

ANALYSIS ON THE STYLE OF KOREAN KNIFE DANCE

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Korean sword dance as a form of Korean style dance, it is a dance based on the sword dance transformation, it has a history of thousands of years. Sword dance and sword dance, their heroic connection through the whole process of dance, dance reflects the Korean people bravely, courageous, intelligence, philosophical national courage. The dance posture imparts a strong sense of power and softness, reflecting superb dance skills. The Korean “knife dance” is highly inherited with national characteristics. It analyzes its cultural characteristics in its national expression form, and explores its national character and connotation from dance, music, clothing, props and humanistic feelings. To further understand the Culture of the Korean nation.

Material and methods. Official website and publicly available publications that have been reviewed, used historical and chronological and contrastive methods in this article.

Findings and their discussion. Among the numerous folk dances in China, the sword dance in Korean culture is the most eye-catching, which contains their national character. This is because they used to be a feudal society, in that kind of all day long sword, sword is their weapon to defend their homeland. Later, dao gradually turned into a dance and a culture to show their bravery, power, magnanimity and forthright national spirit. Since the mid-18th century, Koreans have migrated to China in the middle of the Border between China and North Korea, and have gradually taken root in three provinces in northeast China, becoming one of the most important parts of China. When the Korean people immigrated, they combined the Chinese culture with the previous Korean culture, so that the unique Chinese culture was formed. “Knife dance” has become the representative dance of South Korea, especially outstanding. The dance style of “combination of soft and hard” and “romantic and free and easy” is typical of Korean nationality.

“There is a unique and strange folk dance among the Korean people. They call it sword dance. The sword dance evolved from it and has undergone a long period of historical change and development.” So it is also called the sword dance or sword dance. The sword dance is different from the sword dance. As the name implies, the sword is used in the sword dance, while the double-edged sword is used in the sword dance. In 400 BC, Joseon also had a history similar to the end of the Eastern Han Dynasty in China, which was divided into three kingdoms, namely Goguryeo, Silla, and Baekje. It is also known as the “Three Kingdoms Period”. This is where the story of the Korean sword dance began [1].

The performance methods of knife dance are “single knife dance”, “three knife dance” and “multiple knife dance”. The performer first hides the knives in the sleeves of both sides, then follows the “snap” of the knives to both sides, and can easily dance to the music. This is the “solo dance”, which is performed by a single person. The “three knives dance” is completed by the coordination of three people, three people each holding two knives, agile posture and flowing footsteps to complete a set of movements, seemingly each dance, but in fact, closely linked, knife dance movements linked. As the name implies, the “Multi-knife dance” is performed by many people together. The speed is very fast, so that the sound of the hilt and the body can be heard in a very neat way. The movement is magnificent, and the movement is relaxed, and it is integrated with the melody. The sword dance is the same as the sword dance, and the main movements are “swinging”, “stabbing” and “turning”. Their common characteristics is to pay attention to the combination of rigid and soft, strong and powerful movement, movement quickly and smooth and so on. With the moving lights, the pace of the knife dance is also very random. There is no fixed set, but moves freely with the melody of the rhythm

and the knife dance technology matching the rhythm. You can squat or rotate, and the dance steps are light and the rhythm is cheerful, forming this unique style.

Chinese Korean dance is the reasonable inheritance and development of the inherent Korean folk dance under the new social and cultural conditions. Knife dance is not only an indispensable part of Korean culture, but also a treasure of Chinese art culture. After the founding of The People's Republic of China, through its continuous efforts and the unremitting efforts of north Korean musicians and dancers in choreography, some new content and new elements of The Times were added. In the form of sword dance in the past, continuous breakthroughs and innovations made young people also began to like this new art form. After the reform and opening up, some protection measures were adopted and some documents and regulations were published, which strengthened the examination of dance art, so that knife dance could continue to flourish in the form of folk performing art. Also at this time, the Korean dance by China's jilin province non-material cultural heritage in 2006 selected included in their directory, that is to say, this means the national recognition of Korean dance, and awareness of its importance and reproductivity, and hope to know more about it, let it become a more popular art form [2]. As an ideology, a kind of primitive Korean traditional culture, nature worship consciousness is determined by the social production mode of polytheism. For the Korean ideology, "tiandao", "tunnel" and "humanitarianism" are all natural classifications and a combination of nature and society.

Conclusion. The Korean double sword dance is one of the typical dance styles. It is not only artistic, appreciation, performance, its long history and unique temperament also reflects its unique cultural conservation and aesthetic taste, among which the transmission of art and novel forms of expression achieve the continuation of knife dance. In The history of Korea, sword dance is a part of its national characteristics. In the middle of the 20th century, dao Dance was refined and processed by modern artists. After a long time of improvement and innovation, the dregs were removed and the essence was taken. Thus formed today's Korean sword dance with new characteristics, new breakthrough. And it has been praised in every field.

1. Deming, "the origin and ethnic characteristics of Korean dance in China", journal of Yanbian University, no. 01, 1995, pp. 3, 4, 5.
2. Fan Youwei: Exploring the Artistic changes of Korean Sword Dance in Jilin, Jilin Daily, 2010, page 2.

STAGE NATIONAL CULTURAL IDENTITY IN "AGHA PEOPLE"

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The 2017 11th Chinese Dance "Lotus Award" folk dance award work "Aga People", with its simple and moving folk dance vocabulary, the work expresses the happy picture of contemporary Tibetan people's life, tells the story of aga people's working day on the plateau, and shapes the image of hardworking and kind-hearted Tibetan people.

Material and methods. According to the actors' body performance and clothing, to analyze the emotion conveyed by the work.

Findings and their discussion. The work revolves around the daily work of The Tibetan people "beat a ga". Aga earth on the plateau is a special building material. Aga earth is often used in the construction of roofs or floors. People first spread it on the ground or roofs, and then hit it continuously with "bodu" (a hand-held labor tool that knocks on the ground) and their feet. After countless times of trampling, sprinkling, drying, oiling and other procedures, so that it is gradually tamped into a smooth, hard roof and the ground. "Aga People" is exactly the manifestation of this meaningful form of labor, and in order to restore