

A Survey and Analysis of the History of the Inheritance of the National Non-legacy “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration”

Can Zhang

School of Music, Huaiyin Teachers College, Huai'an, Jiangsu, 223000, China

Keywords: “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration”; Fishing Inspiration; Oral

Abstract: “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration” combines the religious beliefs, folk customs and music and dance forms of the Hongze Lake area. It is a ritual activity in which multicultural elements are combined. “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration” presents a strong culture of Hongze Lake, which is closely related to the lives of local people. It shows people’s thoughts of respecting the lake god and the portrayal of harmony between man and nature.

1. Introduction

“Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration” originated from the sacrificial activities and has been included in the intangible cultural heritage. Today, the global economic development is changing with each passing day. With the changes in the social environment, the changes in China's rural areas are also very large, which has a great impact on traditional culture. In this context, the villagers also held the “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration” ceremony on their own, showing the villagers' emphasis on ritual activities.

2. The Meaning of the Oral Narration of “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration”

As the intangible cultural heritage, “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration” is the main carrier of human beings. The research of “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration” involves its carriers, and it is necessary to study the inheritors of “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration”. The inheritor tells the history of the “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration” and realizes the protection of the intangible cultural heritage of “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration”. In the relevant literature on folk cultural heritage, even if the archives are detailed, it is only based on the study of historical materials, but it is a general summary of the “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration” and lacks case analysis. Through oral methods, historical documents can be supplemented and past historical concepts can be transformed. The intangible cultural heritage without dictation is incomplete [1]. The oral narration can present a sense of presence. The true “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration” is presented to the people. The same culture is described by different populations and shows different historical backgrounds. To make people better understand the “Hongze Lake fishing inspiration”. As a group of memories, the intangible cultural heritage of “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration” has been fully utilized in oral literature and performing arts. The inheritors generally use the oral way to pass the “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration”. Inheritance is the main feature of intangible cultural heritage, which makes “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration” adopt a folk oral way to form a distinct cultural form, which enables people to have a better understanding of Chinese history. From the perspective of living heritage, oral narration plays an important role in the protection of “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration”, and can obtain comprehensive information on folk materials. Through interviews, people will display the form of “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration”, make up for the shortcomings in the archives in time, and provide space for the oral information of “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration”. “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration” is a human-oriented living cultural heritage, insisting on people-centered. “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration” relies on the existence of human beings, through sound, image and skill as means of expression, using word of mouth. In the study of “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration”, combined with the oral way, the research of “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration” can be enriched, and the history of “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration” can be

more clearly understood [2]. Oral self is a way of cultural heritage and an important form of inheritance. With the development of digital information technology, the protection of “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration” has become increasingly diversified, which has improved the efficiency of information utilization and promoted the exchange of intangible cultural heritage. From the traditional skills to the transmission of culture and customs, we can witness the culture. Through the inheritance of “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration”, we can show the soft power of China's traditional culture and play a driving role in China's great rejuvenation [3].

3. The Principle of “Hangze Lake Fishery Inspiration” Inherits thse History of Population

In the inheritance of “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration”, the core issues of inheriting the study of population history should be clear and reasonable information should be recorded.

3.1. Representative

The “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration” for oral interviews should be representative. The inheritors of “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration” are the carriers of cultural inheritance. They need to have rich knowledge and exquisite skills. In the selection of the inheritors of “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration”, they should be analyzed from their technical characteristics, ability level, professional experience and expression ability, and combined with social influences for comprehensive consideration.

3.2. Adequacy

The inheritor should be prepared before the interview. Interviewers should prepare all kinds of interview equipment, and should also consult a large amount of information, have a full understanding of the inheritors, and refine the outline of the interview. In order to effectively improve the interview effect, the interviewer should communicate with the inheritor in advance and make an appointment in advance for the interview time.

3.3. Professionalism

The culture of “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration” is professional, so the research on inheriting the history of population should also be professional. It is necessary to design interview topics and interview plans in advance, and forecast the interview results.

3.4. Graduality

The culture of “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration” highlights the value of people, presents dynamic and spiritual factors, and values the creativity of people. In the inheritance of “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration”, combined with the way of oral transmission. Therefore, in the interview outline design, the interests of the inheritors should be analyzed. The questions should be started from the open question and slowly deepened into the theme. Let the inheritors answer the questions more openly, keep them relaxed, and then ask more professional questions. The interviewer should pay attention to the reflection of the inheritor, grasp the key points of the problem, and follow the principle of adapting to the interview.

