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Discussion about the Characteristics of "Circle Dance" of Chinese Chaoxian Nationality—Take the Agricultural Dance in Wangqing County as an Example

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Abstract: *"Circle dance" is one of the dance art form of man's first creation, the land of "circle dance" dance has a long history cultural heritage, rich forms, spread widely, it is also a kind of important information carrier of national culture, marks the social life of human childhood special content and human psychological, emotional complex memory "evolution". Dance as "intangible" the arts of the inheritance of property, we try to study history of "circle dance" sprout and the course of development is extremely difficult, and the study of the production of "circle dance" culture, and to spread and develop investigation "circle dance" and the historical evolvement of the function, form and aesthetic is particularly important, because it will be met and inheritance for us in the present age good dance "circle dance" the precious culture wealth to provide a more scientific and reasonable method. When we correctly understand the factors that cause the germination, emergence, development and inheritance of these "circle dance" dance phenomena, we can recover the soul of these long-gone dance forms that are about to disappear.*

Key words: *Agricultural dance; Circle dance; Social function; Cultural connotation*

Origin of Circle Dance Symbol

Chinese "circle dance" dance culture long: its history can be tested at least from the qinghai Datong sunjiazhai unearthed neolithic "dance patterns" painted pottery pots, to the present is still widely spread in the tibetan areas of all kinds of "guozhuang ", korean" farm music games "……. It can be seen that the dance culture of "circle dance" on the Chinese land has a long history, and the reason why the culture of "circle dance" can sprout, take place, inherit and develop in these different nationalities generally reflects such a wide cultural span and "adaptability".

Behind the cultural relics in these magnificent "circle dance" dances, there are profound cultural connotations of the Chinese nation. The special social structure of primitive, simple and equal of the early people and the emergence of the concept of "all things have spirit" under the "worship consciousness" are the important inducements for the germination of "circle dance". Looking at these ethnic groups with the cultural heritage of "circle dance", they all have or have had the belief tradition of "multi gods worship" under the concept of "everything has spirit", which brings together an objective "circle center", like telling the gods about the common wishes, gratitude, sadness and awe of the ethnic groups, and can't help but concentrate together, and finally step on the song and dance, So as to promote the germination and emergence of forms in "circle dance".

"Circle dance" symbol source stream

Tracing back to the history of circle dance, circle dance symbols have appeared a long time ago, in fact, from the folk children play games began to have the formation of circle dance, such as the childhood often played "lost handkerchief "," paste plaster" and other games produced a composition structure. There is also in the Han Dynasty painted pottery dance in the tattoo also has the related circle dance symbol record.

Symbol is only a symbol, and there is no meaning, according to the author through the wind to understand that the most basic circle dance symbol is not in the dance movement, but in a 360-degree circle structure, the most basic movement track is the collective around a center of the basic composition of the way,



Figure 1 "Nong Yue Dance" Circle Dance in Wangqing County, Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture (I'm in Wangqing County)

In fact, (Fig. 1) this is changed from dotted type to two dashed type, which is the Korean "Nongle Dance" to express the intention by circle dance symbols.

But the most representative of the circle dance is the "link type ", but also according to the form needs, choose one to make the composition (Fig. 1), belong to the dotted circle dance outline on an extension change. In fact, circles are everywhere in our lives. But back to the dance "circle dance" contains a certain meaning, almost every nation has a "circle dance" symbol, circle dance not only refers to the number of people, from its historical development, two people can also form a circle, according to the author learned that the Han Yangge is one of them, although not more than ten people, but it has a certain cultural symbol, representing the culture of this nation out of the vocabulary.

Therefore, the "circle dance" in dance not only contains the cultural connotation of the nation, but also contains various levels of religion, culture and psychology, and plays through this form of "circle dance" symbol.

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Motivation of "circle dance"

Art comes from life and is higher than life. "Circle dance" is motivated by games played after school as a child, from which artists extract elements, and on this basis add dance vocabulary to the present so-called dance form "circle dance ", but in the process of creating dance works become a symbol (team shape)," circle dance" is also a geometric figure, although geometric, but in the dance I use such symbols, according to the field style of understanding, such as Korean farmers dance when the use of the circle symbol, and experts communicate with the circle, because there is no good scheduling. To use such symbols to form the basic framework. Therefore, in the process of dance creation, the motive of "circle dance" can extend the characteristics of complex symbols from a single symbol, which makes the content of dance art works more rich in structure.

Social function of "circle dance"

Every work of art has certain social function attribute, only is not the work this level, including the pure single form "circle dance ", the author analyzes from own cognition and the understanding angle, our country minority almost exists such single dance form, it can say only aims at" circle dance "above to develop numerous motive forms, all has the evidence to follow. Because this symbolic form has different attributes ," circle dance "is not only a work of art, a single form can also have a certain social value, in such a symbol system with living fossils, bearing different cultural and ideological connotations, such as Chinese Korean farming dance, through such a symbolic form, in order to pray for harvest and other content, to give it different social value attributes.

