Southern Shandong Five Major Art Research Report
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Keywords: Lunan five major, Art research, Canal.

Abstract. Wutai is a folk song which is popular in tancheng county of shandong province, sunshine area and parts of jiangsu province. In this paper, based on the field survey data, combined with tancheng county and other related information, the author preliminarily explored the problem of the source flow of the five major cities in tancheng. This paper briefly analyzes the words and characteristics of the art of the five major majors, and tries to analyze its cultural significance from the perspective of cultural anthropology.

Lead it
Tancheng county is the southern gate of shandong province, adjacent to jiangsu province, with a total area of 1312.6 square kilometers. It has 11 towns, 11 townships and 871 administrative villages with a total population of 96.45 million. (1) as tancheng hui nationality settlement center -- persuade, alongside YiHe YiHe water canal, the convenient water channel, make TanCheng the horse (the horse that dock, ship docked, hence the name.) Since the tang dynasty, it has been a material gathering place, and also brought wealth to make people rich. And economic and cultural center since the Ming and qing dynasties, the horsehead ship three or branch, nantong huning, suzhou and hangzhou, north of Beijing and other places, foreign merchants not only brought food, use, play, also has brought the culture, the five major is subsequently and into, even if the words fastidious, complicated structure, and sung by many people. After entering the 20th century, it still retains its unique charm despite the danger of extinction.

The Problem of the Power Flow of the Five Major Ones
The five major tones refer to the five major changes of "manchuang", "lingling", "huai", "major" and "big parasitic grass". Because of its main popularity in the area of the tancheng horse head, it is known as "lu nan v" or "tamma tune".

There is much talk about the historical origin of the "five major tune". First, some people say that it ", "began in the yuan dynasty, flourished in the Ming dynasty, also someone says" began in the late Ming dynasty, "in qing dynasty, some said" mall area "originated in the qing dynasty, some said" it begins in yangzhou, county, "and say "', "big parasitic grass, lingling' major 'is the Ming dynasty from yunnan, guizhou and other places to the north." In addition, there are also folk legends, "lingling tune" is passed from the jining canal generation and so on. All of these legends are preserved in some of the scattered word of word of mouth that folk artists and old folk tales have heard. Second, the famous scholar li dou of qing qianlong years in the "yangzhou painting boat" volume 11: "sings with the pipa, the string, the moon, the sandalwood and the song. First there are "silver button silk", "four scenes", "reverse slurry", "cut indigo", "auspicious grass", "the basket of flowers"... Recently, the group has been "full of red" and "the river of xiangjiang". (3) and according to the peak of tancheng village head of the late qing road flyover YiShi Nathan wang was described: "elder brother" a tone, disorderly, Beijing Opera, bang, willow, small, there is' birthplace, song huai, comes from jiangsu huai'an fu, transplant the north, and we know already had more than two hundred years ". It was generally known that part of the tone of the five major tunes, at least in the middle of the qing dynasty, had become popular in tancheng county, and was introduced by su bei.
According to old actor Yang Xinru (TanCheng horsehead, male, han nationality, born in 1940) is introduced: "huai tuning (here huai callback is five major) of the incoming from the text explanation and the huaihe river, huaiyin, etc; Geographically, the former canal is now the yi river, in the western side of tancheng ma tau. It is very convenient for tancheng to communicate with huaiyin area through the canal, so it is possible to pass the five major to tancheng by water in huaiyin and other areas. In function of music, huai-huai is a kind of folk tune to entertain oneself after a meal.

In an interview with the retired veteran cadre of linyi cultural bureau, zhang tien-min (male, han), he said: "the five major adjustment is not a native of tancheng. It must be a foreign tune. First of all, economic development is the intrinsic motivation of cultural exchange. Secondly, from the melody, you can see that the five major is not the product of the north, the north music is high, the rhythm is lively and powerful; The music of the south is soothing, showing the affection, love and friendship between people. Five major rhythm, melody, words cavity is much less, the section number, tail cavity rich features are reflected the characteristics of southern music, but most TanCheng local folk songs are rhythm and lively, and the local dialect; Moreover, there is a close relationship with the canal." Surveyed both elder mentions the reason of the canal, the five major visible in close contact with the canal, northern jiangsu, southern shandong pilin, and book of YiHe, canals and rizhao coastal traffic advantage, closely, culture and art exchange also naturally is frequent; From the style of five major tunes and songs, the melody is delicate and soft, not in the north, and from the literature, water transportation and people's oral tradition, its source flow problems point to su bei. It can be seen that tancheng wutai is originated from su bei area.

