

## Research on the Formation and Development of Acappella Orchestra in Mainland China based on Its Feature Analysis

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**Abstract:** Acapella originated in the Middle Ages, and the unaccompanied church music at that time was the prototype of Acapella. After the 18th century, the global economy and culture ushered in a period of rapid development. After a lot of improvements and innovations, Acapella developed into a form of chorus with modern characteristics. In 2000, the Chinese music TV stage began to show off the Acapella chorus. Once it was performed, it caused great repercussions at that time. At present, there are frequent appearances of Acapella in Chinese universities, and the cultural atmosphere is strong. Many Acapella orchestras appear in colleges and universities. This paper starts with the current situation and management mode of college Acapella, studies the problems existing in the current Acapella performance, and looks for the development direction of Acapella in Chinese universities.

### 1. Introduction

Acapella refers to “unaccompanied pure vocal music”, which is explained in the New Grove Music Dictionary: “Generally, chorus music It is not accompanied by musical instruments, but since the 19th century, Acapella has a broader meaning, not only singing the original sacred music, but also singing secular music.” Because of vocals Can make a very rich accompaniment, so the meaning of Akabeila can be defined as “using only the music created by vocals”, and the vocals here are very broad, can be defined as human the sound that the body can create. With the development of global economic integration, music as the most blended and exchanged form has awakened the germination and development of Arcabella in China. The popularity of Acapella in China has been increasing year by year. In the 15 years since 2000, although the time is not long, more and more Acappella groups have appeared in mainland China. From the beginning of Beijing, Shanghai W and the developed coastal areas to the mainland of China, Acapella's development in mainland China has shown a prosperous state. Taking into account the actual situation and scope of research in mainland China, this paper is aimed at the modern Acappella team in mainland China, and selects the team from different regions of China as the research object, such as North China, Central China, East China and South China. Coastal and other places, mainly because the modern Ayi Kabeira has not appeared in mainland China for a long time, and the development of each region is relatively unbalanced. There is also a lack of communication and internal understanding between the two countries. The domestic theoretical research on the modern Acapella team is almost blank. Therefore, the study of the status quo and development of the modern Acapella team in mainland China is more important and representative for the future development of China's Acapella and the development of the world's Acapella. □□

### 2. Acappella's position in the context of contemporary Chinese social music culture

In the 1980s, China entered a new era of reform and opening up. During this period, China's music culture officially entered a stage of rapid development. After more than 30 years of precipitation and development, the Chinese social music culture has gradually developed and matured, the variety of cultures has increased, the channels of communication have been comprehensive, and the pattern is diverse. If we compare Chinese social music to pyramids, then at the top of the spire is classical music such as classical music and traditional music. This type of

music is a valuable musical wealth, which not only contains artistic value, but also contains academic value. Its main disadvantages are high style, small audience and low singing. Located in the middle of the pyramid is the popular music, which is easy to be accepted by the public, but it is difficult to learn and sing. The music types representing this level include blue songs, beautiful sounds, and national music. This type of music has a higher audience rating than academic music, lacks performance skills and basically no complete performance skills. Music at the bottom of the pyramid is the most popular pop music and popular music in social music culture. This type of music has a wide audience, high vocal performance, and uneven music. Some works are of a high standard, and the lyrics, composition, and arrangement are all available, which can well represent the artistic conception of music. Some works have lower levels, vulgar content, and a low level of composition. All the music contained in the entire pyramid provides different aesthetic functions for social culture and is an indispensable part of the social mass cultural life.

According to the division of the social music pyramid structure, Acapella's social status is located at the middle and lower level of the pyramid. The modern version of Acapella is no longer a simple chorus, which incorporates many new musical elements, such as oral skills, musical instrument imitation, etc., with contemporary pop songs as the main imitation object, using musical instruments to enhance the artistic effect of chorus. In general, there are three types of songs selected by the Acapella Orchestra: first, popular pop songs; second, songs with flaming elements; and third, songs that match the rules of vocal programming. The rules of song selection by the Acapella Orchestra are stricter. Generally, the songs performed by the Acapella Orchestra are high-level and high-level music works. The second creation of pop music has high requirements for the orchestra's performance ability. The lead singer needs to have good sound and vocal and ear training level. The members need to have strong harmony ability and oral skills. The whole orchestra needs to have more Strong stage performance ability. Therefore, Acapella is at the junction of the middle and lower levels of the pyramid. Acapella's popularity in the social and cultural fields is low, the audience is small, and many people have never been exposed to this form of music. At present, marginalization is the main problem of the Acapella Orchestra.

