

Investigation and Analysis of Gejia Wushu Culture

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Keywords: Wushu Culture; Gejia People; Unidentified Nations; Investigation; Harong Festival

Abstract. From the perspective of the development of ethnic groups, the research pays special attention to the inheritance and protection of special small ethnic folk sports culture. Using the research methods, such as anthropological fieldwork, ethnic Literature, non structural interview method and so on, Gejia's Wushu culture has been excavated and sorted, and oral History and discourse deconstruction on the materials collected has been done, too. The result shows that Gejia's In order to survive and develop, Gejia have created rich and colorful martial arts culture. The martial arts culture penetrates into every aspect of Gejia people's lives, embodies Gejia people's martial national character and national character. They express their memory of ancestors of Gejia people by Wushu, strives for the survival by Wushu, to pray good for the coming year, to pray peace and prosperity for the coming year by Wushu, to pray thrive by Wushu by Wushu, to comfort the dead by Wushu and so on. It lifts Gejia people's national spirit, improves the national prestige of Gejia people, and adds the brightness for the Chinese nation's sports culture too.

Gejia's Present Survival Situation

Gejia has had a tradition of admiring martial since ancient times. Gejia claims to be offspring of Yi who was Shooting Heroes. Their historical and living geographical area, ritual activities (Harong shooting sunbird), clothing (shooting-sun hat or cap with red tassels) and legend legend (shot-sun legeng) and so on are very closely linked with Houyi. At the same time, Gejia 's ancestor drum, building-sacrifice of Gejia and so on are related with Chaoshi(The first ancestor of Chinese civilization). Many cultural prints in Chinese Classical Literature Before 500 BC such as " Sacrifice ancestor by killing elephant) have remained well in Gejia. Currently, Gejia was included in the non-material cultural heritage protection project of national paragraphs 1 and 3 at the provincial level; And, is one of the world's 18 ethnic culture circle (The United Nations protect world local culture foundation evaluation) . Gejia is now temporarily classified as one of the miao nationality by the government, but in language, dress, Gejia's beliefs and so on have a significant difference comparing with Miao Nationality. Ethnic psychology is not same, either. Gejia now has about 50000 people, living in the coastal area of qingshui river In Guizhou province. One name makes one village. The big families that with a race gathering. There live Liao, Luo, Li, Wang and other names and other 20 names. Huang ping, Kaili, Guanling and so on at Qiandongnan prefecture are the the main distribution area, about more than 20000 people. Huangping county is the greatest concentration one of counties. Fengxiang Village at Chongxing Town in Huangping County has 2000 people, which is biggest village of Gejia. Fengxiang Village lies in Chongxing Town which lies 30 kilometers in the southeast of Huangping county. Liao name is big name at Fengxiang Village. The village has more than 620 households, more than 580 households is Liao name. The village is divided into upper Fengxiang and lower Fengxiang, including Wan Zitou village, Baolao Village, Futong Village, Pailou Village, Datang Village, Laozhai Village. Gejia here is rice nationality, living by farming, which is known by the less population, unique customs, strange clothes and so on. All of Gejia's family history life, ritual activities, clothing and legends, batik, embroidery, lusheng dance, Harong Festival, trample kiss,

Xiang zhumu, etc contain abundant wushu culture. There is rich cultural connotation, by which we can study the culture and history of Gejia martial arts..

Investigation of Gejia Cluture

Research Angle and Area of Investigation. From the perspective of the development of ethnic groups, the research pays special attention to the inheritance and protection of special small ethnic folk sports culture. Using the research methods, such as anthropological fieldwork, ethnic Literature, non structural interview method and so on, Gejia's Wushu culture has been excavated and sorted, and oral History and discourse deconstruction on the materials collected has been done, too. Historical documents come from guizhou MiaoZu and DongZu autonomous prefecture, ethnic and religious affairs committee library, national library documents center, non-material cultural heritage protection center, the theory literature from the academic network retrieval of reading show, China knowledge network, etc. Data types cover the theory of ethnic group related journals and books, Gejia history, etc. Fieldwork takes Fengxiang Village, Chongxing Town, Huangping County, Kaili City as the axis, taking Wangba Village, Yaozhai Village, Huangmao Village, Matang Village, Tangdu Village and its surrounding areas as the extension area. Research contents mainly have: the ancient inscriptions, ancient wood carving, ancient architectural structures, such as wushu culture heritage field information contained in the ancient literature of Gejia; Religious rituals, ritual scenario, situation of groups participating in the activities, qualitative observation of Gejia people martial arts culture scenario. Gejia has its national language, but has no national characters, events. The historical development lines of ethnic groups relies on clothing graphic art, oral narrative, lusheng dance, lusheng songs and lyrics, ancient ancient words, forms and etiquette of ancestor worship, legends and inheritance and so.