3.5. Interactivity

In the interview, the interviewer should have eye contact with the inheritor and make the interview activity more successful through body language. Interviewers should pay attention to the eyes of the inheritors and often make some interjections. If the interviewer's eyes are staring at other positions, or if the expression is single, it will cause the inheritor to lose the idea of continuing to speak. Interviews are an interactive process. Interviewers can't just listen to the inheritors, and they should also express their opinions so that the atmosphere of the interview can be activated. Therefore, the interviewer should prepare in advance and let the inheritor say his experience through guidance.

3.6. Scientific

The “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration” inherits the research link of the population history, and its content should be very rigorous, not only to combine the oral content of the inheritor. After the oral interview, I can get first-hand information, but the content that the inheritor tells is also one-sided. In the collation of the interviews, the information should be further searched for scientific argumentation of the oral content.

3.7. Communication

The research section of the oral history of “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration” should be combined with the protection of “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration”. In the “Hongze Lake Fishing Inspiration” culture related research, not only the theoretical analysis, but also modern digital technology, the use of diversified ways to enhance the inheritance effect of “Hongze Lake fishing inspiration”.

4. Investigation and Analysis of the Historical History of the Population of “Hongze Lake Fishery Inspiration”

4.1. The legend and origin of the ceremony of the King of the King

In the study of the history of the inherited population, it was said that during the Tang Dynasty, Mudun Island fishermen invented the ceremony of Jing Dawang. A scholar named Xu went to Mudun Island in the middle of the exam. When he was about to go ashore, he suddenly became a violent wind, causing the boat to turn over. The people on the whole boat are falling into the water. The scholar tried to save the people who fell into the water, but he was drowned by the lake. The fishermen on the island were very grateful to the scholars, built temples on the shore, carved golden bodies and worshipped regularly. The behavior of the scholars also touched the heavens, and the Jade Emperor sealed him as the king of Hongze Lake. Since then, the king of Hongze Lake has become the only god believed by the people on the island.

4.2. Contents and characteristics of the ceremony of Jing Dawang

Sacrificial ceremonies can be divided into large ceremonies and small ceremonies, which can be performed on an individual basis or as a family. Sometimes the entire clan is also offering sacrifices and entertainment. Through the ceremony of the King of the King, the inhabitants of the island prayed for peace.

In the design of the ritual space structure, it is mainly carried out in the Dawang Temple of Mudun Island. The altar is arranged on the east side of the main hall of the Dawang Temple. The hanging of the god door is suspended in front of the altar. This is a folk paper-cutting process. In the center, the statue of the 72 keeper of the priest is placed, and gold and silver ingots are placed on both sides. The offerings are generally all kinds of grains, fruits and snacks. The time of sacrifice is generally on the eighth day of April, and the length of the sacrifice is 1-5 days. In the preparation stage of the King's Day Sacrifice Festival in Mudun Island, it usually takes 5 days. The whole process of sacrificing is divided into three parts: asking God, singing God and sending God, each process ten minutes. At 6 o'clock in the morning, the villagers will sit at the front of the altar, knock the fishing drums, and sing the sacrifices, the villagers will come to the temple. In the hanging hang of the gods, hanging around the statue of the four kings of the Golden Dragon, performing in the center of the hall, and hanging colorful papers, surrounded by performance areas and audience areas. In the invitation of the king, in the sound of a firecracker, a fishing drum sang a sacred ritual, the other one beat the fishing drum, and two of them painted the silver needle with the blood of the cock on the statue, and then illuminated it on the statue with a mirror. Then apply the powder to the portrait. During the festival, all kinds of tributes are placed in front of the statue of the king. After the ceremony, the tribute can bring the villagers home. In the wine fire, place the wine glasses on both sides of the tribute, then fill the wine and ignite the candle. In the course of respecting the king, the villagers bowed to the king. In the singer's link, in front of the big king, after the incense candle

is lit, a special one performs. In the hanging session, the sacrificial person recites a spell in front of the statue of the king and uses his knife to cut his arm. In the killing process, the animals were slaughtered in front of the statue of the king and placed in front of the altar. In the gods, the artist recites a spell. The ritual ritual has formed a traditional repertoire, mainly including "Zhang Langlin Orientation" and "Liu Wenlong Catch Examination". Each sentence has 11 words or 14 characters. The content is generally based on long narrative poems, and the flavor of the boat song is very strong. The lyrics are very neat, and they focus on rhyming, using solo, chorus and chorus. The fishing drum is a kind of musical instrument. It is round. It is made of dog skin or fish skin. The drum has a handle. The length of the handle is 15 cm. The stomach of the handle has a round iron ring. Each ring is divided into three. A small hoop. In the performance session, the performer's movements and sound effects are very important. After the fishing drum swings, people combine the rhythm of the fishing drum and recite the spell.

