Management Strategies for Excavating and Protecting Art Forms in Baoshan Dramatic Music

Hongyan Zhao .[1*]

Abstract

In this paper, the artistic information of Baoshan theater music is stored in the platform, and the music files are effectively chunked and distributed storage. By constructing the characteristic fingerprint data of the music files, the underlying storage target is set, so that the system is equipped with functions such as infringement monitoring. And the regularity prediction of these data makes the system can efficiently call the files stored in it, so that the art form of Baoshan theater music presents obvious data characteristics. In addition, the attributes of the art form of dramatic music were introduced as important analysis elements, and the attributes of dramatic music were clearly presented in the form of a collection. The time for copyright registration of dramatic music increased by only 1.95 seconds, while the slope of the time required for fingerprinting of music file features was only 0.0029. By studying the art form of Baoshan dramatic music, it can promote the exchange and integration of local and external cultures, and enhance the diversity of cultures.

Keywords*: Baoshan dramatic music; feature fingerprint; underlying storage; data characterization; infringement monitoring*

Introduction

After the continuous inheritance, the drama music is also in the continuous improvement and development into the information age, along with the domestic economy, culture and political aspects of the earth-shattering changes, change the original survival of the theater culture background and cultural soil (Bilal, 2020; Obiols Suari, 2020). Within a certain music mechanism, theater music can get rapid development, can reflect the very high artistic value and artistic charm, but also has a very large audience. Dramatic music itself is a unique form of art, a kind of music and art of beauty (Christenson, de Haan-Rietdijk, Roberts, & ter Bogt, 2019; P.A., 2018; Slouka, 2018). Dramatic music in general was developed in the ancient cultural background, the musical ideas and forms of expression need to rely on the original living environment, which is now subject to a certain degree of constraints. Traditional art is full of the essence of Chinese culture and art, art as a visual culture carries the development process of human culture and thought (Han, 2019; Obolenska, 2019).

Theatre music today therefore faces a very awkward position of development in a modernized society, which necessitates the need to find new paths of development. Literature (Ryszka, ryszka, & plInstitute of Musicology, 2020; Shevtsova, 2023) points out that the central concerns of theater practice and thought include constant laboratory exploration, revision and development, speech movements, vocal music and other elements that combine opera and theater. Literature (Cancino-Chacón, Grachten, Goebl, & Widmer, 2018) explores the connection in baroque style dialogues and oratorios, celebrated in the context of costume and professional rituals with the performance of cantatas, dialogues or oratorios. Literature (Kokhan) demonstrates that expressive performance is an integral part of musical composition, where the performing professional shapes parameters in ways not prescribed by the score, resulting in expressive performances that exhibit drama, emotion and sentimentality that may engage and affect the listener. Literature (Sydir, 2019) analyzes the dramatic relevance of the work on the formation of musical and dramatic repertoire, determining the choice of objects and the relevance of the study. The analysis and systematization of a large

---

[1] KRIRK UNIVERSITY, Bangkok, 10220, Thailand
Email: zhy15925039866@126.com

amount of material is carried out through the use of general methods of scientific cognition, as well as the use of mathematical and statistical methods of analysis of data on theatrical activity and its dramatic creation.

Theater music in the literature (Dobush, 2019) has large-scale representation and wide diversity, but the purpose is to study the evolution of theater and art media from a historical perspective. Theater and film art is media highly composite, from the media perspective to examine the way of existence of theater and film art, theater and film art in the generation, development, innovation process there is a game between the media and mutual appreciation. The touching of the media relationship in both mixed and pure directions is the flow of the innovative vitality of multi-media art, as well as the embodiment of its desire to seek its own definitiveness. By considering children's theater as a cyclical genre form, the semantic invariance of the literature (Fedenko, 2020) is based on the principle of singing in praise of certain ideals.

Since the semantic perspective of theater music involves the adequate reproduction of the composer's plan, the premise is that, in addition to the requirements for technical skills in performance, special attention needs to be paid to the understanding of the concept of the work (Vance & Eads, 2014). The performer's understanding of the ideas of theater music requires a special analytical skill and the demonstration of an appeal to the postmodern tendencies of cultural creativity. Literature (Kajikawa, 2021) fosters a worldview focused on national ideals and traditions, which are preserved in folk songs, stories, good literature, musical works and other important spiritual and cultural achievements. Studying the musical and dramatic legacy of children's past, which is of scientific and practical significance for a comprehensive and holistic study of children's musical theater for children's development. The above literature, theater musical art works do not appear out of thin air and need to be creatively expressed with the help of different cultures can be used in different forms. Otherwise, it is not conducive to the power of music and art to inspire students to the pursuit of truth, goodness and beauty, and it is difficult to pass on the art of theater music.