Culture Background of Gejia Martial Arts Culture

The Offsprings Regarding Bow as Their Life and Arrow Culture

Gejia claims to be "Como", the other titles include "beefy pocket", "beefy head", "beefy" events, "Gejia" and so on. Gejia history can be traced back to the Qin and Han dynasties[1]. Therefore, We can see from the historical documents, in 940 AD[2][3], Han nationality called Gejia's ancestors "pimple pocket". Gejia has a long history, which can be proved from their custom in the name and also shows that the Gejia have been living in Fengxiang Village areas for at least 700 years or 800 years. According to the Gejia that their ancestors called Yi. Gejia men regard the bow as their lives. The shrine honors with bows and arrows. Bows and bows are also engraved on the tombstone of their ancestors' graves. Archer entire population regard bows and arrows as Holy things. Therefore, Gejia was engaged in some long-term national study of scholars as "bow tribe." Family love leather bow is also reflected in their costumes and everyday life: leather home woman stuck in a red disc on his head like a cone YinZan Houyi Shooting Down the Sun, Flanagan arrows, men's clothes batik with a bow and arrow graphics, more than labor, Gejia has even archery as a recreational activity, to express their reverence and worship bows.

Martial Quality Shown by Clothes

Gejia was a tribe that was good at fighting in the ancient. Gejia says that Hou Yi is their and ancestors were generals, distinguished themselves. Their traditional martial spirit reflects in their clothes. Commonly known as "Gejia men have three treasure: bows and arrows, waist Lusheng and swords" [4]. Clothing is a carrier of culture of the nation, from Gejia's clothing we can deeply feel the Gejia has intense martial feelings. The flowers of Gejia man headdress represent bow. Chicken feather and Phoenix tail symbolize arrow tail. The double-bow silver-pieces represent the double bow that their ancestors used when they fought and hunt. Gejia women also plays the role of soldiers. Gejia women's dresses are like armor that warriors wore when they fought in the ancient battle by which to commemorate the military exploits and history of their ancestors, which is the symbol of Gejia successful procreation and historical heritage with a rich culture and rich history. Gejia's headdress is a pattern with arrow shooting sun. there are bows and arrows, bowstring, bow in their silver hairpin. The piece around the head is crescent-shaped, which is the Gejia ancestors recorded about shooting,

hunting life and commemorates the great achievements of ancestors shooting suns. Nine different styles of knives, swords, halberds, spears and other weapons hanging from the necklaces mean that weapons that Gejia ancestors defended palace. The patterns on the apron shows the weapons such as swords, spears and other weapons. The patterns on the leggings reproduce the fighting scenes that Gejia ancestors led 99999 military forces and fought. For thousands of years, the hat and clothes of Gejia women have experienced many storms, snow and rain and have maintained a traditional shape which are closely related to Gejia's labor, and adapt to the natural environment. And the national psychology of worship martial arts is a more important factor.

Analysis of Gejia Wushu Culture

Gejia Wushu With Unique Style

With Close Ties To Hunting

History says Gejia "Men's temperament is wild" [5], "Being fond of military accomplishments" [6], "Wearing swords day and night" [7], known as the martial arts tradition. Men are good at riding and shooting, women are also good at bow-horse skill, and good at martial arts. When Gejia originated is unable to prov. Gejia people said their ancestor in ancient times is a superb martial military officer in a court. Because their ancestor repeatedly made military victory, so he was appreciated by the emperor and was given a coat armor as a reward. Women's clothes is like armor, which is the commemoration of ancestor's military exploits and history. The hero in the legend<The bamboo returning to their own parents > was a superb martial man. In the battle, because the Gejia ancestors were very heroic, they were praised as "Ga bucket is good at martial arts). The forming of Gejia martial spirit is the result from their harsh natural environment.(Qing) "Guizhou Annals" contains: "Gejia depends on hunting for living." [8] [9] [10] In the long term, Gejia people have been foughting with wild birds and fierce beasts, so they have acquired sets of unusual martial arts, including Gun, Bang, Dao, Jian, Qiang, arrows and other Gejia martial arts. Sensitivity, variability, non routine become its characteristics.

