



วารสารธรรมเพื่อชีวิต

JOURNAL OF DHAMMA FOR LIFE

ISSN: 2822-048X

<https://soo8.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/dhammalife/index>

Original Research Article

10.14456/jdl.2024.70

Status of the Opera Tosca in China

Rui Wang^{1*}, Chutima Maneewattana² & Xiaodong Hu³

ARTICLE INFO

Name of Author & Corresponding Author: *

1. Rui Wang*

Faculty of Fine and Applied Arts,
Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University,
Thailand.
Email: s63584947004@ssru.ac.th

2. Asst.Prof.Dr. Chutima Maneewattana

Faculty of Fine and Applied Arts,
Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University,
Thailand.
Email: chutima.ma@ssru.ac.th

3. Prof.Dr. Xiaodong Hu

Music College of Jiangxi Normal
University, China
Email: frankhxd@126.com

Keywords:

Opera Tosca; Chinese Opera Market;
Performance Status Quo

Article history:

Received: 03/05/2024

Revised: 16/07/2024

Accepted: 24/08/2024

Available online: 30/09/2024

How to Cite:

Wang, R. et al. (2024). Status of the
Opera Tosca in China. *Journal
Dhamma for Life*, 30(3), 619-631.

ABSTRACT

This paper studies the current development of Tosca in the Chinese market, and by analyzing the differences between different versions of the performance, it discusses in depth the artistic characteristics of the work, its creative background, its acceptance in the Chinese market and audience reaction. The study found that the performances of Tosca in China have gradually formed a localized expression with Chinese characteristics, and the acting skills and stage design of the actors have been recognized by the audience. At the same time, the audience's aesthetic concepts are also changing, and their demand for opera has become more diversified. The new version of Tosca has significantly improved and innovated in terms of cast, choreographic style and character performance, which has promoted the spread and popularization of opera art in China. The performances of Tosca in China have promoted the development of opera performance art, improved the acting skills and artistic cultivation of the actors, and at the same time promoted the development of Chinese opera music creation. This opera not only enriches the artistic enjoyment of Chinese audiences, but also brings new vitality to the development of China's opera market economy. At the same time, the introduction and performance of Tosca has also had a far-reaching impact on Chinese music education, providing students with vivid and interesting learning contents and methods, and offering new ideas and directions for the reform and development of Chinese music education.

Introduction

Puccini's opera Tosca

Puccini - the bright star of the Italian opera world, which forms a sharp contrast with Verdi in terms of dramatic style. Although Puccini's works may lack the solemnity and sublimity of Verdi's kind of drama, he fully demonstrated the charm of sentimentalism in drama with his unique strokes. This charm makes Puccini's works loved by the audience. Tosca is undoubtedly one of Puccini's masterpieces. With its profound social insight and delicate portrayal of human nature, this work has become a treasure of Italian opera. The opera presents a vivid picture of human nature through a true and vivid portrayal of social reality, the conflict between good and evil, and love and hate in human nature.

Tosca takes place in Rome, a city full of history. In this world full of love, hatred and intrigue, people fight for power and desire, sacrificing the happiness of others. The characters in the play are distinctive and emotionally rich, and their love and hatred are intertwined to form a complex and fascinating dramatic picture (Luan Yifei, 2023). Through the perfect combination of music and drama, Puccini expresses the emotions of the characters in the play to the fullest. His melody is beautiful and moving, and his emotions are deep and sincere, enabling the audience to deeply feel the inner world of the characters in the play. This way of conveying emotions makes Puccini's works highly infectious and attractive, making them unforgettable.

