

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

The Training and Application of Chorus under Ecology Rehabilitation Training

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In order to study the effect of ecological rehabilitation training on chorus training and application, 16 students were recruited from colleges and universities. The technique of ecological rehabilitation training was used to train and practice chorus, and relevant experimental data were recorded. The results showed that the main influencing factor of ecology group was the number of exercises. As the number of exercises increased, the average correct rate of subjects in the ecology group increased. Electroencephalogram (EEG) results show that ecological rehabilitation training can promote the training and application of chorus, and has a significant impact on brain area and regularity. The results of self-efficacy test showed that, with the support of ecological rehabilitation training, the self-efficacy of the subjects reached 3.44, and the self-efficacy was improved. In conclusion, the ecological rehabilitation training technology has a positive effect on the training and application of chorus.

I Introduction

Wenzhu Huang, Lian Liu, Jiaying Murong, Zhijun Wang, Shuyi Cui, Wen Yan published “Environmental Effect of Horticultural Therapy on Postoperative Rehabilitation of Hand Injuries” on Issue: 107, Pages: 4413-4417, Article No: e107493, Year: 2019, in the article. To observe the environmental effects of systematic horticulture therapy training on the rehabilitation status of patients after hand trauma surgery (Huang et al. 2019). The scores of hand function in the experimental group were higher than those in the control group ($P < 0.05$), and the initial blood supply of the finger in the experimental group was better than that in the control group ($P < 0.05$). Horticulture therapy can improve the recovery of patients after hand trauma surgery.

Chorus is an artistic activity created collectively. Participants can experience joyful emotions and students can be educated with self-reliance and respect, and have the idea of collectivism and patriotism. Chorus education plays an important role in the art education. It also shows that the education of chorus can bring students into the palace of art. It can give full play to the initiative and enthusiasm of the students in the collective. At the same time, it can also cultivate the students' aesthetic sentiment and personality, and cultivate the students' collective sense, team spirit and students' creativity (Baykara et al. 2016). However, there is still a big gap between the level of chorus in China and the international level. There is still a long way to go if we want to catch up with the international advanced level. If we want to further improve our chorus level on the existing basis, the key is chorus sound training and application (Liu 2019). Therefore, the concept of ecology is applied to the vocal training and application of chorus, and the rehabilitation training technique in ecology is combined with the vocal training and application of

chorus, and the effect of ecology rehabilitation training technology on the vocal training and application of chorus is analyzed through empirical research.

II Materials and Methods

The ecology group needs to exercise and practice vocal of chorus under the support of ecology rehabilitation training (Linnemann et al. 2017), and the normal exercise group directly practices the vocal of chorus. In this experiment, the subjects were trained one-on-one. The training lasted 4.5 weeks, twice a week, 9 times, 30-40 minutes each time.

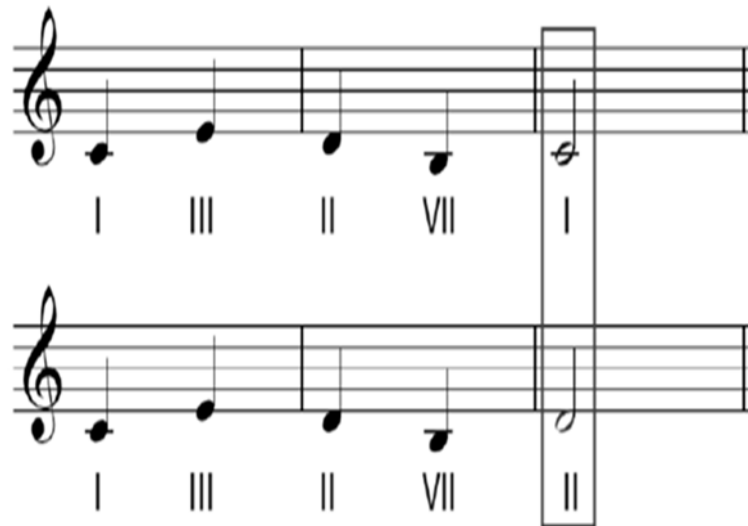


Fig. 1 Example of experimental stimulation

The neurophysiology group needs to exercise and practice vocal of chorus under the support of ecology rehabilitation training (Linnemann et al. 2017), and the normal exercise group directly practices the vocal of chorus. In this experiment, the subjects were trained one-on-one. The training lasted 4.5 weeks, twice a week, 9 times, 30-40 minutes each time.

III Results

The data showed that the general practice group and the ecology group were able to get the correct results for the regular judgment. The effect of the vocal training and application of the chorus was not significantly increased after the ecology rehabilitation training.

In order to verify the effect of vocal exercise of chorus with the support of ecology rehabilitation training, the experiment used the group (general practice group and ecology group), rule (violation, no violation) as the variable to repeat the analysis of the average correct rate and the average grade of variance analysis. The results of variance analysis showed that the main effect of the ecology group was significant in the practice times, indicating that the average correct rate of the subjects in the ecology group increased with the augment of practice times under the support of the ecology rehabilitation training technique.

