

The Artistic and Cultural Characteristics and Inheritance of Dance in Han Dynasty

Geng Jun

Art College of Shandong University of Finance and Economics, Shandong, 250014, China

Keywords: Dance in Han Dynasty; Art; Cultural Characteristics

Abstract: The Han Dynasty was the peak of the development of "popular music and dance" in the history of ancient Chinese dance. The form of dance, influenced by "hundred operas", embodied the characteristics of folk art such as artistry, entertainment and performance. Through the analysis, we can find that the artistic characteristics of dance in the Han Dynasty were retained in the existing folk dances through adjustment, which also reflects the characteristics of the historical inheritance of most folk dances. The Han Dynasty dance art has a high aesthetic value. There is art in the art, skill in the art, skill and skill, and the beauty of the combination of beauty and ugliness creates a profound artistic conception. With special historical and cultural characteristics, it is the representative of the Han Dynasty dance. It is an endless stage of dance art, creating many excellent and beautiful dance works.

1. Introduction

In modern society, art appreciation tends to be complicated. Various talent shows and online movies frequently bombard people's eyeballs, which also causes many people's aesthetic obstacles [1]. Especially for the younger generation, there is a lack of interest in traditional art forms such as dancing in the Han Dynasty. In ancient China, the functions of elegant music and dance, whether expressed in body movements, musical tunes and word meanings, mainly played a role in embodying cultural concepts such as social ethics and morality [2]. Through music and dance, people are encouraged to improve their inner self-cultivation and consciously abide by social order to achieve social stability. The Han Dynasty dance infects generation after generation with its unique artistic charm, and has been passed down to the people with its tenacious vitality, which has continued to this day [3]. Nowadays, Han Dynasty dance is still active in the folk as an important part of folk dance, and plays an important role in the spiritual and cultural life of the people. And also a little more thrilling action, a more powerful beauty [4]. The Han Dynasty dances show the rhythm and rhythm of the dance with dance waist, dance feet and dance sleeves. Among them, the dance with sleeves has become the most common form of dance in the Han Dynasty, which makes the dance of the Han Dynasty more feminine and lively. vitality. The dance art of the Han Dynasty shows that the wind of the big country not only shows the magnificent and magnificent Han Dynasty cultural image but also inherits the unique dance and dance rhyme [5].

2. Materials and Methods

Most of the dances in the Han Dynasty were good at using props, which inherited a great feature of traditional dance in China. The props such as towels, drums, fans and knives decorated the performance scene and played an auxiliary role in the volatilization of the dancers' exquisite skills. The most common form of dance in Han Dynasty is that dance sleeves add vitality to dance movements through elegant long sleeves. At the same time, the music and dance of the Han Dynasty is dominated by sad emotions. Among them, the highest level is the desperate dance, and the sorrow is the beauty. Advocating the artistic beauty of sorrow, the dance of the Han Dynasty gives people a different kind of psychological experience. The Han Dynasty dance culture has perfected the Chinese classical dance with the sleeves as the foundation, the waist and leg function as the foundation, and the use of the dance equipment. It has a profound influence on the later generations.

Since the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period, the colorful music and dance

culture of the seven countries and other performing arts have come together to form a new performing art under the stable and prosperous social conditions of the Han Dynasty. This is the most important form of performing art in the Han Dynasty. Dance movements have the characteristics of intuition and originality. The most important feature of dance is visual intuition, which is the special charm of dance and the core value of dance art. As a modern form of performing arts, Han Dynasty dances fully demonstrate the local art and culture life. Under the influence of many social factors, it has gradually evolved into an existing form. But so far, the ancient Han Dynasty dance still has a tenacious artistic vitality and a rich cultural atmosphere.

