# Striking a Chord with AI: A Case Study of Operational and Managerial Transformations in A Music Education Insinuation

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Abstract. The rapid advent of artificial intelligence (AI) is profoundly reshaping educational frameworks across the globe. This research delves into the transformative impact of AI technologies within a medium-sized music education institution in Hainan, China. The results showcase remarkable operational efficiencies, including a significant reduction in required human resources and enhanced pedagogical methods, such as instantaneous feedback and personalized lesson structures. However, seamlessly integrating the essence of music education with AI remained a challenge, highlighting the need for a comprehensive application of the TPACK framework. Despite the study's localized context and focus, it underscores the intricate relationship between technology, pedagogy, and content knowledge, setting the stage for future research in this rapidly evolving arena.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence Education, Music Education, TPACK Framework, Pedagogical Advancements

## **1** Introduction

Music education has traditionally been grounded in cultural heritage, emphasizing both tradition and human interaction. Historically, pedagogy in this domain heavily leaned on face-to-face instruction, with students acquiring knowledge from established masters and practitioners [1]. Yet, like numerous other disciplines, music education has not remained untouched by the sweeping digital transformation that has both reshaped industries and reimagined pedagogical approaches.

As the 21st century began, the rise of digital technologies started to significantly mold the methods of imparting education. A salient development during this period was the advent of Artificial Intelligence (AI). Far from its erstwhile association with science fiction, AI swiftly penetrated diverse sectors, from healthcare to transportation, and most pertinently, education [2]. AI tools within the educational realm have spearheaded advancements in personalized learning, data analytics, and student engagement, laying the groundwork for futuristic, effective, and adaptive learning milieus [3]. The integration of AI into educational spheres brings forth a spectrum of opportunities and challenges. For institutions dedicated to music education—a field inherently woven with human emotion and expression—the incorporation of AI evokes a mix of excitement and concern. While AI promises efficient management, tailored learning experiences, and pioneering teaching methods [4], it also introduces concerns

regarding the quality of education, the authenticity of musical encounters, and potential shifts in time-honored pedagogical frameworks [5]. Given the depth of its impact and the swift pace of its evolution, there is an imperative to delve into the ramifications of integrating AI into music education, especially from an organizational and managerial stance.

This research primarily seeks to comprehend the operational and managerial metamorphoses triggered by AI's presence in music education, employing the Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge (TPACK) framework for theoretical grounding. The study specifically aims to: Analyze AI-centric strategies and their ramifications in a medium-sized music education institution situated within the Hainan province. Scrutinize the challenges and advantages introduced by AI, focusing on institutions that predominantly depend on this technology for various operations. Probe into the pedagogical consequences of leveraging AI within a musical educational context. The ongoing transformation in the global educational paradigm, with technology at its helm, underscores the importance of understanding AI's role in music education for several reasons: Firstly, music, distinct from numerous other academic disciplines, occupies a singular realm merging emotional, cognitive, and physical dimensions [6]. Technological interventions here mandate a sophisticated approach that reveres the discipline's essence while maximizing innovation's potential.

Secondly, the example set by the music education institution in Hainan is illuminating. Their adept use of AI enables them to manage a music center with a capacity for 20 attendees simultaneously, overseen by just two full-time staff members. Such an operational model, where AI deftly handles a range of tasks with limited human intervention, epitomizes the prospective trajectory of numerous educational entities worldwide. Consequently, the findings of this research resonate beyond mere geographical or subject-specific boundaries. Furthermore, the momentum towards technology-centric education systems is not a fleeting trend, but an exigency in our accelerating digital epoch [7]. By investigating AI's incorporation into music education, underpinned by the robust TPACK framework, this study not only amplifies academic dialogue but also furnishes pragmatic insights for educators, institution heads, and policy architects during this pivotal transition.

The digital renaissance in music education, driven by AI, is a palpable reality. This study aspire to offer a holistic perspective on its implications, challenges, and prospects, aiming to seamlessly weave tradition and innovation. The Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge (TPACK) framework, originally conceived by Mishra and Koehler [8], is a holistic theoretical framework that encapsulates three forms of knowledge: Content (CK), Pedagogy (PK), and Technology (TK). This framework was developed in response to the need for integrating technological advances with traditional pedagogical in educational settings.

# 2 Literature Review

The TPACK framework has gained widespread recognition, guiding educators in crafting technology-augmented learning experiences. These experiences merge profound insights into disciplinary content with the requisite pedagogical strategies for efficacious teaching [9]. The broad applications of TPACK, spanning from early childhood to higher education across various disciplines, underscore its adaptability and pertinence in our digital era [10].

