



Research Article

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Analysis of the Cultural Characteristics of Jiangxi Yihuang Hegang Dance

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ABSTRACT

This article aims to in order to study the cultural characteristics of the Hegang dance in Jiangxi province, the cultural causes and characteristics of the local ecological culture are analyzed. Methodology from the dynamic characteristics of appropriate yellow grain Hegang dance, with cultural vertical and horizontal angle of appropriate yellow grain Hegang dance deep excavation and analysis of cultural causes and cultural characteristics. Research finding to explore the deep meaning and value of appropriate yellow grain Hegang dance, is conducive to encourage people to understand the nature of appropriate yellow grain Hegang dance and grasp. The Hegang to promote appropriate yellow grain Hegang dance inheritance and development.

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Introduction

Jiangxi Yihuang Hegang dance is an important information carrier for the early people to express their labor life and transfer their emotions. It is a meaningful cultural form. Appropriate Huang Wo Hegang dance various components show the national production and living, cultural environment, national style, customs, values, is the crystallization of local people collective wisdom, creative cultural achievements, is a deep cultural connotation and value of art form, so must be carefully studied appropriate Yihuang Hegang dance dig deeper and analysis, to explore appropriate Yihuang Hegang dance deep implication and value, is conducive to encourage people to understand the nature of appropriate Yihuang Hegang dance and grasp, to promote appropriate Yihuang Hegang dance inheritance and development. It provides guiding significance and reference value for the future development of Yihuang Hegang dance.

Research Objective

In order to study the ecological environment, cultural causes and cultural characteristics of the dance, strengthen the cultural inheritance and protection thought of the dance, and provide guiding significance and research reference value for the future development of the dance.

Scope of the Study

1. Content Scope: Centering on the ecological environment, cultural causes and cultural characteristics of Yihuang Hegang dance
2. Object scope: The "inheritor" ("inheritor" refers to the project experts certified by relevant Chinese government departments), and the chief editor of Yihuang County is the research object.
3. Area Scope: Local area in Yihuang County, Jiangxi Province

Research Methodology

Literature, field investigation, inheritance of population history research method to write the paper

Research Result

Ecological culture of Yihuang County

1. Overview of Yihuang County's History

Yihuang County has a long history. According to the County Annals, Yihuangxian and Shang belong to Yangzhou, the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period belong to Wu, Yue, Chu, the Qin Dynasty belongs to Jiujiang County, the Western Han Dynasty belongs to Nancheng County, the Eastern Han Dynasty belongs to Linru County, and Jiangxi belongs to Wu County during The Three Kingdoms. In the second year of Taiping (257 AD), Sun Liang divided the east of Yuzhang, set Linchuan County (Linchuan) at the confluence of Yishui and Huangshui, named the county, called Yihuang County. Since then, Yihuang Jian County has been more than 1,700 years. In the eighth year of Kaibao (975 AD), the Song Dynasty destroyed the Southern Tang Dynasty, and Chen Shantong was appointed as the county magistrate by the Song Dynasty and became the first yihuang county magistrate in history. County governance by the water east move water west yellow fill town, namely now fenggang town, belongs to the Jiangnan west road Fuzhou. It's been unchanged ever since.

2. Geographical and ecological environment of Yihuang County

Jiangxi Yihuang is rich in products. The county is located in the transition zone from the Wuyi Mountains and the Yuedu Mountains to the Fuhe Plain. It is a subtropical humid monsoon zone, with a large mountainous area and a wide variety of wild plants. There are 73 families, 171 genera and 277 species, among which the plants listed in national and provincial protection are: ginkgo, Arhat pine, double tree, three types of fir, yew, chinensis, magnolia, magnolia, white magnolia, purple magnolia, purple nan, red nan, fragrant fruit tree, square bamboo, real bamboo, etc. The forest coverage rate is more than 75%, and the local people summarize the whole geographical picture of Yihuang with the sentence "eight mountains,

half water, half field, half roads and manor". Yihuang is a key forestry county in Jiangxi Province, the county forest area of more than 2,263,000 mu. In such a beautiful Yihuang land, colorful folk art forms were bred, including four music and dance types with local characteristics of Yihuang: Yihuang Hegang Dance, Yihuang Nuo Dance, Yihuang Opera and Yihuang Flower. Among them, Yihuang Hegang dance and Yihuang opera are national intangible cultural heritage.

