



# The present situation, countermeasures and significance of Shandong Zheng music in community

Shuiyi Chi

Department of Music, Sichuan Normal University, Longquanyi District, Chengdu, Sichuan Province, China

15854218035@163.com

**Abstract.** Community groups have a profound impact on the inheritance and development of Shandong Zheng music. Shandong Zheng music culture, as one of the excellent traditional culture, needs to penetrate into the daily life of the masses. With the title of "The status quo and significance of the communication of Shandong Zheng Music in community groups", this paper analyzes and discusses the status quo, significance and countermeasures of the communication of Shandong Zheng music community, summarizes the historical background and communication significance of Shandong Zheng music, and conducts research and reflection from three levels of community types. The aim is to provide reasonable suggestions for the dissemination of zheng culture among different community groups.

**Keywords:** Shandong zheng music; Community group; propagate

## 1 Introduction

The construction of community culture is the internal demand of promoting community soft power. Chinese traditional culture is formed and preserved in the long historical development process, which can reflect traditional customs and has a certain artistic quality of unique cultural forms.[1] The infiltration and development of Chinese traditional culture in the construction of community culture makes the traditional culture closer to the life of the masses, and affects the thoughts and concepts of the masses in some areas for the dissemination of excellent traditional culture. Community culture is an important part of the construction of socialist spiritual civilization. In today's multicultural development, in addition to promoting community cultural innovation, it is also necessary to deeply penetrate traditional culture. Based on this, the infiltration of Chinese traditional culture in the construction of community culture can enrich the cultural connotation of the masses and promote the inheritance and promotion of Chinese traditional culture. [2]

In the process of the development and inheritance of Zheng culture, influenced by regional culture and local music, different styles of Guzheng schools were formed. The Qinling Mountains and Huaihe River line divide our country into north and south. The traditional culture is divided into north and south because of the influence of the region.

© The Author(s) 2023

E. Marino et al. (eds.), *Proceedings of the 2023 5th International Conference on Literature, Art and Human Development (ICLAHD 2023)*, Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research 806,

[https://doi.org/10.2991/978-2-38476-170-8\\_115](https://doi.org/10.2991/978-2-38476-170-8_115)

[3] From the "Wu Nong soft language" in the south and the "Yanzhao sad song" in the north, we can see the existence of cultural differences between the south and the north. In the traditional guzheng art, it can also be divided into north and south. The southern school mainly refers to Zhejiang Zheng school, Hakka Zheng school and Chaozhou Zheng school. The northern school refers to the Henan Zheng school and the Shandong Zheng school. The Zheng school in Henan and the Zheng school in Shandong, both located in the Yellow River basin, were affected by similar regional culture, customs and habits, and were collectively called "Northern School". They sought common ground while reserving differences, and a hundred flowers blossomed, making the art of Guzheng colorful and enduring. [4]

The earliest record of the history of the zither school in Shandong can be traced back to "Linzi was very rich and solid, and its people all played the yu, the drums, the drums, the zither" During the Han and Wei Dynasties, Cao Zhi wrote in his Yuncheng King fiefdom that "playing the zheng would make the new life as wonderful as a god." Therefore, there are also many people who call Shandong Zheng Qilu Zheng. Shandong Province is located in the east of China, the lower reaches of the Yellow River, east of the ocean, west of the mainland, the terrain for peninsula and mainland two parts. Shandong has a flat terrain and a large population, but it is close to the ocean and has no higher terrain, and floods have occurred in history, which has created the tenacious and straightforward character of Shandong people. [5]

The characteristics of Shandong Zheng are influenced by local geographical characteristics and history and culture. Most of the works are firm, soft, simple and uninhibited. The tone of Shandong dialect is mostly upward, so there will be a large number of upper glissando in the creation of zheng music, which shows the characteristics of Shandong people when talking.

As a representative traditional national instrument, Guzheng has a long history of development, profound cultural connotation and diverse forms of expression. Under the influence of the new era, its dissemination should be vigorously promoted in order to achieve its long-term inheritance and development.

