

The Application of Ancient Poetry Art Songs in Higher Normal Colleges

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Abstract: Chinese ancient poetry art songs are the product of the combination of Chinese traditional culture and music. The development of Chinese ancient poetry art songs in the broad sense has gone through more than two thousand years. From the "Book of Songs" to the present, it has also left a large number of valuable musical heritage. The artistic songs produced in Europe were introduced to China in the early 20th century. A large number of music creators combined Chinese classic poetry with modern creative techniques, resulting in a large number of outstanding works. Chinese ancient poetry art songs have a broad cultural heritage, strong appeal and unique charm. Applying it to the music teaching of professional colleges and higher education departments can not only improve the students' connotation and cultivation, but also help students improve their vocal singing ability, such as smooth breathing, grasping the wording, broadening the imagination space, control music expression and more.

1. Introduction

Chinese ancient poetry is a valuable traditional culture. It combines music and poetry perfectly. It can be used to sing. Ban Gu said: "Learning with language is poetry, singing with voice is a song." The word "poetry" in the literary form is now derived from the traditional concept of poetry. The combination of music poetry first appeared in China's first collection of poems, The Book of Songs. It contains 305 works from the early Western Zhou Dynasty to the middle of the Spring and Autumn Period. Therefore, it is also the earliest ancient poetry and music work in China. For over two thousand years, outstanding composers of different periods have created a large number of ancient poetry and music works.

Recalling the application of Chinese ancient poetry and art songs in the teaching of vocal music in China, it has been consciously applied to teaching as early as the first half of the 20th century. Through collecting and sorting out the research results of the related ancient poetry and art songs in the music department of the higher normal college, it is found that there are many researches on the single theme of ancient poetry art songs in China, and the results are also quite rich, but There are very few results in the application of ancient poetry art songs in the music department of higher normal schools. A total of 4 related research results were found. They are: Hao Jianhong's article in the 6th issue of "Time Literature" in 2008, "Review and Prospect of Chinese Ancient Poetry Art Songs Applied to Vocal Music Teaching", which is mainly reviewed the application of ancient poetry art songs in vocal music teaching for nearly a century. Ding Wei's article in the 4th issue of the Journal of Qilu Normal University in 2015, "The Application Value of Chinese Ancient Poetry Art Songs in Vocal Music Teaching", the article studies from the aspects of improving students' connotation and improving singing skills. Han Jing's article "The Application Value of Chinese Ancient Poetry Art Songs in Vocal Music Teaching" evaluates Xu Xiaoyi's new book "Voice Singing and Teaching" through the form of book review, He believes that the application value of ancient poetry art songs is to improve the singer's singing ability and Helps to stimulate the thinking space of musicians. Lu Tongjie's article "Inheritance and Application of Ancient Poetry and Songs in Musical Colleges" investigates the application of ancient poetry songs in vocal music teaching in music colleges and gives countermeasures for inheritance and application, the article was published in the 10th issue of Sichuan Drama in 2016.

Through research, it is found that the current research results of ancient poetry art songs mainly focus on the narrow concept of ancient poetry art songs since the 20th century, and the results of research from a broad concept rarely appear; In addition, the application research of ancient poetry art songs in the music department of higher normal schools is not deep enough and comprehensive. The application of ancient poetry art songs in the colleges and universities has not received enough attention, and there is no perfect system. The ancient poetry and art songs are not applied and inherited according to their own characteristics. Ancient poetry art songs are very important materials in vocal music teaching. They have very important cultural aesthetics and inheritance values, so this topic is worth studying.