In 19th-century Europe, the wave of capitalism swept through, driving great social, economic and cultural changes. Against the background of this era, Italy was gradually getting rid of the constraints of the Middle Ages, and under the profound influence of French Enlightenment thinking, the seeds of political democratization quietly sprouted in this land. European culture in this period also showed a trend of pluralism and change, providing fertile soil for the rise of authenticist opera. 1870 saw the unification of Italy through painstaking efforts, marking the end of the era of heroic struggles of the Italian national liberation movement. With the unification of the country, people's ideology also changed. The heroism of the past, in which sacrifices were made for the good of the motherland, gradually lost its basis in reality. This change was deeply reflected in literature and art, giving birth to the rise of "realism". In this historical background, the realist opera genre came into being. It abandoned the fantasy and exaggeration of Romantic opera, and pursued a true and profound reflection of social reality and human conflicts. Realist opera takes the lives of ordinary people as its subject matter, focuses on the fate of people at the bottom of society, and reveals the phenomenon of social injustice and moral degradation (Kan Shiyu, 2014).

Tosca is significantly different from traditional realist operas in its choice of subject matter, as Puccini set the story in the stormy period of the French Revolution. Against the backdrop of these turbulent times, the hero, Cavaradossi, displays a firm political awareness and noble revolutionary sentiments. It is this political stance that creates a fierce conflict between him and the reactionary forces such as Scarpia. In the opera Tosca, the theme of love tragedy does not exist in isolation, but is closely linked to the social environment (Xue Chenxiao, 2019). This treatment makes the connotation of the opera richer and deeper. When love conflicts with faith, Cavaradossi does not hesitate to choose to stand for the revolution, putting his personal emotional interests on the back burner. This act of heroism not only highlights the noble spirit of the character, but also makes people feel the firm belief and

selfless dedication of the revolutionaries. Compared with traditional realist operas, Tosca has a unique perspective and approach in dealing with political elements. It does not just simply mention the political events in the background of the opera, but also integrates the political elements into every corner of the opera through the differences in beliefs and conflicts between the characters. This treatment not only enhances the drama of the opera, but also enables the audience to understand and feel more deeply the profound connotations conveyed by the opera (Wang Tingjuan, 2015).

To summarize, Tosca successfully shows the social landscape and characters' emotions during the French revolution through unique theme selection and skillful treatment. It is not only an opera work, but also a work of art with profound social significance. Through enjoying this work, the audience can not only feel the greatness and tragedy of love, but also appreciate the noble spirit and selfless dedication of the revolutionaries. Such a work undoubtedly deserves our in-depth study and appreciation.

Chinese Opera Market

The art form of opera originated in Florence, Italy, and after centuries of precipitation and development, it has formed a unique artistic style, and has given birth to many classic works that have left a lasting impression on the world. In its long history, Western opera has not only shown its brilliance in Italy, but also crossed the oceans in the first half of the 20th century, entering the ancient Oriental countries and starting the "localization" evolution in China. In China, while maintaining the original artistic qualities of Western opera, it has incorporated local innovative thinking, giving birth to a new style with distinctive national characteristics. From the perspective of the vertical evolution of history and the horizontal integration of national cultures, Western opera encountered certain challenges of "maladaptation" in the process of spreading to the East, which was influenced by multiple internal and external factors. In the face of the impact of foreign culture, people often show a certain "reaction of alienation". However, Chinese culture has always been known for its profound inclusiveness and absorption, after a long period of exchange and integration, Western opera has gradually been accepted by the Chinese audience, and has shaped a distinctive "localized" form in the intermingling with Chinese traditional culture. In this process, Western opera has undergone profound changes in terms of creation concept, performance style, appreciation level and other aspects.

With the birth and development of this change, after decades of dissemination, the art of opera has had a profound influence in China, and with the deepening of China's reform and opening-up process and the booming of China's art performance market, the performance market share of opera performances in China has shown a favorable development trend. Between 2016 and 2017, the number of audience members and the market revenue have continued to rise. By 2019, the market reached a new peak, with the number of music performances increasing to 2,655, up 5.4% year-on-year. Audience numbers also grew significantly to 2.13 million, up 29.5% year-on-year. Particularly noteworthy was the fact that box office revenues exceeded 600 million yuan, up 37.1% year-on-year, marking the peak of China's music performance market in recent years. The rapid development during this period is mainly attributed to the growth in demand for cultural entertainment driven by rising economic standards, innovation in the music performance industry and government support for the cultural industry. However, the sudden epidemic disrupted the rhythm of the market,

with performances suspended and the market in the doldrums. However, as China's epidemic prevention and control situation improved, the music performance market began to gradually recover. Despite the impact of the epidemic, industry insiders remain optimistic about the future of the market. During the epidemic, many practitioners actively explored online performances, presenting music performances to audiences through Internet technology, providing new ideas for market recovery.

