

Studying Yunnan Huadeng and Constructing Yunnan Huadeng Course Plan for Teaching at Yunnan Arts University, China

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Abstracts

The purpose of this study was (1) to study and collect Yunnan Huadeng's knowledge, (2) To construct the Yunnan Huadeng course plan, (3) to use the course for teaching experimental groups, and (4) to evaluate the result of teaching. This study adopts mixed research methods, qualitative and quantitative research methods. In the research stage, interviews and observations were used. The researcher observed the learning status of first-year students majoring in ethnic vocal music at Yunnan Arts University. In the development stage, quantitative methods are adopted through experimental design and conclusions with statistical descriptions. The 20 students in the first year of ethnic vocal music major at Yunnan Arts University were selected as the experimental subjects for the teaching experiment on Yunnan Huadeng minor singing. The effect of Yunnan Huadeng minor singing is analyzed through the pre-test and post-test.

The researcher used the basic principles and theoretical knowledge of Yunnan Huadeng combined with the researcher's study and expert interviewing. After exploring and researching the current academic materials, aiming at the weak links of Yunnan Huadeng, this paper creates the course plan for the students of ethnic vocal music major. The Yunnan Huadeng course plan has been created, which consists of four parts: "the theoretical knowledge of Yunnan Huadeng," "Yunnan Huadeng tunes singing," "summary and review," and "final examination." This course plan is finalized after expert interviews, aiming to explore how to teach and sing Yunnan Huadeng to protect and develop Yunnan's local music culture.

Keywords: Studying; Yunnan Huadeng; Constructing; Course Plan; Teaching

Introduction

Yunnan Huadeng, as a local opera, is widely spread in most Han people and ethnic minority areas in Yunnan. It is a folk song and dance drama popular with people of all ethnic groups and is one of the two main local operas of the Han people in Yunnan. It has many branches throughout Yunnan. Due to the different popularity of different places in Yunnan province, Huadeng can be divided into Kunming Huadeng (Chenggong, Songming, Dongchuan), Yuxi Huadeng, Chuxiong Huadeng, Midu Huadeng, Yuanmou Huadeng, Zhaotong Huadeng. The contents and forms of Yunnan Huadeng are rich and colorful. They are the accumulation of various ethnic cultures in Yunnan important part of the traditional culture of the Chinese nation, and an extremely precious intangible cultural heritage with unique artistic charm and inheritance value. Over the years, the people have widely spread and deeply loved them (Su, 2021 : 4).

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Yunnan Huadeng is a comprehensive folk art integrating minor singing, songs, dances, and drama. It can be traced back to the Ming Dynasty and has more than 200 years of history. Yunnan Huadeng originated from the folk custom of Shehuo, which is a religious sacrificial activity with the public's demand for communication and entertainment. It gradually diverged from the "song, dance and hundred operas" in religious sacrifice, endowed with mass cultural characteristics of Spring Festival praying. It became an independent art form that can be sung and performed daily. The tunes of Yunnan Huadeng draw from folk songs, and the dances come from production and labor. The performances mainly reflect rural life marriage, love, and family ethics with strong regional characteristics (Luo, 2017 : 42).

As a local opera, Yunnan Huadeng was listed as a national intangible cultural heritage in 2006. There are many kinds of Huadeng: Huadeng opera, Huadeng singing, Huadeng songs and dances, Huadeng dance, two people can sing in pairs, a group of people can perform well, and of course, a person can also sing two lines of Huadeng. as folk art, the "casual" of Huadeng not only makes the songs of Huadeng more popular and deeply rooted in the people but also further sublimates the value of Huadeng themselves.

Through observation and interviewing experts, this paper studies the current situation and existing problems of Yunnan Huadeng in Yunnan Province and explores the implementation strategies of Yunnan Huadeng courses in local Universities to have certain guiding significance for the practice of Yunnan Huadeng courses in local Universities. For teachers, it is helpful to guide University teachers to form a systematic teaching theory of Yunnan Huadeng to study each link of classroom teaching. For local Universities, it is helpful to carry out the intangible cultural heritage of Yunnan Huadeng, which can get better development and publicity in local Universities. Students will have a more systematic study and in-depth exploration of their hometown's local opera culture and history.