## **2 The significance of Shandong Zheng music dissemination**

China's excellent traditional culture, which has been nurtured and developed for more than 5,000 years, is the foundation of cultural confidence. As an advanced traditional culture, Guzheng art and culture, with its own musical charm, has greatly promoted the prosperity and revival of excellent traditional culture, enriched the ideological and spiritual life of the people, and contributed to the construction of a strong socialist culture.

The traditional Shandong Zheng school is mainly spread in Yuncheng, Juancheng and Heze in southwest Shandong Province, representing many zheng players, there are Li Bangrong, Li Lianjun, Gao Zicheng, Zhao Yuzhai, Zhang Weizhao and many other famous In particular, Yuncheng, Juancheng and Heze area in Shandong Province are known as the "hometown of Qin Zheng" , which fully interprets the characteristics of Shandong Zheng school in style and flavor, such as strong and delicate, rigid and soft, paying attention to momentum and charm. The repertoire of the traditional Shandong

Zheng school can be roughly divided into four categories, which are: Shandong folk door music, Shandong Qinshu Pai Zi music, Shandong traditional Zheng music, Lu Zheng repertoire (folk called touch eight plate, to eight plate). In terms of form and style, Shandong Zheng music can be divided into two categories: one is traditional classical music, which is simple and elegant, profound in content and rigorous in structure; One is the music changed according to folk minor keys and local rap music, which is closely related to the local language and culture, the structure is simplified, the rhythm is varied, and there are strong local characteristics. As early as the 1950s, Zhao Yuzhai was hired by Northeast Music College, Zhang Weizhao by Central Conservatory of Music, and Gao Zicheng by Xi 'an Music College. They trained a large number of outstanding guzheng students and made great contributions to the development of modern Shandong Zheng School and professional guzheng education. It can be said that Shandong Zheng school is one of the most widely spread and influential schools in the country. The traditional Shandong school guzheng is mainly spread in Heze area in southwest Shandong and Liaocheng area in West Shandong, especially in Yuncheng, Juancheng area in Heze area, known as the "hometown of Wu-Qin Zheng" the custom of playing zheng is still popular. [6]

Since ancient times, folk artists in Shandong who love zheng art have tried to combine with Guzheng according to different local musical culture forms. With the evolution of history, many famous traditional music and distinctive performance forms have emerged one after another, and the Shandong Zheng School also came into being under this rich cultural background. Shandong Zheng music also has a distinctive regional style in playing style. It attracts the public with its strong and bright melody and strong musical style. At present, folk music occupies an important position in the construction of national traditional culture. Because of its broad and vigorous string rhythm, lingering sound, tone fluctuations, euphemism and charm, Guzheng, a traditional musical instrument, has a huge space for development.

Shandong Zheng School originated in Shandong province and belongs to Shandong Zheng School. Spreading Shandong Zheng music culture in the community can greatly arouse the resonance of the community. The community can find the unique melody with Shandong local ethnic characteristics from the Shandong traditional Zheng music. [7] Let the masses feel the charm of traditional culture and traditional Musical Instruments in the familiar melody, and further strengthen the masses' identification with traditional culture. In the process of spreading guzheng in the community, the community mass culture can draw traditional cultural spirit from the traditional melody of Shandong traditional zheng music, and promote the diversified development of Shandong Zheng school.

The spread of Shandong Zheng music culture makes the traditional folk music with unique Shandong characteristics develop and inherit among the masses and communities, conform to the development concept of the new era, carry forward the national tradition, and enable the inheritance and development of excellent Chinese culture.