In China's current social context, consumers' aesthetic concepts and appreciation orientations are undergoing significant changes. Traditional artistic presentation and performance forms are no longer able to meet their increasingly diversified needs, especially the Western-originated art form of opera. Consumers in the Chinese market expect opera to adapt to the trends of the times, innovate in its presentation, and realize a richer and more innovative presentation. In this process, theaters are no longer relying solely on traditional promotional models, but are actively leveraging the power of new media to expand the social influence and audience base of their productions. Consumer demand has also expanded from traditional offline channels to online and intermediary channels to meet their evolving aesthetic needs. Especially in China's rapidly developing Internet economy, the Internet has become the main channel for information dissemination, and Internet users continue to grow, with online consumer behavior becoming mainstream. In this context, opera performances are also undergoing profound changes. Compared to the past, contemporary operas pay more attention to the singing and traditional vocal skills of singers and other musical elements. Despite the integration of dance performances in some operas, the core position of music in opera remains firm. This is reflected both in the musical composition of the opera and in the audience's preference for opera. However, this change is not a negation of traditional opera, but its inheritance and development. In the context of the new era, opera needs to innovate and keep pace with the times in order to better meet the aesthetic needs of modern audiences. This will not only help the wide spread and in-depth development of opera in China, but also be of great significance to the enhancement of China's cultural soft power and cultural self-confidence.

Objectives

The purpose of this study is to examine the current status of the performance of the opera Tosca in China.

Since the birth of the opera Tosca, this classic work by Giacomo Puccini has attracted countless audiences with its profound storyline, moving melodies and dramatic conflicts. As one of the classic representatives of Italian opera, it has had a wide spread and far-reaching influence all over the world. However, what is the current situation of the performance of the opera Tosca in China, a country with a long history and rich culture? This study aims to explore this issue in depth.

Research Methodology

Literature research method

This study will adopt the literature research method as one of the main research methods. By collecting and analyzing historical documents, plays, reviews and research works

related to the opera Tosca, the researchers gain a deeper understanding of the work's artistic characteristics, creative background and performance history in Western countries. On this basis, the researchers focus on the research literature on the opera Tosca in China, including performance reports, audience feedback, critical reviews, etc., in order to obtain information about the work's acceptance in the Chinese market, performance style, audience response, etc. By comparing and analyzing the research materials at home and abroad, it is possible to have a more comprehensive understanding of the current situation of the performance of the opera Tosca in China, and to identify the characteristics and problems involved.

Comparative analysis method

During the research on the performance of Tosca in China, the researchers categorized different versions of the opera according to its development, classifying the version of Tosca staged in China before 2022, which is almost the same as the original foreign version, as the traditional version; and classifying the version of Tosca co-produced by China's National Grand Theater, Shanghai Opera House, and Shaanxi Grand Theater in 2022, which has innovated in terms of both performance content and performance form, as the new version. The 2022 version of Tosca, co-produced by the National Theater of China, the Shanghai Opera House and the Shaanxi Grand Theater, which is innovative in terms of performance content and format, was categorized as the new version. Based on the two versions, the researchers conducted a comparative analysis to get a more concrete picture of the performance of Tosca in China.

