.

For teachers, multimedia technology serves as a powerful teaching aid. Using interactive whiteboards or similar devices, teachers can display musical scores clearly, illustrating the structure and details of compositions to facilitate student comprehension. Additionally, with video editing features, instructors can break complex pieces into manageable sections, emphasizing challenging aspects and helping students gradually overcome technical difficulties. The use of recording functionality extends teaching beyond the classroom, enabling students to access explanations and performance demonstrations on online platforms for self-study and reinforcement. Importantly, teachers can share piano-related video and audio materials, such as performances by renowned pianists and music lectures, to broaden students' musical perspectives and inspire their enthusiasm for piano art.

For students, multimedia technology provides a richer and more diverse learning environment. Students can practice in real-time using multimedia instruments, receiving immediate feedback and guidance from instructors, which enhances their technical performance effectively. After class, they can use multimedia resources to review lessons and explore new musical concepts, solidifying their learning and expanding their knowledge base. Furthermore, exposure to high-quality concert recordings and lectures enhances students' artistic appreciation, stimulates their imagination, and fosters creativity, laying a solid foundation for future music composition and performance (Zeng, 2024).

In conclusion, the application of multimedia technology in piano group class instruction significantly enriches teaching content and methods while improving efficiency and quality. This innovative approach not only develops students' autonomous learning abilities and creative thinking but also promotes the modernization and diversification of piano education.

---

## **4. Challenges in Multimedia Piano Group Classes for Early Childhood Education**

Despite the numerous advantages of multimedia piano group classes for early childhood education, several issues remain to be addressed in actual teaching practices. Recognizing and analyzing these challenges in depth is crucial for providing a stronger theoretical and practical foundation for the continuous optimization and development of this teaching model.

### **4.1. Significant Individual Differences among Students**

One notable and unavoidable challenge in multimedia piano group classes is the significant individual differences among students. These differences stem from various factors, including age, learning ability, comprehension skills, and prior musical experience, which are further amplified in a group teaching environment.

From an age perspective, although all students fall within the early childhood education stage, age gaps can result in disparities in cognitive abilities, attention spans, and learning speeds. Younger students may require more engaging and

visually appealing teaching methods to capture their attention, while older students might prefer more structured and analytical approaches to learning.

Differences in learning ability and comprehension also impact the effectiveness of piano group classes. Some students may possess strong aptitude and adaptability, quickly mastering new concepts and applying them flexibly, while others may need additional time and guidance to fully grasp and implement these concepts. This disparity is particularly evident in piano education, where both theoretical knowledge and practical skills play vital roles.

Prior musical experience is another critical factor contributing to individual differences. Most early childhood education students are new to piano learning and may lack foundational musical knowledge or playing skills. However, a subset of students might have received prior training in piano or other instruments, potentially achieving a certain level of proficiency. In a group setting, these advanced students might feel bored or under-challenged, whereas beginners might struggle to keep up with the pace of instruction, leading to frustration or loss of interest.

To address these individual differences, teachers need to adopt flexible and diverse teaching strategies in multimedia piano group classes. One approach is to group students based on their age, learning ability, and prior musical experience, tailoring the teaching content and pace to each group. Teachers should also closely observe students' responses and performance during lessons, adjusting methods and strategies as needed to accommodate varying learning needs. Additionally, leveraging multimedia technology can provide students with a wide array of resources and interactive opportunities, fostering engagement and enthusiasm for learning (Fan, 2024).

In conclusion, the significant individual differences among students present a considerable challenge in multimedia piano group classes for early childhood education. Teachers must address these differences through adaptive teaching strategies to ensure that every student can benefit from meaningful and effective learning experiences in the group class setting.

#### **4.2. Selection of Supplemental Content**

In multimedia piano group classes for early childhood education, selecting supplemental content is a critical process. While multimedia technology has greatly enriched teaching content and methods, it also poses a challenge: how to choose content from an abundance of musical resources that is both suitable for early childhood education students and effective within the constraints of limited class hours.