### **3. The rise and current situation of the Acappella Orchestra in mainland China**

University is the birthplace and vane of a new social idea. College students are less bound by society and their thinking is extremely active. Before the art of Acapella entered the commercial era in mainland China, the university was the perfect cradle for the Acapella Orchestra. In 2010, after Vocal Asia hosted the "First Modern Acapella Contest", it can be said that there was a small wave in the universities of mainland China. College students dare to innovate and try, build their own teams and constantly respond to challenges from all aspects, and thus make this singing art flourish. At present, the domestic Acapella team is roughly divided into three categories. The first category is the quasi-professional type. Since its inception, they have consciously explored the commercial operation of the orchestra and developed towards the professional orchestra.

Second the class is spontaneously exercised and progressed in the ivory tower of the university campus. At present, it has achieved slight success. The third category is still continually exploring in a more complicated music environment, but it is difficult to progress because the development path is too tortuous. In the 21st century, the pattern of China's modern Acapella has gradually been broken. In 2010, the "First Modern Acapella Competition" was held in Shanghai. Although there were only a handful of participating teams in this session, the success of this competition was very significant. Since then, the various Acapella teams in China have begun to work closely, learn from each other and share music resources. In the same year, Acappella's special real-name QQ group, Renren.com's a cappella chorus homepage, and China's modern Acapella community website were established. More and more excellent Acapella orchestras have sprung up, such as The "Muse.s" Orchestra of Zhuhai Campus of Sun Yat-Sen University, the "Aha" Orchestra of the School of Music of Shanghai Normal University, etc. In the current diversified music scene of China's booming development, Acapella's development is still in its infancy. Compared with the mature, stable and rich cultural soil of western developed countries, Acapella is to become an important

force in chorus art. It takes a lot of long development and running-in time. Due to the lack of music quality and vision of the public, the lack of hardware facilities (such as venues and audio equipment) of various performance teams, the lack of software facilities (such as excellent chorus conductors and vocal teachers), and the narrowness of Chinese people's art of chorus Understanding, etc., are bottlenecks in the development of Acapella art in China. In this environment, higher education institutions have a large number of young people's love group, they are willing to accept new things, making the university campus a relatively fertile and interesting artistic territory.

#### **4. Acapella team model in domestic universities and its impact on campus culture**

At present, there are three main types of Acapella team models in domestic universities: the first one, the team name is fixed, and the members are selected from the small groups attached to the team. The orchestra using this team mode has "HORIZON" from Wuyi University, Jiangmen, Guangdong. Vocal orchestra. Second, a new team is constantly being formed, and better members are selected from the choir to join the new team. When the capabilities of the new team exceed the old team, the new team replaces the old team to complete the team update in different periods. The orchestra using this team mode has the "circle 3.0" and "circle 4.0" of Zhongnan University of Economics and Law. Third, the team members are fixed, the team is in good development, and the level of professionalism is high. The whole team has the possibility of becoming a brand orchestra. The team model is the Peking University "B-ONE" vocal group and Huazhong Normal University. "NV".

To analyze the influence of Acapella on campus culture, we can start from four aspects, and study the campus culture one by one by Acapella. the first person. Students join the Acapella team to develop their musical literacy and improve their music creation, music collaboration and management skills. The Acapella team is a good platform for university students to communicate, learn from each other and improve themselves. Second, the campus. The Acapella team appeared in the university. The Acapella Culture Society will bring a new cultural composition and create more strong campus culture and helps the school to build a more comprehensive campus culture. Third, society. The development of Acapella culture from school to society can improve the audience of Acapella music, thereby improving the music appreciation ability and appreciation level of the public, encouraging the public to actively evaluate music and proactively express their musical preferences. The Acapella culture can assist the society in the aesthetic education of the public. Fourth, culture. Acapella is part of social music, and social music belongs to social culture. The development of Acapella culture is conducive to the spread of social culture, can promote the development of social culture, and accelerate the development of social culture.

#### **5. Conclusion**

The early Gryly sacred to the present, vocal art has evolved over thousands of years, and has already exhibited many novel forms. In recent years, the development of modern Acapella has enabled the world to see the infinite possibilities of human voice. Since the establishment of China's first Acappella- tadpole combination in 2000, the modern Chinese Acappella in mainland China The development of the La Orchestra has now gone through 15 years. This article contains its own experiences and investigations. It summarizes and summarizes the current situation of the modern Chinese Acapella band, and then makes some thoughts. I hope this paper can be used by the Chinese modern Acapella Orchestra. The group's construction and development provide a theoretical basis for better promoting the development of China's Acapella.

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