

Discussion on the Manifestation and Continuation of Cultural Inheritance in Dance Art Works

-- Take the Dance Work "Tap Song" as an Example

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Abstract: The Chinese civilization has a long history of five thousand years. China has a broad and profound history and culture, and a large number of excellent traditional Chinese culture still exists today. The key lies in cultural inheritance. Art, as a sub-body of culture, can also peek into cultural inheritance. This article mainly takes Sun Ying's classical dance work "Tap Song" as the starting point to explore the manifestation and continuation of cultural inheritance in dance art works.

Keywords: Cultural Inheritance; Dance Art; Manifestation; Continuation.

1. Introduction

"If you are a cloud in the sky, you are like a bird in the clouds, following each other, reflecting the sun in the wind, you are like water in the lake, you are like a flower in the water, you are in love with each other, you are in shadow with the moon, why do people gather and disperse, what are the joys and sorrows in the world, I hope and you look, don't be a flash in the pan..." The soulful, heart-lung poems and fresh and graceful, beautiful songs are paired with lively and lovely, young and swaying girls, so that people enjoy endless aftertaste and linger after watching the dance work "Outing Song", and the scenes seem to be engraved in the mind. The dance work "Tap Song" is a classic female group dance of Han and Tang classical dance. The choreographer is Sun Ying, one of the founders of Han and Tang dance. The dance work was staged in the 1990s of the 20th century, and once it was staged, it caused a sensation in the whole dance world and other fields were also influenced and inspired. The reason why the dance work "Tap Song" is deeply rooted in people's hearts is not only to stay in the "beauty" of the form, but also to peek into the trend of innovative development and creative transformation of modern dance creation on the basis of cultural inheritance through its unique form. It is also a powerful demonstration of cultural inheritance in dance works.

2. Dialogue with History: Inheriting the Dance Form of Han and Tang Dynasties

2.1. The Dynamic Beauty of "Round Curves with Sleeves up and Supple Waists"

There are two classic movements in the dance work "Tap Song": one is sleeve throwing, the other is waist bending. As a classic dance of Han and Tang Dynasties, the investigation and origin of its movements are also from Han portraits and unearthed cultural relics in Tang Dynasty. Therefore, the classical dance form in the dance is the inheritance of the dance form of Han Dynasty and Tang Dynasty. For example, the dance form of "round bend with sleeves up" in "Tage" was formed on the basis of inheriting the "sleeves up" of Han

Dynasty and "dancing sleeves" of Tang Dynasty. And the dance form of "gentle bending waist" in the dance work "Tapge" was formed on the basis of "bending waist" in the Han Dynasty and "carrying waist" in the Tang Dynasty. In the performance of "Tap Song", dancers frequently make movements such as lifting sleeves and dragging sleeves, and try to combine various skills of sleeve dance such as lifting sleeves, dragging sleeves and swinging sleeves with dance movements, so that the dance performance reveals a double and relative feeling. It has a strong sense of gentleness and comfort (He Jiaqi, 2021). In addition, the dancers in "Tap Song" through a large number of waist movements, that is, twisting the waist to shy hip, leaning forward and backward waist movements highlight the characteristics of the Han Dynasty "bend the waist" and the rhythm of the Tang Dynasty "waist", making the Han Dynasty "bend the sleeve" and the Tang Dynasty "dance sleeve waist" integration, so as to fully show the dancers graceful style and convey the ethereal mood.

2.2. "Rigid and Soft, Cadence" Style of Beauty

The dance work "Tage" not only has double beauty in dance form, but also its dance style can be described as "soft with rigid, rigid with soft". The theme of dance "Tapge" comes from the unearthed cultural relics of the Han and Tang dynasties, because the Han and Tang dynasties were the heyday of ancient Chinese feudal society. The Han and Tang dynasties had strong national strength, prosperous economy and orderly politics, so the Han and Tang dynasties naturally had the style of a great country, and the art was also influenced by it to form magnificent artistic characteristics. The dance style of the dance work "Tage" mainly has the characteristics of "hardness and softness, cadence", which is typical of the relative beauty of hardness and softness. Its masculine characteristics are mainly influenced by the Han Dynasty, the typical characteristic of the Han Dynasty dance is "sleeves up and waist down", according to legend, the Han Dynasty royal dancer Madame Qi is the best at this dance, the Han Dynasty "sleeves up and waist down" mainly focuses on dignified, unyielding, heavy dynamic force, so it has masculine beauty. Dance works "Tage" feminine characteristics are mainly influenced by the Tang Dynasty, the softness of the Tang Dynasty mainly pay attention to the "dance sleeve waist", which pays more attention to the rhythm of flowing clouds,

so reflects the beauty of feminine. Therefore, TAGE absorbs both the firmness of Han Dynasty and the softness of Tang Dynasty. In "Tap Song", through the use of sleeves, sleeves and other skills, to bring the audience a light and elegant feeling. It also gives the audience a kind of resolute beauty through the waist movements of cadence, forward and backward leaning. The light long sleeves and the resolute waist posture make it reveal the dance style of hardness and softness and cadence.