Observation method

Observation method is an indispensable part of this study. In order to gain an in-depth understanding of the actual performance of the opera Tosca in China, the researchers used both video observation and on-site to carry out the study. Video observation is mainly for the traditional version of Tosca, while on-site observation is carried out by the researcher going to the performance site in person and making on-site observation of the Shanghai Opera House, Shaanxi Grand Theater and other theaters. By watching the performances on site, the researchers were able to directly feel the actual situation of the actors' performance skills, stage layout, lighting and sound effects, etc., so as to more accurately grasp the quality of the performances of the opera Tosca and the audience's response in China. During the observation process, the researchers will focus on the following aspects: firstly, the performance level and style of the actors, including singing skills, dramatic expression and characterization, etc.; secondly, the stage design and the use of lighting and sound effects, which are crucial to creating the atmosphere of the opera and enhancing the audience's viewing experience; and lastly, the audience's feedback and interactions, which reflect the popularity and aesthetic needs of the opera in the Chinese market. and the audience's aesthetic demand.

Result

Comparative analysis of performances in traditional and modern versions

Performances of the traditional version of Tosca

From 2008 to 2012, there was a craze for Tosca in China. This classic opera by Italian composer Giacomo Puccini was frequently staged on Chinese soil and became a bright landscape in the cultural life of the time. During this period, not only did the opera houses in major cities such as Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou present their own versions of Tosca, but many local theaters also joined in this musical feast, jointly presenting this immortal masterpiece of art to the audience.

The National Grand Theater in Beijing successfully introduced the original Italian version of Tosca in 2010, a move that was undoubtedly one of the most faithful recreations of the traditional version. The Grand Theater spared no expense in inviting a number of internationally renowned opera artists to participate in the production, including world-renowned singers, directors and conductors. Their exquisite skills and profound artistic cultivation bring the audience the original flavor of Tosca, which makes people feel as if they were in the Italian opera hall.

In addition to the National Grand Theater in Beijing, the Shanghai Grand Theater and the Guangzhou Grand Theater have followed suit by introducing first-class directors, conductors and singers through cooperation with famous foreign opera houses. While maintaining the spirit of the original production, these theaters also focus on incorporating Chinese elements, making the performances of Tosca in the Chinese market more attractive. For example, in terms of choreography, they skillfully combine traditional Chinese elements with modern design concepts, presenting a visual effect with Chinese characteristics without losing the original flavor of the opera. In the treatment of costumes and props, they also fully considered the aesthetic habits of the Chinese audience, making the whole opera more suitable for the Chinese market in terms of details.

In addition, these performances were publicized and promoted through various channels, attracting a large number of audiences. Audiences have expressed that it is a rare opportunity to enjoy such a high-level performance of Tosca on the stage of China. They not only felt the charm of Puccini's music, but also appreciated the unique style of Chinese opera art.

Overall, the large number of performances of Tosca in China during the period from 2008 to 2012 not only enriched people's cultural life, but also promoted the exchange and integration of Chinese and Western cultures. These performances not only demonstrated the charm of traditional Chinese culture, but also reflected the strength and influence of Chinese opera art on the international stage. Through the introduction of foreign classic operas, the cultivation of local opera talents and the promotion of opera culture, China's opera business is gradually becoming prosperous and mature.

Performances of the new version of Tosca

The new version of Tosca is co-produced by the National Grand Opera House, Shanghai Opera House and Shaanxi Grand Opera House, and co-sponsored by the Shanghai Opera House and Shanghai Grand Opera House, which is a powerful alliance in the opera world,

bringing together top domestic and international opera production and performance resources. Tosca is a popular classic opera in its own right, with its "triangular" dramatic structure - soprano, tenor and baritone in the drama, colorful and intense conflict, bringing a wealth of dramatic tension to the opera stage. The balance and cooperation between the actors are crucial in order to perform this work brilliantly (Zhang Xuejun, 2023).