The characteristics and singing method of Yunnan Huadeng

Yunnan Huadeng is rich in content, simple in plot, simple and elegant in dance, soft in tune and distinctive in style, and is deeply by the masses. The dance part of Yunnan Huadeng shows its unique characteristics with unique power, and the whole is full of emotion and unique charm. Huadeng dance is the most important part of Yunnan Huadeng. Traditional Huadeng has dance without singing (for example, lion dance) and collective songs and dances (such as Lianxiang and Lahua). Huadeng Dance is mainly held during the traditional festival of the Han nationality, from Spring Festival to the Lantern Festival (Meng, 2012 : 54).

Moreover, Yunnan Huadeng Dance is famous for the "Wai step" and fan flowers. "Wai" is the characteristic dance movement of Yunnan Huadeng Dance, which has become the characteristic style of Yunnan Huadeng Dance. There is a saying that "without Wai, no lamp can be made" in places where Huadeng is popular in Yunnan.

The main feature of Huadeng is songs and dances, and the point of singing and dancing is the general feature of all traditional operas. Its special feature is "Wai," similar to the Yangko dance but more complicated than the Yangko dance. People in Yunnan Province call Huadeng "Wai Huadeng" "Wai" is the basic pace of Huadeng dancing. According to the needs of the plot, the actors holding fans or towels, or holding lanterns or other props, to constantly "Wai," songs and dances must "Wai," even some playlets, actors also need to "Wai" just constantly in the transformation of rhythm and dancing. This "Wai" taste is in the presence of a standard to measure whether there is a style of Huadeng. The actor can step forward and back, left and right. It can also be stopped at a repeated "Wai," and the actor can sing under "Wai," or the pace of "Wai" can be said to follow the rhythm. The saying "Wai" generally refers to "Shu Ban," and

"Shu Ban" refers to a rhyming seven-character sentence. It is similar to saying Allegro in rhythm in music. Why does this "Wai" form the main style of Huadeng? Yunnan Huadeng imitates the characters in action, that is, the exaggeration of the movement (Fan, 1984 : 2).

The singing method of Huadeng is based on inheriting the traditional singing method of Huadeng, drawing on and applying the scientific vocal method, constantly innovating and developing, and gradually forming the singing method with unique "Huadeng flavor." It learns and uses the voice method of traditional opera to study the pronunciation, articulation, line tone, embellishing cavity, closing voice and returning to rhyme. Learn from and use the scientific sound method, the true falsetto combination, and mixed sound to explore the techniques of voice cavities. According to the needs of different plots and characters, flexible voice. The pursuit of forward, high position, smooth, sweet, crisp, bright, water sound effect. Pursue the harmony and unity of sound, character feeling, taste, and expression; pursuit of words and accents, strong local flavor, expression, elegant and popular appreciation, and singing style. Yunnan Huadeng sound cavity comprises three parts: voice, language, and music. If Yunnan Huadeng is well sung, people praise it as having a tone. If Yunnan Huadeng is well sung, people comment on it as a yellow tone. Chinese opera is called "Chinese opera" by foreigners. Opera, opera, and music tune plays an important role. Huadeng sound cavity is no exception. It is a symbol different from other kinds of opera; it is the first step of the "Four Functions (Sing, read, do, beat) "Five Methods (Hand, Eye, body, position, step)"; it is an important means of expression in opera; it is the soul of Huadeng opera (Luo, 2014 : 32).

The artistic form of Huadeng, including its literary form, music form, performance-dance form, the aesthetic characteristics of various elements of Huadeng art form, and their combination constitutes the aesthetic characteristics of the Huadeng art form. The important feature of Huadeng's art form is that it adapts to people's honest expression, although it is crude. Folk literature probably has this feature, but when this particular color of Huadeng, combined with the regional, national, and historical characteristics of Yunnan life, it will have its own aesthetic style (Jin, 1988 : 50).

