

Study on the Inheritance of Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture in College Vocal Music Classes

Wei Zheng

Hangzhou Normal University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, 310000, China

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Abstract: As an indispensable content of vocal music teaching in colleges and universities, Chinese ancient poetry art songs have experienced development for nearly a century. It is an artistic product of the fusion of Chinese classical poetry and western art song techniques. Nowadays, although some related teaching content is involved in vocal classroom teaching in China's colleges and universities, it has not received due attention. For example, the ancient poetry and art songs have been systematically used as one of the teaching focuses. It has promoted students' vocal study and enriched teaching content. Improving the quality of teaching has a very positive role in promoting and inheriting traditional culture.

1. Introduction

Chinese ancient poetry is the representative of Chinese excellent traditional culture. Chinese ancient poetry and art songs sing ancient poetry in the form of artistic songs. It combines ancient literature and modern music culture. It has a unique classical cultural charm and has become an indispensable part of vocal art. It is the teaching and inheritance of the excellent Chinese traditional culture. One of the effective ways. For many years, in the traditional vocal teaching in colleges and universities, Western art songs and arias have been used as the main teaching materials. Although vocal music teaching involves the content of Chinese ancient poetry and art songs, it has not received sufficient attention. Chinese ancient poetry art songs, as the accumulated art resources of ancient Chinese culture, should be entered into the college vocal teaching system as a specific vocal theme, and have the same important status as other forms of songs.

2. Characteristics of Ancient Poetry and Art Song Teaching

Carrying out the teaching of ancient poetry, art and songs in colleges and universities is conducive to strengthening students' artistic cultivation and improving students' core competitiveness. The teaching of ancient poetry art songs has the following characteristics:

First of all, ancient poetry and art songs can cultivate students' rich musical and emotional expressions. Because ancient poetry is short and refined, it has deep meaning and contains the author's deep emotion and delicate experience. Scenery blending and painting in poetry are common creations of classical poetry. The technique requires the singer to use a gentle and restrained, meaningful expression to create the work for the second time. It can enable students to achieve empathy with the author's feelings and feelings through outstanding literary works, so as to integrate into the singing and enhance singing. Expressiveness, improve the level of singing.

Secondly, the characteristics of ancient Chinese poetry are rhythm and dynamic, relaxation and frustration, and an inseparable relationship with music-the unity of literature and music. These characteristics provide shortcuts for composers: in the process of music composition, they can grasp the structure, tone, level, and rhyme of classical poetry, and can according to their own characteristics, such as: recitation, beautiful rhythm, artistic conception To compose music with beauty, tonal beauty, etc., it is possible to artistically combine the literary charm of classical poetry with the charm of music and art, thereby creating outstanding works with the charm of the Chinese nation and advancing with the times. In the course of teaching, the characteristics of the above-mentioned ancient poetry and art songs can be taken into account, which will greatly help the

expression of the works.

Third, in the teaching work, vocal works of ancient poetry have also played an increasingly important role. Singing ancient poetry and vocal works can help students exercise the singing breath evenly and lastingly, and strengthen students' grasping skills of vocal singing breath. At the same time, the flat and short rhythmic characteristics of ancient poems can train students' skills in spitting and biting words in Chinese works. Appropriate biting and spitting can strengthen the artistic performance of vocal works and accurately grasp the style of the works. Pay attention to the accuracy of the vocabulary of the head, the belly, and the end of the suffix. When you experience the movement and memory of the lip, teeth, tongue, and other pronunciation parts, and ponder over the importance of the pronunciation, you can combine the mood and rhythm of the poetry itself when singing And music. If teachers can choose suitable works of ancient poetry in teaching, they will not only exercise their skills, but also enable them to better understand the ancient cultural heritage of the motherland.

Finally, the ancient poetry art song is the product of the combination of Chinese classical poetry art and music art, and is a precious heritage in history. From the study of singing ancient poems and songs, students can not only improve their aesthetic ability. Teachers can also continue to strengthen the accumulation of students' cultural heritage and improve their artistic accomplishment and taste during the teaching process, so that students can accept the influence of traditional culture while learning ancient poems and songs, and lay the foundation for inheriting Chinese traditional culture. .

3. Application and Development of Ancient Poetry and Art Songs in Music Transfer

As early as the 1930s, outstanding European poetry and art songs, such as Qingzhu and Huang Zi, appeared and were incorporated into the music teaching materials of the time, such as “Going to the East”, “Flowers and Flowers”, “Emeishan Moon Song”, “Nanxiangzi. Jingkou Beiguting Youhuai” and other representative works. These works not only contained the elements of European romantic music, but also integrated the connotations of ancient Chinese poetry, which had a greater impact at the time and were widely spread. It has the characteristics of being easy to understand, easy to sing, and catchy, which laid the foundation for later development.