All in all, the "circle dance" of ethnic minorities in our country has certain social value, from culture, thought, custom and so on, basically around this single symbol to explain their own social function and value.

Origin of Agricultural Music and Dance

"Nongle" is the farming culture that originated in the three Kingdoms period of the Korean Peninsula. It is a folk art which is compatible with the nature of music, drama and dance. In the long-term evolution process, agricultural music has accepted different elements, integrated various forms of musical instruments, developed different types, there are Duli Nong Le, performing arts Nong Le, wish Nong Le. One of the activities brought about by the migration of the Korean people to the Yanbian region as the history changes. Not only influenced by oriental cultural thought, but also added many forms of expression on the basis of the original type. "Nongle Dance ", is the dance under the accompaniment of the basis of Nongle, there is no fixed pattern, only rely on various instruments such as musical instruments as accompaniment (stick drum, big gong, small gong). It is also the folk art form that the traditional agricultural music changes and develops in the long-term localization process of mainland China. At that time, people can not understand the various phenomena of nature, out of the awe of nature, the author in contact with the Korean farming and dance, at the same time, familiar with each year to spring ploughing and autumn harvest, people will worship the god of agriculture in this form, but also add some local cultural attributes, from the development of agricultural music to the process of agricultural music and dance, plus some singing and dancing phenomenon, as a tradition of Korean customs. Developed for two major types of "folk games" and "folk dance ", the

performance of the team and are the most simple Korean farmers, the folk dance at that time is now called the so-called agricultural dance.

The development of rural dance

In the process of collecting wind, the author went to Wangqing County, which is the most representative developing place of agricultural music and dance. According to the textual research, the folk music and dance were introduced into Yanbian area of our country from Korean Peninsula, influenced by oriental culture thought. The main types are Duli Nong Le, Qi granule Nong Le, Prayer Nong Le and Performing Arts Nong Le.

"Nongle dance" is developed from "Nongle ", experienced the change of the times, although the migration of foreign cultural activities, into China, will certainly be affected by many factors, and finally formed a form of agricultural music and dance belonging to the Chinese Korean people in Yanbian region.

Expressions of Chinese Korean Nong Yue Dance

Since ancient times, korean folk music and dance has been a kind of sacrifice or a kind of game activity of farmers in the field, and there is no too much doping in the form of expression, but it has the most unique artistic expression technique (carrying songs and dancing) to set off the atmosphere, in the previous form because of the times, there are not so many musical instruments, can only be accompanied by simple pots and pans. After the advance of the times, many instruments have been added to the accompaniment, such as (stick drum, big gong, small gong, round drum, hand drum). After spreading to the Chinese region, the form has been further refined through processing, and some props have been added, such as adding the most representative products of a series of Korean folk dances, such as false faces and elephant hats, as shown below.



Figure.2-2" Nong Yue Dance "Circle Dance in Wangqing County, Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture (written by Wangqing County)

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From the expression form of Korean folk music and dance under the Chinese region, through the single symbol of circle and the change of compound formation, including the clever use of props, all show the difference between Chinese Korean folk music and dance and the agricultural music and dance in the early Korean Peninsula. into the elements of oriental culture.

Characteristics of "Circle Dance" of Chinese Korean Farm Dance

Chinese Korean folk music and dance, developed from the form of self-entertainment, has become a new product of Korean folk culture. According to the author's understanding, Chinese Korean folk music and dance has been included in the world-class dance intangible cultural heritage list.

In Wangqing County, the author learned that Korean folk dance in Yanbian area of China through a simple "circle dance" form, reflecting the people's self-entertainment singing and dancing life characteristics, in such a game form evolved into a dance, but also a very characteristic of the courtyard game. The scene at that time is to start with a circle, everyone around the straw beating gongs and drums out, this beginning is obviously different from the other ethnic "circle dance" form, in the performance process, there are large circle to small circle, compound circle, three-person form of circle dance symbols and so on. The simple formation gives the Chinese Korean folk folk the different style characteristic, and in the props use also very skillfully appeared "the circle" the symbol, although said above the formation exists such a symbol attribute, but in the later stage creation process, uses the props (like the hat) to highlight the circle, this is not only in the formation, in the performance form. This is the korean folk dance is different from other ethnic "circle dance" form, there is no fixed formation mode and very random, but also reflects the square of the folk dance unique folk customs and collective performance characteristics, as well as rich connotations of the art.

Therefore, the characteristics of "circle dance" of Korean agricultural music and dance are a unique style of their own, whether in form or in content, all reflect the symbol attribute of circle. enough to reflect the unique characteristics of Korean farming music and dance.