Sacrifice Style of Gejia Martial Arts

According to "Roche Genealogy" contains: Roche family martial arts equipment in stick, stick, knife, guns, swords, arrows, etc, especially crucial stick, sticks and punches. Gejia Martial arts development so far, each of Roche family has a wide variety of martial arts, such as "Cow-tail stick", "Huwei stick", "Si Menkai Boxing", "Ba Menfang Boxing", poison crossbow, Shidi Boxing and so on. Gejia stick relatively stout, length of about 170 centimeters, making Gejia be safer in a duel with the beast. A In addition, such a stick can serve as a tool for carrying prey. Because Gejia stick is often dup by prey blood, so its color is dark red. Therefore, the stick is the most common kind of Gejia weapon. Stick work also has kept a relatively perfect one of Gejia martial arts. Gejia claims to be descendants of Hou Yi. Since the ancient times, Gejia puts red and white bows and arrows made of bamboo on their table of God, which represents incense, and worships ancestors and misses the merits of ancestors. The arrows as incense hang on the wall of room after a certain ceremony. That is on the first day of new year, Gejia do sacrifice for the incense in a businesslike manner, and then you can hang a wall inside. Thus, archery for Gejia especially is very sacred. The roche genealogy requires all male family to practice Gejia Wushu and proud of kung fu. Ready to fight enemies at any time and proud of defend the people life and property.

The Inheritance And Its Characteristics Of Gejia Martial Arts

From the end of the harvest to April the following year every year, it is the time that Gejia practice Wushu and it is done in the night. The practitioners are under 15 years of age. The kind of martial arts is forbidden to teach others outside of Gejia, only inside Gejia family. And only teach men, female have no qualification to learn it. They think if others have learnt their martial arts, some unscrupulous foreign student are easy to disobey the teachers in the extreme, eventually, in turn, they will kill the teachers. In addition, Gejia man says that women was of a suspicious nature, having super memory. If they are taught martial arts, once they have dissatisfaction to man, they will use martial arts to cope with men. Maternal age matriarchies will resume, man will be enslaved by them. Therefore, Gejia

martial arts has inherited the conservative tradition since ancient times. That Gejia warrior teach martial arts is free.

The masters pay attention to Wushu morality and Wushu culture education of disciples, especially when disciples have finished his study, the master asks him to burn incense paper and swear in front of the fire, martial arts can be used to self-defense and keep body strong, but not crime bravado, not deceives man and bully woman, undisciplined. Otherwise, the master and the other disciples will kill him.

The Existing Forms and Development Status of Gejia Wushu Culture in Festivals and Customs

Wushu Culture in Harong

"Ha-jung," understood as a great customary worship of Gejia. Hanzu call it Tiao Guzhang. "Ha," it means in Gejia: meeting, seeing. "Rong", means Numerous, prosperous. During the "Ha Jung Festival", Gejia celebrate it by ancestor drum sacrifice, lusheng dancing, arrow dancing, stick dancing, bull fighting, rodeo, archery and other activities, which is a sports event. During the whole "Ha" festival, Liao Shi members of the family are all dressed up. Old men are dressed in a red satin gown, their embroidery caps are around silver double bow and arrow, with a chicken-feather- phoenix-tail arrow inserted; Young men wear red-tassel-shooting-sun hat, dressed in armor, just like a woman, blowing lusheng and dancing. There are more than twelve thousand people on the level ground of worship ancestors. They have ancestor worship activity for three consecutive days. They not only kill cows, kill pigs, dance lusheng dancing, and having five- bowl, five-cans, five-knives worship ceremony, but also they have a ceremony "shooting the developed bird"(The developed bird is a bird just like woman with feminine traits outstanding). If young men shoots into the vagina, it predicts they will have many children and grandchildren. If he shoots into the breast, it predicts they will have ample food and clothing. If he shoots into the mouth, it predicts their offsprings will be talkative. The whole festival shows Gejia's warrior customs.