In the middle of the 20th century, the Heinz twelve sequence sound creation technique represented by Mr. Tan Xiaolin brought new creative elements to the creation of ancient poetry and art songs. His masterpieces such as “Since the Emperor's Birth”, “Spring Rain and Spring Breeze”, “Drum Waves” and other fine songs, using the skill of modern composition to show the masterful and unique national style, brought the creation of later creators. inspiration. At the same time, the role of ancient poetry and art songs in the field of vocal music has become increasingly prominent. During this period, modern and contemporary composers' collections of art songs have been published, such as “Selected Songs of Huang Zidu”, “Collection of He Luting Songs” and “Solo of Qing Zhu” Portfolio “and so on.

By the 1980s, works by Roche's five-tone twelve-tone sequence creation techniques represented by Mr. Luo Zhongxi appeared one after another, and his bold attempts and innovations opened up a precedent for integrating western twelve-tone techniques into ancient poetry and song writing. . Representative works include “Flora on the River”, “Three Songs of Autumn” and “Tiantian”; subsequently, in “Three Tang Poems” created by Mr. Li Yinghai, the Chinese nationalization style is perfectly blended with the five-tone twelve-tone technique With further innovation and breakthroughs in tone conversion, piano accompaniment, etc., the level of the creation of ancient poetry and art songs has been raised again. Since this period, China has successively published various vocal music textbooks. A large number of outstanding ancient poetry art songs have become more classic materials for vocal music teaching today; for example, the vocal textbook compiled by the Shanghai Conservatory of Music in 1981 contains common ancient poetry art songs. The “Vocality Teaching Material for Higher Normal Colleges” published in 1986 shows that these early classics have an important role in teaching.

From the 1990s to the present, the birth of a large number of new songs has provided space for

the application of vocal music teaching, and the number of ancient poetry and vocal works in the new period has increased significantly. A large number of collections of ancient poetry and art songs have been published: , Composer Dai Yuwu published 11 ancient poetry art songs, composer Lu Shougui collected nearly a hundred ancient poetry art songs, etc. In addition, well-known vocalist educators also successively Compiled a series of collections of ancient poetry art songs (no more examples in the text). It can be seen that the composers have paid great attention to the ancient poems, arts and songs, and have made great efforts for their development. At the same time, they have also shown the unique artistic value of Chinese ancient poems and arts songs in vocal music teaching, which has been more consolidated. The status of Chinese ancient poetry and art songs in music education. (The following figure can briefly summarize and supplement the above content).

time	Representative	Creative technique	representative work	Application materials
1920s-40s	Qing Zhu, Huang Zi, Ying Shangneng, Liu Xueyi, Chen Tianhe	European Romantic Creation Techniques	"Flowers and Flowers", "Going to the East of the River", "Song of the Emei Mountain", "Nanxiangzi. Jingkou Beiguting Youhuai", etc.	"Fuxing Junior Middle School Music Textbook" "Elementary Music Music Teaching Materials" "New Songs in Middle School"
Mid 20th century	Tan Xiaolin	Heinz Twelve Sequences	"Since the Emperor", "Song of Righteousness", "Gulangji", etc.	"Selected Songs by Huang Zidu", "He Luting Song Collection", "Qing Zhu Solo Performance Collection", etc.
1980s	Luo Zhongyu, Li Yinghai	Roche's five-tone twelve-tone sequence creation technique	"She River Collection", "Three Songs of Autumn", "Three Tang Poems", etc.	"Selected Songs of Tan Xiaolin", "Selected Songs of Zhao Yuanren", "Selected Songs of Jiang Dingxian"
1990s	Wang Liping, Jin Xiang	Combining modern composing techniques with Chinese pentatonic scales	"Buried Flowers", "Don't Go Up to the West Tower", "Don't Do It Difficultly", "Midnight Song at 4 o'clock", etc.	Dai Yuwu's Song Collection "Fifty Vocal Songs" "Chen Tianhe Song Collection"
21st century	Ye Xiaogang, Zhang Jianqing, Wang Jianmin, Lu Shougui, etc., Zhao Jiping, Gu Jianfen, etc., Liu Xiaopeng, Xu Shujian	Combining modern composing techniques with Chinese pentatonic scales	"Mountain Ghost", "Night Thinking", "Yu Lin Lin", "Spring Xiao", "Ying Ge", "Qing Ming", "You Zi Yin", etc.	Wang Sufen edited "Singing Tutorials of Chinese Classic Poetry and Songs", Yang Shuguang edited "Appreciation and Singing of Chinese Ancient Poetry and Art Songs", "Selected Works of Liu Xueyi" and "Collection of Famous Chinese Poetry and Songs"

4. Diversified Interpretation of Ancient Poetry Art Songs Combined with Innovation

In the teaching of vocal music in colleges and universities in China, most of them focus on teaching and learning Bel Canto. Bel Canto originated in Italy during the Baroque period. Therefore, in terms of timbre, singing style, performance mood, etc., it will produce some songs with ancient poetry and art the difference. Therefore, it is a very important question to learn from the Bel Canto and combine traditional Chinese singing methods to sing ancient poetry and art songs. What parts of the Bel Canto singing method should be used for reference, and it should be integrated with the vocal tone and charm of traditional Chinese songs. It is necessary to study the singing method and artistic conception. For example, when you get a piece of work, you must first understand its artistic and singing characteristics, from the chanting characteristics of poetry, the trending characteristics of melody, and the artistic conception created by the combination of poetry and music. Characteristic analysis of the work, and then the use of Bel Canto singing on the breath, vocal cavity resonance, sound coherence, timbre and other skills, according to the rhythm of traditional