Tracing the genesis of AI's role in education brings us to the computer-assisted instruction initiatives of the 1960s, albeit in their nascent stages [11]. Nevertheless, the preceding decade has been a testament to the remarkable strides in AI technologies and their ensuing integration into educational arenas. Domains within AI, such as machine learning, natural language processing, and big data analytics, are playing pivotal roles in redefining educational perspectives [12]. The ubiquity of personalized learning, predictive analytics, and intelligent tutoring systems is a testament to this, heralding more bespoke and adaptive educational experiences for learners [13]. Given the trajectory of current innovations, it is projected that AI will further augment educational paradigms, catalyzing more immersive, interactive, and groundbreaking learning ambiances in upcoming years [14]. Exploring the confluence of AI and music education unveils an evolving landscape. Innovations like Amper Music and AIVA harness AI to craft and tailor music, underscoring the immense potential AI holds in aiding both learners and educators in musical composition and orchestration [15].

Emergent "smart instruments" amalgamate AI capabilities to provide instantaneous feedback, fusing conventional music pedagogy with cutting-edge technology. Such instruments empower learners with immediate insights into their instrumental techniques [16]. Detailed studies, including those focused on the music education entities in Hainan exemplify the transformative potential of AI in refining institutional operations and curating individualized learning journeys.

However, the dawn of AI in music education is not without its shadows. From an infrastructural perspective, institutions might grapple with challenges related to staff upskilling, seamless system integration, and the substantial initial investment requisite for AI-infused platforms [17]. Pedagogically, apprehensions loom regarding the genuineness of musical experiences curated by AI. Detractors posit that AI could dilute the emotional richness and expressivity inherent to music [18]. Conversely, advocates contend that, if wielded judiciously, AI can enhance traditional teaching methodologies, endowing students with tools and feedback avenues previously inconceivable [19]. As AI inexorably permeates music education, the onus rests upon educational institutions to navigate this duality—maximizing technological prowess whilst safeguarding the soul of musical articulation.

# **3 Methodology**

The research methodology employed for this study is grounded in a qualitative case study approach. Such an approach is aptly suited for this inquiry, given that it facilitates a comprehensive exploration of specific phenomena within their inherent real-life contexts [20]. It empowers researchers to dissect intricacies and extrapolate profound insights from contextually rich data. This methodology offers a deep dive into organizational dynamics, challenges, and prospects associated with the integration of AI into music education, particularly when analyzed through the lens of the Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge (TPACK) framework [21].

To ensure a holistic understanding of the subject matter, a multi-pronged data collection strategy was adopted. Semi-structured interviews were orchestrated with pivotal stakeholders, comprising the institution's management, the duo responsible for day-to-day operations, and a cohort of 15 contracted music educators. These dialogues elucidated their experiences,

tribulations, and perceived advantages tied to the infusion of AI in their professional capacities [22].

Field observations were undertaken at the music institution in the Hainan province. These firsthand observations afforded insights into students' real-time engagements with AI-enhanced systems, the state-of-the-art musical apparatuses, and the overarching environment and efficiency ushered in by AI implementations [23].Given the predominantly qualitative essence of the amassed data, thematic analysis was the chosen mode of examination. The initial phase entailed transcription, succeeded by an in-depth perusal for content familiarity. Subsequent coding segmented the data into discernible units. These codes were amalgamated into overarching categories, delineating primary themes and recurrent patterns discerned from the dataset [24].

The deployment of NVivo, a renowned qualitative data analysis tool, augmented the coding procedure, ensuring methodical categorization and data retrieval. Furthermore, it pinpointed correlations amongst themes, shedding light on the multifaceted dynamics of AI's integration into music pedagogy from a TPACK vantage point [25]. To uphold the study's rigor and validity, member checking was instituted. This entailed circulating preliminary outcomes amongst a subset of interview participants to validate that the inferences resonated with their lived experiences and viewpoints [26].

## **4 Results and Discussion**

#### 4.1. Background of the Case Study

The institution under scrutiny is a medium-sized music education center operating within the Hainan province, China. Driven by a desire to remain at the forefront of the industry and sustain operational efficiency, the center embarked on a strategic transition towards the full adoption of AI technologies for both administrative functions and curriculum research and development. This digital metamorphosis was comprehensive; utilizing AI, the institution developed a robust, proprietary informatization work platform. A significant operational pivot was the capacity to effectively manage a music education center accommodating up to 20 students concurrently, powered by a lean workforce of merely two full-time employees. Assisted by the integrated AI platform, these employees adeptly assumed a multiplicity of roles, spanning reception, business negotiations, and marketing.

