The Song of Youth - an Analysis of Peacock

Li Yiwen

Hangcheng School, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China liyiwen@email.szu.edu.cn

Keywords: Film research, Characters, Tragedy

Abstract: Peacock uses a polyphonic narrative structure to tell the growth experience of a family of five in the 1970s and 1980s. The youth growth of Gao Weitong, Gao Weihong, and Gao Weiqiang is accompanied by the conflict between ideals and reality. "Peacock" uses detailed scenes to depict, Show the character's heart and the social outlook at that time.

1. Introduction

Peacock depicts the youthful experience and growth story of a family of five. The film has many depictions of the details of life of the times, such as watching paratrooper drills, signing up as female soldiers, doing tomato pulp, drying white radish, playing honeycomb coal cake, home-made pine eggs, queuing popcorn, learning to ride a bike, bathing in a big bath and other lenses and scene settings, can be linked to the memory clues for a particular social life. A typical family of five lives in such a town life, and it is in this environment that the three children of the family pursue their dreams of youth, chewing on different development trajectories and the taste of life. At the same time, Gao Weitong, Gao Weihong, Gao Weiqiang brother and sister three of the youth restlessness and parents of the contradiction, but also suffered different pain, and in a succession of pain in the reflection and understanding, towards a different path of life.

I. The narrative structure of the film

The narrative structure of the general film is mostly linear structure, it is more time for clues, the cause of the matter, the past, the results of the story, "Peacock" in the story-telling strategy has outstanding features: its narrative structure to the characters as a clue, the first-person painting "I" narrative point of view, the use of a complex narrative structure. Peacock's entire film uses the voice-over narrative of the character's brother to recall the growth story of his sister, brother and "I". The film begins with a picture of a family of five eating in the hallway in the summer, with smooth long shots, gray-blue tones, and a calm, low voice-over: "Many years later, I can clearly remember the summer of the 1970s, when our family of five had dinner together in the hallway..." The meal scene at the beginning of the film recurs in the film, it is similar to the rhetoric of writing, is the symbol of structure, whenever it appears, metaphorically the next character's life began to unfold. Peacock unfolds in such an independent parallel and interlenched three-part story, the story of the sister has a brother, brother, brother in the story of the brother, brother in the story of a sister, brother also has a sister, brother in the story. They present themselves in their own stories. Although the three stories are staggered and into a whole, they talk to each other, exchange, explore the theme of life, youth, fate, thus showing three different ways of life, with three independent story perspective to expand the narrative, so that each is fully displayed, but also connected with each other, the shaping of the three personality forms are also hierarchical, three-dimensional.

2. The Individual's Dream in Peacock Disillusioned

My sister had a shot in the film, and while she was pulling the accordion, the kettle on the stove opened, but at this time her sister only glanced at the kettle and turned her head to continue to pull the accordion. Sister is a typical fanatical idealist, she loves literature and art, does not care about daily life, and the paradox is that she must do the chores of daily life, her spirit and meat are separated state. On the meat level, she is an ordinary girl, need to complete a boring, monotonous,

Copyright © (2021) Francis Academic Press, UK

small and tedious work;

My sister's life tragedy is the tragedy of the ideal folding sand. Every time my sister fancied. Every struggle, all collided in the reality of the thick barrier wall, was heavily bounced back, so that she saw that she has no wings, can not fly the pain and powerlessness. The sister confuses the inner world with the real world, and there is an impressive scene in the film: after her sister's dream of becoming a paratrooper is shattered, she rides a bicycle in the streets of the town with her own sewing parachute to glide, which carries her sister's dream blue parachute dance, making her sister fly while cheering, and the film uses nearly three minutes of long footage to show the flight, which is the film's chinese color. In the end, however, the umbrella of dreams was relentlessly pulled to the ground by my mother. And when the fruit invited her to the woods to get her parachute back, my sister went, because in her mind, the ideal is far more important than chastity, the sister's ideal life is consistent with real life, she completely in accordance with their ideal life, in her heart, the importance of inner life far more than secular life.

The cruelty of real life is also vividly shown in the film. The sister took her younger brother to go out with her "Godfather", eager to get the affection that cannot be had in the family, but in the end "Godfather" could not bear the rumors of others. Gustave Le Pen showed in "The Crowd" that he chose to commit suicide because he talked aloud: Groups are susceptible to magical things, and they tend to pay attention to things that do not happen often or that have a mediocre impact but are full of drama. This rich and childish imagination of the community is the basis on which politicians rule them. Obviously, when others saw their sister dancing in the same room with "Godfather", they assumed that they had an improper relationship, which undoubtedly reflected the blindness and irrationality of the group. And when the "Godfather" family angrily found the bottle-washing sister in the workshop, shouting "the vixen" while yelling, the surrounding female workers suddenly dispersed around, and then returned to their positions indifferently, real life between people Distance and indifference are the reasons why my sister wants to escape from reality, and finally the film arranged for her sister to marry a driver, which shows the transformation of the sister's character, anxious to get married sister in order to get rid of today's living environment, she fled the reality of their own consumption of marriage. Idealistic sister, finally hit her head in real life, she finally recognized the truth and cruelty of life, had to give in. However, the sister can give in to a while, she cannot give in to a lifetime, divorce is the inevitable end of this love.

