



Research article

The essence of music and dance in Nanyin

Shangyu Wang¹ Xiaoping Xie* Yuting Chen²

*2.Xiamen Institute of Technology

*Corresponding author: Xiaoping Xie (785849291@qq.com)

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ABSTRACT

Nanyin, as a treasure in the treasure house of Chinese music, can be traced back to the Tang Dynasty, to the Song Dynasty, and widely spread in southern Fujian. Nanyin, in the form of Minnan dialect, combines the elegance of literati with the vivid folk, showing a unique artistic charm. This paper focuses on the simple and elegant charm of Nanyin, and discusses the inner essence of music and dance, as well as the role and influence of modern inheritance and development. Through the in-depth analysis of the essence of Nanyin music and dance, it aims to provide a new perspective and thinking path for the cross-cultural integration of Nanyin, in order to promote the modern transformation and international dissemination of this ancient art form, so that more people can understand and appreciate this unique cultural heritage.

Key words: Nanyin; music and dance; essence; inheritance

The vivid charm was put forward by Sheikh, a famous painter and painting theorist in the Southern Dynasty, in the List of Ancient Painting. Refers to the works of art spirit, style, charm, and refers to the art beyond the limited image expressed the vitality and creativity of the artist "artistically vivid" thought for generations of painting, dance and other literary aesthetic trend has important influence, from the perspective of Chinese traditional culture, Confucianism, Taoism and other philosophy of NanYin and its music dance nature had a profound influence[1]. Confucianism emphasizes the "doctrine of the middle mean" and pursues harmony, balance and inner cultivation, which is embodied in the southern music and dance as the harmonious unity of melody, rhythm and dance movements and the delicate expression of inner emotions. Taoist thought, on the other hand, focuses on "following nature" and emphasizes the return to nature and conform to nature. This concept is reflected in the integration of Nanyin and music and dance in the pursuit and expression of the beauty of nature, as well as the pursuit of the dancers' physical and mental unity, natural and smooth performance.

The dynamic dability of Nanyin melody rhythm

Nanyin, as a unique musical form, its melody and rhythm are permeated with a unique dynamic dance. This feature not only gives the music a strong sense of rhythm and mobility, but also makes it create a

stunning visual feast and deep emotional resonance when blending with artistic forms such as dance.

Melody, as the soul of music, is carefully woven by the notes. It is like the lines of music, delineating the endless emotional world.[1] Melody is not only the basic way for musical works to express their thoughts and emotions, but also the key to shaping the musical image. When the melody line climbs, it seems to lead people to high spirits and full of excitement, and when the melody line falls back, people will feel relaxed and calm. The close interweaving of emotion and melody makes the melody become a very infectious element in the dance, which can deeply touch the hearts of the dancers, guide their movements and emotions, and make the dance and music perfectly integrated.

The rhythm, as the temporal pulse of the music, provides a solid support for the melody. It determines the beat and strength of the music, providing the basis and background for the flow of the melody. The harmonious combination of melody and rhythm makes the music have a distinct sense of rhythm and movement, and provides a strong support and sense of rhythm for the dance. In the dance, the dancers can perceive and grasp the rhythm of the rhythm and movement into the movements and expression in the dance, making the dance more vivid, powerful and infectious. The dynamic dance of melody and rhythm has become a unique charm of music and dance. Together, they give music a vivid

sense of rhythm and mobility, so that music and dance can integrate and promote each other, and jointly create a more colorful artistic effect. This effect is not only refreshing, but also can deeply move people's hearts, and let people feel the infinite charm and power of art.

As a dance accompaniment, Nanyin is not only a background music, but also the soul and power source of dance. When the melody of Nanyin is combined with the rhythm and the dance, it can create an infectious and expressive artistic space. First of all, the melody of Nanyin can profoundly affect the dancer's mood and movements. The ups and downs of melodies are closely linked to human emotions, which can quickly stimulate the emotions of dancers and guide them into the state of dance. When the melody line climbs up, the dancer's mood rises and the movements become more passionate; When the melody line falls down, the dancer's mood becomes calm and the movements become softer and smoother. The transmission and expression of this emotion makes the dance works more vivid and real, and can deeply move the hearts of the audience. Secondly, the rhythm of Nanyin provides a strong support and a sense of rhythm for the dance. Rhythm is the time frame of the music, which determines the beat and strength of the music. In the dance, the dancers can accurately grasp the rhythm and movements of the music rhythm through the perception and grasp, so as to make the dance more orderly and harmonious. At the same time, Nanyin has a strong sense of

rhythm, which can provide powerful power for the dance, and make the dancer's movements more powerful and rhythmic, thus producing a strong visual impact. Finally, the combination of Nanyin and dance can produce a unique artistic effect. As a musical form with strong local characteristics, Nanyin can combine its unique melody and rhythm with dance with a unique artistic style and charm. This combination not only makes the dance works more colorful, but also shows the unique charm of Nanyin and dance, attracting more audience's attention and love.

