

An Evaluation of the Vocal Work "I Love You, China" in Dual Contexts

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Abstract: Nowadays, most vocal performers still focus on the pursuit of vocal texture and study vocal music singularly. This paper will analyse the way of presentation, context and inner vision of the work according to the vocal work "I Love You, China", and expound the truth of the work's existence, so as to improve the performer's artistic cultivation and contribute to the development of the cause of vocal performance.

Keywords: Dual Context; Vocal Work; Inner Vision; Truth; Existence.

1. Introduction

Excellent art works have always had a unique ability to survive and develop in the long river of history, which can make people engraved in their hearts, unforgettable and memorable. The vocal work "I love you, China" composed by Qu Cong, composed by Zheng Qiufeng, and sung by Ye Peiying, sings the strong sound of the times, accumulates the national emotion, expresses the people's heart, and sings generation after generation of Chinese people, and is still ranked as the first patriotic song in our country, and it is the main melody to promote patriotism sentiment. This paper elaborates the truth of the existence of the work by analysing the way, context and inner vision of the work's statement.

2. The Uniqueness of the Narrative Tone of the Work

2.1. Background

The vocal work I Love You, China, composed in 1979, is an interlude in the film Overseas Red Son. The film tells the story of the 1970s China's reform and opening up the early years of the Xingxinghu Overseas Chinese Farm young woman Huang Sihua applying for the Naval Civilian Troupe, sang the song "I love you, China" in the examination room, beautiful voice quality transparent, stunning all the judges present, but because of her identity as the daughter of overseas Chinese, could not be admitted. After the "Gang of Four" was crushed, Huang Sihua enlisted in the army as she wished, and finally sang her own song "I Love You, China" on the stage, as well as that of the overseas Chinese children. The work has a distinctive artistic style, coupled with strong ideological significance, increasing the aesthetic significance of the song itself, and therefore has been widely loved and respected by Chinese people at home and abroad.

2.2. Artistic Characteristics

Song structure. The vocal work I Love You, China is a lyrical art song in G major, and the whole song is divided into three parts: introduction, main body and coda. The main part is a three-part structure with reproduction.

Melodic Characteristics. The melodic intervals of the introductory part unfold in four big jumps, with a wide range and a relatively free rhythm, the third note belongs to a stable

high pitch, as if seeing the lark flying over from the distant mountains and forests, soaring freely in the sky reflected by the blue sky and white clouds, and the triplets in the last half beat of the first bar are connected with the second bar, with a gradual descending of the melody, as if the lark suddenly made a dive to make people experience their own illusion of flying in the sky A lark flying in the sky, overlooking the magnificent mountains and rivers of the motherland. The highest note appears in the fifth measure, pushing the emotion of the introduction to a climax, and the word "love" is sung in a firm and unshakable tone, which expresses the wanderer's longing for the motherland and his love for the motherland in a powerful way. The main part is a "A+B+A" three-part structure with reproduction, the melodic line is smooth, standardised and orderly, with a weak start to cut in, the tone gradually upward, as if the love of the motherland unfolding, the emotion of the layer by layer, kind and sincere. the interval of the A part of the span is mainly in the third and fourth degrees, as if the warmth of the seaside waves, layer by layer, as the breeze gently lapping on the beach. With the wind gently beat on the beach, and gradually fall back, beautiful and soothing melodic rhythm let love deep; B part of the melody is mainly in the A part of the melody on the basis of the extension of the interval span is mainly in the sixth degree, octave, as if a thousand words nowhere, the depths of love is naturally thick; reproduced in the A part, the affirmation of the love of the motherland. The coda of the song has a gentle undulating tune, with a long and free rhythm, echoing the first part. The use of "ah" such a liner notes will be pushed to the climax of the emotion, the last line of the "my mother, my motherland" in the soprano end, revealing the overseas children of the patriotic feelings of passionate sincerity.

2.3. Characteristics of Lyrics

Lyricist Mr Qu Zhen applied the "Fugue and Bie Xing" from the Classic of Poetry to his lyrics, with one chorus and three sighs, and condensed words and phrases. The "fugue" in his work is reflected in "I love the vigorous seedlings in spring, I love the golden fruits in autumn, I love the temperament of the green pines, I love the character of the red plums, I love the South China Sea with its rolling blue waves, I love the northern country with its drifting snow, I love the boundless forests, I love the lofty mountains..." and so on. "The use of this series of "I love you" platitudes portrays the beauty of

China's four seasons and the splendour of China's mountains and rivers, and the three words "I love you" drive the whole piece, as if a lark overlooking the vastness of China's land. The three words "I love you" drive the whole piece, as if a lark, overlooking the vastness of the Chinese land, sighing from the bottom of his heart; "than" in the work is reflected in the "I love you hometown of sweet cane, as if the milk nourishes my heart", "sugar cane" is compared to "milk", "milk". "I love the murmuring river that flows through my dreams with its clear waves", which expresses that the overseas travellers miss their motherland and their hometown, and that they are not happy because they are not in their hometown. It expresses that the overseas traveller often returns to his motherland in his dreams because he misses his motherland and his hometown. Mr QU Cong expressed his deep affection for his motherland through his love and praise for the great rivers and mountains of the motherland. This is a good example of China's literary technique "Fubi Xing" used in lyrics.