The Han Dynasty became the peak period of the development of popular music and dance in dance history, and laid the foundation for the development of dance art in later generations. Studying the sculpture image on the stone bricks of the Han Dynasty in our country, the aesthetic appreciation of dance is not limited to the dance movement. Throughout the whole stage, it is a comprehensive three-dimensional display platform and a presentation process of action, sound, light, color and clothing. It can be concluded from the analysis that the dancing posture and style deduced in it have a magnificent and magnificent momentum. The Han Dynasty "Hundred Plays" is actually a collection of a variety of folk performance techniques from the previous generation and from outside, including a comprehensive art that is compatible and integrated into the wonderful programs of the ancient, modern, modern, and Chinese and foreign ethnic groups. Style. Han Dynasty dance is like a real-time choreographer, passing the dance of his inner heart to the dancers, and the dancers are the Chinese dances of today. Although the Han and Tang Dynasties dances with radiance, they quietly pay behind them. It is the art of Han Dynasty dance.

3. Result Analysis and Discussion

Dance in the Han Dynasty was closely related to martial arts, acrobatics and other hundred operas, and often performed together with them. Hence, it was deeply influenced by the hundred operas and paid attention to the difficult dance skills. It only pursued the beauty of thrilling excitement and strength. The higher the dance skills, the more profound the aesthetic feeling was. There are a large number of musicians and dancers in the Han Dynasty. There are many people with outstanding dance skills. The most famous ones are Mrs. Liu Bang, the wife of Han Gaozu, and Zhao Feiyan, the queen of Hancheng Emperor Liu. Their dances also represent the high-end standards of Han Dynasty dance art. This fashion trend has also influenced the innovation of Han Dynasty dance, which makes the characteristics of both the dance art and the skill, and has continued to develop into the unique style of Chinese dance.

In the process of inheritance, the dance of Han Dynasty merged with other dances and changed constantly. For example, as trampling props, the discs and drums have now become percussion instruments. But in some large-scale performances, we can still see the action of performing on the bigger drum. Dance is so beautiful, it is the dancers who conveyed through the dance and created such a symbolic beauty of time and space. This atmosphere has a very large space and uncertain image. It is unclear and unclear, but it has a god, rhyme, fun and taste. If the water is in the mirror in the month. It not only accumulates and inherits historical culture, but also integrates with other art forms, showing the sense of the times of the art form, reflecting the distinct artistic characteristics and having a high aesthetic value.

From the dance movements and details, we can see that the dance of the Han Dynasty has the freedom and freedom of the market life. This simple and simple dance style and concept is also an important reason why this art form can be well inherited and developed. Therefore, popular music and dance with the function of aesthetic entertainment, its aesthetic view has also emerged with new characteristics different from those of previous generations. Moreover, it directly influenced the development of Chinese dances in the Han Dynasty after the Han Dynasty and became the theoretical basis of the later Chinese aesthetics. The soft and graceful dance posture combined with the agile and thrilling acrobatic movements combines the soft beauty of the dance with the agility of the acrobatics. It is soft and soft, beautiful and smooth, and has a strong sense of movement. It has become a representative dance type in the Han Dynasty.

4. Conclusion

This paper studies the artistic and cultural characteristics and inheritance of dance in the Han Dynasty. Dance art in the Han Dynasty is the crystallization of the development of Chinese ancient dance art, and is also the product of the splendid culture of the Han Dynasty in the heyday of Chinese feudal society. More importantly, through continuous collision, exchange and integration with other dance arts, other art categories and even other cultures, they achieve self-development and perfection, which is an important feature of the development of folk dance inheritance. Strengthening the study and analysis of the Han Dynasty dance, incorporating the skills of dance and the emotional interpretation of the dancers, can promote the Chinese dance to create new glory.

References

- [1] Brokaw, Cynthia. The Dance of “Old” and “New” in Chinese Print Culture, 1860s-1955. *Science in Context*, 2017, 30(03):281-324.
- [2] Melin, Mats. Call to the dance: an exploration of the socio-cultural world of traditional Breton music and dance. *Ethnomusicology Forum*, 2016:1-2.
- [3] Mojaki P G. The Phathisi dance of Botswana: decoding the meanings in the traditional performances of a dance. *Journal of the Musical Arts in Africa*, 2014, 11(1):99-112.
- [4] Johnson T. Musical Movement: Towards a Common Term for Music and Dance. *Yearbook for Traditional Music*, 2013, 45:231-249.
- [5] Kruger L. Dancing All Over Johannesburg, South Africa—Twenty-Fourth Annual Dance Umbrella (review). *Theatre Journal*, 2013, 65(1):95-99.