Analysis of the Five Major Changes
The five majors have different social functions at different times. Ancient water traffic convenience brought TanCheng horsehead brought five major, the development of economy, people express homesickness with five attune, after development of variation for the expression of men and women love, talent, and sing songs in aspects of the ancient theory of today. Although today, five major development limited, but there is still a small group on the inheritance and maintain it, make it adapt to the changes of the society, make it play the social function, which is the main reason for the five major yet die one.

From the Content of the Lyrics
The lyrics of the five major tunes are elegant and beautiful, with delicate and exquisite features. Many of the lyrics are from folk hands, or through the processing of literati and artists, and the plain and unadorned folk songs are different; In the music except the structure is more complex to grow up outside, in the style of ancient simplicity and elegant, slender and beautiful. The melody is circumvented, the high and low back ups and downs, the lining words are various, good at using the lumen, the words less cavity, a song, different from the general folk song is known as "the song, the fine song". To date, the five major tunes can be divided into five categories: five scenes, five looks, seven, seven likes and eight.

With the changes of The Times, the contents of the five major changes are also changing, from the original to the male complaints, to singing socialism. "It was very popular in the 1920s and 1960s to the 1950s," said Yang. "it was in the sun, jining and tancheng. Before the cultural revolution, most of the changes were not changed, entertainment and self-entertainment, most of the lyrics were the words that reflected the talented person. In the 1940s, because of feudal ideas and so on, the men sang more, the women sang less, and from the lyrics, the singing categories of men, women and children were given out. The five majors have some form of singing, from one to ten, and from ten to one, with men and women singing together, reflecting the relationship of young people. Five major, I began to learn to sing in 1958 was to celebrate the New Year, Chinese New Year is a great leap forward, so the words and words ever sing, originally the lyrics of love and hatred song change to the lyrics of socialist striding ahead."
Mr. Zhang said, "five major is different from common folk songs, the lyrics are made by literati and intellectuals, and some people with a certain culture, and come down, but the music is very difficult to sing, that's why the five basins to stagnate, it now but also faced with the dying."

BaiWenTai (TanCheng horsehead, male, han nationality, born in 1941, a retired teacher) in XinShuYing (jinan, graduated from Beijing normal university, he luding student, born in 1929) firsthand finishing on the basis of program Tan horse has carried on the arrangement. Say: "in the lyrics of the form from one to ten in the form of the words, from ten to one, such as" the other side"originally called" hate leaving ". Traditional lyrics are digital embedded, and there are Numbers in the lyrics, but they are written by the literati, so the lyrics are different from the ordinary people's lyrics.

The lyrics are well-written and written by literati, intellectuals or artists with a certain culture. Music, mostly by artist oral teaching, from generation to generation, at the same time the lyrics arcane, sing more than five major National People's Congress have certain cultural accomplishment, so has the certain difficulty in the development of the circulating. Although five major in red at the street lane, but eventually because of its exquisite rhetoric, complex tunes, looking than for most people, but can't be so negative five major significance of existence. Five major contents are changing with time change lyrics, each period has different characteristics, such as the four, the fifties, the content of the lyrics to sing the communist party chairman MAO, five, 60 s commune. Now, the lyrics of the five major tunes are not only the traditional characters and stories, but also the people's real life as the subject matter, writing the lyrics such as "the singing horse head" and so on. This may also be one of the reasons why the pentatonic tone has not completely died out.

The Tune

Five major mode on large divertimento, the main contribution and music system in two forms, namely in the middle of the main clip into many ti "or by looking piece together and become, such as" fold the broken bridge ", "the silver button silk", etc.; In melody style is bold and straightforward, with the north and the south of the fine and soft, make the five major more charm, so some people continue to have a special liking to five major taste, and the five major onto the stage show, let more people to understand, the audience.

