From the "Shandong Embroidery" Light "Clan Folk Song" Research Value

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Abstract. The the Grande Canale and Shandong canal transit, is the folk music culture of North South exchange hub. In this context, Shandong also gave birth to many in both north and South music features of folk songs of the same clan "". Therefore, this paper intends to "embroidered light" as an example, to analyze the evolution of Shandong folk songs of the same clan context, and that music aesthetic cultural psychology in the evolution of this kind of folk song's role in the process of. And then summed up the research value of Shandong folk songs of the same clan, in order to attract academic colleagues in Shandong folk songs of the same clan research attention.

Shandong province is a province rich in folk song resources. Moreover, the territory of Shandong folk songs, many folk songs of the same clan also belong to the fun "". According to Mr. Feng Guangyu in the "Chinese" folk songs of the same clan in the book the definition of folk songs of the same clan refers to "the original folk song, which spread to all over the country, derived from the evolution of several sub body folk community." "Folk songs" matrix ", including many aspects of meaning, such as melody, lyrics, music content structure, lining word lining cavity and other factors are special tone" [1]According to the similarities and differences between the folk songs of the same clan each other music elements, Mr. Feng Guangyu will be divided into "clan folk song lyrics," similar "words with the song" song of the same word, different "difference" and "the framework of the same structure and different lyrics, lyrics and the same word different" and "frame structure and the tail cavity and the same different lyrics"[2]These six types. According to the above definition, is the territory of Shandong Province, the spread of the "broken bridge", "five stack", "silver", "new silk embroidery," nun Hess "light" and "embroider pouch", "cut", "Indigo spinning cotton", "kite flying", "swing", "painting fan", "towel fabric", "flowers", "flower", "Jasmine", "ten cups of wine", all belong to the "clan folk song" list. Below, the author takes "embroidered light" as an example, to analyze the research value of Shandong folk songs.

"Embroidered lamp" since it is "folk songs" the Meng Jiangnu clan branch, then the territory of Shandong "embroidered lamp" should be with the "Meng Jiangnu" are closely linked. In fact, it is true. In Ji'nan, for example, there are two "embroidered lights" circulating in Licheng District of the city, which are directly evolved from the two "Meng Jiangnu" in Jiangsu. "Meng Jiangnu" as one of the most widely circulated folk songs of the same clan in Jiangsu Province, it has produced a variety of variant forms. For example, the most widely circulated in Jiangsu "Meng Jiangnu" is the "gong--gong--shang--jue--shang--jue" in Yancheng City County of Funing; and the "Meng Jiangnu", is to "gong--yu--zhi--gong--shang" Yu Palace's first[3]. And the two "embroidered lights" in the city proper, respectively, are using the "flowers" and other melodic development techniques, from the above two "Meng Jiangnu" directly evolved[4].

However, when we look at the content of the "embroidered lantern", we feel that it is somewhat out of tune with the parent folk song "Meng Jiangnu". As we know, "Meng Jiangnu" Fan Xiliang was forced to describe the construction of the Great Wall and died after his wife Meng Jiangnu's grief and misery. Although the song has been performed in various places as a "Spring Song", the basic style of its melody tends to be sad. The "light" describes embroidery, a scene bursting with happiness: "the first month to month, the white house calls with sister. I opened the gold cabinet (here), out of colored velvet. Xianlaiwushi embroidery (then ah cough lamp, you gentleman yo) Jane listened (two oh)…… " Shandong spread all over "embroidered light", although some will be changed to white sister sister, but depicts the festive atmosphere is exactly the same. Especially high density "embroidered lamp", also described in the best of spirits: "the embroidered embroidered
Shandong opera, also called "high-profile opera". Because of its very strong and high tune, even referred to as "to give bangzi". Like other Shandong Bangzi Bangzi, also by Shanshan Bangzi spread to the territory of Shandong evolved. In the northwest of Shanshan Bangzi, especially the ancestor of Shaanxi opera Bangzi opera, has always been to "corner", "feather" two tones to express "joyful" mood. The two tone is also called "happy voice", become the main mode of Bangzi opera, which has a strong feature of mode scale expression function of color tone. Shandong Bangzi and also to a certain extent inherited the characteristics of Shanshan Bangzi, the requisition type mainly seven voice order, "Jiao" and "Yu" is the two color tone used very frequently. Therefore, in Shandong Bangzi, similar to the "angle", "symbol - angle" the mistress of descending melodic interval and features -- jumped into the feather "," feather - Symbol "such large up and down the second interval, the use is very common. Rotary method, on the one hand the adjustable tonic, on the other hand, highlight the color tone and the expression of emotion, it is the magical shooting two birds with one stone. Moreover, because the sound and feeling of Shandong Bangzi focus on the performance of sonorous agitation, thus using the "feather" sounds quite heavy. This is because the feather sounds are prone to loud, generous emotional characteristics. For example, "Shihchi assassin biography" recorded in Jing Ke Qin before Gao Jianli hit buildings Jianbie, "complex generous feather sound, people are all on the glare, refers to the crown". Because of this, the two and three rotary or four fuwari "tautophony" often appear in the Shandong opera. Therefore, it can be said that in Shandong Bangzi, fuwari is due to not only enjoy the sound, but also because of its good expression of sound and emotion sonorous agitation by reuse.