2.4. Tone Design

The intonation design is to grasp the relationship between the object tone and the emotional evaluation tone, and not to be trapped in either one of the tones. If you get stuck in the object tone, it will make the performance look banal, dull and mechanical; and if you get stuck in the emotional evaluation tone, it will be easier to appear pompous and artifice. Only in the balance between these two tones can true performing art emerge.

In terms of vocal category, a good musical work song structure and melody ultimately remain on paper, the only way to make the listener fully appreciate the beauty of the work is through the singer to sing out the vitality of the singer, which is also the highest state of the singer. The singing of the songs belongs to the "second degree creation" of the work, the first singer of the work "I love you, China" is Ms Ye Peiying, who is a lyric soprano. In this work, she interpreted with American singing method, her voice is full, her breath is wide, and she has a certain sense of space. Through the communication with the lyricist and the composer, she comprehended the idea and musical image of the work, and through the flexible application of her personal singing skills and emotions, she put the emotional evaluation tone into the work and reproduced the intention of the work, which is the key figure of the vocal work, and it is the soul of the work. She is the key figure of this vocal work and the soul of the work. Through her exquisite interpretation, the vocal work "I Love You, China" truly exists as a work. Her interpretation of the work's unique spiritual personality has been unsurpassed so far.

3. The Perfect Fusion of the Dual Context of the Work

An excellent art work must be a perfect fusion of dual contexts. The fundamental goal of art is to provide people with a "context" that allows them to develop freely from outside of real life. As far as the creation of works of art is concerned, any work that is not narrated in a dual context cannot form a real work, and it is not a "work of existence". The dual context of a work of art is constituted by the "subject matter factual context" composed of many object tones and the "formal completion context" composed of many emotional evaluation tones. The double context in art works

is very crucial to art criticism.

In the vocal work "I Love You, China", the "subject matter context" is composed of eleven shots of the object tone. Lens 1: "Larks flying through the blue sky", while soaring freely and singing; Lens 2: "Vigorous seedlings in spring", a green and vibrant seedlings floating with the wind; Lens 3: "Golden fruits in autumn", autumn is getting thicker. "The autumn is getting thicker, the fruit of the harvest is full of branches; lens four "pine" in the cold wind; lens five "red plum" "in a snowy bloom; lens six "hometown of the Sugar cane", neat sugar cane forest, a sweet and juicy; lens seven "rolling blue waves of the South China Sea", clear turquoise waves, from time to time, whistling ups and downs, roaring waves of snow; lens eight "snowy northern China Lens eight, "snowy north", the northern scenery, thousands of miles of ice, thousands of miles of snow; lens nine, "forests without boundaries", green forests lush and green, at a glance; lens ten, "mountains towering", look into the mountains side to side into the peaks, near and far, heights and lows are different; Lens eleven "murmuring river", the mountains and forests of the gurgling stream, spring water ding dong. Eleven shots show a picture of the motherland's mountains and rivers of magnificent harmony and beauty.

In the vocal piece "I Love You, China", the words and the shots blend together as a sensual presence and power, expressing not the concept of natural objects, but a connection between these natural objects and our existence, indicating their significance in our existence. We human beings have a real sense of existence towards these natural objects, in which our emotions, desires and experiences are united. Firstly, the "lark" appears, which is an auspicious bird in China, symbolising the prosperity of the country and the nation. The "blue sky" indicates the wind and sunshine, symbolising the peace and stability of the motherland. Secondly, the main part of each sentence is a true confession to the motherland, keep saying "I love you", "spring seedlings" to "autumn fruits" breeding vitality, representing hope; From "South China Sea" to "North China", from one end of the map of China to the other, it shows the vastness of the motherland. Pine temperament to the red plum character, not only wrote the Chinese people's strong perseverance and great momentum, but also wrote China has always been the charm; forests boundless to the mountains towering, not only wrote the motherland's mountains and rivers magnificent, vast, but also wrote China's hundreds of millions of people are united together, solid and not catapulted. The most outstanding emotional expression is the lyricist Mr. Qu Zong "sweet cane in my hometown is compared to milk", leading to the warmth of my mother's embrace, my mother painstakingly nursed me to grow up, showing the great perseverance of a mother is just, rendering the feelings even more intense, and paving the way for the sublimation of the mood later on, and finally "I want to dedicate the most beautiful song to the motherland. I want to dedicate the most beautiful song to you, the best youth to you, my mother, my motherland", because you nurse me with milk, so I want to repay you, I want to dedicate the best of everything in the world to you, this is how selfless and pure love ah! The work "stone into gold" is no more than "murmuring river, swinging waves from my dreams flow through", the motherland's development and construction of the increasingly powerful, it is necessary for us young people to seize the opportunities and challenges for the motherland to dedicate their own strength. These many emotional evaluation tone constitutes the "form of completion of the

context".