3. Synchronizing with the Modern: Integrating "Contemporary" Ideas and Concepts

3.1. Inject the Female Thoughts of The Times and Create a New Female Image

The reason why the dance work "Tap Song" has become a classic masterpiece is not only unique in terms of form, but also has a great enlightening effect in terms of thought. According to the trend of The Times and the trend of development, the director of Tapge gave a new definition in shaping the character image, breaking the delicate female image in the past art works. For example, in the dance work Tapge, the dancers show the leisure and elegance of the women of Han and Wei dynasties by looking back and smiling when they turn around and relaxing after they turn sideways (Wang Haitao & Liu Yanru, 2018). On the basis of inheriting the characteristics of traditional characters, the director combined with the characteristics of The Times after the reform and opening up at the end of the 20th century to inject the concept of neutral and free female, and carried out innovative development of the character image, that is, without the resolute female image in the original dance drama "Red Detachment of Women" and the delicate image of classical dance, but created a neutral and free female image. For example, from the perspective of expression, their expression is natural and carefree, not just like the classical dance bashful and delicate. From the perspective of body, the movement and language are light and free and easy, but also do not reflect the classical women's feminine and graceful posture. Therefore, teacher Sun Ying combined with the new female concept to create a proud, independent, neutral new dance art image. The images created by Ms. Sun Ying in her work "Outing Song" provided new ideas and inspirations for the dance circles and other artistic circles at that time.

3.2. Drawing on the Concept of Keeping to the Right and Innovating, and Opening up Ideas for Antique Creation

In the art world at the end of the 20th century, the existence of the dance work "Tap Song" like a fresh spring makes people seem to see a new way of creation, and the dance "Tap Song" is refreshing and unique in the hodgepodge of dance works at that time. Sun Ying, the choreographer of "Tap Song", had a unique creative way of drawing materials from cultural relics and history at that time, which became the main reason for the popularity of "Tap Song", that is, the choreographer's creative idea of creating new ideas with old materials. In the creation of "Tap Song", the choreographer mainly takes cultural relics and ancient documents as the main creative basis, extracts materials from them as the foothold of the whole creation, and opens up a new perspective of dance creation that changes from "cultural

relics image" to "artistic image" (Wang Liang, 2021). This new way of dance creation provided the creative direction and pointed out the development trend for the dance festival and even the whole art world at that time. Subsequently, a large number of antique works emerged, such as Imitating Tang Chime Bell Music and Dance, which opened up a new antique creation Angle and opened up a new field for artistic creation.

4. Advancing Together with the Future: Promoting the Development of "Pluralistic" Culture

4.1. Enrich the Research of Dance History and Promote the Comprehensive Development of Theories

The appearance of the dance work "Tap Song" not only reached a certain height in performance and creation, but also greatly promoted the development of dance theory. After the appearance of Tapge, a large number of theoretical documents related to Han and Tang classical dance emerged, and gradually formed a theoretical system of Han and Tang classical dance research on a certain scale. For example, Sun Ying's works, Reviews on Chinese Classical Dance and Basic Training Course on Chinese Classical Dance, are all supplements to the theories of Han and Tang classical dance. The appearance of these documents greatly broke through the lack of literature and theories on Han and Tang dance in China, which not only added a touch of color to the theories of Han and Tang dance in China, but also promoted the future development of Chinese dance theories. And greatly promoted the overall development of Chinese dance.

4.2. Expand Transnational Cultural Exchanges and Promote Diversified Development of Practice

The dance work "Tap Song" is the creative idea of opening up the artistic resource base through the study of literature and history, that is, based on the traditional Chinese historical context and combined with the aesthetic needs of the new era. Therefore, the dance Tap Song fully embodies the essential characteristics of the combination of dance culture and historical culture. And with the increasing influence of "Tap Song", "Tap Song" also began to spread widely at home and abroad. In 2016, in order to commemorate the World Dance Day, the United Nations Postal Administration issued stamps with the dance image of Tap Song to the world, which further confirmed the international status of Chinese dance of Han and Tang Dynasties. Tap Song is no longer a classic dance work, but a symbol representing ancient Chinese culture. And with its unique style to highlight the excellent culture of China to the world, as well as the Chinese people's high confidence in Chinese culture, so as to expand the cultural exchanges of all nationalities and countries in the world.

5. Epilogue

"Tramp Song" inherited the legacy of Han and Tang Dynasties and continued the classical implication. Mr. Sun Ying embodied the national spirit and the traditional aesthetic in the vocabulary, so that "TAGE" in its gestate to regain a new life. Guided by the creative ideas of "Tapge", the study on the formal chronology of "Tapge", a song and dance form with an ancient origin and a long history, will breed more ancient and

fresh stage works (Chen Yiyi, 2023). This not only inspires a new aesthetic form of classical dance, but also introduces classical dance to the beauty of artistic conception of "big sound, invisible elephant". It is also the promotion and continuation of excellent national culture (Chen Qian, 2022). Looking forward to the future, artists can only create works with Chinese national characteristics and an international perspective by taking root in the local area, viewing the world with their eyes, and transforming "ancient" into "modern" and "foreign" into "Chinese". In this way, they can not only show Chinese culture to the world, but also carry forward the excellent traditional Chinese culture, expand the world art field, and prove that art is borderless, inclusive, pluralistic and the same (Qin Yu & Feng Yuan, 2022). As a masterpiece of the art world at the end of the 20th century, the dance work "Tage" shows unprecedented dance forms and styles in form, and sets off an open, upright and innovative trend of thought, which makes a large number of artists realize new ways of artistic creation, and further proves that art knows no boundaries. The dance Tapge has made great contributions to the dances of Han and Tang Dynasties and Chinese dances both in practice and theory. Therefore, only by basing on the local area and observing the world can we create national works with Chinese flavor and make them enter the world art

palace, so as to highlight the high confidence of Chinese culture and Chinese civilization.

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