

the cultural taste and artistic atmosphere of the city, but also bring aesthetic and spiritual pleasure to people.

We have reason to believe that in the days to come, the art of wall painting will continue to make a greater contribution to the prosperity and development of human culture due to its unique charm and value.

#### *Sources and Literature:*

1. Wei Xiaoran, "On the Cultural Heritage in Modern Mural Art". Journal of Qilu Normal University, p. 4, 2011.
2. Miao Zixi, "Watching My Life - Chinese History on Murals". Peking University Press. 1.7. 2022, p. 7-10.
3. Zhao Yunchuan, "The Context and Comments on the Creation of Modern Chinese Murals". Journal of Tsinghua University "Decoration", p. 2. 2005
4. Zhang Fuhu, "Analysis of the Aesthetic Effect of Decorative Murals in Environmental Space" Journal "Art Hundreds", 2011.

### **HAN-TANG CLASSICAL DANCE: ANCIENT RHYMES WITH NEW POSTURES, AN ARTISTIC JOURNEY OF INHERITANCE AND INNOVATION**

Xing Jin, scientific adviser – A.D. Lollini

This article aims to deeply explore the development history, artistic characteristics, cultural connotations of Han-Tang classical dance, as well as its inheritance and innovation in contemporary society. Through the analysis of historical documents and dance works, as well as interviews with professional dancers and choreographers, it reveals the unique charm of Han-Tang classical dance and its significant meaning in the contemporary cultural context. At the same time, it discusses how to promote the innovative development of Han-Tang classical dance based on inheriting traditions, combined with modern aesthetics and technical means, to better integrate it into contemporary society and play a greater role in enriching people's spiritual and cultural life and carrying forward the excellent traditional Chinese culture.

The Han and Tang Dynasties were glorious chapters in Chinese history, with political stability, economic prosperity, and cultural flourishing. Against this backdrop, the art of dance flourished and reached an unprecedented height. As an important part of Chinese dance culture, Han-Tang classical dance carries the historical memories and cultural genes of thousands of years and has become a precious artistic heritage of the Chinese nation with its unique artistic charm and profound cultural connotations.

The Han Dynasty was an important period for the development of Chinese dance. Dance activities were widely present in the court, folk, and religious ceremonies. Dance in the Han Dynasty was greatly influenced by Chu culture and had a romantic and elegant style. Long-sleeved dance was a typical representative of Han Dynasty dance. Dancers showed beautiful lines and agile postures through the waving of long sleeves. In addition, there were also dance forms such as pan drum dance. Dancers jumped and rotated on the pan drums, showing superb skills and vigorous postures.

The Tang Dynasty was the peak period for the development of Chinese dance, with a wide variety of dance types and different styles. Court dances were grand, magnificent, and spectacular, such as "The Rainbow and Feather Garment Dance"; folk dances were full of life atmosphere, such as "Ta Ge". Tang Dynasty dance also absorbed elements from neighboring ethnic minorities and foreign dances, presenting the characteristic of multiple integration.

Han-Tang classical dance focuses on the curvaceous beauty of the body and the graceful postures. Dancers show the softness and charm of women through postures such as "three bends" and "twisting and tilting"; show the masculinity and boldness of men through postures such as "straightening the chest and abdomen" and "striding forward with head held high". At the same time, dance movements are smooth and natural, emphasizing the use of "circles", such as "cloud hands" and "round steps", reflecting the idea of "harmony" in traditional Chinese culture.

The rhythm of Han-Tang classical dance is rich in variation, with both slow and melodious lyrical sections and fast and intense passionate chapters. The changes in rhythm are combined with the strength and speed of dance movements to create different emotional atmospheres, allowing the audience to deeply feel the joys and sorrows expressed by the dance.

The costumes of Han-Tang classical dance are magnificent and exquisite, with strong characteristics of the times. Costumes in the Han Dynasty were mainly wide robes with large sleeves, reflecting an elegant and free style; costumes in the Tang Dynasty were more colorful, such as magnificent skirts and exquisite headdresses, showing the prosperity of the Tang Dynasty.

Dance props also play an important role in Han-Tang classical dance. Such as long sleeves, fans, silk ribbons, etc., not only increase the ornamental value of the dance but also enrich the expression techniques and emotional connotations of the dance through the use of props.

Confucianism emphasizes the combination of "rites" and "music", believing that dance can cultivate people's temperament and moral cultivation. Han-Tang classical dance reflects Confucian aesthetic concepts to a certain extent, such as the standardization and regularity of dance movements, as well as the harmonious and orderly emotions expressed by the dance.