### **3 Present situation of Shandong Zheng music spreading in community**

With the continuous development of economy and society, people's requirements for material and cultural life continue to improve, and Guzheng, a kind of traditional cultural instrument, has gradually entered the community and become an art project in the amateur cultural life of the people. With the continuous improvement of the public's awareness of traditional Musical Instruments, the number of people learning guzheng continues to increase, more training institutions have carried out guzheng teaching, and various large-scale evening parties have gradually appeared the shadow of guzheng. [8] These phenomena have aroused the enthusiasm of the community to learn guzheng. Therefore, the guzheng gradually began to occupy a greater position in the community cultural construction. In the new era and new situation, the Party and the government attach more importance to national culture. Secondly, the teaching and performance of the guzheng are also favored and concerned by more and more people, so the art activities of the guzheng gradually entered the community and became the main form of expression of the mass cultural and entertainment life.

There are also many problems and challenges in the development of traditional guzheng art and culture in the community. For example, some guzheng training institutions spread the art and culture in the community out of spontaneity, in order to attract community residents to sign up for learning. Therefore, it is not appropriate to conduct the same type of publicity more than once in the same community. In view of this kind of situation, public welfare organizations and communities should actively establish long-term cooperative relations with training institutions, so that Zheng music culture can be spread in the same community for a long time, so that Zheng music culture can become the characteristic culture of the community, and establish a new era characteristic community with the characteristics of the new era and be infiltrated by excellent traditional culture. [9]

After continuous visits and investigations, it is found that the transmission status of urban community ethnic groups, suburban community ethnic groups (rural-urban fringe) and rural community ethnic groups are very different. The influence of urban community groups after simple public welfare publicity is much greater than that of suburban community groups and rural community groups. The suburban community is far away from the urban center, and the guzheng communication activities are few, and the training center and professional guzheng teachers are few, the learning cost is high, and the communication intensity is far less than that of the urban community. On the other hand, rural community groups have little knowledge of traditional culture and art such as guzheng, most residents have low interest in literary and art projects, and public lectures and publicity can hardly arouse local residents' interest in learning and sense of mission to spread zheng culture. Moreover, rural infrastructure construction is weak, and residents cannot contact and use traditional Musical Instruments such as guzheng in public community activity centers. However, buying at one's own expense is not in line with reality, so the transmission intensity is far less than that of urban community groups and suburban community groups.

#### 4 Countermeasures of Shandong Zheng music spreading in community

The Opinions on the Implementation of the Project for the Inheritance and Development of Excellent Chinese Traditional Culture provide a policy guarantee for the dissemination environment of traditional culture and the organization and guidance of communities. Zheng music is not only an important form of music in the music circle, but also widely spread in the folk. At this stage, Zheng music is gradually entering people's lives. Facing the differences in the development of urban community groups, suburban community groups (rural-urban fringe) and rural community groups, it is necessary to investigate and discuss countermeasures according to local conditions with different programs and forms, aiming at various problems of different community groups, and spread Shandong Zheng music culture in the form that best accords with local development laws.

Urban community groups: Because the community infrastructure is relatively perfect, it can determine a fixed place for learning after communication with the community, so that residents can develop long-term interests in it. However, outdoor teaching in different locations can be adopted in the beginning stage, in order to attract more residents in a wider range of classes at the beginning stage, and make use of off-peak time for teaching. For retired residents, teaching guidance can be taken during non-working hours, and the history and techniques of Shandong Zheng music can be disseminated and taught to retirees in plain words as far as possible. Some display activities are held on rest days to attract the attention of young children and young people. In view of the relatively fast development of urban culture, the unique techniques of Shandong Zheng music can be combined with modern popular elements to attract the attention of urban communities and increase their interest in learning.

Suburban community groups (rural-urban fringe): Because its community infrastructure is relatively perfect, it can determine fixed sites for learning after communication with the community, so that residents can develop long-term interests in this area. For retired residents to adopt centralized teaching, strengthen the basic content of learning; The young group adopts the wrong time and diversified teaching, combines the traditional culture with modern civilization, in order to attract the attention of the young group.

Rural community groups: Due to the relatively backward development of community infrastructure construction and the relatively closed mentality of the community people, a variety of small performances can be used to attract the attention of some people in rural communities, so as to lay the foundation for the subsequent dissemination of traditional zheng culture. In the later stage, the combination of practice and theory and multi-time teaching are adopted to solve the problems of insufficient basic hardware.