And the people of Shandong had chosen to express the sorrow emotion of "Meng Jiangnu" as a prototype to develop emotional expressive of joy "embroidered lamp" I think, this is because: first, the "Meng Jiangnu" original songs for feature mode, melody "jue - zhi" and "zhi - jue" and "zhi - yu", "yu - zhi" Melody form, this is some similarities with them like Shandong opera; secondly, with the familiar degree of Shandong Bangzi tune, Shandong people actually have the confidence and ability to use special "jue", "yu" color company. The "flower" means "Meng Jiangnu" will become the melody melody cheerful mood performance. Therefore, we need to consider the "natural light" in embroidery "jue", "yu" enharmonic of the application, and the "parent" and "Meng Jiangnu" to do a comparison. According to the statistics, "Meng Jiangnu" the whole song has 45 tones, the jue 6, yu 9, accounted for 13.33% and 20% of the number of sound; Licheng District of Ji'nan, a "light" of the whole song embroidery, a total of 89 tone, the jue 16, yu the sound of 10, accounted for 17.98% and 11.23% of the number of sound; the "light" Huimin County embroidery, the whole song has 104 tones, the jue 17, yu 25, accounted for 16.34% and 24.04% of the number of sound; "Gaomi City embroidery lamp", the song has a total of 88 sound, which jue voice 30, yu 23, respectively accounted for 34.09% and 26.14% the number of sound. From the statistics above. In Shandong Province, the first few representative "embroidered light", the proportion of all the jue sound in the corner is higher than that of "Meng Jiangnu" and "light", high density embroidery even reached 34.09% level; while fuwari, in addition to the calendar City "embroidered light" a lower proportion of 11.23%, Huimin County Gaomi City and the "light" is embroidery are higher than the "Meng Jiangnu" sound and sound in all Zhongyu proportion. Especially the high-density "embroidery lamp", the proportion of yu sound has reached 26.14% of the high level.

Not only that, we should also consider the differences between the content of the tune and the lyrics. Huimin County "embroidered light" from four sentences for the development of the five sentences, the sentence sound, and "mother", "Meng Jiangnu" remained a consistent form four sentence according to the order of "shang--zhi--yu--zhi" Licheng District "embroidered lamp",
although the sentence falls with the above sequence is not consistent, but the end is still off the "business" and "sound; Gaomi City embroidery will change the light", a tail off the way to "gong--zhi--gong--zhi--zhi". From the point of view from the history, tonality, Huimin "embroidered lamp" to "light" has a high density of embroidery, Northwest (Shaanxi opera Bangzi) features adjustable factors and characteristics of the folk songs to strengthen, rather than taking the feathers, tonal performance sentence sound gradually cancelled. In addition, the evolution process and the "phrase use feather" sound also has a link. Licheng "embroidered lamp" sound Zhongyu used less frequently, and to "light" Huimin high-density embroidery, fuwari is used more and more frequently, and the spinning fuwari tautophony more of them. The Shandong Bangzi melody is very similar. Moreover, from the content of the lyrics, the above-mentioned "embroidery lights" also appeared gradually "dramatic" tendency. For example, Licheng District and Huimin "embroidered lamp", only the white sister or sister to call out to the scene with velvet embroidery and embroidery; high density "light" is the character and not to mind taking the trouble -- Wu Song, Zhao Yun, Xue Li, Li Cunxiao, Malaysia, E Jiao story embroidered and so on, the whole song the Syrian people, the story has reached more than 20. And these stories, who can find the corresponding repertoire from bangzi.

From the above analysis, the "Meng Jiangnu" spread to Shandong, the local people use the color tone and melody of Shandong Bangzi, sufficient to transform their melody, and successfully developed the embroidery lamp emotional expressive of joy ". From the aspect of tonality, melody, tone and color with lyrics, high-density "embroidered lamp", it is undoubtedly the most close to the Shandong Bangzi, evolution is most fully a "light" of the embroidery.

Epilogue

Through the analysis of "light" embroidery visible to the evolution of the folk songs of the same clan in Shandong, often reflect the collision and integration of North and south two kinds of folk music. In fact, it is the collision and blending of the different music aesthetics between the north and the south. From the school of music and cultural anthropology perspective, Shandong is the emergence of many such as "embroidered light" in both north and south of music features of folk songs of the same clan, a very important point is that since the Yuan Dynasty, until the Ming and Qing Dynasties, the Republic of China, the Grande Canale and the coastal transport North-South transport for the Shandong area has brought frequent population movements in the north and south. As the floating population between the north and south of the folk music and the music aesthetic idea has been to blend, born out of a number of folk songs of the same clan both north and south of the characteristics of music. The embroidery "lamp", belongs to the folk songs of the same clan in the southern folk songs based on adapted to. But the Shandong folk songs of the same clan can not only "Introduction", but also "going out". Such as Haizhou five palace in "broken bridge" Shandong "is the stack, stack the broken bridge" song series product of Theravada clan. In this sense, as the north and South music cultural exchange hub in Shandong area, the folk songs of the same clan and behind the music reflected the aesthetic culture psychology, has higher research value. The author thinks, should be like "light" like embroidery analysis to analyze the evolution of Shandong all kinds of folk songs of the same clan context, to experience behind the folk music esthetic cultural psychology in folk songs in the evolution process from the perspective of ethnic music. Then, to guide the national vocal music creation with the results of these studies, I think it will be a meaningful work.

Notes:

Reference


