

Furthermore, besides, the non-solitary living status of the elderly might hinder them from participating in the community music activities. Indeed, the frequency of elderly people who have spouses participating in social music activities an average of about 8 times less often than single elderly on average over the course of one year (Qiu, 2020). To some extent, this data indicates that, compared with those elderly who are living alone, the elderly who live with others may have greater responsibilities, such as needing to care for their spouses, which also leads to an increase in the burden of housework of the elderly. Therefore, with a shorter period of time available for leisure, elderly spouses usually allocate most of their leisure time to family activities instead, and correspondingly, they may be less interested and more reluctant to participate in community social activities. In addition, in the Chinese tradition, a large proportion of many older Chinese elderly who live with their children also tend to take up the responsibility of helping to care for their grandchildren in accordance with Chinese tradition. According to the 2015 data from CHARLS Data 2015, out of the entire elderly population with grandchildren care responsibilities, the proportion of those who did not participate in social activities increased by 18.9% as compared with the elderly without this particular care burden. Hence, elderly grandparents with the additional responsibility of caring for their grandchildren are generally limited in opportunity to participate in social activities and leaves them tend to be too busy to participate in community music activities, and limits the availability of opportunities for the elderly to participate in social activities.

Moreover, one's place of residence and their native homeplaces also influence the participation of older individual people's participation in community music activities. In fact, there are significant regional disparities and urban-rural differences which radically affects one's people's the daily routine of people's daily life radically. Considering that in China is such a large country, people from different regions have developed rather distinct characters characteristics. These traits, which have even become so apparent are so evident that the average Chinese person uses them as a way for ordinary Chinese to deduce where a particular person comes from. For example, community residents in northeast China tend to be enthusiastic and easy to get along well with strangers, while those in Shanghai value their privacy important and are much less likely to communicate with strangers. Thus, these regional personality differences may can directly influence the elderly's rate of community music participation of the elderly. For instance, it has been shown that people living in more hospitable areas have higher participation rates in community music events than those living in conservative areas (Ou, 2020). Additionally, the influence of urban-rural differences as another residence factor on the participation rate of the elderly in community activities is contrary to the popular belief, the community activity participation rate of urban residents in urban areas community activities is slightly higher than those from rural areas (Qiu, 2020). The reason for this phenomenon could possibly be a result of that older adults living in cities and towns, where older adults have more increased accesses to and greater number of opportunities available for

participating in community music activities, as compared to those people living in rural areas. In addition, the differences in the pension and education levels of rural and urban residents might also contribute towards the differences seen in the participation of community music activities. This was corroborated with data from CHARLRS, which shows that pensions and education levels were positively correlated with community music participation in music activities. Due to policy and historical reasons, the average education level of the elderly living in rural China is much lower than those living in urban areas, and most of the elderly in the rural areas who used to be farmers in rural areas are not eligible for a pension. (Qiu, 2020). Hence, these elderly people in rural areas who may need to work harder and longer for their survival, such that they do not have the time for incomes or food might be stopped nor energy to participate in community music activities.

## Measures to develop community music activities for elderly residents

At present, the penetration rate of community music activities within the community in China is relatively low, and even when they are held, the participation rate of community of such activities is also very low. In order to promote these social activities participation of the elderly in social activities and improve their quality of life of the elderly, some measures for the development of community music activities are need to be proposed. Based on the factor analysis conducted in this paper, as well as the experience from developed Western countries, these measures are can be classified into four levels, from perspectives of individuals, self-organizations, universities, and governments based on the factors analysis in this paper and the experience from western developed countries.

### Individuals

The value change held by older adults<sup>2</sup> concepts plays an important role in the development of community music activities, and these values should be targeted taken into account development. For instance, gender stereotypes which increases the reluctance of stop elderly males to in-to participate in community music can be broken in order to increase the total participation rate, while and decreasing the gender imbalance in these musical activities. Furthermore, promoting the concept of lifelong learning, which is one of the current concerns of music education, might increase the value of community music. (Higgins, 2012). Through the inculcation of the concept of lifelong learning, in When the elderly, they may then citizens realize the importance of community music activities through establishing lifelong learning idea, and they might be more willing to take an active part in these activities organizing them. In addition to cognitive mental factors, being in good health is the physiological basis required for the elderly to

~~be able to~~ participate in community music ~~activities~~. The relation between health, well-being, and culture is ~~an important one~~ for community music (McKay & Higham, 2011). Having good habits and a healthy lifestyle, ~~which is an excellent way important~~ for the elderly to maintain ~~a good their overall health level~~, ~~and facilitate their participation in~~ community music ~~activities is a good habit that will indirectly help helps to facilitate their good health indirectly~~.

### Chinese government

Although ~~older people can increase~~ the ~~rate possibility~~ of community musical participation ~~can be increased through by~~ changing their mindset of older adults and ~~encouraging them to lead having~~ a healthier life, ~~such measures are can have their power is limited in terms of their influence and meager~~. Thus, Chinese government should ~~take a more active role in promoting perform as the leader of~~ community music ~~activities~~. After all, ~~For the cause that~~ most organizations ~~do not have sufficient lack enough~~ funds to run ~~thesesuch activities~~ smoothly (Qiu, 2020). The Chinese government might be able to ~~provide the necessary funding for these provide more fund on~~ community activities ~~to be heldy~~ for senior citizens, instead of ~~merely~~ increasing ~~the number of~~ community workers ~~only~~. Besides, ~~and~~ more ~~music venuesensus~~ for ~~such~~ community music ~~activities~~ ~~can could~~ be constructed by the government. Compared ~~to with~~ China, ~~developed~~ ~~W~~western ~~developed~~ countries invest ~~much more heavier~~ in music venues. For instance, the UK government announced a £1.57bn (\$1.96bn) support package for Britain's arts and culture sector, including theatres and music venues, ~~on at~~ July 15<sup>th</sup>-2020. ~~A stable space Spaces dedicated to for~~ community music activities ~~will help in ensuring that the frequency of carrying out~~ these activities ~~are carried out more frequently~~.