2. The Development of Ancient Poetry and Art Songs

Art songs are a kind of lyric songs popular in Europe in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Their lyrics mostly use famous poems, focusing on the inner world of people, the expressiveness of the tunes, the means of expression and the techniques of composing are more complicated, and the accompaniment plays a major role.(China Encyclopedia Publishing House 1992). Ancient poetry art songs integrate Chinese excellent traditional culture into art songs. In a broad sense, the poems of Da Ya, Xiao Ya and Song in the Book of Songs, with rich language and characterize exquisite psychology, it is early Ancient poetry art songs;"YueJi-Shi Yue" said: "Wider, quieter, softer and positiver, should sing "song", Open mind and honest should sing "Da Ya",Modest people and polite people should sing "Xiao Ya",Integrity and honest people should sing "Wind", Honest and loving person should sing "Shang", kind and decisive person should sing "Qi". It can be seen from this that the poetry and music in the "Book of Songs" reflect the characteristics of gentleness and honesty, which is also in line with some characteristics of modern art songs." Yang guan San die" is the most popular and long-lasting ancient poetry art song in the Tang Dynasty.(Liu Q.F,1985)"Yangchun Baixue" is also an artistic song with strong artistic features, "Phase and Song", "Qin songs", "Tang Poetry and Song Poetry", "Yuan songs", "Ming and Qing songs ", etc. also constitute the main line of the development of Chinese ancient poetry and art songs. The lyrics reflect the different styles of the poets, such as Su Shi's unconstrained, Li Bai's free and easy, Ouyang Xiu's elegance, etc.(Hao.J.H2007)

At the beginning of the 20th century, With the introduction of some Western music culture into China,(Yao.W.H2008), Most of the musicians studying in Europe and America, represented by Xiao Youmei, are engaged in education and creative work in music schools after returning to China.(HU .T.H.2001)a large number of creators of ancient poetry art songs, such as Huang Zi, Qing Zhu, Jiang Wen also, Tan Xiaolin, etc, They wrote a large number of excellent ancient poetry and artistic works for Chinese ancient poetry works ,Among them, the typical works include Huang Zi's works "Flower Non-Flower" (Bai Juyi), ""Tune: Rouged Lips" (Wang Zhuo), "Nan Xiangzi" (Xin Qiji), "Bu Suanzi" (Su Shi),Qing Zhu 's work "The magnificent Yangtze River goes east"

(Su Shi), "I live on the upper reaches of the Yangtze River where I belong" (Li Zhiyi),Jiang Wenye's works "Prelude to Water Melody" (Su Shi), Tan Xiaolin's works "Qing Ping Tune", "Night on the river" (Li Bai) , "Righteousness Song"(Wen Tianxiang), "Peng Langji" (Zhu Xizhen), Xian Xinghai's "The Ten Ancient Poetry", etc. These works, through modern composers using modern composition techniques, combine ancient poetry with music, thus producing modern ancient poetry and art songs. These works are also the conscious inheritance and revival of musicians to ancient poetry music art.

After 1949, the ancient poetry art song developed a new form, which is the composing of Mao Zedong's poetry, represented by Li Zuofu, Lu Zulong, Tian Feng, Luo Bin and other composers, Li Yinghai, Liu Xuean, Sun Chen, Luo Zhong and Liu Wenjin also carried out the creation of ancient poetry, and produced a large number of ancient poetry art songs. The creation of ancient poetry art songs in the 21st century is also fruitful. Xu Shujian, Liu Xiaopeng, Dai Yuwu, Lu Shougui and other contemporary composers have created a lot of ancient poetry art songs. In "Fifty Pieces of Vocal Music", Dai Yuwu published 11 ancient poetry art songs, including "Qingming"(Du Mu), "Chai Tou Feng"(Lu You), "Recalling Jiangnan"(Bai Juyi), "horse"(Li He), "Quiet Night

Thoughts”(Li Bai), "Jiangchengzi”(Su Shi.), etc. He also created 8 art songs with Mao Zedong's poems as lyrics. Xu Shujian and Liu Xiaopeng also created more than ten ancient poetry art songs, which were published in the Selected Works of Chinese Ancient Poetry Art Songs.

