

THE STYLE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF MONGOLIAN WINE CUP DANCE

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Chinese traditional dance is derived in some special times and environments, but also because of its relatively strong ceremonial characteristics. Dance art is a relatively strong aesthetic appreciation art, with entertainment, aesthetic and other artistic characteristics, which are derived from the earliest existence of dance in the ritualistic [1]. In the development of Traditional Chinese dance and Mongolian dance art, the wine cup dance is not only a form of Mongolian dance, but also a representative of Mongolian traditional culture. The wine cup dance is not only the carrier of national culture, but also the soul of the national spirit. After a long development, the wine cup dance has also changed, from the original aristocratic audience to the folk entertainment, which also benefits from the influence of nomadic life.

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. Mongolians, a nation with a long history, developed from the grasslands of northern China. In the north of the vast plains lived a nomadic life, because living environment which leads to the Mongolian people pursuit of freedom and personality optimistic open and bright, also because of long nomadic life, leading to their relatively bold personality, not only that, in the vast prairie, because liquidity is a way of life, the prairie intensity is not high, of the tribe is sparsely populated, It also leads to extraordinary hospitality. Not only that, Mongolian people are quite good at singing and dancing, so they have the reputation of “song town” and “good at dancing”. Mongolian dance is similar to people’s character, with the same emotional unrestrained. In the dance, various movements such as shaking shoulders and soft arms are used to show the unique ethnic characteristics of Mongolian dance, among which the horse step is the most incisive interpretation of the horse race.

Mongolian wine cup dance, also known as “cup bowl dance” or “top bowl dance”, gets its name from the use of wine cups as props in the dance. Wine cup dance is also the most representative dance in some Mongolian banquets, which is mainly popular in The Ordos Plateau area.

If we want to talk about the origin of the Mongolian wine cup dance, we should also talk about the famous “pouring la” in the Jin and Yuan Dynasties, and the wine cup dance is related to the “top Ou lantern dance” in pouring la. Its origin can be traced back to the Qin and Han dynasties. Before and after the Huns fought, they would raise their wine glasses to worship changsheng Heaven. At the end of the Yuan Dynasty and the beginning of the Ming Dynasty, after the Mongolian feudal rulers abdicated, some etiquette culture and dance art accumulated in the court gradually spread to the folk culture. Gradually, it became a unique dance, also known as the wine cup dance. Actually, after all, China is a huge country, with 56 ethnic groups, different people have different living habits and different instruments, and thus also have different habits of dance, such as in the original human, people in the hunting or some religious sacrificial ceremony was held before and after, in the process can beat all kinds of Musical Instruments and dance.

There are many languages. The language we speak and the body language we use is for expression. Dance language is a special kind of language. Compared with our daily speech and chat, it is not simply described by words, but expressed by body movements. Our previous languages all have grammar and rhetoric devices, dance language also has its own grammar and rhetoric devices, has its own language structure and way. Language can form any combination of dance and dance works, not only that, language is the work of dance and

dance dance, on the basis of the combination of the final is used to express feelings, and it is also a dance, conveyed, the narrative image, just like our language, created the word make a sentence, this way to organize language, in order to better express their thoughts and feeling Mood. In fact, dance language not only refers to dance movements, but also includes other levels of dance movements, dance combinations and dance vocabulary.

In Mongolian wine cup dance, the movements of the upper body can be said to be soft. In the dance, the soft charm of the arms, the rocking of the shoulders and the rocking of the back and chest form the gentle movements of the upper body.

The earth shook its shoulders. Keep your waist straight and your shoulders relaxed. This is based on the movement of the shoulder muscles, causing the shoulder blades to vibrate in place, causing shoulder shaking, also known as a broken shoulder. Shoulder shaking involves tightening the waist and shoulders and relaxing the arms [2]. Shake shoulder, waist, shoulder, arm at the same time, in order to break quickly, in one go. Throwing shoulders is also one of the characteristics of the Mongolian wine cup dance, which is often used to climax or end the dance.

The artistic conception in the aesthetic characteristics of Mongolian wine cup dance can be said to be a means to create a certain artistic conception through movement and posture. Dance is no longer about painting. In painting, density and shadow are the same, a blend of landscape and reality. In Mongolia dance to talk on a small glass can also see this scene, such as the prairie toasting song, dance steps through the garden charm show a toast, drinking and drunk a coherent action, this is reflected in the life to create a coherent action, it will describe the virtual scene of the hero, such as Mongolia, through the site, the actual situation has, the better resonate with the audience, To make the audience and dancers feel like they are there. Thus, it can be seen that the Mongolian wine dance expresses Mongolian grassland life through the existing creation and dance, and combines with the thoughts and feelings of the dance creator to better resonate with people, as if being in the dance.

Conclusion. Through the study on the style and characteristics of Mongolian wine cup dance, it is found that the national dance has been included in the intangible cultural heritage, which carries different cultures of each nation. Because of this, for the traditional folk dance of the research can not only focus on its surface, on the contrary, should see the essence through the phenomenon, in-depth understanding of traditional folk dance culture essence of, only such ability can let the dance continues to live on and let the traditional dance art through continuous innovation to continue.

1. On Chinese Folk Dance in Witchcraft Rituals, Chen Hong, Economic and Social Development, 2007

2 "Research on Mongolian Cup bowl Dance", Yang Shaonan - "Full Text Database of Chinese Excellent Master's Theses", 2018.

THE ANALYSIS ABOUT MODERNIZATION OF CHINESE ETHNIC FOLK DANCE

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Chinese ethnic and folk dance had the profound connotation of traditional culture and distinct sense of modern art, but the modernization of Chinese ethnic and folk dance was twists and turns and repeated, we use rational angle to examine the development of Chinese folk dance, to promote our national folk dance had lasted power and vitality. The focus of modernization was the modernization of people, which was mainly reflected in the progress of people's values, the change of thinking mode and the gradual improvement of personality charm. When developing modernization in China, we should not only see the national nature of national dance, but also let it reflect the global nature.