Table 1 described in detail the significant differences in self-efficacy between the two groups of subjects. Analysis of Table 1 showed that the average self-efficacy of the subjects in the general practice group was 3.15, and the average self-efficacy of the subjects in the neurophysiology group was 3.44, which indicated that the vocal training and application of the chorus under the support of the ecology rehabilitation training technique can improve the sense of self-efficacy. Because ecology rehabilitation training technology can obviously improve the effect of vocal

training and application of the subjects, the subjects can get the successful experience during the training process, so the self-efficacy of the subjects was also significantly improved (Koguchi et al. 2015). In the vocal training and application of chorus for subjects in the general practice group, there was no support of ecology rehabilitation training technology, the effect of training was not obvious, only tiny improvement and successful experience, and the subjects were difficult to be satisfied with the practice, so the sense of self-efficacy was low.

Table 1. Mean contrast of self efficacy in two groups of subjects

	General exercise group	Neurophysiology group
Self efficacy mean	3.15	3.44

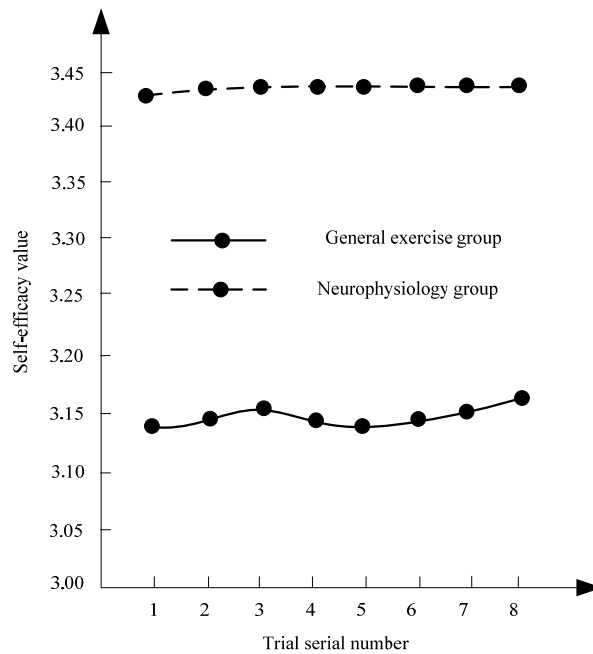


Fig. 1 Comparison of the self-efficacy improvement of the two groups of subjects

In Figure 1, it can be clearly seen that the self-efficacy of the subjects in the general practice group after the vocal training and application was 3.14, 3.14, 3.15, 3.14, 3.13, 3.14, 3.15 and 3.16, respectively. The self-efficacy of the ecology group was 3.43, 3.44, 3.44, 3.44 and 3.44. The self-efficacy curve of the subjects in the general practice group was obviously located above the ecology group.

The experimental results showed that the subjects in the ecology were about 0.29 higher than those of the general practice group, and the two groups had a larger gap. It showed that the ecology group was able to improve the vocal training and application ability of chorus.

IV Discussion

This study explored the effects of ecology rehabilitation training on vocal training and application of chorus. The behavioral results showed that the subjects in the ecology group had a significant effect on the number of practice, indicating that the average correct rate of the subjects in the ecology group was increasing with the increase

of the number of practice in the ecology rehabilitation training (Ren et al. 2017). Because ecology rehabilitation training technology used high-tech instruments to stimulate the human central nervous system, it can cause changes in human behavior. The combination of rehabilitation training in ecology and vocal training of chorus can encourage students to make more accurate judgments and improve the effect of vocal training and application of chorus. However, the general practice group and the ecology group can get the correct results for the regular judgment, and the ecology rehabilitation training technology has no significant effect on the regularity.

The results of self-efficacy show that the subjects can get a good improvement in vocal training and application, and the subjects can get a good experience of success. The successful experience can promote the improvement of self-efficacy. The ecology rehabilitation training technology adopts modern high-tech means, which can effectively stimulate the central nervous system from the perspectives of psychology, physiology, ecology and other disciplines, so that the results of the vocal training of the subjects in the experiment are doubled, and the more successful experience is obtained. Therefore, self-efficacy of subjects has been improved very well.

V Conclusion

Under the support of ecology rehabilitation training, the grasp of subjects for vocal training and application of chorus is greatly improved, which is not only reflected on the behavioral level, but also on the level of self-efficacy. From behavioral results, and self-efficacy results, this paper analyzes the effect of ecology rehabilitation training on the vocal training and application of chorus. The empirical results show that ecology rehabilitation training has a promoting effect on the vocal training and application of chorus. Under the technology support of ecology rehabilitation training, the self-efficacy of the subjects was as high as 3.44, and their self-efficacy was improved. This paper combines ecology rehabilitation training and vocal training and application of chorus, and improves the effect of vocal training through the theory of ecology, the use of special movement patterns, reflex activity, and body and skin irritation abnormality. This method is to find a new and effective way for vocal training of chorus, which is of great significance to improve students' ability of chorus and improve students' self-efficacy.

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