This paper combines Baoshan theater music with art form mining to design an art form mining conservation management model. By extracting multiple theatrical music duration features, the feature parameters are extracted after completing the addition of windows, and the statistical properties are used to calculate the thresholds of different parameters. The drama music feature parameters used as well as the classification model are elaborated in detail, and the signals for classification are input into the classification system for testing. The decision tree algorithm adjusts and optimizes the drama music in time by learning the feedback information of drama music in real time. **And** according to the user's historical behavior and characteristics of dramatic music, the classification prediction of music preference is carried out. Through the decision tree algorithm, it can more accurately determine the user's preference for different drama music, so as to carry out personalized recommendation. As an ancient and colorful art form, drama plays a unique role in art and culture, education and social fields. It carries the values, ideologies and cultural traditions of a particular time and place. Drama contributes to the development and progress of individuals and society through education and reflection.

Digging deeper into Baoshan theater music

### Art form excavation conservation management model construction

Drama as a comprehensive performing art, including language, movement, music, lighting and other art forms, of which music is an indispensable part of this comprehensive art, the theater music is recognized as a direct soul beyond the senses of the will response. In theater art, music has the most intuitive effect on the audience, and theater music has an obvious role in promoting the relationship between the audience and the actors (Antonova, 2021; Hon, 2019; Mykhailova, 2020). Drama music greatly demonstrates the creativity and unique wisdom of the people, embodies the wisdom of the people and the essence of Chinese culture everywhere, concentrates a variety of social phenomena and artistic essence of traditional and modern society, and has an important guiding role in the development of society and economy (Zolotaryova, 2018). It is important to study the problems in the protection and dissemination of theatrical music culture, and to combine it with modern culture and the network, to stimulate the vitality of theatrical music culture in modern life, and to strengthen the dissemination of theatrical music culture in modern life (Jessica Taylor & Marylyn Carrigan, 2022).

The decision tree algorithm is utilized to provide proof of depositability for Baoshan theatrical musical works, and the algorithm is utilized to provide proof of originality for musical works (Masayuki et al., 2021).

The system can be modularly classified into six modules according to the business content: user management, copyright registration, copyright transaction, infringement monitoring, evidence curing and music ecology, and the functions of the art form mining protection management model are shown in Figure 1. There are three storage engines in the art form mining protection management system, namely, music form platform and theater music database.

The personal information of users, music copyright information, copyright transaction information, rights defense evidence information and transaction information related to music ecology in Baoshan theater music are stored on the platform. Distributed storage of files in chunks has a certain degree of security and can better solve the data storage problem of Baoshan theater music. The characteristic fingerprint data of the music files and the user's rights evidence files are stored on the model, which builds a bridge between the underlying storage and the art form mining, and realizes the business logic of the system, which consists of two parts, namely, the smart contract implementation and the non-smart contract implementation (Wu, Wang, Song, & Lian, 2022).

The smart contract implementation of the system business logic includes user management contract, copyright registration contract, copyright transaction contract, evidence curing contract and music ecology contract; while the non-smart contract implementation of the system business logic includes the implementation of the infringement monitoring function and the decision tree algorithm, which is needed for the implementation of the copyright registration function and the infringement monitoring function. Front-end system. The front-end system provides services directly to users through a good interactive interface (Bodine & Martinez, 2014).
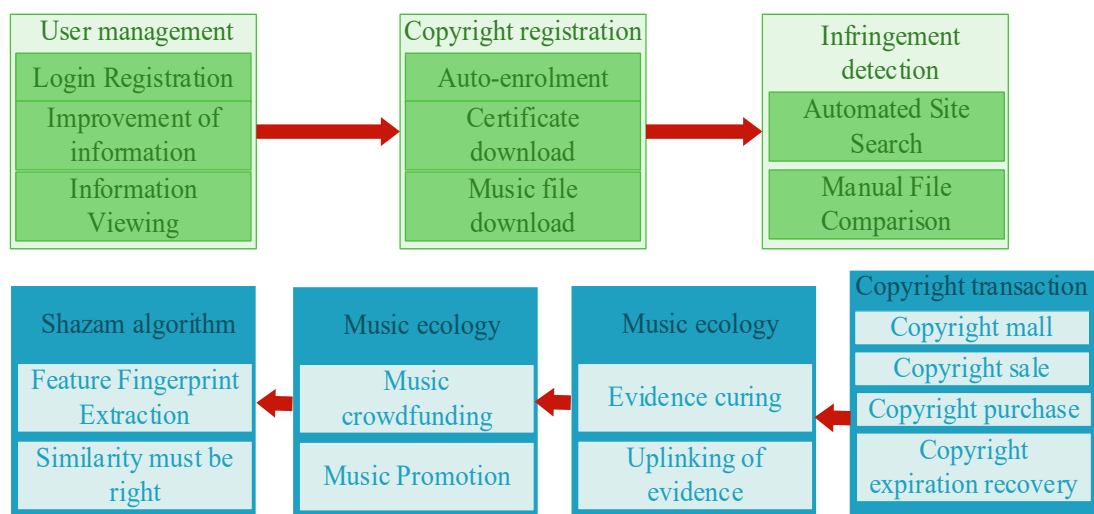
Figure 1: Art form mining, protection and management model

