การประยุกต์ใช้เพลงพื้นบ้านตู้เจีย ในการสอนดนตรีของวิทยาลัยการศึกษาก่อนวัยเรียนถงเหริน

Application of Tujia Folk Songs in Music Teaching of Tongren Preschool Education College

วู ชูนิ[1], พีรพงศ์ เสนไสย[2], วัชรานนท์ สังข์หมื่นนา[3]
Wu shuni[1], Peerapong Sensai[2], Watcharanon Sangmuenna[3]

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บทคัดย่อ

การศึกษานี้คือ “การประยุกต์ใช้เพลงพื้นบ้านตู้เจีย ในการสอนดนตรีของวิทยาลัยการศึกษาก่อนวัยเรียนถงเหริน” การวิจัยครั้งนี้มีวัตถุประสงค์ 1) เพื่อทำความเข้าใจสถานการณ์ปัจจุบันของมรดกเพลงพื้นบ้านตู้เจีย 2) เพื่อศึกษาการนำเพลงพื้นบ้านตู้เจียมาใช้ในกระบวนการศึกษาในวิทยาลัย 3) เพื่อศึกษาการแลกเปลี่ยนวัฒนธรรมและนวัตกรรมของเพลงพื้นบ้านตู้เจีย การศึกษานี้เป็นการวิจัยเชิงคุณภาพ รวมทั้งวรรณกรรมที่เกี่ยวข้อง การสำรวจ การสังเกต การสัมภาษณ์ วิเคราะห์ข้อมูลโดยใช้การเก็บรวบรวมข้อมูลของผู้สืบทอดเพลงพื้นบ้านตู้เจี๋ย ศิลปินการแสดงเพลงพื้นบ้านตู้เจียและนักร้องพื้นบ้าน วิเคราะห์ลักษณะการใช้เครื่องดนตรีและทดสอบการร้อง

ผลการศึกษามีดังนี้ 1) ลักษณะดนตรีของเพลงพื้นบ้านตู้เจีย ถูกคัดแยก และวิเคราะห์อย่างครอบคลุมผ่านตัวอย่างของเพลง เพลงพื้นบ้านตู้เจียใช้ภาษาท้องถิ่น ใช้ท่วงทำนองที่น่าสนใจ จังหวะเร้าใจ ถ่ายทอดอารมณ์ ความคิด ชีวิต และภูมิปัญญาชาวบ้าน วิธีการร้องเพลงนี้มีความเป็นอิสระมากทั้งในรูปแบบดนตรีและเนื้อหา 2) การสืบทอดเพลงพื้นบ้านตู้เจียเป็นสิ่งสำคัญอย่างยิ่งในมณฑลกุ้ยโจว 3) ศึกษาอย่างจริงจัง และสำรวจวิธีการสืบทอดของเพลงพื้นบ้านตู้เจีย โดยมีวิธีการสอนทางวิทยาศาสตร์และรวมศิลปะสมัยใหม่เข้าไว้ด้วยกัน

คำสำคัญ: เพลงพื้นบ้านตู้เจีย, ลักษณะเฉพาะดนตรี, ชั้นเรียนวิทยาลัยดนตรี

[1] นักศึกษาระดับปริญญาโท สาขาดนตรีศึกษา วิทยาลัยดุริยางคศิลป์ มหาวิทยาลัยมหาสารคาม
โทร. 095-6691127, อีเมล: 522189756@qq.com

[2] ผู้ช่วยศาสตราจารย์ อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาวิทยานิพนธ์ อาจารย์ประจำคณะศิลปกรรมศาสตร์
โทร. 098-6176441, อีเมล: Zucczezz.7@gmail.com

[3] อาจารย์ วิทยาลัยดุริยางคศิลป์ มหาวิทยาลัยมหาสารคาม โทร.092-9169530, อีเมล: Watcharanon.291088@gmail.com