The special environment of Hongze Lake has created the characteristics of the Mudang Island fishermen's sacrificial culture, showing people's different lifestyles and folk customs. The local religious beliefs show the cultural characteristics of the fishing area. Hongze Lake brings people unlimited imagination and creates a strong personality of the local residents. In order to pray that the people who leave the lake can return safely, they will imagine that the gods will help them when they are in danger. The consciousness of Jing Dawang presents a strong cultural atmosphere of Hongze Lake. It has a close relationship with what people have seen and heard in Hongze Lake. It shows people's awe of nature and the idea of harmony between man and nature. Jing Dawang combined the thoughts of the gods and used the village as a unit to combine the religion and Yule to demonstrate a large-scale ritual consciousness. Bring the relationship between believers and gods closer by means of sacrifice and dance. The ceremony of the King of Mudun Island is very unique in form and style. It combines small plays and essays. The whole ritual process is closely related and the solemn expression of hormone dance is expressed. The time of the ceremony is very well controlled, showing the aesthetic characteristics of the locals.

4.3. Fishing inspiration in the ceremony of King Jing

The King of the King ceremony is the most common ritual activity of the fishermen of Hongze Lake. On the basis of the ceremony of the King of the King, it is also necessary to perform the fishing inspiration. The fishery encourages the combination of single and double, and dances in the singer. In the performance, in the opening of the altar, the way of worshipping the dance by a single person is adopted. Dance is a variety of ritual dances, the overall style is very solemn, and shows a strong ritual effect. In the open altar, please look for the god link, the action is very light, and at the same time with a sense of life.

In traditional customs and legends, local people use traditional rituals to spread the fishery. In the ceremony of the King of the King, the fishing drum will perform a fishing inspiration. Through body language, some intangible beliefs are transmitted, and the invisible spirit is transformed into tangible movements, presenting an intuitive and vivid image. The fish drum artist conveys information through dance to meet the visual needs of the people. Despite the combination of fishing inspiration in the worship event, the dance can also show beautiful features.

The fishing inspiration is mainly combined with the reading of the scriptures, please invite the lake god to come. The props mainly use copper bells. One rapper stands on the right side of the altar. The main ritual holds a brass bell in his hand. The ringing bell represents the arrival of various gods. The fish drum artist beats the fishing drum and the main sacrifice is a ritual. This set of actions is three times in a row. . Then bow to the altar and bow. After getting up, open your arms, this action is repeated three times in a row, then pick up the flag and shake the bell. In the dance, control the rhythm and breathing, this action takes four shots as a complete movement, average speed, and breathe naturally. The pace is relatively small and the actions are very consistent. The action of the main ritual runs through the movements of the whole dance, forming a continuous rhythm, giving a dignified feeling, while at the same time having a flexible character. The main ritual is very generous when it comes to worshipping around.

5. Conclusion

Through the study of oral history, a comprehensive study of the ceremonial ceremony of the King of Mudun Island in Hongze Lake has been carried out, and its artistic quality is very mature, and it shows a change in cultural style. With the changes in the language and ecology environment, the fishing drum festival of Hongze Lake is also changing. As an intangible cultural heritage, it needs to be protected in time. In the protection of culture, it is not only necessary to combine the protection of culture itself, but also the way of oral history research, the true record of cultural background, and the attention to traditional culture. Find out the relationship between cultural phenomena and human life, the relationship between folk dance and the nation, and thus better inherit and protect the intangible cultural heritage. The fishing drum festival of Hongze Lake presents distinct characteristics. Combined with local customs, it displays vivid local culture in front of people, enabling people to dig deep into local culture.

Acknowledgement

In this paper, the research was sponsored by the 2019 Annual University Philosophy and Social Science Research Project “Hongze Lake Fishery Inheritance Population Historical Data Collection, Arrangement and Analysis “ Project No.: 2019SJA1618.

References

- [1] Zhu Zhiping, Yan Ping. From folk art to stage art: the stage of Hongze Lake fishing drum. Art 100, 2018, 34 (06): 230-235.
- [2] Chen Wei. Hongze Lake Fishing Drum Dance Field Investigation--The Ceremony of “King Dawang” in Mudun Island, Half Town of Sihong County, Jiangsu Province. Voice of the Yellow River, 2017 (13): 110-111.
- [3] Wang Yanqi. Research on the Characteristics of Folk Music Culture in Hongze Lake Basin. Art Science and Technology, 2016, 29(06):26+32.