Color plurality in art forms

As an important element of art design, color is used to cultivate design creativity and design thinking as the main theme in the art form of drama music, which lays the theoretical foundation for the expression of design thinking. Design thinking is divided into perceptual and rational, perceptual art form color expression is easy and lively and bright, rational art form color expression is rigorous and rational, Table 1 for the color of the art form of multiple expressions. Baoshan theater music in different subjective objects to form completely different artistic expression effects, break through the inherent pattern of diversified creative expression, so as to enhance the protection and management strategies in practice. The level of expertise in color affects the creative thinking of theatrical music, and the study of color science involves multiple fields and contents, and color also has an impact on human emotions and physiology, thus it cannot be taught purely to design color courses.

Artistic medium refers to the symbolic system by which an artist externalizes his inner artistic conception into an original work of art by virtue of a specific material material in his artistic creation (Borkowska-Rychlewska, 2019; "Issues, 19th century,"). Art creation is far from Croce's claim that intuition is performance, but a process from inside and outside, from conception to materialization, any work of art is

the existence of materiality, the artist's creative impulse, artistic conception and the formation of the work of this link, the main basis lies in the medium.

Table 1: Shows the diverse expression of colors in artistic forms

Content	Guidance	Analysis	Significance
Natural color reference	The colors of nature are diverse, with plants, animals, and benthic organisms showcasing their own color personalities, providing designers with rich creative materials.	Through careful observation by designers, we explore the subtle changes and inspirations of natural colors, purposefully summarize the formal beauty and changing patterns of colors, and accumulate experience for their application in design.	By combining mature and classic design works with color schemes, as well as the use of color patterns in photography, movies, and various color prints, we complement and enrich new color fields.
Inspiration from Artistic Colors	In various fields of art, various forms of art and artistic creations have retained their own stylistic characteristics, forming certain differences and distinctions between each other, while also preserving the commonalities of artistic creation.	The mutual reference of color application between art categories enriches the expression forms of artistic creation. Find the pattern and unique beauty of color matching. When people hear passionate music, it is easy to associate bright colors, while low music is associated with dark and dull Grey tones can easily create connections.	Vocabulary in literary language can also express colors, emotions, and artistic conception, such as magnificence, simplicity, quietness, and introversion. The color matching methods of various arts and crafts such as music, movies, drama, clothing, etc. are all rich materials for color design.
Audience color feedback	Accurate and timely social information can analyze and understand people's consumption awareness and aesthetic psychology towards colors, thereby obtaining colors that meet market consumption needs.	The emergence of color trends reflects the psychological and spiritual needs of consumers, such as the improvement of income levels and the progress of production technology, as well as the desire for novelty and self-expression.	Designers can use the ever-changing social information to guide the concept of color design, making the designed products marketable and meeting the needs of different consumer levels.

The significance of the medium is that it is what is said for the aesthetic object, which is formed through aesthetic perception, and in the creation of a work of art is closely related to the medium. A work of art is fundamentally a material thing, something that manifests itself as an aesthetic object. It is only in the medium that art exists and is produced, that art can provide people with imagery that has been conceived. Aesthetic perception is not a simple addition or accumulation of sensations, but a mental function with integrity, selectivity and subjectivity.

