

All in all, although music teaching has not yet been included in the local unified examination and is a compulsory subject, the improvement of music aesthetic ability will promote the future development of primary school students. Teachers must face up to the importance of music education and introduce some exciting and interesting content into the teaching process to ensure that primary school students can effectively improve their music aesthetic ability during the music course learning process, so as to better understand the beauty of music.

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**PROBLEMS OF ART EDUCATION IN THE MODERN WORLD
AND PROSPECTS FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT**

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The problems of modernization of modern education are constantly the subject of study and debate. What are the guidelines in modern education? What problems need to be solved at all levels of the educational system? What strategic goals should be set for the state when addressing education issues? These and many other questions concern researchers and practitioners today. This also applies to art education, as part of the general education system.

The Chinese book «Cihai» explains art as a special way for humans to grasp the world with emotions and imagination as characteristics, that is, to reproduce reality and express the emotional world through aesthetic creative activities, and to achieve mutual objectification of aesthetic subjects and objects in imagination. As an ideological art, its main value is to meet people's different aesthetic needs, record and describe people's emotions and social life, and then subtly influence and guide people's ideological consciousness and social cognition in the spiritual field.

In the history of modern aesthetics, it is generally believed that «art education» originated from the pre Qin period in China and the ancient Greek period. At that time, «art education» was considered to have three most obvious characteristics: maintaining rule, meeting the needs of political and religious

affairs, cultivating rulers' elegant aesthetic taste, cultivating noble and upright personalities, and emphasizing art with light skills.

Art education is widely recognized as an important cultural and educational activity in major universities today. And contemporary American aesthetician Thomas Monroe believes that art education can be divided into professional art education that emphasizes art technology training, teacher art education that emphasizes art teaching, and general art education that emphasizes art theory learning, art evaluation, appreciation, and understanding [1]. From the perspective of educational functions, art education should include education in three aspects: art knowledge, art appreciation, and art creation. Art knowledge and appreciation are the learning of basic theories of art, while art creation education is an artistic activity based on theoretical knowledge and practice [2].

The value of higher art education in translation is mainly reflected in the art education and teaching activities carried out to serve different subjects. This article believes that the value formation of art education is based on the new and higher requirements of social and economic development and technological progress for art, mainly including meeting the professional development, career planning, and social marketization needs of art learners. The implementation of artistic value is a purposeful practical activity carried out by higher art education to achieve established goals and values, in order to cultivate versatile talents who serve social and economic development, and is also the ultimate result of the realization of the value of higher art education.

1. The Value Embodiment of Art Education from the Perspective of Talent Cultivation

What is aesthetics? Firstly, we need to clarify what beauty is. The beauty we usually refer to is actually the «beauty» within the «review», and only after the «review» activity can beauty be determined. Because in the world, there is no so-called pure objective beauty that exists independently without human beings, and beauty without the feelings and participation of the subject cannot be called beauty? [3] Therefore, aesthetics is a creative activity that is gradually summarized through people's long-term labor practice and the process of understanding the world.

The values of art education in the new era include:

- 1) expansion of humanistic knowledge and improvement of humanistic quality,
- 2) developing human cognitive abilities,
- 3) developing innovative potential,
- 4) promote the healthy development of body and mind.

The charm of art lies not only in enhancing people's aesthetic taste and developing creative abilities, but also in the process of participating in daily art activities, students' cooperative and communicative abilities are invisibly formed

and can benefit for a lifetime. From this, it can be concluded that art education is an important way and pathway for students' collectivist spirit, and human social communication ability is also enhanced as a result. This is also another realm of the value of art education.

2. For society, art education has the value of promoting socio-economic development

Because science and technology can effectively promote the progress of social and economic levels, there is a saying that «science and technology are the primary productive forces». From the development mileage of human beings in various fields, we can find that the progress of art in each period is always accompanied by the development of science and technology and serves the real life and spiritual pursuit of humanity. It can be said that art largely promotes socio-economic progress and changes people's way of life.

The German «Bauhaus» was a typical example of the rapid development of the social economy promoted by art education in the early stages of the Industrial Revolution. After the establishment of Bauhaus College in Germany, it firmly adhered to the purpose and principle of design serving the social economy, fully transforming art and design into social productivity, making it an unparalleled and significant contribution to Germany's industrial revitalization and development, thus rapidly surpassing other countries such as the United States, Britain, and France in enhancing their comprehensive national strength.

3. For the nation, art education has the mission of promoting and inheriting the development of national civilization

Social culture and ethnic culture, as human spiritual wealth, are more reflected in space, showcasing the rich levels of spiritual life of different groups at different times, but national culture is presented from the perspective of time, and it is the wisdom and continuation of group spiritual life. Therefore, art education is constantly colliding with the development of ethnic and cultural history, jointly affecting people's aesthetic standards.

We have seen outstanding works of Chinese culture and art, represented by the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games by Chinese director Zhang Yimou, the latest Chinese anime films in recent years such as «Big Fish and Begonia» and «Nezha's Demon Child Comes to Earth». At the same time, we have also seen excellent anime films such as American art masterpieces «Avatar» and «Mulan». It is worth mentioning that «Mulan» is also based on the story of Mulan's father joining the military in ancient China. From this, it can be concluded that art education has the historical mission of promoting and inheriting the development of national civilization.

In summarize: the increasingly enthusiastic pursuit of art by today's people has pushed the value of art education to new heights and bloomed even more brightly. It further confirms that art is a key that opens the door for people to understand and transform the world, and our key is called artistic thinking.

It is self-evident that art education is regarded as an important way and means of quality education. It is not only conducive to cultivating comprehensively developed individuals, but also plays a prominent role in promoting the cultivation of students' creative and innovative abilities. Especially with the development of neuroscience and cognitive science, the value and mission of art education have been pushed to a high level. Thus, it has been established that art is a long-term method and means of serving education.

At present, China's art education is in a stage of rapid development. Properly handling the relationship between art education and quality education will better unleash the value of art education, thereby realizing the new mission of art and reaching a new level of promoting social development.

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INFLUENCE OF THE «ONE BELT - ONE ROAD» PROGRAM ON THE INTERNATIONALIZATION PROCESSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN CHINA AND BELARUS

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«One Belt, One Road» is an international initiative of China that proposes the economic unification of Asia, Europe and Africa through land and sea trade routes. This program is based on borrowing historical symbols of the ancient Silk Road and is aimed at the active development of economic cooperation to create political mutual trust, economic and socio-cultural integration.

Since the strategic concept of the joint construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road was proposed in 2013, the One Belt One Road program has received recognition from the international community. This program is an important mechanism of China's national strategy, aimed not only at accelerating the country's socio-economic development, but also at strengthening its international influence. Strengthening international educational ties in order to enrich scientific knowledge, improve