Chinese culture, the use of opera and folk songs, bite words, spit words, use gas, Keep the artistic quality of the sound lines, make detailed calculations and use them in actual singing. Secondly, the unique charm that distinguishes vocal music from instrumental music is the uniqueness of each individual. Therefore, according to the different voices and characteristics of the students, they should choose the vocal works of ancient poetry that are suitable for their singing, and re-interpret them to achieve a refreshing effect. On the one hand, the artistic characteristics of different voices' interpretation works provide a wider space for the singer's second creation. On the other hand, it can enrich the vocal teaching content of each voice, improve the utilization of ancient poetry and art songs, and achieve long-term Good results for teaching.

Increasing the form of deductive performance can further enhance students' learning interest. In addition to the solo form, ancient poetry and art songs can be arranged into forms such as duet and chorus, which not only enhance the effect of stage performance, but also leave a deeper and intriguing impression on the audience, Can also cultivate students' multi-voice performance and collaboration. For example: Although "Ru Meng Ling" has only elaborate thirteen bars, it can be sung by three people, each time a different interpretation without losing the integrity of the song; "Yangguan Triassic" has three sections, such as Three people sing and show their works in the form of one paragraph per person can achieve the diversity of performance; under the premise of ensuring the uniform style of the entire work, singing separately can enrich the details of each piece of poetry. For example, works such as "Mei Mei" and "Baotou Feng" can be interpreted in the form of choruses with multiple voices, which not only gives people a shocking effect, but also enables people to experience the charm of the work and have a more meaningful experience in the artistic conception. At the same time, the use of different singing methods to interpret ancient poetry and artistic songs also has a unique artistic style. For example, the singing style of the Bel Canto style has the characteristics of round and beautiful sound, full sound, firm tone, and firm and continuous sound in the soft; the tone style of the national singing style is delicate and gentle, and the voicing of rhyme has the characteristics of opera singing. The style of the popular singing style needs to draw on the characteristics of the timbre, bite and continuity of the vocal singing style, and the mellow timbre to create its own unique singing style.

5. The Effective Inheritance and Application of Ancient Poetry Art Songs in College Vocal Lessons

The teaching dissemination of colleges and universities is one of the methods of protecting and inheriting the ancient poetry and art songs. This is because colleges and universities have a considerable number of highly qualified teachers, as well as relatively rich teaching materials. On the one hand, in terms of theory, vocal music teachers, music theory teachers, classical literature teachers and other teachers can be combined into a team of teachers to conduct collective research, mobilize all resources, and analyze and interpret the music structure, music performance, and literature of ancient poetry and art songs. Based on the theoretical basis, it concludes a very practical teaching method of ancient poetry, art and song, thus laying a solid theoretical foundation. On the other hand, in terms of teaching practice and performance activities, it is promoted throughout the school to create a good atmosphere of ancient poetry, art and songs, so as to further promote the outstanding traditional culture of China, and strengthen the proportion of Chinese ancient poetry art and song courses in college vocal courses. This not only enriches the university education system, but also enables students to have a deeper understanding of traditional Chinese culture.

It is also worth noting how to choose teaching materials in the teaching process of colleges and universities. In this regard, teachers can select teaching materials suitable for teachers and students according to the principle of easy entry, and according to the characteristics of students' voices, voices, temperaments, and singing methods. And other comprehensive factors for track selection. Teachers carefully design the curriculum content in line with the work, heuristic teaching methods, stimulate students' interest in learning, and guide students through a variety of teaching forms. In singing, students are required to sing works in the mood and atmosphere, strengthen students'

thinking ability, and improve their aesthetic taste. At the same time, the use of a variety of singing styles, singing forms and other music processing methods can not only play a good role in promoting the inheritance and development of ancient poetry and art songs, but also can improve the effect of professional vocal teaching in colleges and universities, avoiding one-sided music style. Similar and similar phenomena occur. At the same time, by combining theoretical research and practice, regular lectures and concerts on the theme of ancient poetry and songs are organized to form the atmosphere and atmosphere of ancient poetry and song learning both inside and outside the school, so that teachers and students recognize the value of Chinese ancient poetry and art songs. Enhance the consciousness of teachers and students to inherit excellent traditional culture, so as to drive the practice activities inside and outside the school to achieve the purpose of inheritance.

6. Conclusion

The use of Chinese ancient poems and songs in vocal music classrooms provides a certain cultural connotation for the teaching of vocal music theory, provides innovation for traditional vocal skills, and adds vitality to traditional vocal music classrooms. The ancient poetry art song is a necessary learning content in the college vocal teaching class, which can make the theoretical research and practice better. Not only has students improved their singing skills and cultural literacy, but also in the process of second-time creative practice, has enabled students to have a deeper learning and understanding of China's outstanding traditional culture, tap the artistic charm of ancient poetry, art songs, and vocal music in colleges and universities. The quality of teaching and the effective transmission of traditional culture have a positive role to play.

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