This new version of Tosca was a star-studded and superb performance in terms of the cast. Tenor Han Pong was particularly eye-catching throughout the performance. The aria "Marvelous Harmony" from Act I not only demonstrated his excellent singing skills, but also deeply impressed the audience with its emotional expression. The duet with singer He Hui was even more touching. In the second act, Han Pong's explosive performance of shouting "victory" after being tortured brought the drama to a climax. Especially the aria "Starry Night" in the third act, whether it is the stretching of the lines, the ups and downs of the high and low tones, or the expression of emotions, it is perfect. His delivery was full of rich and authentic Italian operatic flavor, and he demonstrated a world-class level of singing. As the most outstanding Chinese soprano on the international opera stage in the past 20 years, He Hui's performance naturally lived up to the expectations. She has given outstanding performances in Aida, Turandot, Cavalleria Rusticana and Scandal at the Shanghai Grand Opera House, leaving a deep impression on the audience. In this performance in Tosca, her explosive power and impact remained the same, especially in the performance of Puccini-style lines and euphemistic breath control, but also has a very outstanding performance. As a baritone actor, Sun Cong, although his voice is not particularly outstanding, he is very good at portraying his characters with a deep sense of involvement and drama. Before the end of the first act, he stood at the highest place in the center of the stage, and in the middle of the chorus and the orchestra's strong music, he made a violent turn, with his cape and cloak raised high, vividly expressing his strong desire to conquer Tosca, and presenting the audience with a vivid dramatic picture.

At the level of stage and performance design, the production team of Tosca presents a unique and exquisite fusion, skillfully blending traditional and modern, figurative and abstract elements, bringing the audience a feast for the eyes and the mind. Take the first act as an example, the plot is set in a solemn church, but the stage does not present a traditional church shape. Instead, a letter "T" lies diagonally in the center of the stage, which is simple and symbolic. This design not only facilitated the actors' entrance from the center, but more importantly, it was symbolic. Scarpia eventually stands in the center of the stage and roars in possession of Tosca, highlighting his animalistic side and trampling the solemnity of religion underfoot. This stage treatment is both chic and evocative, conveying deep emotion through minimalist design elements and allowing the audience to deeply reveal the inner world of the character. The design of the third act's fortress torture chamber is also outstanding, with the stage appearing as a patchwork of uneven steps, and a statue of an "angel" entwined with a poisonous snake hanging in the center. This design creates an organic combination of points and surfaces visually, and through strong contrasts and contrasts, it foreshadows the ultimate tragedy of the male and female protagonists' difficult lives, adding more tension and depth to the development of the plot. When the audience enjoyed this scene, it was as if they could feel the despair and struggle within the characters, creating a strong resonance with them. In addition, the director also made full use of the vertical lifting function of the lower level of the stage of the Bolshoi Theatre, which enabled the executioner and other characters to move up and down from the bottom of the stage. This clever stage design not only greatly expands the

spatial sense of the stage, but also enhances the tension and impact of the play. The audience seems to be in a real and cruel old castle torture chamber, experiencing the parting of life and death and the twist of fate with the characters.

Figure 4-1: Stage photos from the new version of Tosca



Image Credit: Stage design in Act I of the new version of Tosca, Search and March 16, 2024

In terms of dissemination, the new version of Tosca gave full play to the advantages of "Internet+", and combined with the NCPA Opera Festival to carry out online live broadcasts and interactions, which attracted millions of viewers to watch the show online, and the number of clicks exceeded 20 million. The online live broadcast not only allowed the audience to enjoy high-level opera performances at home, but also enhanced the audience's sense of participation and desire for expression through pop-up comments and real-time voting. This online and offline fusion communication mode not only broadens the audience of opera art, but also injects new vitality into traditional art.

Figure 4-2: New 'Tosca' live streaming footage**Photo Credit:** New Tosca Internet Live Stream Cutaway, Search & March 16, 2024

The successful performance of the new version of Tosca is not only an event of opera art, but also a model of cultural exchange and inheritance. It brings together top domestic and international opera production and performance resources, demonstrates the unique charm of opera art, and injects new impetus into the development of China's opera career. Through the performance of this work, we can not only appreciate the exquisite acting skills and wonderful music, but also feel the profound cultural connotation and humanistic spirit contained in the art of opera.

