

On the Music Culture of Malcolm Jiarong Tibetan Opera

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Abstract

The Tibetan operas in Tibetan Buddhism that were introduced from India to China have formed different sectarian systems under different regional cultures. The characteristics of Tibetan opera music, characters and performances in different systems are different. Among them, the Malcon Jiarong Tibetan Opera has the most distinctive features. The article first introduces the origin of Malcolm Jiarong Tibetan opera music, then analyzes the music characteristics of Malcolm Jiarong music, and finally studies the status quo and inheritance of Malcolm Jiarong Tibetan opera culture.

Keywords

Jiarong Tibetan Opera; historical background; artistic characteristics; development and inheritance.

1. Introduction

Tibet is the origin of Tibetan Buddhism. Tibetan Buddhism has gradually developed and spread in Tibet's strong Buddhist culture. According to legend, the Jiarong Buddhist Tibetan Opera of Malcolm was brought back from Tibet by Azzaba. Later, the traditional Buddhist Tibetan opera was merged with the regional culture in the Jiarong area to form the current Malcon Jiarong Tibetan opera. All along, government agencies and scholars have never stopped studying the Jiarong Tibetan opera. However, there is little research on the development status and inheritance of the dance, makeup, accompaniment, aria and Jiarong Tibetan opera in Jiarong Tibetan Opera. The author will deeply analyze the artistic characteristics, development status and inheritance value of Jiarong Tibetan Opera from these aspects. People are urged to inherit national culture and actively maintain their development space.

2. The origin of Malcon Jiarong Tibetan opera music

Tibetan opera is the mother of Tibetan opera in Jiarong area, Tibetan opera in Kangba area, and Tibetan opera in Anduo area. The Jiarong Tibetan opera was developed based on Tibetan Tibetan opera, mainly distributed in Malcon City, Jinchuan County and Xiaojin County of Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Heishui County, Li County and other places. It mainly includes art forms such as instrumental music, songs, dances, and operas. According to historical records: in the 17th century BC, there were Tibetan operas in the Jiarong area. For example, the "Jinrong Tibetan Opera Gedong Teqing" by "Merdo Sangilinba" was starred by the troupe he founded. The local people like it, so that the November 13th of each year is the anniversary of the victory of the hero of the play, Amigodon. In the Qing dynasty of the Qing dynasty, "The sequel to the Qing dynasty", there is a record: "The banquet of the Taihe Temple banquet", Emperor Qianlong wrote in a commentary on the poems of the tribute to the side: "Ajia and other captured children There are Xiguo Zhuang and Struer, that is, the opera in Fanzhong.", its "Stulu" is the homonym of the name of Jiarong, the name of Jiarong's voice. According to Zhang Yuxin's "Tibet Studies" in the first issue of "The Jinchuan Tibetans who moved to Beijing in the early Qing Dynasty" in 1985, "These Jinchuan art children perform Tibetan operas, and the Qing Dynasty called Fanzi operas." Jinchuan Yitong

It can be seen that Jiarong Tibetan Opera has a long history and a strong national style. In the historical process of human development, Jiarong Tibetan Opera is accompanied by historical pace, reflecting the social background, people's thoughts, feelings and life styles of various periods in Tibetan areas. .

3. The characteristics of Malcon Tibetan opera music

The Malcon Jiarong Tibetan Opera is a very old national drama. It is formed on the basis of folk drama, songs, historical legends, and religious dances. Its plays are as many as forty or fifty. The main musical features are:

(1) Blended with a strong religious color

Explore from the works.

Such as: Big Ben. The big play, also known as the "Zhizi Opera", is based on the promotion of Buddhism and the content of this wave of teaching. In the society at that time, most of the society served the ruling class. The biggest feature was that it had a strong educational effect. Therefore, the various music in the play, regardless of background music or singing songs, were mainly chanting and had strong Buddhist music as a character. In order to better serve the ruling class to promote Buddhism, this wave of thoughts often draws out the fragments of the big play to perform independent performances (in the form of the game) to strengthen the role of education. The most classic masterpiece of the Big Ben is "Gedong Teqing", a traditional Jiarong Tibetan opera. Daben opera was created in the 15th century Tusi of the Mawong County of Aba Prefecture in Sichuan Province in 1560 BC, when the new "Yuzhong Duoqi Temple" was created, please account for the legendary story of Gelang and Zewang. It tells the story of the two forces fighting in the Aba Jiarong area, where Zhai Zhongbo and traditional Boss spread in the Aba Jiarong area, depicting a story of a Buddhist god of war reincarnation to save humanity. The role of the God of War in the opera is the role that exists in Buddhism. Some of Gedong's personalities and ways of doing things are also advocated by Buddhism. This shows that there is a strong Buddhist color in Tibetan opera.

