

Training and application of national vocal music from the perspective of drama music aesthetics

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Keywords: Aesthetics of dramatic music; National vocal music; Voice training

Abstract: Modern national vocal music is an artistic form of national vocal music which is close to and truly reflects the society of the times, has rich national characteristics, conforms to the aesthetic way of modern society and the significance of the times. China's opera culture has a long history, which is a successful example in preserving national characteristics and promoting national culture. The national vocal music we are talking about now is a new singing method which is different from the traditional Chinese vocal music. Spelling polish the singing is a very important part of opera singing, which greatly affects the performance of drama. This paper introduces the concept of Chinese opera spelling polish the singing, analyzes the influence of traditional Chinese opera spelling polish the singing on national vocal music, and analyzes the application of Chinese opera spelling polish the singing in national vocal music vocal training from the perspective of drama music aesthetics.

1. Introduction

Chinese national vocal music art takes national singing as the main body. National singing is based on national language, characterized by sweet, crisp, wide and bright voice, singing naturally, simply and fluently, which can fully express the living habits and spiritual temperament of the nation [1]. It inherits and absorbs the singing essence of traditional opera, folk art and folk songs, and draws lessons from and absorbs the scientific content of Bel Canto. In sound, people have a higher pursuit of technical requirements and timbre changes; In the works, the scope of artistic creation is broader [2]. At present, a large part of national vocal music works are based on traditional folk songs, which have been adapted, trained, developed and sublimated by musicians.

Chinese traditional opera includes four artistic expression means: singing, reading, doing and playing, in which singing refers to singing skills and reading aloud, which complement each other and are the main expression means of vocal music part of opera. It is different from the three singing methods of "people, beauty and communication" and has its unique artistic characteristics. The national vocal music from the perspective of drama music aesthetics requires inheriting and carrying forward Chinese traditional excellent culture and highlighting national characteristics. While integrating Western-style scientific training, we should learn from and use the breathing style, vocal skills and singing style of Chinese traditional excellent opera art.

2. Overview of national vocal music

The concept of national vocal music can be divided into "broad sense" and "narrow sense". The broad sense of national vocal music consists of traditional opera singing, folk art rap and folk song singing, and also includes some new folk songs, new operas and nationalized singing of western singing, with different styles. The narrow sense of national vocal music is what we usually call "national singing" [3]. The formation of "national singing" is based on inheriting and developing the traditional folk singing, and drawing on the essence of western bel canto widely.

For a long time, the development of Chinese national vocal music can be said to be influenced by both western bel canto and Chinese traditional vocal music. And as far as possible to eliminate

the dross of both and absorb the essence, so as to build up the national vocal music system in line with the contemporary aesthetic situation and scientific laws, and combine with each other to form a distinctive singing style.

On the basis of professional teaching of national vocal music, when students learn to sing, there is a single characteristic of sound color, which lacks their own characteristics and personality. Although the scientific nature of singing method is the basis of singing, the national vocal music in China has always been characterized by diversity, which is not formed according to individual characteristics and has its own personality singing style, and its singing naturally has no expressive force and appeal that can impress the audience [4]. Therefore, in the development of modern national vocal music in China, we need not only to carry on the historical inheritance by training the students majoring in art colleges, but also to take the broad participation of the masses as a prerequisite to realize the art from the masses to the masses.

If we blindly pursue science and give up individuality, it means giving up pursuing the true meaning of art. Therefore, in order to promote the development of modern national vocal music, we should abandon the restrictions and constraints imposed on us by established rules and regulations, draw on the strengths of many experts and encourage continuous innovation of singing styles, thus promoting our national vocal music to a healthy road that conforms to the artistic development, and making our national music hall stand in the forest of the world and shine brilliantly.

3. Study of national vocal music

3.1. Pay attention to language, sound and emotion

The enunciation of singing is more important for the actors engaged in national singing. Language expresses the content and feelings of songs. In Chinese traditional vocal music, there is a set of strict training methods for enunciation, and many valuable experiences are summarized, which should be inherited and learned by singers. In the training of Chinese opera, we put great emphasis on pronunciation, and put forward "taking words with sound" and "pronunciation and mellow voice".

A Chinese character can be divided into three parts: prefix, belly and suffix. The prefix is composed of initials and finals, the belly is composed of finals, and the suffix is composed of initials and finals. In the training of singing, enunciation requires accuracy, clarity, stability, relaxation and rich expressive force [5]. The prefix should be accurate and short, the abdomen should be fulcrum and stable, and the suffix should be clear and definite. It is necessary for the audience to understand the lyrics, only pay attention to the beauty of the voice, but ignore the articulation, vagueness and ignorance, which is not a successful singing in any case.

3.2. Scientific voice, combination of Chinese and western

Scientific vocalization methods must be well integrated with language. The national vocal music in our country has a long history, which needs to be studied and inherited, but it should be done with a development and scientific attitude. Scientific singing is common and universal. It exists in western singing and Chinese traditional vocal music. The key lies in how to inherit and learn from it, instead of copying and blindly worshipping it.

Excellent national vocal music actors should have the color of mixed sound on the basis of correct singing methods. Mixed sound has both firmness, brightness and strength of true sound and softness, roundness and high position of falsetto sound. It is neither true nor false, but an organic mixture of both [6]. Generally speaking, there are more falsetto components when singing treble, more true sound components when singing bass, and more mixed components when singing alto. However, it should be emphasized that the mixed voice training in the middle voice area is the most important. First of all, we should lay a good foundation, and then gradually expand the range up and down to achieve a more unified singing whole. The natural mixed sound pursued by national singing must be obtained through scientific training.