#### 4.2. Observations and Findings

The most salient advantage of this AI-centric approach was the enhancement in operational efficiency. Despite a reduced headcount, the institution succeeded in delivering personalized learning experiences, streamlining administrative processes, and promoting enriched teacherstudent interactions. For instance, the AI-enabled practical assistance offered students immediate feedback, cultivating a more interactive learning milieu.

Nonetheless, challenges persisted. Employee training and retention emerged as significant issues, largely attributed to the AI platform's English language foundation necessitating staff to have proficient English reading and writing abilities. Additionally, the platform's advanced nature mandated protracted training, averaging seven weeks per employee, thus posing a

potential setback if employees were to depart prematurely. Interestingly, the novelty of this digital overhaul presented both opportunities and impediments. While certain customers lauded the innovative approach, others were wary, perceiving the transformation as overly radical and frequently favoring more conventional institutions.

### 4.3. Insights from the TPACK Perspective

Viewed through the TPACK framework, the institution's AI initiatives sought to harmonize technological proficiency, pedagogical tactics, and content expertise. Technologically, the institution outpaced its contemporaries by seamlessly integrating advanced AI technologies into its daily operations. Pedagogically, the AI-driven platform facilitated differentiated instruction, customized to individual student requirements and providing real-time feedback. However, concerns arose in relation to content. The excessive reliance on AI and technologically oriented methods risked overshadowing the depth and richness of musical content. Balancing these elements remains an ongoing challenge for institutions adopting such avant-garde approaches.

While AI played a pivotal role in transforming the institution's operations, its impact on TPACK alignment was multifaceted. On one hand, it fortified the technological-pedagogical nexus, empowering educators to harness AI tools for tailored educational experiences. Conversely, it presented obstacles at the content-technological juncture. The potential over-dependence on AI tools might inadvertently divert focus away from content – the core of music education.

Moreover, the TPACK framework underscores the interconnectedness of technology, pedagogy, and content. While technologically progressive, the institution must continually ensure that the AI tools implemented serve to augment, rather than eclipse, the existing content and pedagogical strategies.

In conclusion, although AI presents promising prospects for transforming music education, the TPACK framework remains an essential lens through which to ensure the harmonious alignment of technological advancements with pedagogical strategies and content depth, thus delivering a well-rounded educational experience.

# **5** Conclusion

The present study explored the implementation of AI technologies within a medium-sized music education institution in Hainan province of China. The institution's robust shift towards AI had notable ramifications in its operational efficiency and pedagogical approach. Our investigation revealed that AI's integration into the administrative, marketing, and course development spheres has revolutionized the institution's operations. Notably, it made it possible to run an education center capable of serving up to 20 students simultaneously with only two full-time employees, a remarkable feat given the multifaceted responsibilities undertaken by these employees.

From a pedagogical standpoint, the introduction of AI technologies enhanced the teaching and learning process by facilitating instantaneous feedback, individualized lesson plans, and interactive learning environments. However, while the institution succeeded in synergizing

technology and pedagogy, striking a balance with the content domain, which represents the essence of music education, became a challenge. This has brought to light the need for continuous evaluation and adaptation to ensure the comprehensive integration of the TPACK framework.

While this study provides insightful perspectives on the implementation of AI technologies in a music education institution, some limitations should be noted. The single-case study approach, while allowing for an in-depth examination, restricts the generalizability of the findings to other contexts or institutions. Additionally, this study predominantly focused on the managerial and operational implications of AI integration, which may not fully encompass the entire TPACK framework. Lastly, the cultural and geographical context of the institution under study may also have influenced the findings, necessitating caution in transferring these insights to institutions in different settings.

This study opens several avenues for further exploration in the realm of AI in music education:

**Comparative Studies**: Given the limitations of a single-case study, comparative studies could provide a broader view of AI's impact on different music education institutions, revealing patterns and insights that might not be apparent in isolated case studies.

**TPACK Exploration**: Further studies could investigate the impact of AI technologies on the TPACK framework in its entirety, providing a comprehensive view of its interplay in a music education context.

**Pedagogical Approaches**: In-depth examinations of the various pedagogical approaches made possible by AI in music education could provide valuable insights into their effectiveness and suitability for different learning styles and needs.

In conclusion, the integration of AI technologies in music education is a promising but challenging endeavor. Institutions must consider the intricate interplay between technology, pedagogy, and content knowledge to offer a holistic and enriching educational experience. The present study provides an initial exploration of this complex dynamic, paving the way for further research in this burgeoning field.

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