2) Explore from the instrument

The thick colors of Buddhist music in the Tibetan operas of Gedong Teqing are also deeply reflected in the instrumental accompaniment. The instruments in the Malcon Jiarong Tibetan opera are mostly percussion instruments and individual wind instruments that can only make single sounds. Easy to learn, generally can be divided into instruments, musical instruments and sounders. The instrumental accompaniment of "Gedong Teqing" is mainly based on the rituals. The rituals originally existed only in Buddhist temples. The Jiarong Tibetan opera originated from Buddhism. The ritual opera is also the main component of the Jiarong Tibetan opera, an indispensable instrument in Tibetan musical instruments. Commonly used implements are: King Kong Bell, Conch, Horn, Bell, Short and Big Copper. The use of Buddhist instruments is very particular. Different kinds of dramas use different instruments according to their roles and meanings. The frequency of King Kong's bells in Gedong Teqing is extremely high. The sound of Jingang Bell is crisp and bright. Before the appearance of the second Gedong, the sound of the Jinan Steel Bell will appear. This shows the Tibetan people's respect for the God of War.

(2) Multi-tone alternate.

Jiarong Tibetan Opera is an ancient drama. Many music is passed down from the old art population. There is no standard spectrum to find. After some interviews, I found that the music in Tibetan operas is not fixed by some folk artists, and more pursuit of smoothness in hearing. The life drama is a short repertoire of the Malcon Jiarong Tibetan people based on daily life customs, often performed during festivals. The performances are diverse, rich in content, close to life and have local characteristics. The biggest feature of life drama is the alternation of the style. For example, in 2017, the Aba Prefecture Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture's national operas entered the campus. The performance of the Jiarong Tibetan drama "Hunter and Orangutan" performed by the Dangba Tibetan Opera Troupe mainly described the story of the people's united warfare over the demon scorio. The first half of the middle is based on the five-tone style, and then transferred to the seven-tone style, in "Hunter Gongbu Duoqi", "Agneger Winter", "Mu Rong", "Gedong Teqing", "Old Man and Young Woman" "Multi-tone alternating characteristics can be seen.

(3) Combination of Buddhist music and national music

1) Combine in the venue and performance form

The Jiarong Tibetan opera is mainly in the form of a square opera. The venue does not need gorgeous stage lighting, but in the grasslands and squares of the wilderness, and some in the temple, the performance is based on the blue sky and the mountains. The first part of the Tibetan opera performance is more obvious. The central part of the venue will hang the image of Thangka of the mountain god of Merdo, and then the high-altitude auspicious, burning incense, playing by the opera, and firing the gun. The second part of the performance is focused on ethnic music, and the actors sang folk songs and danced pots. The repertoire "Happiness" is a typical representative of the sacrificial drama. The first part of the performance will appear Thangka paintings, mascots (bison, tiger, lion). They are a kind of decoration and play a role in demon and demon. Second Part of the actor spontaneously went to the door of every household in the tribe to perform, to pray for the people, no disease, no disaster, good weather. "Sacrifice Opera" combines Buddhist music with folk music, with Buddhist music as the background music, actors singing folk music, and pot dance as the main form of dance. The rhythm and rhythm is strong, with 3 beats and 4 beats as the mainstay, and the songs accompanying the dance to dance the songs, vividly depicting the customs of the western Sichuan Plateau.

2) Combined in the aria

The tones in the Jiarong Tibetan opera are mostly chanting tones, while the chanting is derived from Buddhism, which is often referred to as music in musicology. The chanting tone can be divided into lyrics, lyrics and drag sentences from the perspective of linguistic and musical.