The Martial Arts Culture of Birth Ceremony

"Xiangzhumu" is a life ceremony in the birth ritual, the ceremony is to celebrate Gejia child born after the first child, with distinctive national features. "Xiangzhumu " has an important role in many rites of Gejia, contains a variety of survival idea, reflecting the people's attention to the reproduction, which is thriving symbol of the family. It is the blessing of the newborn, is a heritage of ancient customs, but also a traditional education of martial arts worship."The ceremony of the first baby has strong clan concepts and strong national consciousness about the next generation. During the ceremony, the song "Origin of Song" is compulsory pieces, the content includes mainly Wu Ding Shooting suns, ancestors fighting with tiger and so on. At the same time, they also have a ceremony called shooting suns. The course is that one man lifts a object like sun, the other man shoots the object, so as to commemorate the deeds that their ancestor YI shot six suns and six moons.

Wushu Culture in Funeral Custom

Gejia funeral customs is influenced by Han ,still maintains some of the features and Gejia legacy. Gejia funeral has five characteristics:"Guizong diagram",paying a condolence call with dogs, tooth notching[11] and carve out a way.The five parts embody Gejia's martial spirit. Especially "Guizong diagram" embodies martial customs more strongly. In Gejia, if the elderly is dead, villagers will send "Guizong diagram"to it, which is also known as a shield, a foot long, square, red, green and black on green cloth embroidered into. Men's pattern is the "亞" character with "十" set in it, like the pictograms combinations of bows, arrows,which means Gejia experienced war in the ancient time, embodies the worship of ancestors, and hope to get their blessing, in order to secure against god knife and spectral bolt, arrive at ancestors' hometown. As descendants of archery's master, Gejia worship crossbow and arrow, and regard crossbow and arrow as a sign of ancestors'spirit [12], which is understandable. The "Guizong diagram"of woman is an octagonal pattern shield with black red yellow and green embroidered in it. Octagonal pattern represents the banner that ancestors used when they fought.A small round mirror is put in the lining of shield, which means: Drive evils and ward off bad luck bless victorious. Cross pattern represents 99999 horses the ancestors led when they fought. That pay a condolence call with dogs embodies the customs that Gejia ancestors. "Taking swords and

crossbows in a year, hunting deer and sparrow into the mountains” [13]. When a martial arts master dies, Gejia people will have a party that play martial arts, which is to send it back to the dead, By which thank teacher of teaching them martial arts.

Martial Arts Rhyme In Lusheng Dancing

Lusheng dance is Gejia’s favorite folk dancer. Gejia’s praise: Dancing and Blowing Lusheng, ancestors have a peaceful mind. Following Lusheng. Heart does not shake, either feet."The figure of lusheng dance can be seen in gejia weddings, festival activities.According to incomplete statistics, lusheng dance has more than 250 kinds of jump methods. According to the folk lusheng players, dance lusheng dancing three days and three nights and don't repeat. Gejia has a kind of lusheng dance with rich martial arts cultural characteristics, whic can be said to be the wonderful work in martial arts. The play is that the trainers practice with the rhythm of the lusheng, dancing and boxing; Alternately to dance, and throws a kumite; Action rhythm is bright, very beautiful. The lusheng dance performance technique difficulty is very big, it requires that the performer are playing lusheng while they are doing the actions such as hanging, turning over, standing upside down and so on. side to fall back, hanging, tumbling, upside down. In the text to be translated

Conclusion

In order to survive and develop, Gejia has created rich and colorful martial arts culture. The martial arts culture penetrates into every aspect of Gejia lives, embodies Gejia’s martial national character and national character. They cherish the memory of their ancestors by martial arts. Strives for the survival by the Wushu, to pray for good crop next year, to pray for peace and prosperity for the coming year, pray to thrive, to comfort the dead, and so on. The villages are flowing the martial arts culture everywhere, which is just like pearl, glittering and translucent, and is deeply rooted in Gejia’s heart with extremely strong vitality.

Acknowledgment

Social science fund project of hunan province (15 YBA318); Scientific research key project of Hunan province department of education (15A154); Open-end fund project of national sports key research base of State general sports administration (14jdz023).

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