3. Review of the Application of Ancient Poetry and art Songs in Vocal Music Teaching

Ancient poetry art songs have been used in vocal music teaching since the first half of the twentieth century. In the general music education of the early 1930s, the Ministry of Education stipulated that music classes must be listed as compulsory courses from kindergartens to elementary schools to secondary schools and organized experts to write music textbooks [1], which also contributed to the publication of a large number of music textbooks, for example, the "Reviving Junior High School Music Textbook" edited by Mr. Huang Zi was quite representative at that time, which included many ancient poetry and art songs. For example, "Fishinger", which can be created by Jiang Ding, "Cotton" by Jiang Dingxian, "Listening to Flute in Spring night in Luo city" by Liu Xuean, "Nanxiangzi", "Flower Non-Flower" and "Dian jiangchun" by Huang Zi "and more, At the same time, "new school new songs", "primary school music textbooks" and other music textbooks also included a large number of ancient poetry art songs. The emergence of these textbooks has greatly promoted the popularization of ancient poetry and art songs. These works have been well received by the majority of primary and middle school students. They were widely circulated at the time, which provided excellent materials for the cultivation of traditional cultural literacy for primary and middle school students.

With the establishment of professional music colleges in the 1920s, ancient poetry art songs have begun to be applied to professional vocal music teaching. Music schools after the 1930s listed vocal lessons as the main course, which provided a more professional platform for the promotion of ancient poetry and art songs. At that time, there were a group of singers such as Lang Yuxiu, Yu Yixuan, Zhou Xiaoyan, etc. who were excellent in singing techniques and cultural accomplishments. Some of the most artistic works were also used in vocal teaching and concerts, such as Liu Xueyan's Red Beans. Qing Dian's "The magnificent Yangtze River go east", "I live in the Yangtze River" and so on.

After the founding of the People's Republic of China, the creation of ancient poetry art songs has been vigorously developed. Ancient poetry and art songs have also been absorbed into vocal music materials. After the 1950s, the collections of He Luting's Songs and Qingzhu solo song collection were published, And "Huang Zi solo song selection", "Zhao Yuan Ren song selection", "Tan Xiaolin song selection", "Jiang Dingxian song selection" "Liu Xuezhen works selection", "Chen Tianhe Collections of song works " and other works. These collections contain a large part of ancient poetry art songs, which provides a source of textbooks for vocal music teaching. After the 1980s, Ancient poetry and art songs began to use modern composition techniques to create, which has a breakthrough significance in the creation of artistic songs.(Wang.d.y2002) some classic ancient poetry art songs began to appear in professional vocal music textbooks, such as the vocal music textbook "Higher Normal College Vocal Music Textbook" published in 1986. This is also a set of vocal music teaching materials that are commonly used in vocal music teaching in music colleges. Among them, there are classic ancient poetry and artistic works such as "I live in the Yangtze River", "The magnificent Yangtze River go east" created by Qingzhu., and Huang Zi's work "Flowers Non-flowers", "Dian Jiangchun" and so on. At present, many commonly used vocal music materials include these classic repertoires. It can be seen that ancient poetry art songs are very important in vocal music teaching.

Since the 1990s, Ancient poetry and art songs have taken the next step in the creation of words, songs and piano accompaniment, showing profound artistic skill.(He.x.2004)a large number of new works have appeared in ancient poetry art songs, which also provides more materials for the application of ancient poetry art songs in vocal music teaching. In 1988, the Ministry of Culture held the ".the First National High School Art Chinese Art Songs Singing and Creation Competition", in which many outstanding works emerged, such as "Three Tang Poems" by Li Yinghai and "Midnight Four-Time Song" composed by Jin Xiang etc. In August 2000, the Ministry of Culture

held the "2000 National Art Song Competition" in Harbin, and in September, held the "National Art School Art Song Competition" in Nanjing. In the two competitions, there were a number of excellent songs such as Zhang Yuqing's "Night Thinking", Ye Xiaogang's "Mountain Ghost" and Wang Jianmin's "Yu Lin Lin". Some of the outstanding works have also been selected in the "Vocal Teaching Collection", (Yan and Xu,1993)such as Li Yinghai's "Maple Bridge Night Park", Peng Tao's "Recalling Qin E", Dai Yuwu's "Qingming" etc., became a professional music school The music department of the normal division retains the teaching tracks for a long time. These works have become long-term reserved teaching tracks for professional music colleges and high school music colleges. These competitions played a key role in the creation of ancient poetry art songs and the introduction of new works. This also promoted the application of ancient poetry art songs in music colleges and high schools.