### Self-organizations

Self-organized, self-motivated, and self-owned organizations, which ~~provide lead~~ a supportive environment for older citizens to ~~showcase and maintain use~~ their talents and competencies, help ~~the elderly citizens in~~ keeping their minds and bodies active, ~~such that they~~ live longer, and stay healthier than those who ~~do are not involved in these organizations not~~ (Jones & Langston, 2012). However, the ~~range choices~~ of community music activities provided by ~~these self~~ organizations ~~tends to be limited is unchangeable~~. ~~Their a~~ Activities tend to focus ~~with the focus only on always~~ the use of musical ~~on~~ instruments, singing, and dancing. ~~Self o~~ Organizations can offer classes and music activities which ~~incorporate is combined with~~ local music forms (Ou, 2018).

### Colleges and universities

At present, community colleges for the elderly ~~in around~~ China provide a variety of musical courses, including ~~instruments and~~ singing ~~and various musical instruments~~. However, ~~only a~~ limited number of senior citizens can attend ~~these~~ university courses ~~due to because of their~~ small

enrollment ~~capacity-seale~~ (Qiu, 2020). Virtual communities ~~provideare~~ a good solution to this problem. ~~Virtual communities which correspond to offline community are a good solution to this problem.~~ In fact, compared with ~~the physicalreal~~ communities, the virtual community has no geographical ~~andor~~ capacity restrictions, ~~such thatso the~~ ~~music curriculum~~ resources ~~are both more diverse and much lessin the virtual community have certain infinity and diverse forms~~ (Li, 2012).

Most music teachers are trained ~~in-to teach~~ children's ~~education~~ rather than adults ~~education~~, although ~~adult music educationthis~~ is a growing ~~fieldarea of employment for music teachers~~ (Hallam, 2016). However, fostering professional community music teachers ~~are-is~~ essential to the development of community music education. In some cases, the interpersonal qualities, teaching strategies, skills, and knowledge of leaders and facilitators may be more important than the content itself (Hallam, 2016). Setting up ~~a~~ community music major in universities ~~towhich is targeted at~~ adult music education ~~mayight~~ help ~~to~~ cultivate professional community music teachers. China can ~~get emulate~~ ~~referencee~~ ~~from somecertain~~ universities ~~fromof~~ the United Kingdom, Australia, and Canada. For example, York University ~~inof~~ Britain aims to ~~leavimparte their students with the well- and~~ honed ~~the~~ skills needed to facilitate access to music for a diverse range of people ~~within their students~~.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, this essay ~~has analyzedanalyzed the~~ factors which ~~may might produce an effect~~ ~~oninfluence~~ the ~~elderly's~~ participation ~~of the elderly~~ in community music ~~activities~~, and ~~has~~ explored possible measures ~~toof~~ promoting elder Chinese citizens' ~~participation in community music activities~~. ~~From the review of previous~~The existing literature and the analysis ~~ofbased on~~ CHARLS data, ~~it can be demonstratedseen~~ that the ~~community music activity~~ participation rate ~~of community music~~ of the elderly in China ~~is relatively low~~. ~~Their participation rate~~ which is ~~also~~ influenced by gender, health level, income, personal preference, pension, education level, ~~and other factors~~ ~~not high~~. Among ~~allthese the~~ factors ~~influencing the community music participation of the elderly~~, ~~health level~~ is the main ~~contributing~~ factor that affects ~~the willingness of the elderly citizens' willing with regards to~~ attending social activities. ~~In addition, Then,~~ elder females ~~tend to beare keenkeenerer into participating in~~ community activities ~~as compareding to their with~~ male peers, ~~due to active efforts of thebecause of wWomen ffederations~~, gender personality, and gender awareness. ~~Besides, o~~One's place of residence and native ~~homeland, places~~ which are ~~relatedrated~~ to differences in ~~one's~~ pension and education level, also affects community music participation to some extent. Although ~~certain~~some community music practices ~~might be successful in the long term into promoting the participations of elderolder people citizens participation~~ in community music ~~activities~~, ~~more active steps still~~ needs to be ~~donetaken~~, by ~~the~~

Chinese government, residents' committees, and individuals themselves. ~~The positive approaches from which~~ China can learn ~~to promote community music for the elderly might refer to~~ ~~from the experiences of developments in developed~~ ~~Western developed~~ countries and ~~the promotion of~~ other social activities ~~in order to increase the community music activity participation rate in the elderly~~. While ~~the bulk~~ ~~much of the previous available~~ literature has ~~mainly~~ ~~focused~~ on case studies on regional community music ~~activities conducted~~ for the elderly, without ~~reference to~~ specific sociological theories ~~to support~~, ~~and~~ there have been ~~a~~ few studies which examined the positive effects of community music ~~activities~~ on ~~individual~~ ~~the society~~ and ~~the society~~ ~~individuals~~. ~~Thus,~~ ~~Future~~ studies could investigate the functions of community music ~~activities~~ for the elderly from a sociological perspective. In addition, ~~the pedagogical teaching practices used~~ ~~ies~~ for community music education in China, which ~~might can be totally~~ ~~different significantly~~ from the ~~pedagogies used for~~ ~~techniques used in of~~ school education, is ~~also~~ a ~~relatively new~~ ~~bare~~ research area ~~that is~~ ~~worth exploring that future scholars might be interested in~~.

## References