Research Objectives

1. To study and collect Yunnan Huadeng knowledge
2. To construct Yunnan Huadeng course plan
3. To use the course plan for teaching experimental group
4. To evaluate the result of teaching

Research Methodology

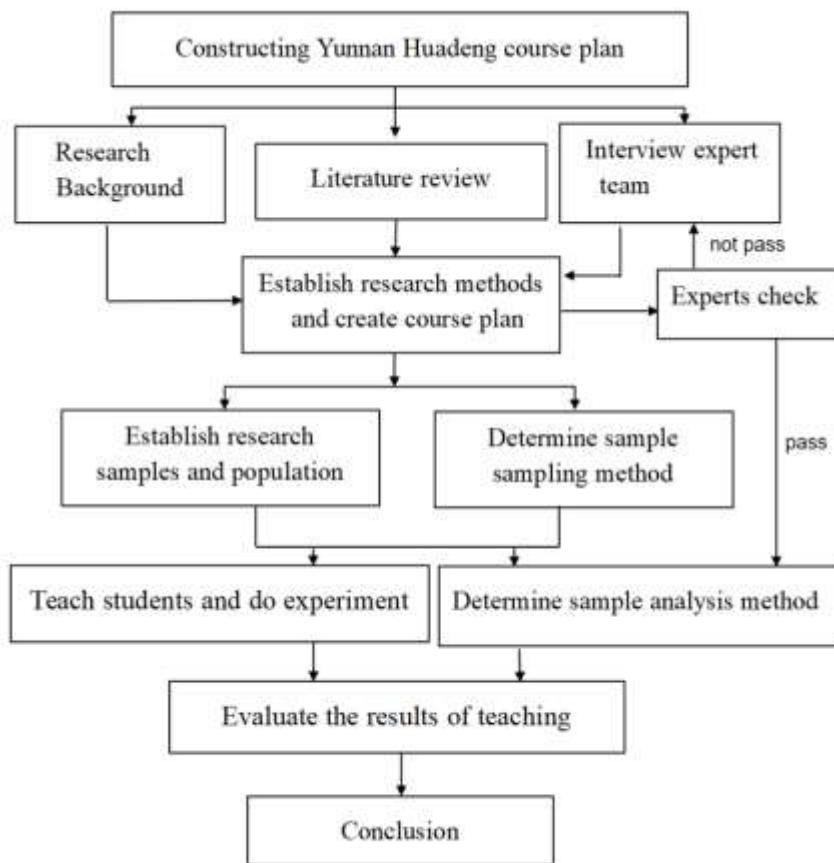
This study adopts mixed research methods, qualitative and quantitative research methods. In the research stage, interviews and observations were used. The researcher observed the learning status of first-year students majoring in ethnic vocal music at Yunnan Arts University. In the development stage, quantitative methods are adopted through experimental design and conclusions with statistical descriptions. The 20 students in the first year of ethnic vocal music major at Yunnan Arts University were selected as the experimental subjects to conduct the teaching experiment on Yunnan Huadeng minor singing. The effect of Yunnan Huadeng minor singing is analyzed through the pre-test and post-test.

Research Scope

Area: Yunnan Arts University in Kunming City, Yunnan Province.

Time: May 2022-May 2023

Research Conceptual Framework



Picture 1 Research Conceptual Framework

Research Results

Study and collect Yunnan Huadeng knowledge.

By interviewing experts and searching the literature, the researcher learned about Yunnan Huadeng's singing and some teaching experiences. The researchers summarized the findings from the interviews with the experts. Experts agree that students should learn the basics, genre knowledge, and famous Yunnan Huadeng tunes. In teaching, to start from simple, to avoid the occurrence of students' weariness of learning. Helping students to carry out some interesting teaching, such as picture display and music appreciation, helps to stimulate students' enthusiasm for learning. Tests are used in the assessment to verify students' learning outcomes. Traditional Yunnan Huadeng tunes and singing are very important components of Yunnan

Huadeng. Students should pay attention to studying Yunnan's local culture and make a positive spread for Yunnan's intangible cultural heritage.

Construct Yunnan Huadeng courses plan.

The researcher constructed a course plan for students and learned from Yunnan Huadeng experts. There are 16 courses in the course plan. The first part is about learning the basic knowledge of Yunnan Huadeng, including the origin, history, performance form, singing methods, and singing six famous Yunnan folk songs. The second part is about the singing practice of Yunnan Huadeng tunes, including each tune's lyrics, introduction, and singing tips. The third part reviews the basic knowledge of Yunnan Huadeng and Yunnan Huadeng tunes we have learned. The fourth part is the final examination and conclusion of this course. After the completion of the writing of the Yunnan Huadeng course plan, three experts will be invited to evaluate. The three experts agreed that the content of the course plan is rich and comprehensive knowledge, and experts believe that the course plan is feasible.