The Cultural Causes of Yihuang Hegang Dance

According to "Yihuang County Annals" records: Yihuang Hegang dance originated from Hegang song. Yihuang is a mountainous area, rich in forest resources, and often wild beasts. When cutting wood up the mountain, you must go with a companion, so you beat the Hegang with a sickle to call your companions up the mountain, this call gradually evolved into a tune, evolved into a folk song of cadence. Later, people are not satisfied with this simple art form, from a single carry on the shoulder simple hit to touch, knock, wipe, strike a variety of forms, flexible and changeable dance grain Hegang, change posture. After several generations of improvement, the Hegang dance eventually evolved into the Hegang dance. It is a traditional folk dance developed by mountain people for generations of people up the mountain. It has a history of more than 600 years. It reflects the wisdom and creativity of the working people and was selected as the fourth batch of the national intangible cultural Heritage list in 2014. Yihuang Hegang dance is spread in and around Yihuang County, including Taopo, Lixi, Fenggang, Tangyin, Nanyuan, Second, secondary, Jingkou, Zhonggang, Shengang, Huangpi, Dongpi and Xinfeng, which extend from the mountain to cut firewood. Natural environment and ecological form of a form of entertainment "Hegang dance" (Hu & Liu, 2021).

1. Embryonic stage of folk song: In the early stage of formation, the dance is presented in the form of folk songs (LUO Xiongyan, 2001: 16). The reason for this is that the local people used firewood as fuel in the early days, and they needed to use firewood knives and bamboo as labor tools to cut firewood and pick firewood. On the way up to the mountain to cut firewood, people held sickles in their hands and hit the rhythm on the Hegang with the blade to make the sound of singing with folk songs. The first singing "Zhuo Wang Mountain" and the melody of the rhythm, people either sing, or one person sing a knock, impromptu lyrics; the

lyrics or borrow the scene lyric and joke riddles, or love, or use vulgar curse content. This is the earliest prototype of Hegang dance.

2. Development period, Hegang Song: because of the unique form, men, women, old and young love, every time up the mountain to cut wood, always sing a few words. Sometimes men and women in groups, sometimes men and women, competition with each other, singing melodious, bamboo bursts, very warm. People keen on innovation began to add different percussion movements, and the initial action was simply holding the Hegang in the hand or on the shoulder, and using a single knock beat with a firewood knife. The innovator who was not satisfied with this single form of performance began to improve the performance movements. Using different positions of the firewood knife to touch the Hegang and produce different tones and tones to enrich the rhythm of the song, making the song more vivid and lively and also enriching the hand performance of the dance. This art form is called "Hegang dance".

3. Formation period, Hegang dance: In the continuous development of Hegang song, the performance of Hegang dance has also been greatly improved. Some performers change to tap the Hegang, sing and dance, and add various forms of singing. Other performers added formation in the performance, and the Hegang also evolved into inserted on the ground changing patterns, and formed the natural footsteps of the Hegang dance marching movement. Its dance movement range is not large, more square steps, the number of people can be more or less, with the characteristics of life, labor. After long-term development, the artistic style of "Hegang dance" has strong local characteristics. In 2009, Hegang Dance was listed as the first batch of county-level intangible cultural heritage dance, in 2013, it was approved as provincial intangible cultural heritage dance projects, and in 2014, it was approved as the fourth batch of national intangible cultural heritage dance projects.

Cultural characteristics of Yihuang Hegang dance

Yihuang County has always been a place rich in ecological environment and resources, many mountains, trees and forest resources, very good ecology, eight mountains, half water, half field, half roads and manor, south high and north low hill mountains, mountainous areas have always relied on farming, life needs to rely on fighting (cutting) firewood. (Editorial Department of Chinese National and Folk Dance Integration, 1992) The people there are

simple and kind, they yearn for and pursue a better life, face every day, they are diligent, hardworking, full of struggle and innovative spirit, these are also reflected in the dance, is the important content and spiritual soul of the dance. To explore the cultural characteristics of YiHuang Hegang dance is to infiltrate the analysis of Jiangxi YiHuang Hegang dance culture into the whole cultural communication, feel the spirit of the nation and the simplicity of people, and feel that the development of culture is not only inseparable from the generational life of folk artists, but also inseparable from our wisdom and the sublimation of The Times in the current artistic inheritance.