To address this issue, teachers need to carefully consider multiple factors. First, the teaching content should closely align with the practical needs of students in early childhood education programs. Since these students will eventually work with young children, it is essential to select musical works that can spark children's interest and are suitable for their appreciation and understanding. For instance, melodies that are pleasing and rhythms that are lively, such as children's songs or piano pieces, not only cultivate students' musical aesthetics but also provide valuable material for their future teaching endeavors.

Teachers must also consider students' skill levels and areas of interest when selecting supplemental content. For most beginners or those with weaker foundational skills, overly complex or lengthy musical pieces may be difficult to comprehend and engage with. Therefore, it is essential to choose works that are both educationally meaningful and capable of capturing students' attention, allowing them to learn in a relaxed and enjoyable environment.

Teachers can further leverage the advantages of multimedia technology to tailor selected musical works. For example, in the case of lengthy concert videos, the teacher can extract the most engaging and educationally relevant segments for classroom demonstration. Similarly, for classical piano pieces, careful editing and reorganization can create content that is easier for students to understand and absorb.

When selecting lecture content, teachers should focus on topics that align with the professional needs of early childhood education students and that can stimulate their interest. Themes might include current trends in early childhood music education, piano teaching techniques, and instructional methods, all aimed at enhancing students' professional knowledge and practical skills. Additionally, teachers can encourage students to independently explore related lectures and resources on online platforms, broadening their knowledge and perspectives.

The selection of supplemental content is a pivotal step in multimedia piano group classes for early childhood education. By carefully balancing factors such as students' practical needs, skill levels, and interests, teachers can thoughtfully

choose and adapt teaching materials to ensure that they achieve the desired educational outcomes within the limitations of class time.

### **4.3. Enhancing Teacher Competence**

Enhancing teacher competence is critically important in the practice of multimedia piano group classes for early childhood education. As educational technology continues to advance and teaching models evolve, teachers must continuously update their pedagogical concepts and improve their teaching abilities to meet the demands of modern education.

Teachers need to have a solid foundation in music and proficient piano performance skills, which form the basis of piano instruction. Additionally, they must possess a deep understanding of the characteristics of early childhood education to align piano teaching more effectively with the practical needs of this field. Furthermore, teachers should acquire knowledge of multimedia technology to utilize multimedia tools proficiently, thereby enhancing the effectiveness of their teaching.

Currently, some teachers face deficiencies in these areas. While certain teachers may have strong musical foundations and piano skills, their understanding of early childhood education may be insufficient, leading to a disconnect between teaching content and practical educational needs. Others may lack familiarity with multimedia technology, limiting their ability to fully leverage these tools in teaching.

To address these issues, teachers must take proactive steps to improve their competencies. On one hand, teachers can participate in professional training programs, read relevant literature, and continually expand their knowledge of music and educational theory to refine their teaching skills. On the other hand, they can actively seek advice from experienced colleagues, learning from their practices and strategies in multimedia piano group classes to better incorporate these insights into their own teaching practices.

Schools and educational institutions should also strengthen teacher training and support, providing more opportunities and resources for professional development. For instance, institutions can organize regular workshops, seminars, and teaching observations, enabling teachers to stay informed about the latest educational concepts and methods. Additionally, providing multimedia technology training will help teachers gain proficiency in using these tools to enhance their teaching.

Improving teacher competence is a fundamental task in the implementation of multimedia piano group classes for early childhood education. Only when teachers possess sufficient professional and comprehensive skills can they better adapt to the requirements of modern education and provide high-quality instruction to their students.

---

## **5. Solutions to Challenges in Multimedia Piano Group Classes for Early Childhood Education**

To address the challenges identified in multimedia piano group classes for early childhood education, it is essential to implement effective solutions to improve teaching outcomes and meet these challenges. This proposes specific measures from various perspectives to ensure that this teaching model more effectively serves the developmental needs of early childhood education programs.

### **5.1. Personalized Group Instruction**

Personalized group instruction is an effective solution to address the significant individual differences among students in multimedia piano group classes. Teachers can divide students into groups based on their proficiency levels, such as a beginner group for those with no prior experience and an advanced group for those with some foundational knowledge. Customized teaching plans and methods can then be developed for each group according to their specific characteristics and needs.