Decision Tree Algorithm for Mining Art Forms

In the art form management process of Baoshan theater music, the files stored in the system are effectively called up. With the continuous improvement of the amount of theatrical music data, the art form of Baoshan theatrical music also gradually presents the characteristics of big data. Data mining refers to the existing data for the statistics and analysis, the use of relevant algorithms to predict the regularity of these data, with the previous unknown to use the decision tree algorithm in data mining as a system algorithm. In the actual analysis process first need to carry out the brightness calculation of the size of the amount of information, the formula metric is expressed as:

$$I(a_i) = p(a_i) \log_2 \frac{1}{p(a_i)}$$

(1)

where $p(a_i)$ denotes the probability of a dramatic music event being generated, $\log$ denotes the time set

to exist in the system unrelated to each other, and a_i denotes the dramatic music feature attribute. Where the average amount of information is denoted as:

Attributes are introduced as analysis elements in the actual analysis process, and the set form is used to represent the theatrical music attributes. The expected entropy value due to the attribute is derived in the actual calculation, and the weighted sum of all subset values. The expected entropy of the theater music attribute is expressed as:

$$Entropy(S, A) = \frac{|S_v|}{|S|} \times Entropy(S_v)$$ (2)

$$Gan(S, A) = Entropy(S, A) - Entropy(S, A)$$ (3)

For attribute A in the actual analysis process, the information gain of its sample set S can be expressed as the expected compression of entropy. On this basis, the information gain of all stages $Gan(S, A)$ can be tested as its test attribute, and the corresponding analysis results can be obtained in the actual analysis. In the process of Baoshan drama music data mining analysis, it is necessary to derive the correlation between different data through the association rules, and apply the obtained correlation results to other fields On the basis of the above analysis, the effective retrieval and management of the art data system can be realized. The analysis and prediction of the existing data will have a positive effect on promoting the development of folk art.

Integration of art form conservation management strategies

Under the background of media integration, the essence of the inheritance and dissemination of traditional art is, to a certain extent, the transformation of traditional art into media art. The core clue of transformation is the fusion and drift of art media forms. From the perspective of the history of art development, the status of media varies at different stages. For traditional art, the multi-dimensional turn of technology and media has made it present a more open and free state of development of mass media culture. The medium as a perspective has ambiguity and polysemy in contemporary art studies, and Table 2 shows the management strategies for art form conservation.

As a research perspective, art media form distinguishes itself from the kind of virtual and symbolic media discourse, and starts from modern technology to enter into the art ontology with the material media discourse system, revealing the new demand for beauty in the human heart. By examining the changes of art media forms, the survival situation of traditional art in the media space constructed by modern technology and the technical motive behind it can be explored.

Table 2: Management Strategies for the Protection of Art Forms

Overview	Folk Song	Song and Dance Music
Situation	Dramatic music combines the beauty of music and dramatic art in the same time and space, complementing and complementing each other, showcasing the beauty of comprehensive art in multiple aspects.	Artistic treatment implemented based on the plot of the song and artistic performance. The key to dramatic music being different from pure music is to express the prescribed storyline, character traits, and dramatic atmosphere, with the dramatic plot and character needs as the central task.
Characterization	The beauty of dramatic music has a certain particularity, mobilizing each artistic form to fully demonstrate its unique beauty in practical application, and integrating music and drama into a comprehensive artistic aesthetics.	The various aesthetic factors contained in dramatic music are subject to a unified theatrical conception, which is a comprehensive and dynamic reflection of theatrical performance.

The fusion of artistic media forms is accomplished through media fusion, the product of which is often reflected in the virtual cross-media transformation of texts. The autonomy of technology gives corresponding autonomy to the media based on modern technology, and the autonomy of the media gives rise to the structural stability of the media form, which in turn creates the stability of the artistic media form of the media art that is born in it.

The stability of the artistic medium makes it possible for the content of media art to create itself along with the iteration of the medium itself, but at the same time, it also continuously strengthens the link between art and the medium. The deep embeddedness of the media makes it as an artistic community with an indivisible wholeness. When Peking Opera enters the media mimetic space constructed by modern technology from the stage space, what happens during the process is not only the media appropriation of Peking Opera to the media art in the sense of communication, but also the integration of the art media form in the level of art ontology. The formation of a new system of representation and artistic ecology also forms the history of the change of artistic media forms of Peking Opera itself.

## Analysis of the Artistic Forms of Baoshan Drama Music

Performance Validation and Optimization Measures

In order to verify the performance of the system, the system in this paper is built based on the test network, according to the decision tree algorithm performance test, in the similarity comparison, will intercept the feature fingerprint data of the 10s segment of the music file to be compared to the extraction of the feature fingerprint data of the complete music for comparison, the drama music art form influencing factors as shown in Figure 2.

Five different pieces of theater music randomly downloaded from the Internet are registered in order of copyright, so as to analyze the storage mining of music feature fingerprint data. Figure 2(a) shows the time spent influencing factors of dramatic music art form, the slope of the total time spent on copyright registration is about 1.95, and the time spent on copyright registration of subsequent music will increase by about 1.95s of time.