4. Tune rendering of opera

Tune rendering is a basic singing method in Chinese opera, which refers to the treatment of singing and the application of various singing techniques.

Tune rendering is characterized by fluency, novelty and freedom. Various treatments in singing, such as register area treatment (belonging to the category of invasive cavity); Strength and speed treatment; Air port treatment and so on should be rich in contrast, so that feelings become rich and not dull. The use of various singing techniques, such as flood and delicacy, rigidity and softness, breaking and linking, should also be moderate. Tune rendering in opera mostly reflects the general requirements in vocal performance. For example, in the opera performance, it is required that the singing atmosphere is unobstructed, the voice is loud, strong, free, mellow, stable and lasting, and singing according to the music, so it is necessary to have clear lyrics, and there is no mistake of going out of style. Through the treatment and processing of singing, the artistic charm of opera is more attractive.

5. Application of opera elements in vocal training of modern national vocal music.

5.1. Polish the singing

As far as national vocal music is concerned, it is unnecessary to say the importance of singing the singing. No matter the singing style of Mei School or national vocal music, we can't underestimate the influence of singing the singing on the singing effect. No matter which stage, when a work is performed by actors on the spot, the singers have different perceptions of the work, different input situations, and different interpretation effects. Therefore, when the singers perform on the spot, they are all re-creation of the work [7].

Influenced by China's vast territory, diverse nationalities and long history, compared with Peking Opera, especially Peking Opera of Mei School, national vocal music presents multi-level and diversified style characteristics, so there are various ways to use polish the singing in national vocal music. On the surface, in national vocal music, it seems that only songs like opera style and Peking Opera style can be used to polish the singing, but in fact they are not. After careful study, we will find that the Mei School also needs to use polish the singing, which also originates from Chinese traditional music. In Mei School plays, the use of the method of polishing the singing not only makes the broken words more rhythmic, At the same time, it can express the feelings of the characters in the play to make the audience more sympathetic and the music more aesthetic. In national vocal music, we can also find the same way of falling tone, and the function of falling tone is self-evident. Just like "Kissing the Motherland", the falling tone is used in many places, which makes the song high-spirited, and there is no shortage of spoken language from the heart, which is kind and natural.

5.2. Reference of breathing mode

Throughout the ages, breath has been regarded as the foundation and key of singing by national vocal music. If you want to sing a good song, you must first learn to use the correct breathing method. When practicing, you must be able to perceive the fluency and penetration of breath. Then, when singing, you can bring specific emotions into the singing state, and then you can make beautiful and moving sounds on the basis of natural and harmonious body.

Breathing training during vocalization has gone through several stages in the development of vocal music in China, and at present, chest-abdomen combined breathing method is mostly adopted. This breathing method mainly requires the cooperation of chest, diaphragm and abdominal muscles. When inhaling, the diaphragm is lowered and the two ribs are opened, so that the chest is fully opened and the breath capacity is increased. To a certain extent, the increase of breath can reduce the excessive tension of vocal cords caused by singing.

In the new era of pluralism, it is not necessary to distinguish right from wrong between abdominal breathing and chest-abdomen combined breathing, and we should not give preference to one another, and we should not completely deny the scientific nature of abdominal breathing in

opera art because of the education of western breathing. In the breathing training of national vocal music, we should also draw lessons from and apply the breathing training methods worth learning in traditional Chinese opera art.

5.3. Tune rendering by word

"tune rendering according to characters" means that according to the phonetic structure of characters, "characters" are the basic components of "cavity", and the aesthetic principles of national vocal music, such as "pronunciation with words", "sound with words" and "cavity goes with sound", are grasped. Combine words with cavity organically, and achieve the sound effect of "there are words in the sound, and there are sounds in the words". In modern national vocal music, different sounds have different elements. Therefore, it is necessary to distinguish the internal structural characteristics of individual sounds, master the tune rendering method of the overall sound trend in a phrase, and rationally allocate the words' output, length introduction, sound reception and rhyme return in combination with the content and emotion of singing.

In singing, when the initial consonants with strong and elasticity block the breath, the pronunciation prefix can be clear, accurate and full of vitality. The shorter the initial pronunciation takes, the stronger the air resistance, so that the final pronunciation can be brighter and simpler, otherwise, the final will be cloudy, which proves that the intensity of air resistance is directly related to the clarity of words. In traditional Chinese opera, the singing form of "Nozzle" is mostly used in songs with passionate emotion, cadence and sonorous power, because the pronunciation of "Nozzle" is to express the prefix quickly, forcefully and clearly like "Spray".

In addition, there are some words without initials, so it is necessary to properly strengthen the length and intensity of the finals of words according to the artistic conception of lyrics. The most important thing in opera singing is that the singing is too heavy, the pronunciation is unclear, or the pronunciation is too rigid and ignores the sound texture. Therefore, modern national vocal music should not only learn from the singing characteristics of the close combination of pronunciation and singing in opera singing, but also follow the standard essentials of pronunciation, and learn from the delicate and vivid singing method of opera in pronunciation to make the songs beautiful and dynamic.

6. Conclusions

Singing is a perfect art, and singing without the flavor of the times, national spirit and national character will not inspire people. Only by closely combining the national character, the spirit of the times and the good voice method can we fully show the appeal and give people complete artistic enjoyment. Modern national vocal music is deeply rooted in the fertile soil of traditional national music and absorbs its artistic essence. It is an aesthetic subject that permeates various artistic types and is closely related to social and cultural life. Based on the aesthetic context of drama, this paper deeply analyzes the application rules of opera elements in the vocal training of modern national vocal music.

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