For the beginner group, teachers should start with the basics, focusing on foundational piano knowledge and essential skill development. Multimedia technology can be used to present engaging visuals and audio to help students form an initial understanding of piano music and stimulate their interest in learning. Additionally, a step-by-step teaching approach can be adopted to guide students in mastering basic piano performance techniques, cultivating their musical perception and aesthetic appreciation.

For the advanced group, teachers can build on the students' foundational knowledge while introducing more challenging content. For instance, students can be encouraged to appreciate and analyze classical piano pieces to

enhance their musical interpretation skills. Teachers may also tailor personalized learning plans based on students' interests and strengths, helping them achieve greater progress in piano performance and musical composition.

By implementing personalized group instruction, teachers can better meet the diverse learning needs of students, ensuring that all students can progress at an appropriate pace in multimedia piano group classes and achieve personalized development. This approach not only improves students' learning outcomes but also fosters their confidence and interest in learning, laying a solid foundation for their future achievements in music (Pu, 2023).

## **5.2. Maximizing the Use of Multimedia Teaching**

Maximizing the use of multimedia teaching is essential to improving the effectiveness of multimedia piano group classes in early childhood education. Multimedia technology not only provides teachers with a wealth of teaching resources but also makes the content more vivid and engaging, effectively stimulating students' interest in learning and enhancing their efficiency.

Through video resources, teachers can showcase performances by renowned pianists from around the world, giving students a direct experience of the allure of piano art. Watching concert videos not only enhances students' artistic appreciation but also fuels their enthusiasm for learning, helping them clarify their goals. Teachers can further use video editing tools to extract key segments for in-depth explanation, aiding students in understanding the nuances of compositions and mastering performance techniques.

Audio resources are equally invaluable in piano instruction. High-quality audio allows students to enjoy beautiful piano pieces anytime, deepening their connection to musical works. Teachers can also use audio editing software to create instructional recordings with detailed explanations, enabling students to review and replicate these lessons independently after class.

Animation, as a dynamic and engaging teaching tool, is particularly well-suited for multimedia piano group classes. Teachers can use animations to demonstrate complex music theory concepts and performance techniques, making abstract ideas more concrete and comprehensible. For example, animations illustrating the structure of the piano keyboard and the distribution of notes can help students familiarize themselves with key layouts and pitch positions more efficiently.

Leveraging multimedia teaching is a highly effective way to enhance the quality of piano group classes in early childhood education. By integrating videos, audio, animations, and other formats, teachers can make lesson content more diverse and engaging, thereby significantly boosting students' interest and learning outcomes. Moreover, multimedia teaching provides students with additional resources for independent learning, fostering their ability to learn autonomously and think creatively, laying a strong foundation for their future musical education and careers.

## **5.3. Conducting Teacher Training**

Teachers play a crucial role in the implementation of multimedia piano group classes in early childhood education. They are not only knowledge transmitters but also guides and supporters of the students' learning process. Therefore, improving teachers' professional and holistic competencies to better align with the demands of multimedia teaching is key to ensuring high-quality instruction.

To achieve this goal, a systematic strategy for teacher training is proposed. Specifically, regular workshops can be organized to train teachers in multimedia usage skills, equipping them to operate various multimedia tools effectively. This empowers teachers to use multimedia technology more confidently to enrich lesson content and improve instructional outcomes.

The training should also focus on enhancing teachers' educational philosophies. Modern teaching philosophies emphasize student-centered approaches that address individual differences and foster holistic development. Through training, teachers can deepen their understanding of these concepts and incorporate them into their teaching practices. This ensures that lesson planning and teaching methods are better tailored to students' needs and learning characteristics, improving the relevance and effectiveness of instruction.

Additionally, training can provide a platform for teacher interaction and knowledge sharing. Teachers can exchange their teaching experiences and insights while learning new methods and techniques from their peers. This collaborative and interactive learning environment not only boosts teachers' professional skills but also enhances their teamwork and innovation abilities.

Conducting teacher training is a critical solution to the challenges faced in multimedia piano group classes. By enhancing teachers' professional and holistic competencies, they can better meet the demands of multimedia teaching and contribute significantly to the advancement of piano instruction in early childhood education programs.

#### 5.4. Effective Time Management in Teaching

Effective time management is crucial in multimedia piano group classes for early childhood education. Given the limited class hours, teachers must meticulously plan each lesson to maximize student learning outcomes within the available time.

