People or Talk, the Heart is Perfect

Yan Li1, Jia-jia Liu2,*

1Hunan Institute of Traffic Engineering, Heng Yang, Hunan, 421009, China
2Hunan Institute of Traffic Engineering, Heng Yang, Hunan, 421009, China

*Corresponding Author:Jia-jia Liu

Keywords: National vocal music, National character, Traditional singing, Inheritance

Abstract: national vocal music art is closely related to the spirit, temperament, connotation and thought of a nation. Only by fully highlighting the national character of the art of national vocal music can the characteristics of national vocal music be revealed. China's national vocal music art has a long history and profound cultural deposits, and is closely related to all nationalities. Due to the great differences in the habits and regions of various nationalities, the singing methods of national vocal music are also different. This paper discusses the nationality of national vocal music, further analyzes the inheritance and development of national vocal music to the traditional singing technology, in order to further expand the influence of vocal music art.

1. Introduction

As China's national vocal music has a long history, up to now, the impact of national vocal music on modern people still can not be ignored. National vocal music can stand the test of time, it is not only diversified in form, but also rich in content, and also shows brilliant vitality in the history of world vocal music. There are various types of national vocal music in China, which have strong national character. By analyzing and discussing the inheritance and development of traditional singing techniques of national vocal music, we can further understand the artistic charm of national vocal music.

2. The Nationality of National Vocal Music

Every nation has its own culture, and national vocal music is an important part of all kinds of national culture. After a long time test, national vocal music has a strong cultural heritage and unique artistic charm. There are many kinds of national vocal music art in Our country, each has its own characteristics, no matter what kind of national vocal music is closely related to the spiritual outlook and emotion of the national people. In the national vocal music contains the simple and natural atmosphere, performers usually can fully display the emotions contained in the national vocal music, and this is the unique charm of the art of national vocal music.

In the vocal music performance, to achieve the word circle and oblique rhyme, performers need to fully grasp the melody of the music, the use of appropriate tones to perform, and ensure that the performance and rhythm blend, so as to improve the performance and appeal of vocal music. The singing style of national vocal music is closely related to the daily life of Chinese laborers. During the process of labor, laborers often hum songs to relieve their fatigue and express their love for life. The style of national vocal music is gradually formed in this way. Therefore, the emotion interpreted by contemporary national vocal music singers can often arouse people's resonance, mainly because the true feelings contained in the songs can be deeply understood by people, and this is the reason why national songs can be widely spread.

For a long time, national vocal music is deeply loved by the people, and actively combined with many cultures, so that its own development is full of infinite vitality. Although national vocal music has a strong national character, most of the art of national vocal music is not limited to the national, but will actively absorb the experience of advanced culture, make the art of national vocal music
carry forward, to meet people's aesthetic needs.

3. The Inheritance of National Vocal Music to Chinese Traditional Singing Art

3.1 Articulation

In the traditional singing art of our country, there is a clear requirement for pronouncing characters, and the singer should master the rules of pronouncing characters. First of all, when the header comes out, to achieve quite elastic spout, can not hesitate, there can be no unclear words. Second, the singer to combine the requirements of the thirteen zhe mouth bite, the formation of the word belly, namely, rhyme. Third, it is necessary to perform accurate playback on every frog. Fourth, out of the word, the singer to change the mouth shape according to the requirements of the word, namely four calls. Fifth, the singer according to the word's birth mother in the mouth to block the pronunciation of the place to make five. Sixth, the fourth tone mainly refers to the tone of flat, up, go and enter.

In the process of singing, the singer should use the rule of pronouncing words reasonably. First of all, you need to make sure that every word you sing is biting and powerful. Second, make sure every word is clearly spit out, spit out accurately. Third, to ensure the flexibility of each word, that is, walk up. Fourth, accurately do a good word rhyme.

3.2 Gas

In the art of Chinese opera, performers can skillfully use qi techniques of various tones and intonations to express different emotions. In order to master the technique of using qi, the performer must master the correct method of breathing, namely dantian qi, deep breathing and control of the breath. Because of the rich variety of opera works, the performers can skillfully express all kinds of sounds by using qi techniques. The performer should adapt to the tone and intonation and use appropriate air techniques. First, breathe. This technique mainly refers to the performance of the voice through natural breathing; Second, steal gas. Stealing breath is when a performer breathes without being noticed. Third, gas; It can also be called slow breathing; Fourth, collect air. When the voice meets the glissando, tune the air mouth.

Performers should fully combine emotional changes when using qi techniques. First, in the display of joyful emotion, to achieve smooth use of qi; Second, when displaying angry feelings, keep breathing fast and express hate in your voice. Third, to show sad feelings, to carry out air pumping; Fourth, when displaying sad feelings, mainly exhale through the nasal cavity; Fifth, when thinking, you can use suffocation; Sixth, express surprise, can use sink; Seventh, show madness, through the way of oral ventilation to create a state of mental disorders; Eighth, there is sick, through the relaxation of qi shows the appearance of qi deficiency and weakness. By combining these eight techniques with the performance, different emotions can be displayed and the sound can be harmonised with the performance.

With the continuous passage of time, national vocal music fully absorb the use of breath in drama singing art, the singer in the process of singing to maintain the state of inhalation, and then voice, so that the exhalation and inhalation form a continuous confrontation, so as to reduce the consumption of breath, ensure the maximum sound.

4. The Inheritance of National Vocal Music to the Singing Style of Traditional Chinese Singing Art

4.1 Era Style

Due to the differences of times, the styles of works and singing in different times show significant differences. Since the Tang and Song dynasties, the singing style of Chinese opera, rap and local folk songs is an important content to ensure the inheritance of national vocal music.