4. The Application Status of Ancient Poetry and art songs in Vocal Music Teaching

At present, the music colleges and teachers' music departments across the country are not ideal in the inheritance and application of ancient poetry and art songs. In the teaching of vocal music, foreign opera arias and Chinese and foreign art songs are still the mainstays. Chinese ancient poetry art songs are rarely used in music colleges except for some common works created in the 20th century, such as "The Thinking Melody in spring", "Flowers non-Flowers", "The magnificent Yangtze River goes east", etc. Other works are rarely used in music teaching in music colleges, especially some ancient poetry art works that are not widely popular, such as Jiang Kui's Ge Xi Mei Ling, etc. Students have not even heard of many ancient poetry and art works. Many students have not even heard of some ancient poetry art works, Not to mention singing. Analysis of the reasons, on the one hand, the ancient songs music score are difficult to find. Today, Nowadays, in the professional music academy and the high school music department, only a few works such as "Yang zhouman" and "Apricot flower in the sky" are selected as the vocal pieces, and people are not familiar with more ancient poetry art works. Through the translation of experts and scholars, "Bai Shi Taoist Songs", "Wei's Music Score", "Guqin song" and other ancient songs have appeared one after another, However, due to the insufficient promotion of such works, the scores of many ancient works have not been widely spread, which has made it difficult to find the data now, so that the works can not be well transferred and applied. On the other hand, ancient songs are difficult to sing. The lyrics of ancient poetry art songs are taken from ancient poetry, so it is difficult to understand the works during singing, and it requires a certain literary foundation, And the lyrics of ancient poetry art songs are difficult to grasp in the wording and rhymes; Many ancient poetry and art songs use an atonal creative approach in their creations, which is also a challenge to accurately interpret ancient poetry art songs in the pitch rhythm.

Through investigations, it is found that the selection of ancient poetry and art songs in vocal music teaching in professional music colleges and teacher music colleges in China is more focused on the works of ancient poetry art songs since the 20th century, few of the works left by the ancients in the past two thousand years have been selected in the selection of songs. The works of ancient folks with complete scores and lyrics are rarely involved. The following is a summary of the selection of ancient poetry art songs by professional music colleges and local teachers' colleges:

Professional music school	Sichuan Music College	Nanxiangzi "Qingming" Maple Bridge Night The ancient song "Yangguan Sandie" Spring Morning Crows Crying at Night sky full of apricot blossom "Tune: Rouged Lips" "Red Bean Word" "Yang Guan San Die"
	Wuhan	"I live on the upper reaches of the Yangtze River where I belong"

