

ABSTRACT OF THE DISSERTATION

Doctoral candidate: Ly Van Linh Nie Kdam

Dissertation title: Preserving and promoting traditional musical instruments of the Ede people in Dak Lak province

Major: Cultural Management

Code: 9229042

Scientific supervisor: Assoc.Prof.Dr. Nguyen Thi My Liem

Institution: Vietnam National Institute of Culture and Arts Studies

Content of the abstract

1. Aims and object of the study

- *Aims of the study:* The dissertation aims to research the current situation and practices of traditional musical instruments among the Ede people in Dak Lak province from the perspective of state cultural management based on the Structural-Functional theory. Subsequently, it proposes suggestions and solutions for the preservation and promotion of traditional musical instruments to serve the community and contribute to the preservation of the cultural identity of the Ede people in the modern era.

- *Object of the study:* The dissertation focuses on surveying and studying the practical activities of traditional musical instruments in the musical life of the Ede people in Dak Lak province and the state management activities related to the conservation and promotion of the values of traditional musical instruments among the Ede people in Dak Lak.

2. Research methods used

The dissertation adopts an interdisciplinary approach and utilizes research methods such as the Analysis-Synthesis method, Field Study method, and Sociological Investigation method.

3. Main results and Conclusions

3.1. Main results: Presented in the four chapters of the dissertation

Chapter 1 of the dissertation explores relevant literature both within and outside the country, establishing theoretical foundations, principles, and perspectives on the preservation and promotion of culture at home and abroad. It constructs a theoretical framework, guiding principles, and tools for identifying and determining the roles, functions, and practical utility of traditional musical instruments in both traditional and contemporary cultural contexts. From the perspective of state cultural management, the chapter proposes recommendations, solutions, and conservation models for the development, utilization, and preservation of the traditional musical instruments of the Ede people in Dak Lak province.

Chapter 2 provides an overview of Dak Lak province, the Ede people, and the traditional musical instrument system, examining their functions, usage, and conditions of use. It analyzes the current situation regarding the use of musical instruments, identifying those still in existence, those no longer used within the community, and changes in functionality to create new usage environments and applications. This transformation reflects the adaptability and survival of musical instruments in the modern era and helps explore methods for protecting and promoting their cultural value in the future.

Chapter 3 analyzes the causes of changes in functions, introduces new trends in the development of traditional musical instruments, and evaluates the advantages, limitations, reasons, roles, and impacts of cultural management activities in preserving, promoting, and transforming the functions of traditional musical instruments among the Ede people in Dak Lak province today.

Chapter 4 addresses party and state policies, community aspirations, and proposes solutions for preserving and promoting the traditional musical instruments of the Ede people in

contemporary life. Two main directions for solutions are highlighted: the transformation of instrument functions to serve contemporary life from within the community and the implementation of conservation and promotion activities following the party and state's policies.

3.2. Conclusions

The study of traditional musical instruments of the Ede community within the Central Highlands cultural space employs functional-structural theory to guide the identification, determination of roles, functions, and practical utility of traditional musical instruments. It investigates the reasons and causes for the formation, existence, and development of these instruments in society.

Aligned with the viewpoint of "preserving and promoting the cultural identity of ethnic groups" in Resolution V of the Eighth Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the study underscores the attention given to minority ethnic music in general and traditional musical instruments in particular. However, focusing on researching the community's role in preserving and promoting certain traditional musical instruments of the Ede people within the Central Highlands cultural space, using the functional theory through Alan P. Merriam's '10 functions of Music,' represents a novel research direction. This approach aims to enhance the effectiveness of preserving and promoting traditional musical instruments in the present era.

Drawing on state documents, the methods of the Department of Culture and Information, and, especially, applying the Structural-Functional theory, the dissertation proposes solutions for preserving and promoting the traditional musical instruments of the Ede people in Dak Lak province. These solutions are based on "*Transforming the functions of instruments to serve contemporary life from within the community*" and "*Implementing conservation and promotion activities for traditional musical instruments following the party and state's policies*". In this regard, the transformation of instrument functions mainly focuses on educational and awareness functions, integrating musical instruments into mainstream and ethnic boarding schools. This approach serves as a dynamic preservation method, ensuring that the heritage bearers, the ethnic students, can learn their ancestors' musical instruments thoroughly. They will play a crucial role in the preservation and promotion effort, whether as appreciators or performers of traditional musical instruments.

To preserve and promote traditional music heritage, it is crucial to address not only administrative measures to prevent external factors from affecting traditional ethnic music but also various aspects. These include creating an environment for the survival of traditional music, raising public awareness, organizing methods for introducing, propagating, disseminating, and educating youth, as well as promoting and organizing music activities in public spaces. Additionally, there should be a policy regime for artists and individuals who possess the traditional musical knowledge of the community, among other factors.

Scientific Supervisor

Doctoral Candidate

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Thi My Liem

Ly Van Linh Nie Kdam