The importance of Nanyin in dance is self-evident. It can not only affect the emotions and movements of the dancers, provide strong support and sense of rhythm for the dance, but also produce a unique artistic effect, making the dance works more vivid, real and infectious. Therefore, in the combination of Nanyin and dance, we should pay more attention to the use and excavation of Nanyin, so that it can better serve the dance and create more excellent works of art together.

The music melody of Nanyin is beautiful and simple, and its gentle and soft tone shows a simple and concise aesthetic feeling. This ancient music style makes Nanyin have a unique charm and appeal, bringing a quiet and peaceful feeling to the audience. The melodious melody rhythm and simple mood of Nanyin give it a dynamic dance.

The origin of the music and dance integration

The integration of music and dance originated in the early stage of human society. In the history of ancient Chinese music and dance, music and dance are mostly closely related to the social life of clan tribes, such as farming and hunting, totem worship, and sacrificial ceremonies.[2] For example, the Dansong of the Yellow Emperor, handed down in the Spring and Autumn Annals of Wuyue, is concise and orderly in language and full of rhythm. It is a record of the labor process of the ancestors from making bows and arrows to shooting hunting, reflecting the close connection between music and dance and labor activities. The integration of music and dance is a comprehensive art form, which gathers various artistic elements such as music, dance and poetry, and creates a unique artistic expression through the combination of singing, dance and playing music. Music and dance are both self-contained and mutually connected.[2] Music expresses emotion by playing Musical Instruments and singing songs, while dance shows beauty through posture and movements. The two combine with each other to convey the true artistic conception of art together. The integration of music and dance not only has artistic value, but also carries profound cultural connotation. It reflects the religious beliefs, values and aesthetic values of the ancient society. For example, in the Confucius music and dance, Confucius is recalled through singing, dancing and playing music, which reflects the respect for and inheritance of Confucian culture. With the development

and change of the society, the form and content of integrating music and dance have also experienced continuous development and change. From the simple dance and strong rhythmic music in ancient times to the complex dance and rich and diverse musical forms later, the artistic expression of integrating music and dance has been continuously enhanced.

The integration of southern music and dance refers to the performance of Nanyin and dance in a way of combining and promoting each other. The earliest integration of southern music and dance can be traced back to the Tang Dynasty, when the combination of Liyuan music and dance was the birthplace of the integrated performance form of southern music and dance. The performance of Nanyin pays attention to the application and control of breath, as well as the playing skills of traditional instruments such as pipa, second chord and flute, while the dance cooperates with the music through beautiful dance posture and harmonious rhythm, forming a unique artistic effect. This performance form of integrating southern music and dance is not only widely used in various performances, but also becomes an important part of the inheritance of local folk culture. In modern times, the integration of southern music and dance has also been widely applied and developed. In the performance of Nanyin, the performers show the rhythm and emotion of the music by controlling the breath and using the dance posture, and at

the same time integrate the dance into the performance of Nanyin, forming a unique art form. This performance form of integrating southern music and dance not only makes the audience feel the characteristics of the integration of Nanyin music and dance more intuitively, but also injects new elements and vitality into the inheritance and development of Nanyin. In short, the integration of southern music and dance is a form of artistic expression that combines and promotes Nanyin and dance, with unique charm and cultural connotation. Through the performance of southern music and dance, people can feel the extensive and profound Chinese traditional culture, and enjoy the pleasure and feeling brought by the wonderful combination of music and dance.

Taking the dance work "Nanyin Dance Rhyme" as an example, it is a classical dance work highlighting the excellent traditional culture of southern Fujian. Based on the ancient music of southern, combined with the performance elements of Quanzhou Liyuan Opera, it created a dance work with a unique artistic style [3]. In terms of music, Nanyin Dance Rhyme uses pipa, dongxiao and four bao as the running elements of dance to integrate dance with music and complement each other. In terms of choreography, the choreographer extracted the unique performance program: the gestures, pace, figure and basic rhythm in "Eighteen steps", and developed and changed, forming a unique set of dance movements and performance style. Through the form of dance, "Nanyin Dance

Rhyme" fully shows the elegant charm of ancient music and dance, but also highlights the ancient and beautiful traditional culture of southern Fujian region. It reflects the love and inheritance of Chinese traditional culture, and is also the theoretical exploration and practice of the innovative integration of traditional Nanyin art and the integration of music and dance.