1. Unique artistic features

Yihuang Hegang dance is unique because its props are the artistic characteristics of the instrument in the dance. Yihuang Hegang dance from the folk, from life, the Musical Instruments for firewood knife, bamboo. In the performance, the performers intuitively present the typical action characteristics of "percussion" while dancing. Some performers change the percussion Hegang, sing while dancing, and add various forms of song. Other performers added formation in the performance, and the Hegang also evolved into inserted on the ground changing patterns, and formed the natural footsteps of the Hegang dance marching movement. Its cavity is more comfortable, a word, the rhythm is smooth, light, dexterous, with each parts of the firewood knife to hit the Hegang, hit the dance and song cavity ideas and rhythm. Hegang dance not only have dance, and lyrics and singing, the lyrics content irregular, extensive sources, the singer, borrow content, so that the whole dance fully reflects the traditional folk customs, expressed the harmony of man and nature, is in their long-term production and life of the pursuit of a better life, enjoy and reveal the good emotion.

2. Short accent folk songs are unique

The song is a dwarf folk song, with "Zhuo wang Mountain" the most widely spread and representative. The music structure of Hegang song has four-tone columns represented by 3216 and 3561 and three-tone columns represented by 561 and 123, among which the music structure is the most representative. Music is mostly the structure of the next sentence, acting freely, a word, smooth rhythm. Often used 5 / 8 beat, 4 / 8 beat with various parts of the

firewood knife to knock the Hegang, playing light, dexterous hand dance movements, the movements fully show the lively local style and traditional folk customs. Appropriate yellow Hegang song belongs to the dwarf cavity folk song, smooth rhythm, sound range is not wide, multi-level into. The difference between the highest sound and the lowest sound is four to six degrees. The musical structure is a section song. In the tone, the palace tone or sign tone, music melody around 1,2,3,5,6 and two groups of sound columns. Most of the music is composed of four phrases composed of a few works and two phrases (Xu Mengfei & Chen Weixing, 2015).

Discussion

In this paper, the cultural characteristics of Yihuang Hegang dance were studied and analyzed in depth. It was found that the causes of Yihuang Hegang dance culture were influenced by the local ecological environment (Liu, 2022) and historical culture, which summed up the history of Yihuang overview, the formation and development of Hegang dance, cultural characteristics reflected the deep meaning and value of Yihuang Hegang dance (Chen, 2020). This is the success and redeeming point of this study, which is conducive to promoting people to further understand and grasp the essence of Yihuang Hegang dance, and is conducive to promoting the inheritance and development of Yihuang Hegang dance. However, there are many limitations and deficiencies in the author's research. It has not covered the whole, to be further explored by more professional scholars. Yihuang Hegang dance should not only pay attention to its past tense and present tense, but also pay attention to its future tense, and pay attention to the cultural and spiritual connotation behind it. At the same time, the author also hopes to contribute a weak strength to the cultural dissemination of Yihuang Hegang dance through this article (Wang, et. al, 2019). It provides guidance significance and reference value for the future development of Yihuang Hegang dance. Promote ethnic diversity and contribute a weak strength to the prosperity of Chinese national culture.

Conclusion

The formation and development of Yihuanghe Hegang dance are directly related to the local geographical environment, ecological environment, history and culture, and folk customs.

Moreover, as a part of the heritage of agricultural civilization of Yihuang Hegang dance, the memories and skills retained by the inheritors hide a lot of information about Yihuang Hegang dance. Although Yihuang Hegang dance is simple in form, but rich in artistic form, it is the local people and social groups enjoying the spiritual aesthetic feeling, vent the pursuit of the meaning of life, highlighting a very strong local historical and cultural color, has a profound cultural implication and a value system worth carrying forward. Only when we correctly interpret the art and culture of the dance, can we find its charm.

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