Discussion

Comparative Analysis Of The Two Versions Of Tosca

In the comparative analysis, the researchers conducted a comprehensive comparative analysis of the traditional version of Tosca produced by the National Grand Theater of China in 2012 and the new version of Tosca to be jointly produced by the National Grand Theater of China, the Shanghai Opera House, and the Shaanxi Grand Theater in 2022, and the specific control information is as follows:

Table 4-1: Comparison information for the two editions of Tosca

Comparison items	legacy version	new version	
premiere date	2012.4.19	online broadcast	2022.12.22
		Offline Premiere	2023.6.13
premiere location	Beijing, China	Shanghai, China	
Tosca	Sun Xiwei (1977-), Chinese actress Celia Kostya.	harmony	
Role/actor or actress	Aguilés Manchado	frolicsome	
	Renzo Zulian		
	Alberto Mastro Marino		
	Aaron Zhang	Sun Gravel	
Choreography style	Based on the original design	restyle	
character performance	Based on the original design	restyle	
presentation	Theater performance	Online Live Streaming + Theater Performance	

A comparative analysis of the two versions of Tosca shows that the new version of Tosca has been significantly upgraded and innovated in several aspects. In terms of the cast, the traditional version invited a number of internationally renowned singers to collaborate, which enhanced the artistic level of the performance, but also reflected the situation that there were too few competent domestic actors at that time. The new version employs outstanding domestic opera singers such as Han Peng, whose performances are closer to the aesthetics of the Chinese audience and are more capable of conveying the profound connotations embedded in the opera, and at the same time proves the influence of the spread of Tosca in China on Chinese opera and vocal music education. In terms of choreographic style and character performance, the new version has been redesigned to pay more attention to details and emotional expression, making the whole performance more vivid and real. In addition, the new version also makes full use of the advantage of "Internet+", attracting the attention of more young audiences through online live broadcasting and interaction, and broadening the audience of opera art. Through comparative analysis, we can see that the new version of Tosca has been upgraded in many aspects on the basis of the traditional version, which is not only a successful opera performance, but also a model of cultural exchange and inheritance. It allows us to see the vigorous development and unlimited potential of the Chinese opera industry, and also makes us look forward to more excellent opera works to be presented in front of the audience in the future.

Recommendation

Influence Of Tosca On Chinese Opera Music And Performance

Over the past few decades, China's acceptance and understanding of Western art forms has gone through a process from shallow to deep, from the surface to the inside. During this process, the Western art of opera has gradually come to the attention of Chinese audiences and gained widespread attention and love. Among them, Tosca, an opera classic, has had a profound impact on Chinese opera music and performance.

One of them lies in the fact that the performance of Tosca provides Chinese audiences with a valuable opportunity to get in touch with and understand the art of opera. With its stirring music, vivid plot and heartfelt singing, the opera demonstrates the unique charm of the art of opera. Through watching Tosca, Chinese audiences gradually began to realize that opera is not an unattainable and elegant art, but a form of performance that can touch people's hearts. This change in perception is of great significance in promoting the spread and popularization of the art of opera in China.

Secondly, the performance of Tosca promoted the development of Chinese opera performance art. Chinese opera performers have continuously improved their performance level and artistic cultivation by learning and imitating the performance style of western operas. In the process of interpreting western opera works such as Tosca, they not only honed their acting skills, but also accumulated rich stage experience. These experiences and skills create more possibilities for them in their future opera performances and promote the overall improvement of Chinese opera performance art.

Thirdly, the performance of Tosca has also had a positive influence on Chinese opera music creation. Chinese composers, on the basis of borrowing and learning from Western opera music, combined with Chinese traditional music elements to create a number of operas works with Chinese characteristics and the spirit of the times. These works not only reflect the essence of Western opera music, but also incorporate the unique flavor of Chinese culture, injecting new vitality into the development of Chinese opera art.

To summarize. The performance of Tosca in China is of great significance in promoting the development of Chinese opera music and performing arts. It not only provides Chinese audiences with the opportunity to understand and appreciate the art of opera, but also provides a platform for Chinese opera singers and composers to learn and create.

Impact of Tosca on the Chinese Opera Market

Tosca has injected new vitality into the Chinese art market. It has not only enriched the artistic enjoyment of Chinese audiences, but also brought new vitality to the development of China's opera market economy. Since the opera was introduced and performed in China, its impact has been far-reaching and extensive, as reflected in the following aspects.