Taoism advocates "natural inaction" and "the unity of nature and humanity", and this thought is also reflected in Han-Tang classical dance. The pursuit of natural and smooth movements in the dance emphasizes the integration of dancers with nature, creating an ethereal and transcendent realm.

Since Buddhism was introduced to China in the Han Dynasty, it has had a certain influence on dance art. Some dance images and movements in Han-Tang classical dance, such as flying apsaras and hand gestures, bear the marks of Buddhist culture.

In recent years, with the country's emphasis on and protection of traditional culture, Han-Tang classical dance has achieved certain inheritance and development. Many professional dance academies have offered courses in Han-Tang classical dance, cultivating a group of professional dance talents. At the same time, some dance groups and artists are also committed to the creation and performance of Han-Tang classical dance, launching a series of excellent works.

However, the inheritance and development of Han-Tang classical dance still face some challenges. On the one hand, due to historical changes and cultural fault, many techniques and styles of Han-Tang classical dance have been lost or are on the verge of being lost; on the other hand, the fast pace of modern society and the impact of multiculturalism have led to a decline in people's attention and identification with traditional culture, and the audience group of Han-Tang classical dance is relatively small. To promote the innovative development of Han-Tang classical dance, we can start from the following aspects:

1. Deeply explore historical documents and cultural relics materials, conduct systematic research and collation of Han-Tang classical dance, and restore and inherit its original artistic style and techniques.

2. Carry out innovative creation of Han-Tang classical dance combined with modern aesthetics and artistic concepts. On the basis of retaining traditional characteristics, incorporate modern elements to make it more in line with the aesthetic needs of contemporary audiences.

3. Strengthen publicity and promotion. By holding dance competitions, performances, lectures and other activities, increase the popularity and influence of Han-Tang classical dance, and attract more audiences to pay attention to and love this art form.

4. Utilize modern technological means, such as multimedia and virtual reality, to provide new platforms and methods for the display and dissemination of Han-Tang classical dance, and enhance the interactive experience of the audience.

"Ta Ge" is a representative work of Han-Tang classical dance. The dance shows the style of folk dance in the Han Dynasty through the joyous scene of a group of girls during the spring outing. The dance movements are light and beautiful, the rhythm is bright and lively, and the costumes are simple and generous, fully reflecting the romance and simplicity of Han Dynasty dance.

"Peach Blossom" is based on "The Book of Songs", using peach blossoms as a metaphor for beauties, showing the shyness and charm of women in the Tang Dynasty. The dance fully reflects the aesthetic characteristics of the Tang Dynasty in terms of movement design, costume props, and music rhythm, bringing aesthetic enjoyment to the audience.

Han-Tang classical dance, as a treasure of traditional Chinese culture, has extremely high artistic value and cultural connotations. In contemporary society, we should shoulder the historical mission of inheriting and developing Han-Tang classical dance. Through continuous efforts and innovations, it will shine more dazzlingly in the new era. Let us jointly look forward to the continuous creation of new glories of Han-Tang classical dance in the future development and make greater contributions to carrying forward the excellent traditional Chinese culture and promoting the exchange and integration of human civilizations.

#### *Sources and Literature:*

1. Wang Ke-fen 2004 – Wang Ke-fen *Zhongguo udao fa zhan shi* (History of the development of Chinese dance), Shanghai: Renmin Chubanyne, 2004. 413 p.

2. Bilsky 1975 – Bilsky L.J. *The State Religion of Ancient China*. Vol. 1-2. Taipei: The Chinese Association for Folklore, 1975.

## **ON THE ARTISTIC CHARM AND INHERITANCE OF METICULOUS FLOWER-AND-BIRD PAINTING**

Xu Chihai, scientific supervisor – A.D. Lollini

Fine flower-and-bird painting, an important school of traditional Chinese painting, has been widely praised for thousands of years, and is still widely praised by the world for its unparalleled artistic charm and profound cultural connotation. The technique of fine brushwork is fine. Each stroke and each stroke embodies the painstaking efforts and wisdom of the painter, making the flowers and birds on the picture lifelike, as if they will flutter to fly at any time. This unique way of expression not only shows the magical charm of nature, but also reflects the pursuit of beauty and reverence for life of ancient Chinese painters.

This journal will deeply explore the historical origin of meticulous flower-and-bird painting, trace its development, and reveal how this art form evolves in the inheritance and innovation of painters in all dynasties. At the same time, we will also focus on the artistic characteristics of meticulous flower-and-bird painting, analyze the delicate lines, rich colors and the subtleties of the composition, and interpret how these elements work together to create a fascinating picture. In addition, this journal will also pay attention to the inheritance and development of meticulous flower and bird painting, and discuss how to better protect