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The influence of national music on Chinese young people

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Abstract

In fact, the influence of national music on Chinese people is nothing more than more types of music according to the national music itself, but the "emotion" in national music exists in any type of music.

Keywords

influence national music.

In a narrow sense, the so-called Chinese national music is the music with national characteristics and reflecting the national culture and national spirit created by the nationalities living and multiplying in China for generations from ancient times to the present on the long historical and cultural tradition. In a broad sense, Chinese music generally refers to the music with the characteristics of pentatonic mode in the world.

China's national music art is a very distinctive art form in the world. In thousands of years of civilization, the Chinese nation has created a large number of excellent national music culture and formed a national music system with profound connotation and rich content. This system occupies an important position in world music. To understand Chinese music, we should not only sing some Chinese songs and listen to some traditional music, but also investigate Chinese music and understand Chinese music from the perspective of nationality, history and region, so as to truly understand the connotation of Chinese music and its status and historical value in the world music system.

Chinese folk music is divided into folk songs, folk song and dance music, folk instrumental music, folk rap music and folk opera music.

From the current situation, the classification methods of folk songs include: music genre classification, lyrics theme classification, regional classification, genre theme combination classification, folk original classification, structure formation classification, occasion classification, language classification, historical age classification, color area classification and so on.

It is divided into nine categories in the form of genre. Namely: chant, folk song, field song, minor, dance song, fishing song, etiquette and customs song, children's song and life tone.

Under each major category, it is divided into several sub categories. For example, the number is divided into nine categories:

1. Project number; 2. Forestry number; 3. Boatman number; 4. Farming number; 5. Mining number; 6. Masonry number; 7. Handling number; 8. Marine vessel number; 9. Workshop number.

It is divided into several sub items under each sub category. For example, the forestry number is subdivided into the following six types:

① Cutting number; ② Carry the wooden horn; ④ Flow number; ⑤ Pry the drift number; ⑥ Scheduling and marking

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- 1. In terms of category names, if there are both original appellations and Chinese translation, Chinese appellations are mostly placed in the front, while the original names are placed in the brackets behind, such as Mongolian folk songs. In some ethnic folk songs, the original appellation has been commonly used, but the original appellation is put in front, such as the folk songs in the southern dialect area of Dong nationality.
- 2. If there is only original appellation in the category name, it shall be recorded according to the category of each province. Such as Tibetan folk songs in Kangba and Anduo dialect areas in Sichuan.
- 3. Some ethnic minority folk songs have common Chinese appellations. When they are compiled into the database, they respect the habits of the ethnic group and still use Chinese appellations. Such as Guizhou Miao folk songs.
- 4. The folk songs of individual ethnic groups are not classified when compiling provincial (District) volumes, nor when compiling into the database. Such as Xinjiang Uygur folk songs.

Among them, there were more than 70 kinds of national musical instruments as early as the Zhou Dynasty. Now there are more than 200 kinds of commonly used musical instruments. According to its playing methods and performance, it can be divided into four categories: wind instruments, string pulling instruments, string playing instruments and percussion instruments. These musical instruments can not only be solo, but also be combined into various forms and bands for ensemble and ensemble, and have unique and rich artistic expression. The combination of different musical instruments, different repertoires and performance styles form a variety of instrumental months. Among them, solo music is an important part of national instrumental music And let's put aside instrumental music and talk about songs. For example, the Mongolian local band: "Jiubao band" is adapted from the Mongolian local folk songs. The praise of the TES river not only retains the original "strong" but also does not lose the feelings echoed and expressed by modern pop music. This feeling is: "I don't know what you're singing, but I can feel it."

I think if Western classical music is the branch of pop music, Eastern folk music should be the root of pop music. If we only aim at it from the perspective of national music, we can't avoid the words "emotion, root and". Emotion is your feelings for the national land under your feet. National songs often have "emotion" first and then create "Songs". If people don't have strong feelings for their nation, how can they create national songs?

National songs affect not only the people of their own nation, but also all nationalities. In my opinion, only Chinese folk music is the most abundant and luxurious. Forgive my "selfishness" towards the nation.

In fact, most people enjoy music only in view of their feelings. If they can move me, it is good music. If not, it is not. This is especially reflected in pop music in recent years. The overwhelming talent shows and the emergence of "idols" one after another have made most listeners lose their ability to appreciate whether a song is really a good song. We can't just think that "this song is sung by the person I like, that's a good song". Or the consciousness of "singing red is right, and not red is wrong". But if we keep this mind to appreciate national music, it will be a "new world".

In recent years, many local artists and performers in China have walked out of the door with national instrumental music again and again, like the world. Let more foreigners know our Chinese music. This behavior must be worth it and correct. The era of making cars behind closed doors is over. Especially in this world with developed Internet and communication. Sitting on a computer at home, you can connect with friends all over the world. It's really convenient.

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But there are two sides to everything. Take the matter of musicians making music. Many musicians "have started running without learning to walk" and create a lot of music that is "on pins and needles" and "instill garbage into their ears". In my opinion, this kind of music does not continue the 5000 year civilization of China, let alone "feelings, skills, arrangement" and so on... Musicians should ask themselves, what is good music? What can be called good music? In fact, this problem is not only a question for the music creator to ponder, but also a question for the audience.

Even if I have 10000 contradictions, it doesn't interfere with my differences in music. I only have good or bad listening, beauty and non beauty, feeling and non feeling about music works. I don't want to hear anyone put forward various "artistic height" and "technical techniques" as a reason for self moving because their works are not moving, It's just a shame cloth for the work to pull the crotch. A person who has not been displaced by hunger and cold for his favorite industry is equivalent to that he can't eat with chopsticks and write with a pen. It's a truth that he is in a dispensable position. He should always be sober. Everyone hates junk music, but musicians have to write junk music. In the final analysis, it will be for survival and a hot meal. However, fake big space can not play a substantive role in any era.

So in the final analysis, if pop songs want something spiritual. That must have the spirit of "national music". National music has a history of more than 2000 years. But pop music is nothing more than about 40 years since the reform and opening up. In front of two thousand years. It's just a grain of dust.

In fact, the influence of national music on Chinese people is nothing more than more types of music according to the national music itself, but the "emotion" in national music exists in any type of music.

Reference

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