Accompaniment Instrument

Yang Xinru: "just the liberation of people to the teahouse together after dinner with a small handleless wine cup, dish, chopsticks knock out the rhythm of music accompaniment, only when first introduced from southern dishes, until after the horse has joined a small handleless wine cup and bowl", in the process of conversation, he said: "five reconcile each operas no similarities, main accompaniment instrument, plates, bowls, touch the bell, and some is people in the accompaniment of Musical Instruments used to institute of jiangsu province, such as a small handleless wine cup accompaniment. Ma cheng LAN (hui ethnic group) is the best. In the 1930s, the accompaniment Musical Instruments were added to the national instruments - the three strings, and in the fifties they joined the folk orchestra flute and erhu. It is a pity that some old people have sung well, and the Musical Instruments have passed away in the last two years, such as sanstring good huqingyou (han) and others.

In the middle of July, the author in 2005 once again came to persuade, find Yang Xinru, hope to hear from they sing of the five major, the old man is very pleased to agree, and organize the local elderly university choir members, sang by Yang Xinru old lyrics of a song huai tune - "ode to the horse" (the content and the reform and opening up, the three represents thought about). Among them:

Ma chenglan (male, hui, born in 1929, retired), served as the main accompaniment player in the choir of the senior university of ma, and played dishes. (according to Yang xinru and bai wentai, ma's dishes are best in tancheng, or sunshine and su bei.)

According to the Chinese folk song total integration · shandong volume, "the five major accompaniment instruments, such as flute, flute, sheng, etc. String instrument erhu, four hu, three strings, lute, lute, etc. The percussion aspect has a wine cup, dish plate, rice bowl, qian qin, leather
drum, bamboo board, Sara machine, my cont whip, bell, small cymbals, etc. Instruments that are used are not necessarily all and can be added and reduced according to the conditions. In this field survey, the author found that the five major plays are the erhu rather than the three strings in the selection of the main playing instruments. The accompaniment instrument is not as complicated as it used to be. Besides the erhu, which is played by the main instrument, there are two kinds of dishes and dishes. In the author's opinion, this kind of variation can be easily carried by dishes and drinks. Secondly, the sound collocation of dishes and dishes is more harmonious, and the sound height of erhu is not so different from that of dishes and dishes, so the accompaniment sounds more harmonious.

Development Status and Cultural Significance of the Five Major Development

According to the existing data, the (namely TanCheng, rizhao in shandong and jiangsu) five major 180 more than the first, the sacred more than 40 first, lingling 15 first, huai 90 more than the first, in the first 5, more than 30 large parasitic grass. There is also a part of the unmusical lyrics. The "five majors" that have been collected and preserved in the city now have 130, with 22 first and lingling 11, and 72 with huai, 4 with major, 21 with the large parasitic grass. 7) through a set of data comparison, it can be seen that the five major TanCheng accounted for more than 80% of the total, visible TanCheng five major has a very important role, but also affects the development of the region around five major, it is worth fastidious and valued.

Especially the sacred four hope "in 1957 to attend the second annual" national folk dance music festival ", and by the central people's broadcasting station recording, broadcast to the nation for many times, also elected to the 1957 issue of the "SINS" issued the national good songs. In the performance of "linyi square art festival" in 2003, zhang tien-min's song "the deer's breast kiss" (the story of "the story of the deer's milk for his mother's eye") won the award of excellence.

Every form of music has its function and function, whether it is entertainment or utility. Five major mainly people at one's leisure enjoyment of music, but during - five major is most prevalent in the 1950 s, persuade hui nationality at the wedding when using it as a festival of pop music playback (the han nationality population in wedding with this rare). Young people today are no longer married with five major festival songs played, but it doesn't mean the five major no its market development, through the field investigation, the author understands, men and women over the age of 40-50 like sing five major, most young people are reluctant to accept this kind of traditional music culture, investigate its reason, is a no time; The second is that the melody is hard to sing; Three is inferior to popular music fashionable, alternative. In the author's opinion, first of all, the fifth major is likely to be "music pop" in ancient times, which is also the content of the singing emotion of the male and female, but is more elegant and reserved than the popular songs of the present. The second is to express a feeling of cynicism through songs and express a feeling. Five major development, advancing with The Times, the rich on life, the praise of socialism into lyrics, for its infuse new blood, and sing this ancient theory, to filial piety, righteousness and truth as the example, education not ungrateful people, this is also an expression of feelings, but also played an enlightenment role.

References