The slope of the time spent by the system to extract the 10s-long feature fingerprints of music files is 0.0029, and the system spends about 1s of time to extract the 10s-long feature fingerprints. It takes about 22s of time to extract all the feature fingerprints of each piece of music, and the slope of the time taken by the system to perform similarity comparison is about 1.95, which is almost the same as the slope of the total time taken for copyright registration. Each piece of music takes about 7s of time for other auxiliary processing, using the tool to transform the music file before extracting the feature fingerprints.

Figure 2(b) shows the influence factors of time increase in the art form of dramatic music, and the slope of the time spent on similarity comparison adds up to about 1.95. The time increase from obtaining the Hash value of the feature fingerprint from the copyright registration contract is relatively small, and the data of the Hash address takes about 1.1s for each successful copyright registration of a piece of music. The data storage and transmission will be optimized to alleviate the rising trend of registration time, thus increasing the usefulness of the system.
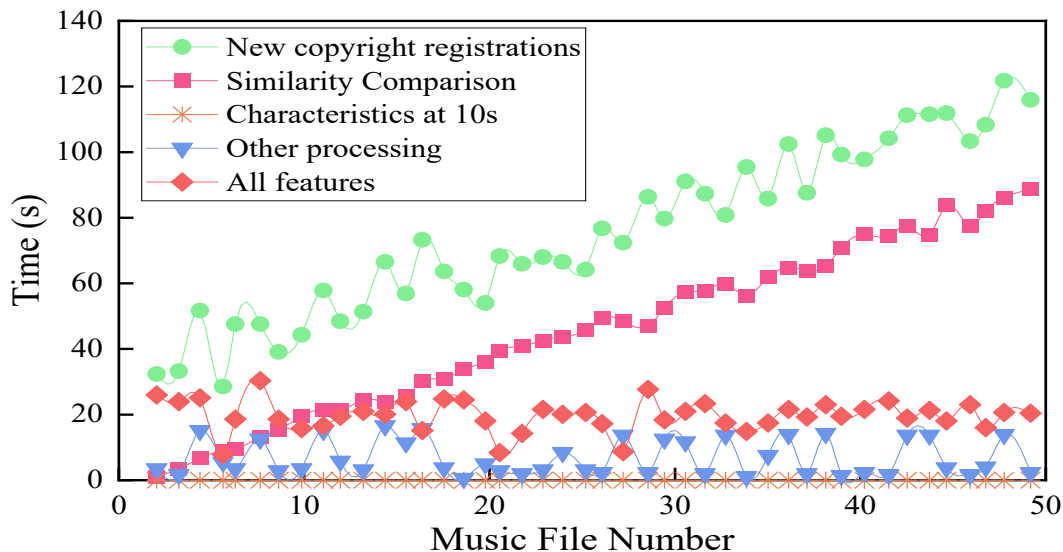

(a) Factors Influencing Time Spending in the Art Form of Dramatic Music
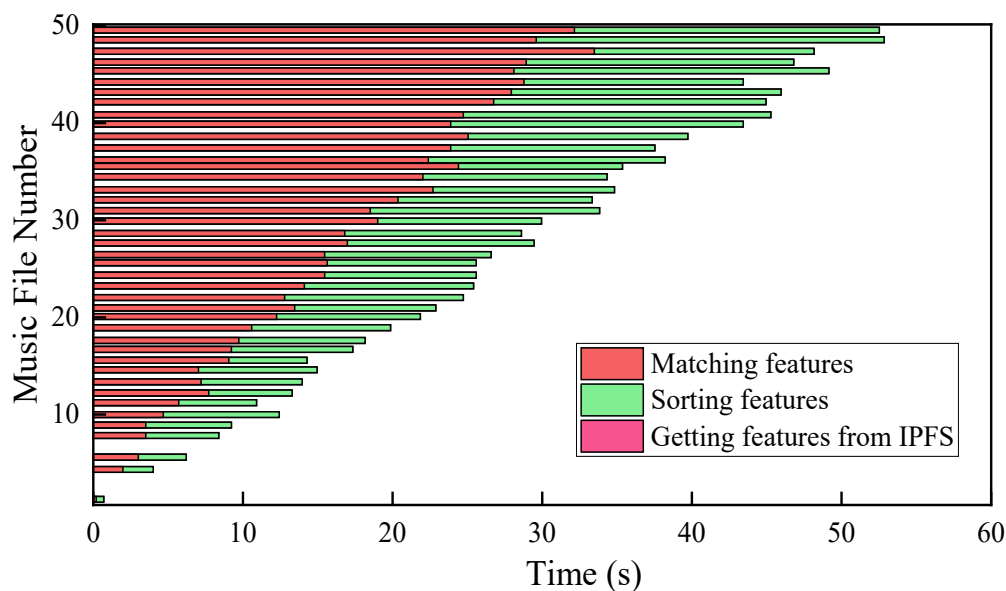
(b) Factors Influencing the Time Increase of Dramatic Music Art Form