The fusion form of Nanyin and music and dance

As the remains of Wei, Jin and Shang songs, Yan music of Sui and Tang Dynasties and Wu Ge and Chu music, Nanyin has a historical tradition of integrating music and dance. For example, Xiamen South Orchestra's "Plum Blossom Exercise", "Nanhai Guanyin Zan", "A Walk gently", "Birds Return to the Nest" and other works, all show the perfect combination of Nanyin and dance. The form of music and dance emphasizes the mutual integration of music and dance, and guides the movement and emotional expression of dance through the rhythm and melody of music.[3]

Artistic integration of music, dance and drama

Nanyin, as the basic music of opera forms such as Liyuan opera, Gaojia opera, city opera, teacher opera, and handheld puppet show, the two integrate with each other, forming a unique form of opera expression. In this form, Nanyin not only provides the background music for the

opera, but also enhances the expression and appeal of the opera through its unique melody and rhythm. There is also a fusion form of music and dance epic. The music and dance epic form combines Nanyin with a large-scale dance epic, and shows the charm of history, culture and art through the narration of music and dance. For example, the Han Xizai Banquet presented by Taipei Han and Tang Yuefu in the Imperial Palace in Beijing, and the Phoenix Phoenix performed by Quanzhou South Music Troupe at the World Nanyin Conference and the Shanghai Tour are all examples of the epic form of music and dance.

The artistic integration of music, dance and drama has been fully reflected and played in Nanyin. This integration not only enriches the artistic expression form of Nanyin, but also promotes the inheritance and development of traditional culture. As an important part of Chinese traditional culture, Nanyin has shown its unique charm and value in its integration with other art forms.

Dance in the performance form

In the fusion of Nanyin and dance, Nanyin singing, duet, singing and harmony provide background music and emotional support for the dance. This form emphasizes the interaction and echo of music and dance, and jointly creates a unique artistic atmosphere. Instruments in Nanyin, such as pipa, Shauhachi (xiao), small three strings and two strings, can also be used as props or accompaniment instruments in dance. Dancers

can perform with these instruments, or be accompanied by special musicians to enhance the expression and appeal of the dance. There are various forms of Nanyin in dance, including traditional music and dance, opera, epic music and dance, as well as innovative forms combined with Nanyin instruments.

The dance form of Nanyin performance emphasizes the close interaction between music and dance, which echo each other and weave an artistic picture together. Musical Instruments in Nanyin not only serve the carrier of music, but also play an important role in dance. They can become props in the hands of dancers to add to the dynamic and expressive force of dance. Dance enriches the artistic expression of Nanyin, and also makes the audience feel the infinite charm of blending Nanyin and dance more deeply in the dual enjoyment of audio and visual experience.

Conclusion

Through an in-depth analysis of the nature of music and dance in Nanyin, we can have an insight into the inner vitality and creativity of this ancient art form. The essence of music and dance of Nanyin is not only reflected in the harmony and unity of its melody and rhythm, but also lies in its ability to generate emotional resonance with the contemporary audience across time and space. As a kind of art integrating music and dance, Nanyin not only gives music a vivid sense of rhythm

and mobility, but also transforms the emotion and artistic conception of music into visual art through the body language of the dancers, enhancing the expression and appeal of art. This close combination of music and dance shows the unique artistic charm of Nanyin, and is also the key to its inheritance and development in the long history.

In the modern society, Nanyin is facing the dual challenges of tradition and modernity, local and globalization. In order to revitalize this ancient art form, we need to explore innovative forms of expression and ways of communication on the basis of respecting and protecting its traditional essence. This includes the use of modern technology, such as multimedia and the Internet, to expand the audience of Nanyin, and the moderate innovation in the form and content of performance while maintaining its core values. Through various educational and cultural exchange activities, raising the public's understanding of the value of Nanyin and stimulating the interest and love of the young generation in traditional art are important ways to ensure the sustainable inheritance of Nanyin art.

The integration of music and dance in Nanyin is not only the inheritance of ancient Chinese music and dance art, but also the innovation of the cultural heritage of mankind. In the future, we look forward to seeing Nanyin maintain its unique charm and integrate itself into the diversified development of world culture and art.

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