[1] Master’s degree Student, Major College of music Mahasarakham University
Tel. 095-6691127, Email: watcharanon.291088@gmail.com

[2] Assistant Professor, Faculty of Liberal Arts Tel. 0986176441, Email : Zucczezz.7@gmail.com

[3] Lecturer at the College of Music, Mahasarakham University Tel. 092-916-9530 Email: Watcharanon.291088@gmail.com

Abstract

This study is entitled “Application of Tujia folk songs in music teaching of Tongren Preschool Education College”. The purposes of this study were 1) to understand the current situation of inheritance of Tujia folk songs; 2) to study the application of Tujia folk songs in the process of college education; 3) to study the cultural exchange and innovation of Tujia folk songs. The study was qualitative research, including related literature, surveys, observations, interviews. Data was analyzed using collected data of Tujia folk song inheritors, Tujia folk song performing artists and folk singers, The instruments used were used to analyze the characteristics, musical forms and vocal tests.

The results of the study were as follows. 1) The music characteristics of Tujia folk songs are sorted out and comprehensively analyzed through music examples, Tujia folk songs use the local language, they use interesting melody, provocative rhythm, convey emotion, thought, life and folk wisdom content. This singing method is very free in form and content. 2) It is of great significance to do a good job in inheriting Tujia folk songs in Guizhou. 3) Actively study and explore good inheritance methods of Tujia folk songs, scientific teaching mode, and integrate modern art into it.

Keywords: Tujia folk songs, music characteristics, college music class

Introduction

Tujia nationality is one of the nationalities with a long history in China. It is called “Bizika” in local language. The history of ethnic development has its own unique significance. Tujia folk songs have been handed down to the present day, and have also been incorporated into many contemporary schools for learning. In fact, Tujia folk songs were first used by people in Xiadu 4200 years ago, and began to appear and be known as early as “Ba culture” (Shigao, 2009)

Since the 1990s, education characterized by communication and cooperation, integration and innovation has become the mainstream of music education development in various countries. Under its influence, the principles, methods, contents, means and even education evaluation of music education are undergoing important changes. This change is expressed as follows: most of the music education in developed countries gives blind praise of western music or the complacency of their own national music, and agree that music education must integrate multi culture and local culture. However, with the acceleration of industrialization and urbanization, the way of production and life comprising work at sunrise and rest at sunset has changed. In the past, the traditional mode of labor was replaced by agricultural mechanization. Fewer and fewer people can sing or like to sing Tujia folk songs, and their

interest in folk songs has gradually weakened. This has brought great challenges to the cultivation of folk song inheritors (Xulei, 2013). In addition to the current Tujia youth affected by the tide of migrant workers, they go to the city to work and live, resulting in the lack of inheritance of Tujia folk songs. Nowadays, it is the old people who can sing Tujia folk songs. Most of the old people are old and have not enough energy to inherit Tujia folk songs. In addition, some old folk artists have died one after another, and many tunes are on the verge of being lost. It is urgent to inherit and protect Tujia folk songs.

In order to do a good job in the inheritance of Yanhe Tujia folk songs, Yanhe County Government has formulated practical and feasible specific programs for the implementation of inheritance and protection, established a protection system with the participation of the government, experts and scholars, and folk cultural organizations, carried out the inheritance and protection of Yanhe Tujia folk songs, and established an inheritance system with the government as the leading role, experts and scholars and school music teachers as the main body. The Yanhe Tujia folk songs will be brought into the school music classes to cultivate students› love for the local music culture along the river and effectively uncover and inherit the culture with national characteristics. Application and performing research of Tujia folk songs in the classroom can effectively uncover the historicity of Tujia folk songs. The study of Tujia folk songs is helpful to improve people›s understanding of the value of Tujia folk songs, so as to improve people›s enthusiasm of inheriting, protecting and using Tujia folk songs. By uncovering Tujia folk songs, we can effectively promote the realization of innovative national cultural brands, encourage the promotion of local cultural tourism industry, transform cultural resources into economic development advantages, give full play to the effect of cultural productivity, make the brand effect give birth to economic development highlights, narrow the development gap, and bring many benefits for local poverty alleviation.