Use the course plan for teaching experimental groups.

In the teaching of Yunnan Huadeng at Yunnan Arts University, the course plan includes each course's class time and learning content. The effectiveness of singing Yunnan Huadeng tunes has passed the pre- and post-teaching tests and is analyzed through the score change. After a period of study, we can see the progress and changes of the students after learning Yunnan Huadeng tunes.

Evaluate the result of teaching.

The Yunnan Art university of Yunnan Huadeng tunes teaching course plan is feasible. Through a semester of teaching practice, a total of 16 weeks, and 32 class hours, based on the pre-test and post-test of students, teachers have relatively obvious teaching results. Chinese traditional music has made relatively effective innovation and promotion, especially using Yunnan Huadeng tunes. The Yunnan Huadeng course is relatively satisfactory. According to the data, students and teachers believe the course can improve their singing ability.

Recommendation

Theoretical Recommendation

As an important bearing of national culture, Chinese folk music has experienced the historical hone and has a strong vitality. Local folk music can convey, from the melody to the lyrics, the excellent thoughts and thoughts of the nation, and has a long history, various kinds, and different styles. Learning local folk music can not only inherit the national spirit and enhance national cohesion but also stimulate people's national pride, self-confidence, and cultural identity. However, nowadays, most people pursue popular music, rock music. However, they need to learn more about local music with strong national characteristics, making it more difficult to shoulder the responsibility of inheritance. Therefore, strengthening local music education for teenagers is of great practical significance, which is conducive to reforming and forming a set of organic teaching concepts and systems. Through the teaching activities, students not only have a more intuitive, deep, and engraved cognition of local music but also can strengthen the emotional experience of the people and the people in this activity and understand the unique spirit, temperament, and charm of local folk music.

There is a close relationship between Yunnan folk songs and Yunnan Huadeng. In the development of local music in Yunnan province, teaching resources should be developed in an all-round way so that students can have a deep understanding of folk songs and help them to get into close contact with the soil folk songs and understand their cultural connotations. It

will not only help in singing songs but also change the perception of learning other music. Therefore, as long as the students can consciously understand the local music culture, accept and form a correct understanding of the folk songs will become more accurate. It may contribute to the development of folk songs, realize the integration with world music, promote the development of students' comprehensive ability, improve the cultivation of spiritual civilization, and educated others.

Practical Recommendations

The splendid Chinese culture is created by the joint efforts of all ethnic groups, and the cultures of all ethnic groups add radiance to each other. Yunnan Huadeng is popular among people of all ethnic groups in Yunnan because they are lively, easy to understand, and close to folk life. In 2008, Yunnan Huadeng Show was included in the national intangible cultural Heritage list. Yunnan Huadeng is the accumulation of various ethnic cultures and is an important part of traditional culture. In Yunnan, native culture has a strong force to condense the spirit of the Chinese nation.

There are 56 ethnic groups in China, 26 of which are in Yunnan. Each ethnic group has its unique charm. Yunnan is rich in cultural resources and musical elements. No other culture in Yunnan has retained such broad popularity and heat in the long river of history. The more rural the place is the more people like Huadeng. Yunnan Huadeng has a strong local flavor and features regional and ethnic styles. It integrates song, dance, and drama into one. It is the favorite form of entertainment for the common people and is compared to the red mountain tea of the Yunling Plateau.

With further thinking of the local music, inheritance found that local traditional music in college music courses and cognitive attitude towards local traditional music is positive. We should further discuss how to use the advantage of local colleges more effectively, inheriting the splendid Chinese local music culture tradition. Focus on cultivating local music forms and building the Yunnan Huadeng stage more open. Only in this way can we maintain the vitality of local cultural in Yunnan province, let such a music form introduce more audiences, occupy a place in the multicultural world, continue its position, and reproduce more works of art.

College students are the future pillars of the country and the builders of The Times. College students' cognition of Yunnan Huadeng affects the subsequent development of Yunnan Huadeng. Students should not only inherit and perform but also play the role of appreciating local music and creation. Therefore, the introduction, publicity, and teaching of Yunnan Huadeng by local Universities is the best inheritance and protection of Yunnan Huadeng.

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