4. The Work Exists in the Inner Vision of the Work to Feel the Truth

Whenever the melody of the song "I love you, China" rings, there will be a solemn and dignified atmosphere straight to the face, a sense of respect, the heart of the sentiment surging, can not help but make people weep. Think of the vicissitudes of China's nearly 100 years, think of the Chinese nation's unity, unity, think of today's China leading the world, born in China, death without regret. Our deepest existential experience is put into the inner vision of the vocal work "I love you, China", making this work touching the heartstrings, let us move.

Patriotic feelings are thickly planted in the heart. Patriotism is the core of the national spirit, which unites the children of China in unity and struggle together, converging into a majestic force. Vocal works "I love you, China" both lyrics and melody, can awaken our patriotic feelings, so that our hearts are baptised, feel that China's good today is countless revolutionary forefathers with blood and life. Since the establishment of New China, the flag of patriotism has always flown high over the vast land of China, inspiring hundreds of millions of people to strive forward with one heart and one mind. Qian Xuesen, Deng Jiaxian and other "two bombs and one star" fathers, efforts to learn, vowed to return to the motherland, building our country, for the national defence science and technology, bowing to exhaustion; there is a steadfastly defend the country integrity of the island for 32 years of Wang Jicai and his wife, demonstrating the power of beliefs; there are Huang Wenshou and other people for the people, the road of poverty alleviation as the "long march road" people. Long March Road" of the people's servants sacrificed in the front line of poverty alleviation, will be full of enthusiasm dedicated to the motherland, to promote the construction and development of the motherland, to achieve the transformation from standing up to get rich and strong. Family and national sentiments, the eternal theme of mankind, from the ancient poem "the world's prosperity and demise, the responsibility of the man", "I am laughing at the sky, to leave the liver and gall, two Kunlun", to the contemporary song "family is the smallest country, the country is a million families! "You have a heart, I have a heart, always with dear China", "I and my motherland can not be separated for a moment", all show that the sense of family and country is an important feature of the Chinese national culture.

National pride is overwhelming. The self-view in the aesthetic imagery constituted by national art forms is the survival emotion of a nation. Human beings create works of art through the ability of their own nature and spirit, so as to gain an understanding of themselves and establish their own image. Only when we have something to return to can we have something to hold on to and something to go to. The work sings that the fertile land of China under our feet has nurtured the Chinese civilisation for more than five thousand years and witnessed a hundred years of greatness, and the mountains and waters of our motherland contain such a spirit, such a force, and a sense of national pride is born. When the new crown pneumonia epidemic broke out, China has always insisted on the people first, taking a series of measures to combat the epidemic such as work stoppages, school closures, city closures, etc., the country was united in its resolve to overcome the difficulties, China's actions attracted the world's attention, making the Chinese people the happiest people in

the world. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out, "The Chinese people's Chinese strength, Chinese spirit, Chinese efficiency, and the image of a responsible big country in the prevention and control of the epidemic have been highly praised by the international community." As a Chinese, I feel lucky.

Full of positive energy to inspire forward. The aesthetic imagery of great works of art persistently, even eternally, influences human thinking, human sentiments, and even the judgement of human destiny. The highest level of beauty is that which moves the viewer to tears. Why is this so, because it is in the highest beautiful imagery that people feel more deeply the defects of real life.

The last line of the song "I love you, China", "I want to dedicate my youth to you, my mother, my motherland", inspires young people to dedicate their youth to the motherland. General Secretary Xi Jinping wishes the youth: "I hope that the majority of young people use their feet to measure the motherland, use their eyes to discover the spirit of China, use their ears to listen to the people's voices, use their hearts to sense the pulse of the times, and put the motherland is thicker than water, and the people with the same breath and share the fate of the emotion throughout the whole process of study, integrated in the pursuit of career." If young people put the country and the people in their hearts, the development of the country and the revitalisation of the nation will have a constant force. The melody of the work is sometimes high and sometimes low, with deep meaning, no smooth sailing, only twists and turns, urging people to move forward. When the country encounters difficulties and the dignity of the nation is severely challenged, the Chinese youth, with a high degree of self-consciousness, take responsibility, share the worries of the country, and stand up for the protection of the interests of the country and the people, without hesitation. In Wenchuan, Sichuan Province, after a huge destructive earthquake measuring 8.0 on the Richter scale, the quake zone emerged a number of unity and calm, fearless in the face of danger, the courage to save people, self-rescue and mutual rescue of young heroes; in the fight against the new Crown Pneumonia outbreak, the most beautiful people against the tide, fearless of life, the courage to fight in the forefront of volunteerism, medical care and treatment, community prevention and control; in the "Chang'e-5 In the "Chang'e V" successfully returned, the process of exploring the moon three cloth successfully concluded, day and night research young science and technology workers hard work countless young people to follow the motherland's footsteps, through the storm, strengthen the muscles and bones, long skills, selfless and fearless, upward action demonstrated the patriotic feelings, strong ambition, serve the country line.

5. Conclusion

"I Love You, China", a monumental piece of vocal music that has been immortalised for generations, is the inexhaustible driving force that has inspired the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation over the past half-century, and the battle cry that has inspired the Chinese people to fight and move forward. In today's new era of China, we need vocal works like "I Love You, China" to awaken our transcendental character as Chinese people again.

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