Figure 2: Factors influencing the artistic form of dramatic music

In order to analyze the storage of feature fingerprint data extracted from Baoshan drama music, 20 pieces of music with different art forms are selected, and the storage space of art form mining features is shown in Fig. 3, and the number of Hash values contained in each feature fingerprint is compared, which shows that the system in this paper is more comprehensive and can provide the whole process of art form mining. In these 20 pieces of music, each piece of music consumes an average of about 8MB of storage space. although 8MB is 2~3 times the size of the original music file, this is exactly the embodiment of the idea of the decision tree algorithm of exchanging space for time, which improves the speed of the feature fingerprint similarity comparison by increasing the storage space. The maximum storage space of the first fingerprint data is 14MB, and the minimum memory occupied is 4MB, the maximum storage value of the second fingerprint data is 12MB, and the maximum amount of storage space of the third is 16MB, which indicates that a theatrical music copyright management system based on the decision tree algorithm can satisfy most of the needs of music copyright management, and at the same time, the introduction of the music eco-module not only motivates the users to share the music works, but also helps the users to share the music. Music works, it can also help theater music creators to raise funds for pre-creation, which can help creators' continuous creation as well as the prosperity of the whole music industry.
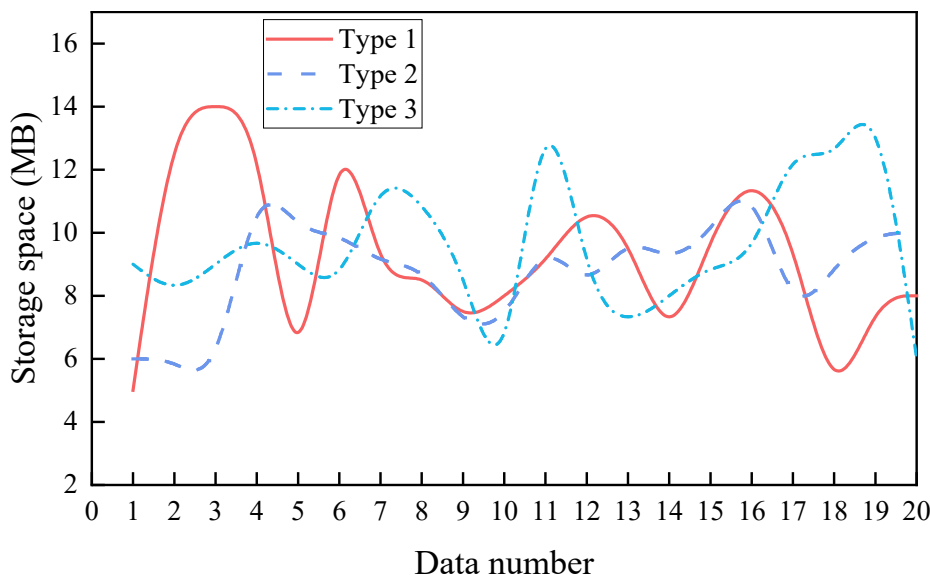
Figure 3: Storage space for mining features of art forms

Analysis of the effectiveness of excavation and conservation management

In order to analyze the protection and management strategy of Baoshan theatrical music, the decision tree algorithm is used to compare the system of this paper with the system proposed by previous authors, and the comparison of the protection and management function modules is shown in Table 3.K-means, classification algorithm, neural network and Bayesian algorithm of copyright registration and copyright transaction modules are shown and the percentage is 76% and 72%, respectively, and the clustering algorithm, association rule and neural network only copyright registration are shown, with a percentage of 79%, and the decision tree algorithm is shown for copyright registration, copyright trading, infringement monitoring, evidence curing, and music ecology, all with a percentage as high as 98%. Drama music is a vocal accompaniment or sung musical work created for fully presenting the dramatic situation, conveying dramatic emotions, and arousing viewing resonance, with features such as immersion, aesthetics, and artistry, and it is the convergence of multiple features that enables drama music to display multi-dimensional aesthetic qualities. The performance function of theater music in theater is mainly reflected in the influence of music on the social life of the audience, reflecting the relationship between the social needs of people's spiritual life and the unity of social content in music. Through the audience in the process of enjoying the theater performance and music feeling, along the primary perceptual cognition of the emotional content of the direction of association. Through the detailed study of copyright registration, copyright transaction, infringement monitoring, evidence curing and music ecology, it is understood that the decision tree algorithm provides a good solution for the management of theatrical music copyright, and the system is more comprehensive in its functions, able to provide full-process copyright services and help users manage the copyright of musical works more efficiently.