4.1.1 Inheritance of Opera Singing Styles in Different Times
Opera was born during the Song and Yuan dynasties and became more mature in the early Qing Dynasty. However, opera can be traced back to the Tang Dynasty. Opera in the process of evolution, mainly in the Song and Yuan dynasties, the formation of southern opera and Yuan zaju as well as kunshan tune and Yiyang tune breeding stage. In modern times, the singing style of opera has changed further.

In dealing with dramatic works, we should not only highlight the dramatic style, but also ensure the uniqueness of vocal music works, so as not to make them into real opera works, and to grasp the degree of handling. In the process of singing, the singer needs to fully absorb the background singing style of the work, effectively combine the structure of opera music, through different rhythm types, show the emotion in the song. Singer to combine the style of The Times, and master different singing styles, effective processing of songs, can sing a unique charm.

4.1.2 The Inheritance of the Singing Style of Rap Art in Different Times

Rap can be traced back to the Warring States Period in China's vocal music performing arts. In song Dynasty, the music system of rap art became more and more mature. Because there are many songs in rap, each song category has a more detailed vision, therefore, rap art is loved by people. The combination of national vocal music and rap art can not only fully show the charm of rap art works, but also ensure that the singing style of national vocal music is more abundant. For example, “Reorganizing rivers and Mountains for future generations” is mainly based on guci, and the singer needs to use the vocal skills of national vocal music to sing songs with a guci style.

4.1.3 Inheritance of Local Folk Singing Styles in Different Times

Local folk songs are folk songs of different places. As early as in primitive society, laborers sang a variety of songs in the process of work, and the content of the songs was related to laborers' daily work and life. In feudal society, songs began to show the color of class struggle. In the semi-feudal and semi-colonial society, Chinese folk songs were further developed, and the forms and styles of folk songs became increasingly mature, such as Meng Jiangnv. Because of the different styles of local folk songs in different times, national vocal music should fully absorb the essence of folk songs and inherit their excellent singing style, so as to make Chinese folk songs be loved by more people.

4.2 Regional Style

4.2.1 Inheritance of Different Regional Singing Styles in Opera Singing Art

Since the Tang and Song dynasties, huangmei Opera, Henan Opera, Peking Opera, Kunqu opera and other forms of opera have been further developed. Because these operas come from different regions, the languages of each region are quite different, and people's lifestyles and habits are quite different, which results in distinct differences in the singing styles of operas. For example, anhui opera troupes and Handiao artists in Beijing absorbed the essence of Kunqu opera and Wooden Clappers, which formed the early Stage of Peking Opera. With the passage of time, Peking Opera has become the main representative of pihuang sound. Nowadays, Peking Opera has developed into many factions, each of which has its own singing styles and strengths. Henan opera was born in Henan, Henan opera board category contains four kinds, and the format of the next sentence is very rigorous, the rhythm and emotional performance of the four zheng plate in Henan opera are different, therefore, their singing style is also different. In national vocal music, there are many extracts and songs with opera style. For example, at the end of “One song, one heart”, the taste of running water should be sung, otherwise the emotion of the whole song cannot be perfectly interpreted.

4.2.2 The Inheritance of Different Singing Styles of Rap Art in Different Regions

Rap art in different regions also has diversified singing styles. Even though rap belongs to the same category, singing styles are different due to different regions. For example, Dongbei Drum originated from northeast China, while Jingyun Dagu originated from Beijing. Although they are
both guci, they have completely different singing styles. For national vocal music performers, in order to fully inherit the rap singing styles of different regions, it is necessary to have a deep understanding of the artistic characteristics of rap in different regions, so as to gradually find out the differences of rap styles, and skillfully integrate them into singing, and create a unique singing style. For example, “Reforming rivers and Mountains for future generations” is a combination of folk vocal music and rap art singing style.

4.2.3 Inheritance of Different Styles of Folk Songs in Different Regions of the Han Nationality

Han nationality is the largest ethnic group in China, the largest number of han people in all parts of the country. National vocal music fully inherits and develops the folk song styles of various regions, which makes the national singing style increasingly mature. For example, folk singers in the northwest color area show the essence and emotion of the song by swinging. For example, in the third bar of “Blue Flower,” the singer will highlight the advantage of the swing. In the northeast color area, singers often use nasal tones. For example, the “Red” in baoleng Diao is displayed in nasal tones. It can be seen that the singing styles of folk songs in different color areas are very different. The national vocal music singers should fully understand the singing styles of each color area and naturally integrate them into singing, so as to improve the performance of national vocal music. In recent years, national vocal music performers have further expanded the style of their works, making them more adaptable. For example, based on the northern Shaanxi folk song “LAN Hua Hua”, the adapted works not only contain the unique style of northern Shaanxi folk song, but also fully display the characteristics of the songs of The Times.

4.3 National Style

In inheriting traditional singing techniques, national vocal music should fully inherit and develop the styles of all nationalities. The environment of each ethnic group in China is different, and the living habits of the ethnic people are also different. Therefore, the songs of each ethnic group also have different singing styles. For example, Embroidery on Zhuang Brocade is a Zhuang folk song with a unique style that can leave a deep impression on people. Colorful multi-ethnic singing styles can enrich the singing art of national vocal music in China. Because the songs of various nationalities are interesting, the performers should fully absorb the nutrition in the singing styles of various nationalities and make innovations to improve the vitality of national vocal music art. For example, in torch of Torch Festival, the singers have to be fully familiar with and master the singing style of the Yi people so that they can sing the true taste of the song.

References