## **5 The significance of Shandong Zheng music in community dissemination**

Community is an important way to build grassroots civilization, and a good spiritual and cultural environment can promote the development of society. Community culture is a common way of community publicity. The perfection of community cultural construction will improve the cultural and educational quality of community residents. As one of the excellent traditional Chinese culture, Zheng culture plays an important role in spreading excellent culture and establishing national spirit. Most of the zither songs spread in the community are classical national music passages with high singing frequency. In the process of learning zither songs, some red zither songs enrich daily life through different artistic communication methods and draw the distance between the masses and traditional zither culture. Broaden the horizon, increase the knowledge of Zheng culture, and further improve the aesthetic consciousness and the humanistic quality of artistic accomplishment.

Guzheng into the community, so that the masses can learn to play zheng music, build community music culture, while creating opportunities for residents to communicate with each other and participate in community activities. Community residents use the time to learn Guzheng to interact, not only to learn the zheng culture, but also to enhance the understanding of other community residents in mutual communication. At the same time, the entry of Guzheng into the community can also enable the masses to actively participate in the cultural life of the community, which can effectively enhance the sense of belonging and identity of the community from both psychological and cultural aspects, and improve the cohesion and solidarity of the community.

Mass community cultural activities are the key driving force for the construction of socialist culture with Chinese characteristics. Through the integration and development of traditional Chinese culture and community culture, excellent traditional Chinese culture can be innovated in inheritance, development and dissemination. In the process of the infiltration and development of Chinese traditional culture and community culture, it is necessary to constantly improve the cultural quality of the people, strengthen the construction of spiritual civilization, and enhance the soft power of our culture.

## **6 Peroration**

As an excellent traditional culture in China, Shandong Zheng music culture should be vigorously promoted under the support of national policies and social trends. The spread of Shandong Zheng music in community groups not only makes the development of zheng music more common, but also makes more people understand the guzheng and Shandong Zheng music from the perspective of culture and music. It is the wide spread of Zheng music in community groups that can open the vein of zheng music development, and combined with relevant countermeasures can make Zheng music better development and better spread. The dissemination, development and integration of Shandong Zheng music in different communities are expected to promote the

inheritance and promotion of Shandong Zheng music culture in local areas and contribute to the inheritance of Shandong Zheng music culture

## Reference

1. Chinese traditional musical instrument -- Guzheng (plucked musical instrument)[J]. Trade Union Information,2017(12):50.
2. A Brief discussion on the style characteristics of Shandong Zheng School from the Zheng music "High Mountains and Flowing Water" [J]. Li Yaqian. Grand Stage (Double Moon Issue),2008(01)
3. Xu Yuyao. Under the influence of folk music, shandong zheng music and its development characteristics [J]. Journal of Yellow River, 2020 (13) : 27.
4. Qiu Dacheng. A Preliminary Study on the Zheng School of Qilu [J]. Music of China,2003(01):44-54.
5. Lv Fang. On the artistic style of Zheng School in Shandong [J]. Writer,2011,(22):251-252.
6. GaoLiang.A Small history of the Shandong Guzheng[J]. Musical Instruments,2020(02):48-50.
7. Tirthankar P ,Seppo V ,Juha R. Clustering and classification of virus sequence through music communication protocol and wavelet transform[J]. Genomics, 2020, 113 (1P2): 778-784.
8. Kong W . Analysis of the Influence of Digital Media Technology on Music Communication [J]. Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2020, 1453012151-012151.
9. Alfredo R ,Marco G ,Cristina M M , et al. The Music Therapy Session Assessment Scale (MT-SAS): Validation of a new tool for music therapy process evaluation. [J]. Clinical psychology & psychotherapy, 2017, 24 (6): O1547-O1561.

**Open Access** This chapter is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits any noncommercial use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license and indicate if changes were made.

The images or other third party material in this chapter are included in the chapter's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the chapter's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder.