First, from the perspective of artistic quality, the introduction and performance of Tosca has undoubtedly raised the overall level of Chinese opera art. The opera has won unanimous praise from domestic and foreign audiences for its superb acting, beautiful melody and profound storyline. While enjoying the opera, domestic audiences have also improved their appreciation of opera art and aesthetic standards. This enhancement of artistic quality further

promotes the healthy development of the Chinese opera market and lays a solid foundation for the popularization and promotion of the art of opera in China.

Secondly, in terms of market demand, the introduction and performance of Tosca has also stimulated the audience's demand for the art of opera. With the improvement of people's living standard, the pursuit of spiritual and cultural life is also increasing. The successful performance of this opera has not only attracted a large number of opera lovers to come to watch, but also attracted many audiences who do not know much about the art of opera. In the process of enjoying the opera, these audiences gradually developed a strong interest in the art of opera and became the new force in the opera market. The growth of market demand provides a broad space for the development of opera art in China.

Third, the introduction and performance of Tosca has also expanded the market space for art derivatives. As the popularity and influence of the opera has increased, opera-related derivatives have also become popular among the general audience. For example, audio-visual products, costumes and props, and themed peripherals of the opera have become hot-selling commodities. These derivatives not only meet the audience's collection and commemorative needs, but also provide strong support for the dissemination and promotion of opera art. The expansion of the art derivatives market has injected new vitality into the development of the opera art industry chain.

Fourthly, the introduction and performance of Tosca has also promoted the development of the relevant industrial chain. Opera performances require the support of a large team, including actors, directors, choreographers, choreographers, sound engineers and many other career fields. With the continuous expansion of the opera market, these career fields have been given more opportunities for development. At the same time, opera performances also drive the development of related industries such as tourism and catering. Audiences can experience local culture and cuisine while enjoying the opera, forming a benign industry linkage effect. The development of related industry chain provides strong support for the prosperity of China's opera market economy.

To summarize, the introduction and performance of Tosca has had a profound impact on the Chinese art market. It not only improves the artistic quality and market demand, but also expands the market space of art derivatives and promotes the development of related industrial chain. With the continuous popularization and promotion of opera art in China, it is believed that China's opera market will usher in a better development prospect in the future.

The Impact of Tosca on Music Education in China

The introduction and performance of Tosca not only brought high-level artistic enjoyment to Chinese audiences, but also had a profound impact on Chinese music education. As an important teaching resource, this opera provides new ideas and directions for the reform and development of music education in China.

For one thing, through studying and appreciating Tosca, students can have a more intuitive understanding of the charm and characteristics of western opera art. This intuitive way of learning helps to stimulate students' interest and motivation in learning and improve their music appreciation and aesthetic level. At the same time, by learning the singing techniques and performance styles of the opera, students can also improve their musical skills and performance abilities, laying a solid foundation for their future music career.

Secondly, the introduction and performance of Tosca also provides more teaching resources and teaching methods for Chinese music education. Music teachers can draw on the performance forms and musical elements of the opera to design more vivid and interesting teaching contents and improve the teaching effect. At the same time, by organizing students to watch opera performances and participate in opera rehearsals, teachers can also help students better understand and master music knowledge, and improve their practical ability and comprehensive quality.

Thirdly, the introduction and performance of Tosca also promotes the internationalization of Chinese music education. Through studying and appreciating the art of Western opera, students can gain a deeper understanding of the development trend and cutting-edge dynamics of international music culture, and improve their international vision and competitiveness. At the same time, through exchanges and cooperation with the international music industry, Chinese music education can also continue to absorb and learn from international advanced teaching concepts and teaching methods, and improve its own education level and international influence.

Conclusion

To summarize, the introduction and performance of Tosca has had a profound impact on Chinese music education. It not only provides students with more vivid and interesting learning contents and methods, but also provides new ideas and directions for the reform and development of Chinese music education. As the art of opera continues to be popularized and promoted in China, it is believed that Chinese music education will usher in a brighter future.

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