In recent years, with the concern of people from all walks of life, Tujia folk songs have been gradually recognized and understood by people through the excavation and promotion of folk song inheritors and performance teams. In the area of inheriting Tujia folk music culture, the government cultural departments and educational institutions have taken some positive and effective measures, which have achieved initial results. In particular, some domestic colleges and universities have taken the lead in bringing local music culture resources into the curriculum system, and have achieved fruitful results in teaching. Tongren Preschool Education College, the local university where Tujia folk songs are performed, has played an important role in inheriting Tujia folk songs along the river in recent years. This paper focuses on the application of Tujia folk songs in college classrooms, and explores how to

introduce Tujia folk songs resources into the art education system of Tongren Preschool Education Collegeto and to create related majors. It is necessary to formulate scientific and reasonable courses, cultivate professional talents to study folk songs, expand the influence and popularity of Tujia folk songs along the river, effectively promote the realization of innovative national cultural brands, promote the promotion of local cultural tourism industry, transform cultural resources into economic development advantages, give full play to the effect of cultural productivity, and make brand effect give birth to economic development highlights.

Objectives

1. To investigate the current situation of inheritance of Tujia folk songs.

2. To studiy the application of Tujia folk songs in the process of college education.

3. To study the cultural exchange and innovation of Tujia folk songs.

Research Methodology

Research scope:

1. Research areas. Tongren Preschool Education College,Tongren City, Guizhou Province, Yanhe Tujia Autonomous County, Tongren City, Guizhou Province, library, as well as interviews with natural inheritors of Tujia folk songs and vocal music teachers in some universities.

2. Research content. the history of Yanhe Tujia folk songs in Tongren, China, from its generation to development The artistic value of Tujia folk songs, the analysis of the humanistic background. To study and analyze the value and application of Yanhe Tujia folk songs in Colleges and universities, as well as the teaching technology, through the teaching practice of Tujia folk songs into the music classroom of local colleges and universities, more in-depth understanding of the methods of introducing folk songs into the music classroom. These methods can also provide some reference or guidance for future generations.

3. Methodological qualitative research, such as literature review, lectures in universities, face-to-face interviews with experts and professors, is usually used to obtain first-hand information through participation in observation and in-depth interviews. The specific methods include an observation method, action research method, interview method, literature analysis method, action research method, case study method, activity method, experience summary method, etc. Among them, participatory observation is often used in qualitative research. The advantage of participating in observation is that it cannot only observe the reason, attitude, effort and decision-making basis of the observed person›s action. Through participation, researchers can understand the feelings of members in specific social situations, so as to have a more comprehensive understanding of actions. Then, through observation and interview, we use the experience summary method to transform

the data from concrete to abstract, and finally form the theory. In contrast to quantitative research, qualitative research is based on «basic theory». The theory formed in this way comes from the relationship between many different pieces of evidence collected, which is a bottom-up process and a summary of the application of Tujia folk song teaching methods in college music education.