	Music College	, "Gulangji" "Saying Good-bye to Cambridge Again", "Spring Morning" "A Moonlit Night on the Spring River" "Stepping through the river to pick the lotus" "Song of spring thoughts" "Homesick" "Tune: Rouged Lips" "Red Bean Word" "Yang Guan San Die" ""Xijiang Moon - Night Walk in the Yellow Sand Road" "Ode to the Plum Blossom, to the tune of Bu Suan Zi" "sky full of apricot blossom"
	Shenyang Music College	""I live on the upper reaches of the Yangtze River where I belong" ""Saying Good-bye to Cambridge Again", "Spring Morning" "Maple Bridge Night" "A Moonlit Night on the Spring River" "Song of spring thoughts" "Homesick" "Tune: Rouged Lips" "Red Bean Word" "Ode to the Plum Blossom —to the tune of Bu Suan Zi" "sky full of apricot blossom" The ancient song "Yangguan Sandie" "Crows Crying at Night" "Nanxiangzi" "Qingming" "Maple Bridge Night"
Local higher normal school music institute and music department	Shanxi Normal University	"The magnificent Yangtze River goes east" "I live on the upper reaches of the Yangtze River where I belong" "Homesick" "Maple Bridge Night" "poppy" "Yang Guan San Die" "Red Bean Word" "The River All Red" "Song of spring thoughts" "Homesick"
	Yunnan Normal University	"I live on the upper reaches of the Yangtze River where I belong" "Snow, to the tune of Qin Yuan Chun" "Song of spring thoughts" "Homesick" "Tread snow seek Plum" "Yang Guan San Die" "The River All Red" "Maple Bridge Night" "Red Bean Word" "The magnificent Yangtze River goes east" "The Song of Burying the Fallen Flowers " "Hope Betrayed"
	Qujing Teachers College	"I live on the upper reaches of the Yangtze River where I belong" "Snow ,to the tune of Qin Yuan Chun" "Song of spring thoughts" "Tread snow seek Plum" "The River All Red" "Red Bean Word" "The magnificent Yangtze River goes east" "Maple Bridge Night"

5. The Application Strategy of Ancient Poetry and art Songs in Vocal Music Teaching

In order to effectively apply ancient poetry art songs in music colleges and high school music colleges, we must grasp the genre, theme, musical characteristics, piano accompaniment and style of ancient poetry works. The genre of ancient poetry art songs involves some classic works of the Book of Songs, Tang and Song poetry, ancient songs and other genres. If there is a lack of knowledge about poetry in vocal music teaching, it is difficult to grasp the charm of the work. Therefore, in the teaching of vocal music, it is necessary to understand the characteristics of ancient poetry artistic song works, such as basic characteristics, strength and weakness, rhyming law, poet's style, etc. The theme of ancient poetry art songs includes works that express patriotism and works that reflect the mood of the scene; There are works that reflect the status of society, as well as works that express parting. These works are not a simple unilateral reappearance of the ancient Chinese history and culture in the lyrics, but have a theme meaning of "Borrowing ancient poems to express emotions and borrowing ancient poems to metaphor today". When applying ancient poetry art songs in vocal music teaching, we should also pay attention to the artistic characteristics of poetry and music fusion. This is not only reflected in the fusion of poetry and music melody, but also in the fusion of poetry rhythm and music rhythm.

The application of ancient poetry art songs in vocal music teaching should also grasp the national style of the works. The national style of many ancient poetry art songs is reflected in the reciting and ethnic tune. An important feature of ancient Chinese poetry is the use of reciting tone. The ancient poetry has little ups and downs, the rhythm is gentle, the rhythm of poetry is like singing, and the whole line is wave-like, making the work elegant and simple, and very lyrical. In the teaching of vocal music, when we sing such works, we need to try to figure out from the rhythm, the ups and downs of the melody, the meaning of the poems, and the language features. Most of the works of ancient poetry art songs are created by ethnic tune or combining ethnic tune and Western tune. Therefore, when we learning such works, you need to be familiar with the characteristics of ethnic tune, and establish a national-style musical sense such as proficient scale , interval relationship, and termination, etc.

Piano accompaniment is a very important part of Chinese ancient poetry art songs. Whether it can control piano accompaniment will also affect the application of ancient poetry art songs to vocal music teaching. The piano accompaniment of ancient poetry art songs is closely combined with human voices to form a unique performing arts, which together express rich connotations. The piano accompaniment in ancient poetry and art songs not only embodies the singing of vocal melody, but also interprets the background of music and sound, and also reflects the use of piano professional knowledge and skills. When applying ancient poetry and art songs in vocal music teaching, attention should be paid to the importance and rigor of piano accompaniment. Vocal singers should closely cooperate with piano accompaniment to create an artistic conception.

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