Table 3: Comparison of Protection Management Function Modules

Model	Copyright Registration	Copyright Trading	Infringement Monitoring	Evidence Solidification	Music Ecology
K-means	76%	72%	0	0	0
Classification	76%	72%	0	0	0
Regressive Analysis	79%	0	0	0	0
Clustering Algorithm	79%	0	0	0	0
Association Rules	79%	0	0	0	0
Neural Network	76%	72%	0	0	0
Bayesian Algorithm	76%	72%	0	0	0
Decision Tree	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%

In order to improve the Baoshan theater music protection management audience, in the selection, identification, appreciation of film and television art process to accept the beliefs consistent with the values, happy to appreciate the film and television art works consistent with their aesthetic interests. Table 4 for Baoshan drama music appreciation focus, selected from the plot, performers, planners, sound, composition and dramatic language for analysis, the aesthetic characteristics of drama music is one of the embodiment of the artistic connotation of the point, will promote the drama and drama music continue to new areas of development, and ultimately the development of dramatic art to reach its peak. The language of film and television art is paid little attention to, the number of people who chose the plot was 221, accounting for 24.49%, the number of people who chose the performer was 250, accounting for 28.09%, and the number of people who chose the planner was 168, accounting for 18.88%. The number of people choosing sound, composition and dramatic language is low. It can be seen that most of the audience pay less attention to the dramatic language when appreciating dramatic music works, and the appreciation angle is not comprehensive enough. Improve your ability to recognize the artistic language of dramatic music in film and television art works from multiple perspectives so that you can appreciate the works more comprehensively. Shorten the distance between the audience and the film and television producers, the rapid dissemination and manufacture of information, so that the audience directly affects the production, publicity and distribution of film and television, which puts forward higher requirements for the public's film and television literacy.

Table 4: Key Points of Attention for Baoshan Drama Music Appreciation

Follow Content	Gender		Amount to	Percentage
	Female	Male		
Plot	133	85	218	24.49%
Performer	156	94	250	28.09%
Planner	75	93	168	18.88%
Voice	59	57	116	13.03%
Composition	32	24	56	6.29%
Dramatic Language	46	36	82	9.21%

Conclusion

Based on Baoshan theater music, this paper studies the problems in the protection and dissemination of theater music culture, and combines it with modern culture and the network to strengthen the dissemination of theater music culture in modern life. For the decision tree algorithm to decompose the art form based on the attributes of theatrical music, replacing the original high-dimensional matrix with a low-dimensional matrix, so as to maximize the reconstruction loss to recommend the characteristics of the song. Hidden vectors of Baoshan theater music are obtained by building a self-encoder, and fuzzy matching with cosine similarity is used for recommendation. Brightness calculation of average information size is carried out to set the attributes of theater music features. The correlation rules are used to derive the interconnections between different data to realize the effective retrieval and management of the art information system. The average storage space consumed by each piece of theater music is about 8MB, and the number of people who watch Baoshan theater music to choose performers is 250, accounting for 28.09%. Through the form of cultural expression of drama music, it is possible to understand the differences and characteristics of different cultures, enhance understanding and respect, convey cultural identity and sense of belonging, and strengthen social unity and cohesion.

Reference

Antonova, O. (2021). «Capricorn Concerto» Семюела Барбера: змістові та жанрово-стильові виміри. *Scientific herald of Tchaikovsky National Music Academy of Ukraine*(130), 52-68.

Bilal, D. A. (2020). Pakistani Theatre: A Unique Cultural Form of South Asia. *South Asian Studies, 33*(1).

Bodine, E. N., & Martinez, M. V. (2014). Optimal genetic augmentation strategies for a threatened species using a continent-island model. *Letters in Biomathematics, 1*(1), 23-39. doi:https://doi.org/10.30707/LiB1.1Bodine

Borkowska-Rychlewska, A. (2019). The Castle on Czorsztyn by Karol Kurpiński – Romanticism in statu nascendi? *Roczniki Humanistyczne, 67*(1), 53-73.