Results

One is the characteristics of Tujia Folk Songs. China is a multi-ethnic country, known as 56 ethnic groups, 56 flowers. Like other ethnic groups in the thousands of years of development and reproduction, Tujia people have born their own unique national culture. Tujia folk song is one of the cultures that can best reflect Tujia national characteristics. For Tujia people, singing folk song has become an indispensable part of Tujia people's life and production, and has penetrated into all aspects of Tujia people's life. Tujia folk songs and traditional folk songs have different meanings. The traditional folk song is one of the folk songs. Folk songs are composed of folk songs, tunes and songs. Tujia folk song refers to the songs that Tujia people form and sing in the specific mountain natural environment in the long-term process of historical development, in order to transmit Tujia historical memory, social development, national emotion, folk customs, production and life information. Therefore, Tujia folk songs cover all kinds of Tujia folk songs, which is the general name of Tujia folk songs, rather than a category of traditional folk songs. The singing method of Tujia folk songs has its own unique characteristics. It reflects the special internal fishing in Tujia folk songs by the subtle changes in pitch, timbre, strength and time value, and the different use of "leaning", "trembling" and "falsetto" in singing. It is an artistic means with style symbol in singing. At the same time, Tujia folk songs also pay attention to the use of long breath in singing, singing the melody with wide range and big jump and undulating waves. These special singing methods are more controlled by the traditional mentality because they do not affect the exchange of information, so they maintain the original state for a longer time. Tujia folk songs also have their own characteristics in melody. Most Tujia folk songs are five-character sentences and seven character sentences, followed by scattered sentences. Each kind of songs has a fixed melody. Lining words also play an important role in Tujia folk songs. Lining words are widely used and unique, such as "Ai Ya Zuo", "Ho Ye Ho", "Ai you", "Ai Yi Yo", "Luo", "Na", "Ma", "Oh", "ah", "WA", "Ai", "Luo jie'er", "Li Lan Dang" and so on, It is also one of the important factors that can influence the style of Tujia folk song lyrics.

The second is the way of inheritance of Tujia folk songs along the river at the present time. It is mainly natural inheritance, mainly in the form of "accepting apprentices" and "father passing on to children". There is no scientific and complete guarantee of body production. Due to the natural characteristics of natural

inheritance, this kind of inheritance often has great randomness, and cannot systematically let local residents contact and learn Tujia folk songs on a large scale, This will inevitably lead to the phenomenon that the range of Tujia folk song inheritance is large or small, the environment is good or bad, and the rhythm is fast or slow (Yuyongxia, 2013)

The third is the way to inherit Tujia Folk Songs. In order to better inherit Tujia folk songs, we should promote the excellent "Jingqu" of Tujia folk songs, go out of the mountains, enter the classroom, step on the stage and enter the screen. In the modern society full of information technology, the natural inheritance method of Tujia folk songs obviously can't keep up with the pace of the times. Only by bringing into teaching institutions at all levels (mainly universities), catering to the modern society, and making full use of the scientific and modern communication platform, can more people come into contact with Tujia folk songs along the river and let people enjoy the charm of Tujia folk songs. Let Tujia folk songs from life better express people's beautiful life (Liu, 2019)

The fourth is the classroom design of Tujia folk songs in Colleges and Universities. Breaking the traditional discipline mode characterized by knowledge imparting, focusing on ability training, adopting the action oriented teaching mode of "teaching project and learning autonomy" and flexible and diverse teaching methods and means, to build an integrated multi-level practice teaching system and achieve the integration of teaching, learning and doing. To cultivate students' music aesthetic ability, make students understand the essence of local national culture, master the basic skills of singing folk songs, have the basic music performance ability, and be able to sing independently and completely.

Discussion and suggestions

The results lead to the conclusion that it is of great significance to do a good job in the inheritance of Tujia folk songs in Guizhou. It is of great significance to let Guizhou Yanhe Tujia folk songs enter colleges and universities and use the platform of colleges and universities to inherit them.

1. The significance of Tujia folk songs in Colleges and universities for inheriting national music.

1.1. Through the study of the music culture of our nation, we can cultivate the students' national aesthetic outlook. China is a multi-ethnic country, different nationalities, different regions, different living habits, which breeds music cultures with different characteristics. The national music, including Tujia folk songs, has its own unique style in tone and rhythm. However, many college students will not appreciate the beauty and do not know that there are such precious wealth in national music. Due to the lack of correct aesthetic concept, some students take some western singers and movie stars as the model from hair style, clothing, diet and so on.