The Jiarong Tibetan opera aria has a special vocal, which also reflects the combination of Buddhist music and national music in Tibetan opera music. Dedicated vocals refer to the roles used by the exclusive characters such as the leader, sorghum, toast, and god Buddha. They should be used in any repertoire, such as the leader, the toast, etc., and the Jiarong Tibetan language called "Apoller, Abu Buhler". Characters can't be used, mainly to express the prestige and power of the characters. The entire vocal form appears in the form of a cappella only at the beginning of the beginning. The specialization of the aria is derived from the definition of the role in Buddhist music. Different characters have different vocals. For example, the vocal meaning of the leader in the play "Gedong Teqing" is: the great Gedong, the next god said, suppressing the demon, the society is peaceful. The singer's syllabic sentence is basically a one-tone accent. The first part of each sentence ends in "2", and the elastic tone has a folk song trace.

4. The Musical Features and Significance of Malcon Jiarong Tibetan Opera

(1) The status quo of Jiarong Tibetan opera

As the Jiarong Tibetan opera was severely damaged after the liberation due to the Cultural Revolution and the left-dip route, it was almost stopped. However, after the Third Plenary Session of the 13th Central Committee, the National Policy and the Double Hundred Guidelines were revived. In 1984, the Malcon Cultural Center organized a rehearsal of the large-scale modern art performance of the Jiarong Tibetan Opera "Gedong Teqing". In 1989, Dangba townships Nancun Village raised 3,369 yuan of funds and used 2,839 labors to hold the first folk art festival, and invited the famous dramas of Dangba Township, Jill, Jean-Bou, Ledobu, and Roel, to elaborately arrange them. "Auspicious", "Old Man and Young Woman", "Hunter and Orangutan" re-arranged back to the audience. In 2006, Sichuan Daily reported that the Tibetan Opera Troupe of Dangba Township was invited to participate in the 50th anniversary of Aba Prefecture in 2003. The embarrassing situation of the audience. The reason is that the people's living standards have improved, and the level of artistic appreciation has also changed. The ancient repertoires and the level of appreciation of modern people have not been connected. Most of the young people in the Jiarong area are Chinese who understand the Jiarong dialect, and the old artists are more and more. The less the less, the inferior repertoire, costumes, and props are inferior, affecting the performance.

(2) The development of Jiarong Tibetan opera

Tibetan opera is an integral part of the ancient Tibetan culture. It has a long history and has been widely circulated in Dangba County, Jinchuan County and Dangba Township. However, to this day, only in the village of Dangba Township, you can see all the repertoire, including "Mu Rong", "Hunter and Orangutan", "Old Man and Young Woman", "Shen Bing Dance", etc., but the repertoire is extremely rare. Jiarong Tibetan Opera is an art variety with unique local characteristics. It has special value for studying folklore and religious history and culture in Jiarong. It can reflect its cultural background through drama music, including production methods, living customs and aesthetic tastes, music value and other characteristics. In the 21st century, with the diversification of culture, Tibetan opera faces the challenges of various new types of art. Its structure is relatively loose, and the performance time is long, which is not attractive to the audience. In the face of challenges, we must actively fight, advance with the times, study and accept the main body, adjust the artistic ontology, and the Jiarong Tibetan opera will be brilliant again.

First of all, we should keep up with the pace of the times and integrate some new elements, such as combining some modern pop music elements. Today's students are more sensitive to popular music. The combination of ethnic music and popular music can attract students' attention and enhance students' interest. Second, increase language translation. Nowadays, many Tibetan opera performances are performed in Tibetan language, which makes the communication obstacles. Therefore, the translation of Tibetan opera performance is crucial, and the ethnic regions can focus on cultivating bilingual music talents. Finally, less cultural communication is also a hindrance to its development. Some local courses can be opened in ethnic communities to promote the spread of Tibetan opera.

5. Conclusion

National culture is the soul of the nation, no matter what era, no matter what the characteristics of contemporary mainstream culture. National culture should be carried forward and passed down. The Malcon Jiarong Tibetan Opera has rich cultural heritage and unique national characteristics. It is a cultural heritage that Jiarong Tibetans are proud of. Only by increasing the research on the characteristics of Jiarong Tibetan Opera music, strengthening the rehearsal and performances, and constantly carrying forward its cultural characteristics, creating a platform for performance, and close integration with the times can make a bold move forward in the torrent of art and carry forward the national art.

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