And her tragedy is still not over, at the end of the film, the street sister met the paratrooper officer she was secretly in love with, that is her ideal handsome dream lover, but he is in reality in mediocrity. At this time he has long been without the handsome of the past, replaced by a pout of scale, on the side of the road in the side of the road while gnawing buns, while using his fingernails to pick teeth, like a vulgar, down-to-be city well small people. Sister stepped forward and said with a big smile, "I just told my brother that you will always love me." The paratrooper only strangely asked, "Your last name?" "Two simple words of whiteness, desolate and sad. The man who my sister remembers has forgotten her for a long time. Sister turned away, when the camera silently aimed at the tomato stall in front of the sister's face for two minutes, this face twisted and deformed convulsions, until tears poured out of the eyes, it seems that those years of deep-hearted feelings also gushed away. The tears of the moment are not so much her sister's complete despair as her lamentation of the repressed, tragic youth of the past.

3. The Tragedy of the Male Character in Peacock

The silly brother in the film is a fine self-interested man. His water in real life is that he compromises with reality and gives up his spiritual self to achieve it. His main concern is to blend in with the community, and even give up dignity, his sister can't get used to other people's bullying of him, find someone to teach them a lesson, but his brother did not appreciate, but went to condolences. When his sister married, the only valuable watch on his body to give him, he was calmly accepted, without a trace of moved, he in the vulgar real life to cling to his material original desire. In the film, the brother everywhere for their own sake, but never for their own inner thoughts, he in order to integrate with the group to establish relations, choose to give up dignity and

self, and with an equally exquisite self-interested lame girl to live. My brother is lonely, he is desolate, he has nowhere to tell of his pain. He was only close to those who took advantage of his friends. Enjoy the affection of charity, cannot maintain personal independence and self-esteem.

The tragedy of my brother is the tragedy of individualism. He became "a silent shadow" in the suppression of self-consciousness. He longed for understanding, warmth and love, but his parents' brother's preference made him lose the warmth he could have drawn from his family, and he never received his brother's care, all of which made the sensitive and silent brother's heart deposited too much resentment and hatred of his father and even his brother. When his young and little-left dignity was humiliated by his mentally retarded brother, the rejection and hatred of his father lurking under his cowardly appearance was all vented on the fool. So his brother almost frantically stabbed his brother in the thigh, and even tried to poison him with rat poison, which made him laugh. The film depicts the tragedy of the authoritative consciousness family, and the naked woman painted by her brother is scolded and taunted by her father, which embodies the taboo of sexuality under the authoritative consciousness and patriarchal culture. Brother is in a constantly depressed environment, the soul gradually barren, become a silent "shadow", a life without the pursuit of the Walking Dead.

At the same time, he has not been and is not willing to face up to his identity, status and ability. As a child, he was too self-respecting, so that not only lost the friendship of classmates, but also destroyed the image of the individual, but also lost the opportunity to learn. Make yourself nothing, and then hide in a place no one knows. This is not so much a way to survive as an escape from the mind. The fact that he brings his children to home does not mean that he wants or has returned to real life, but rather that he escapes farther and retreats deeper. Unable to find a job, he laughed. Without anything to do, he was happy to play chess with the old man and bask in the sun. His "early retirement" and the practice of placing his life and psychology on others is exactly his choice after the failure of individualism, which is a tragic ending.

The "brother" who was "silent like a shadow". That is, the film's "I" is also eager. He longed for understanding, warmth and love. And "vanity" made him a "liar" in the eyes of his classmates: a piece of paper with a female body in his textbook made him a "rogue" in his father's eyes. completely banished himself. When he picked up a train and fled his hometown. Perhaps his heart has also ignited the dream of doing a career, to make a head start. But after a few years of returning home, except to bring back - a dust woman and her children. He has nothing. He even got into the habit of good and bad at a young age. Early "early retirement", their own as the head of the family, but let women earn money to support their families.

4. Conclusion

The film is named "Peacock", but the film is to the narrative characters as a clue, Peacock in fact has a baking, conceptual, is the embodiment of the author's artistic outlook, screenwriter Li Qiang explained: "In fact, people have been watching each other all their lives, someone's happy news and scandals, downfall and glory, all around the eyes. We are all like animals in zoo cages. All of us are like peacocks, full of stories, life experienced love and hate, like different colors of feathers full of life. Peacock this kind of bird seems to be the most ornamental in the zoo, people are no less than them, like the peacock script of the three children. Life is a cage, and each of us is locked up inside. Others watch us, we watch others, and we watch ourselves." And in the last peacock open screen, it seems to be a metaphor for the film three people's youth, in the most beautiful moment, but no one appreciated, no one knows, youth is so quiet and silent passing by, only the sorrow of youth.

References

[1] Fan Hua. Visual Aesthetic Connotation of Peacock[J]. Film Literature, 2018(04): 72-74.

[2] Li Ting. Looking at Gu Changwei's Modernity Anxiety from Peacock, Li Chun and Favorites[J]. Journal of Chengdu University (Social Science Edition), 2018(02): 96-100.

[3] Shen Chun'e. Dream, Pursuit, Disillusionment, Rebirth: A Comparative Analysis of the Heroines in Peacock and Li Chun[J]. Audiovisual, 2018(05): 91-92.

[4] Wang Zexin. An Analysis of Gu Changwei's Methods of Representing Marginalized Little People in Films--Taking "Peacock", "Li Chun" and "Favorite" as examples[J]. Audiovisual, 2017(05): 176-177.

[5] Yang Yang, Chen Liangyu. On the Visual Aesthetic Connotation of the Film Peacock[J]. Cinema Literature, 2018(11): 109-111.

[6] Dong Yaning. When ideals shine into reality--On the artistic style of the movie Peacock[J]. House of Drama, 2018(21): 100.

[7] He Hongchi. The symbolic meaning and nostalgic elements of Peacock[J]. Film Production, 2017,23(03): 80-84.