In the past, this has lead not only the same topic of music culture, but also the students' contempt for their own culture, and also is not conducive to the cultivation of students' outlook on life, values and world view. It is necessary for students to gradually cultivate their interest in national music and master the characteristics of folk songs in various regions by listening, singing, memorizing and recording some folk songs. Therefore, it is also the objective condition to pay attention to the education of national music and cultivate the correct aesthetic outlook of the young generation.

1.2. The study of folk music is an effective way for students to understand national music and promote national culture. The history of Chinese civilization is extensive and profound for more than 5000 years, and its folk music has its own splendor. The Chinese nation is a hardworking nation. Folk music originates from labor. The Chinese working people have worked for generations on the land of China, and created their own national music culture in their work. The more national, the more cosmopolitan, the unique style of music of all ethnic groups in various regions. This music embodies the unique aesthetic habits of the nation, including the history and fine traditions of the nation and national thoughts. Undoubtedly, it is an important teaching material for students to carry out national history education, strengthen national pride, accept the banner and charm of the nation and strengthen the national consciousness.

1.3. Strengthen the understanding of national music and cultivate students' Patriotism

It is an important way to improve the national quality of college students to strengthen the education of national music, make college students understand the excellent national culture and art of our country, and stimulate their national pride. Therefore, the school is duty bound to become an important position to carry forward national music. It is particularly important to give full play to the advantages of national music education, cultivate students' sentiment and correct national consciousness in teaching. This is also an important part of music quality education, which is the unshirkable responsibility of our music teachers.

China's folk music has a long history, rich heritage and profound tradition with distinctive national characteristics, and is unique in world music. Through the appreciation of these works, it is like introducing students to an art treasure house, so that they can absorb rich nutrition and grow up healthily in the ocean of national music.

2. The urgency and feasibility of Tujia folk songs entering colleges and universities.

It was found that each Tujia folk song is composed of a certain background, and reflects the specific production and life scenes in real and artistic way, and expresses the inner world of individuals or groups. Tujia folk songs are transmitted orally or audibly, that is,

they are learned by hearing rather than reading words or music. They are usually performed in informal and small social networks of relatives and friends, but not included in the study category of schools, art museums and other institutions. This brings great limitations to the communication and inheritance of Tujia folk songs. Although local governments and some educational institutions have strengthened the excavation and attention to Tujia folk song culture in recent years, they have not invested many resources, and have carried out relevant work in a scattered form, mostly taking a track and a region as the research object, not coordinating various resources of the government, society and folk, and not carrying out some basic work systematically. This situation will inevitably lead to a bottleneck of Tujia folk song culture, which is not conducive to communication and development. In the future work, we should make full use of the platform of schools to spread culture, and integrate Tujia folk songs into the basic education of autonomous prefecture or autonomous county where Tujia people live, so that they can systematically learn the culture and art of their own nation from childhood, and can display their beautiful students with beautiful songs from childhood. All kinds of colleges and universities should actively study and explore the good inheritance methods of Tujia folk songs, scientific teaching mode, and integrate modern art into it, that is, we should keep the characteristics of Tujia folk songs, and be able to learn new ideas and constantly launch good works reflecting the good life of Tujia children.

Suggestions

In consequence of my insufficient knowledge accumulation of Tujia folk songs and the narrow scope of the research, the research method was relatively single, and the coverage of the survey object was relatively small, which may not fully reflect the inheritance way and content of Tujia folk songs. In the next step, our colleges and universities should not only actively carry out the teaching activities of Tujia folk songs, but also set up special research classes, and dispatch a group of teachers who love Tujia folk songs to systematically carry out the research and promotion of Tujia folk songs, that is, invite folk “experts” to teach students. At the same time, we should immerse our students into the people’s production and life to find the source of creation. Through one invitation and one send, we can make the transmission speed of Tujia folk songs grow geometrically, so that people of all ethnic groups in the world can hear the beautiful and moving songs of Tujia folk songs, and let our Tujia folk songs shine in the long history of Chinese civilization forever.

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