Characterization

Throughout the ancient and modern works of art, all contain a rich ideological connotation of the characters. As time goes by, people may forget the famous characters in reality, but the characters presented in these works can cross various expressions, even across the long river of the times, which is remembered by the audience, which fully reflects the great appeal of the works of art.

The characters of Korean folk music and dance are representative, with the image of satirizing two classes, the image of the old man with stooped hunchback, the image of comedy masquerade, and the image of the characters living at the bottom, all of which are vividly depicted. For example (Fig .3-1), it is not only the vivid characters, but also the popular characters, which are permeated from the story. There is no objection to the grasp of the characters, especially highlighting the different artistic value of the Korean folk music and dance. If the character image is not sure, it is easy to bring unnecessary trouble to the art work, this is also as an actor to grasp the character's heart, vivid image of the good portrayal, the real grasp of the real life of the characters must be familiar with their own hearts, in order to seamlessly present.



Figure 3 Character image of "Nong Yue Dance" in Wangqing County, Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture (written by Wangqing County)

Characteristics and application of music

Music is an integral part of dance, in the dance will rarely have different musical instruments or songs accompaniment, but the Korean people in the instrument is also a unique feature. There are many kinds of musical instruments used in the performance, including suona, gong, bowl, stick drum, round drum, hand drum, and the most characteristic ladle. In the performance of the dance, the author thinks that the suona means represents the assembly of the horn. And the small gong represents the preparation to shoot, a clear and loud voice, from weak to strong. There are also many instruments in the accompaniment of agricultural music and dance, and there is a representative of the ladle, small gold, small gong three instruments fusion together, the sound is so bright and crisp, so that people feel very comfortable. Also in the rhythm of the most representative of the Korean Gugri, Zazin Gugri, Waimao Li, its order and so on the length of the use is very clever.

The author thinks that the simple culture of the nation always runs through the concept of the combination of oriental culture and national culture. Using the characteristics of oriental music and the integration of the national dance, basically achieved a kind of aesthetic view of oriental people.

Diversity of the "circle dance" scheduling of rural dance

The author thinks that scheduling refers to the use of a variety of formation changes in works or according to the storyline characters to schedule, is to enrich the content of works of art. Scheduling is composition, first must have composition to operate by people, people are the core, composition is the basic element.

The Korean peasant dance uses "circle" in the scheduling to carry on the formation diversity transformation, for example, the circle changes the compound type to combine inside and outside, or carries on the human-to-person crossover in the circle process, including from the circle to the semicircle. In fact, it is equivalent to a circle as a motive, thus developing a different formation, in short, basically do not break on the prescribed circle to make an article. In this special environment, it is very characteristic to perform with this kind of scheduling. In the course of my interview and research, I asked the old artists from the point of view of the editor ," Why only use circles to schedule in the case of geometric figures "; the conclusion is that the circle

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symbol in such an environment to make the actors better off, so the process of re-creation only use such a single symbol to schedule.

First of all, there are many forms of Korean folk dance, which can be varied in formation according to the needs of the plot, known to form a perfect figure and the actor's movements want to merge the works of art.

The Cultural Connotation of "Circle Dance" of Agricultural Music Dance

Throughout history, the formation of Chinese Korean dance, thanks to the integration of a variety of factors, the migration process passed down a complete traditional culture, began in the 1930s, the impact of the new dance brought Chinese Korean roots in the eastern soil, precisely by the influence of the oriental culture, so that on the original basis of some changes, although each nation has its own native culture, but some are intact to retain their traditional culture, some because regional factors have to merge, to survive and develop.

The Chinese Korean folk dance is regarded as the intangible cultural heritage, which lies in its essential cultural connotation, but also embodies in inheriting tradition, removing its dross and taking its essence. Make the traditional culture sublimate, follow the pace of the times forward, to achieve the aesthetic needs of the audience in the new era. Since the beginning of the day, the chinese korean folk dance, with its own particularity and artistic value, has derived different forms of korean folk music and dance in the continuous inheritance of tradition and development, not only unilateral agricultural music and dance games, combined with the different types of korean folk dance such as hats and false faces, to achieve different forms of integration, and formed a group culture atmosphere regardless of age, everyone participated, everyone passed on.

Conclusions

In the present era, there is still a certain gradual development of Chinese Korean agricultural music and dance, how to meet the aesthetic needs of the audience in the new era on the basis of the original, how to meet the form of multi-lingual, this is the new era of art workers thinking, any art is pursuing new innovative methods ," circle dance "this symbol representative works of art is no exception. Therefore, the future road still needs us to sink down the heart, go deep into the field to dig, and know innovation, to create a new era of Chinese Korean farming dance "circle dance" sex is diversity.

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