12. Enlightenment of New Music in China



Should we accept the combination of Chinese and Western music?

Listening to this piece, and talk about your feelings...



Historical context: 1840-1949

- 1840 The Opium War—1898 Reform Movement
- 1919 the May 4th Movement
- 1931-1945 Japanese war of aggression



Historical context: 1840-1949

- Cultural transformation in the cultural shock;
- Cultural innovation by the change of times;
- Cultural creation beyond national salvation.



• Background:

The Sino-Japanese Naval War was defeated and the Westernization Movement was bankrupt

• Initiator:

Kang Youwei康有为, Liang Qichao梁启超



• Propositions:

"古乐今乐二者皆无所取,当取西乐哉!西乐哉!……当设立音乐学习…音乐科目…立公众音乐会…家庭音乐教育"(匪石)

"恢复诗乐结合的传统、雅俗并用、中西并用,以合儿童诵讽之风"(梁启超)



• Musician: Shen Xingong沈心工(1870-1947)

1896, entered the Nan Yang Public School;

1902, studied in Japan;

1903, taught in Nan Yang Public School as a music teacher.





• Musician: Shen Xingong沈心工(1870-1947)

体操——兵操

5 5 6 6 5 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 1 0 6 5 6 5 6 5 3 bk 一面 飘飘,铜鼓 咚咚咚咚 敲。 一操 再操 日日操,

22 12 3 0 5 5 6 6 5 5 3 2 2 3 2 1 0 操得身体 好。 将来打仗 立功 劳 男儿 志气 高。





• Musician: Zeng Zhimin曾志忞 (1879-1929)



立者为指挥曾志忞



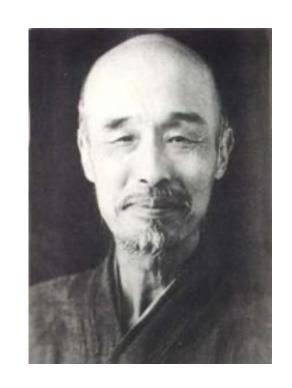


• Musician: Li Shutong李叔同(1880-1942)

One of the founders of Chinese drama Movement;

Editor-in-chief of China's first music magazine;

The first person in China to compose music with staff;





- Musician: Li Shutong李叔同(1880-1942)
- Composition: Farewell/《送别》







序

我把平時諷詠而憧憬的歌曲纂集起來,就成這個册子。 這册子裏所收的曲,大半是西洋的 Most Popular 的名 曲;曲上的獸,主要的是李叔同先生——即現在杭州大慈山 僧弘一法師 — 所作或配的。我們選歌曲的標準,對於曲要 求其旋律的正大與美麗;對於歌要求詩歌與音樂的融合。西 洋名曲之傳籲於全世界者,都有那樣好的旋律;李先生有深 大的心靈,又象備文才與樂才,據我們所知,中國作曲作歌 的只有李先生一人。可惜他早已屏除應緣,所作的只這册子 裏所收的幾首。

現在中國還沒有為少年少女們備一册較好的唱歌書。這 册子雖然很小,但是我們相信牠多少總能潤澤幾個青年的心 鑑,因為我們自己的心靈會被潤澤過,所以至今還時時因了 諷詠而受到深遠的憧憬的啓示。

> 一九二七年綠陰時節 子愷識於立達導



2. The New Culture Movement and the New Music Compositions

- Wang Guowei/王国维 put forward the idea of aesthetic education for the first time in "On the Purpose of Education"/《论教育之宗旨》.
- Principal practitioner: Cai Yuanpei蔡元培、Xiao Youmei萧友梅

2. The New Culture Movement and the New Music Compositions

北京:
 Music Research Association of Peking University (1919)
 Conservatory of Music of Peking University (1920)

• 上海: National Conservatory of Music (1927)





2. The New Culture Movement and the New Music Compositions

• Composer: Zhao Yuanren赵元任 (1892-1982)

Linguists & Composer

《教我如何不想她》



2.The New Culture Movement And the New Music Compositions

• Composer: Qing Zhu青主 (1893-1959)

Revolutionary, aesthetician and composer

《大江东去》《清歌集》《我住长江头》



2.The New Culture Movement And the New Music Compositions

• Composer: 黄自 (1904-1938)

Educator, Composer

《花非花》《玫瑰三愿》《旗正飘飘》





• During the war, a series of patriotic songs emerged to awaken the masses to protest.

黄自、萧友梅

• December 9th Movement, 1935.

《旗正飘飘》《游击队歌》《松花江上》 《义勇军进行曲》.....



Compositions adapted from folk songs

《刘志丹》《横山里下来些游击队》

《苏区好风光》《纪念五一节》.....



• Nie Er聂耳(1912-1935)

Revolutionary, Composer

《义勇军进行曲》《卖报歌》



• Ren Guang任光(1900-1941)

《渔光曲》(1934)

改编器乐曲《彩云追月》(1935)

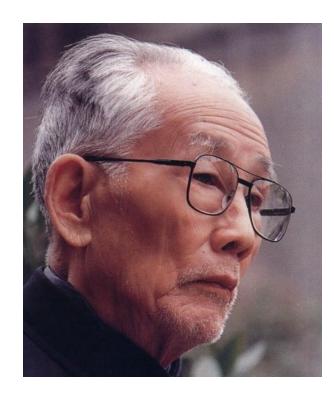


• He Lvting 贺绿汀 (1903-1999)

《天涯歌女》《四季歌》《东方红》

《牧童短笛》《森吉德玛》

《游击队之歌》《嘉陵江上》《晚会》



• Xian Xinghai冼星海 (1905-1945)

《黄河大合唱》《在太行山上》《到敌人后方去》《游击军》





- Progressive School Music/沈心工、曾志忞、李叔同
- New culture movements: 赵元任、青主、黄自
- Patriotic composers: 聂耳、任光、贺绿汀、冼星海