Cancino-Chacón, C. E., Grachten, M., Goebl, W., & Widmer, G. (2018). Computational models of expressive music performance: A comprehensive and critical review. *Frontiers in Digital Humanities, 5*, 25.

Christenson, P. G., de Haan-Rietdijk, S., Roberts, D. F., & ter Bogt, T. F. (2019). What has America been singing about? Trends in themes in the US top-40 songs: 1960–2010. *Psychology of Music, 47*(2), 194-212.

Dobush, Y. V. (2019). Theoretical conditions for the analysis of the children choir repertoire in its historical retrospective (on the basis of the cantata for children the sun circle by l. v. dychko).Problems of Interaction Between Arts Pedagogy and the Theory and Practice of Education. *53*(53), 21-38.

Fedenko, A. Y. (2020). Musical and dramatic creativity by olena pchilka in the development of children musical theater in ukraine. Problems of Interaction Between Arts Pedagogy and the Theory and Practice of Education. *56*(56), 73-92.

Han, S. (2019). Early piano work of sang tong: becoming a style. Problems of Interaction Between Arts Pedagogy and the Theory and Practice of Education. *52*(52), 160-172.

Hon, E. P. (2019). Effect of national traditions on the dramaturgy of the piano concert the four spirits by chen yi. *Scientific collections of the Lviv National Music Academy named after M.V. Lysenko.*

Issues, 19th century. *historical musicology.*

Jessica Taylor, & Marylyn Carrigan. (2022). Blockchain Technology for Ensuring Data Integrity in Fish Taxonomy and Specimen Records. *FishTaxa, 26.*

Kajikawa, L. (2021). Leaders of the New School? Music Departments, Hip-Hop, and the Challenge of Significant Difference. *Twentieth-Century Music, 18*(1), 45-64.

Kokhan, L. Y. THE REPERTOIRE OF MYKHAILO STARYTSKY MUSIC AND DRAMA THEATRE (1885–1891). *Головний редактор*, 311.

Masayuki, M., Atsushi, S., Rika, K., Yu, S., Hiroyuki, J., Kenji, K., . . . Aloke, V. F. (2021). Paclitaxel- and Sirolimus-coated Balloons in Peripheral Artery Disease Treatment: Current Perspectives and Concerns. *Vascular & Endovascular Review, 4*.

Mykhailova, O. (2020). The figurative world of florent schmitt's piano works (following the diptych "mirages"). *Aspects of Historical Musicology, 19*(19), 230-246.

Obiols Suari, N. (2020). Non-Formal Arts Education: a dynamic reality of dance, music and dramatic art. *The International Journal of Arts Education, 2020, vol. 14, num. 4, p. 21-43*.

Obolenska, M. M. (2019). The accompanist as the lord of time (on the example of sonata for french horn and piano by jane vignery). . *Problems of Interaction Between Arts Pedagogy and the Theory and Practice of Education, 54*(54), 93-107.

P.A., K. (2018). scharrino's luci mie traditrici: the musical text of the renaissance in the modern opera *S*. *Aspects of Historical Musicology, 14*(14), 132-151.

Ryszka, K., ryszka, k., & plInstitute of Musicology, U. o. W. (2020). Italian 17th- and 18th-century dramatic works with music, written for the clothing and profession ceremonies, with special reference to compositions based on the book of judith. . *Musicology Today, 17*(1), 45-59.

Shevtsova, M. (2023). "Music, singing, word, action": the Opera-Dramatic Studio 1935–1938. *Stanislavski Studies, 11*(1), 3-17.

Slouka, P. (2018). Viva eterno Leopoldo!: Italian birthday serenatas by Johann Heinrich Schmelzer.

Sydir, N. (2019). The evolution of the piano ballad genre in Ukrainian music. *Scientific collections of the Lviv National Music Academy named after MV Lysenko*, 198-210.

Vance, J., & Eads, C. (2014). Sensitivity Analysis of a Three-Species Nonlinear Response Omnivory Model with Predator Stage Structure. *Letters in Biomathematics, 1*(1), 77-86. doi:https://doi.org/10.30707/LiB1.1Vance

Wu, F., Wang, Z., Song, D., & Lian, H. (2022). Lightweight design of control arm combining load path analysis and biological characteristics. *Reports in Mechanical Engineering, 3*(1), 71-82.

Zolotaryova, N. (2018). "Reminiscences of 'Robert le Diable' by F. Liszt in the aspect of Mephistophelean symbolism.". *Culture of Ukraine*(61).