Teachers can enrich lessons by adding more content, but this does not mean merely piling on knowledge points. Instead, instructional content should be selected strategically based on students' actual circumstances and learning needs. For instance, teachers can focus on foundational knowledge and basic techniques for beginners, using multimedia demonstrations and real-time guidance to help students quickly get started. For students with prior experience, teachers can introduce more challenging pieces and advanced playing techniques to meet their learning requirements.

Adjusting teaching methods is another way to improve instructional efficiency. With multimedia support, teachers can adopt more flexible and varied approaches. For example, when explaining musical scores using a teaching device, teachers can integrate animations and videos to make the explanations more engaging. During performance demonstrations, live-streaming features can ensure that every student clearly sees the teacher's actions and techniques. Furthermore, multimedia tools can facilitate interactive teaching, encouraging students to actively participate in discussions and practical activities, thereby enhancing their learning experience and engagement.

Beyond expanding content and refining methods, teachers must also allocate classroom time effectively. At the beginning of a class, a few minutes can be spent introducing the lesson and understanding individual student needs, ensuring that the teaching aligns with students' realities. During the main teaching phase, teachers should adjust the pace and focus flexibly based on their lesson plans and real-time feedback from students. Finally, at the end of a session, teachers should reserve time for summarizing the lesson and assigning tasks, helping students consolidate their knowledge and set clear goals for the next stage of learning.

Effective time management is key to enhancing the efficiency of multimedia piano group classes in early childhood education. Through careful lesson planning, adaptable teaching methods, and thoughtful allocation of classroom time, teachers can maximize learning outcomes, fostering a greater number of students with strong musical literacy and practical skills in early childhood education programs.

## 6. Conclusion

This study highlights the profound potential of multimedia piano group classes in transforming piano instruction for early childhood education majors in universities. By integrating digital pianos, multimedia teaching devices, and live-streaming technologies, this innovative model enhances teaching efficiency, fosters teacher-student interaction, and accommodates the diverse needs of learners. The findings underscore the significant advantages of this approach, including personalized learning, improved practical skills, and a deeper appreciation for music, which collectively prepare students for the dynamic demands of early childhood education.

Addressing the challenges of implementation, such as individual differences among students, resource constraints, and teacher preparedness, requires a concerted effort from educators and institutions. The proposed solutions, including personalized instruction, effective time management, and systematic teacher training, offer a robust framework for optimizing this teaching model. By advancing the quality and accessibility of piano education, this study contributes to the broader goal of enhancing music literacy and creativity in early childhood education. Ultimately, it paves the way for a more enriched educational experience, benefiting both future educators and the young learners they will inspire.

## References

- [1] Cao, Lanjie. (2008). Correct understanding of the role of multimedia courseware in teaching. *China Physical, Health and Arts Education*, 1.
- [2] Chang, Shouming. (2011). How to cultivate students' interest in learning piano. *Music Overview*, (10), 2.
- [3] Cui, Hao. (2013). My thoughts on group piano lessons. *China Extracurricular Education: Early September*, (9), 1.



- [4] Du, Yuxuan. (2019). An analysis of the appreciation of piano works and music education. *Shenzhou*, (11), 1.
- [5] Fan, Yingyi. (2024). Research on group piano lessons based on "teaching by doing."
- [6] Li, Junxia. (2011). Thoughts on piano teaching for vocational preschool teachers. *Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic: Educational Teaching Research*, (3), 1.
- [7] Pu, Lijun. (2023). Practice and reflections on innovation in junior high school music teaching. *Computer Campus*, 10728–10729.
- [8] Shao, Jinlin. (2014). A discussion on strategies for early childhood piano teaching. *Da Guan*.
- [9] Sun, Chen. (2018). The importance of improvisational accompaniment in preschool education. *Yellow River Sound*, (3), 1.
- [10] Yue, Feng. (2014). How to cultivate students' interest in learning. *Secondary School Curriculum Guidance: Teaching Research*, 8(30), 1.
- [11] Zeng, Jing. (2024). Analysis of the application strategies of multimedia technology in primary school music teaching. *Path to Success*, (18), 109–112.