

Study of Folk Art based on Revolutionary Culture

—A Case Study of the New Yangge Movement in Yan'an Period

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Abstract. During the period of Yan'an, the new Yangge from the self-entertainment activities of the masses to the masses of the Chinese Communist Party and the masses, from the old Yangge to the transformation of the revolutionary yangko, it is "speech" after the border literary and artistic workers to create a new pattern of practice, but also reflects the transformation of the CPC Folk art, adhere to the popular arts and literature of the course. Inheriting the spirit of Yan'an, drawing on the development of rural culture in Yan'an period, especially the experience of the new Yangge movement, the new era of rural culture construction is not without revelation.

Introduction

In the special historical context of "people's enlightenment and rural revolution", the CCP paid special attention to the political mobilization and propaganda and education function of traditional folk art. In the speech at the Yan'an Forum on Literature and Art (hereinafter referred to as "speech"), Mao Zedong proposed that literature and art should "serve the tens of thousands of working people" and stressed the important role of Yangge. The broad masses of literary and art workers actively study the spirit of "speech" and go deep into the masses. In the course of "walking towards the people", the transformation of the traditional Yangge has revolutionized the new Yangge movement. The new Yangge movement has become an important tool for propagating political discourse, educating the public and mobilizing society, and building a new order of revolutionary literature and art. It is a great way to promote the development of the revolutionary new literature and culture. Border people living, mobilizing the masses to support the war and participate in the production, consolidation and development of the border area has played a crucial role. It is not only inherited the historical experience of cultural construction in Yan'an period, but also pointed out a new development path for the construction of socialist culture in the new period, which explores the development of new Yangge movement and reveals its effective operation.

The Development of Literary and Art Forum in Front of Yangko Development Profile

In the vast land of the Loess Plateau in northern Shaanxi, Yangge is a folk dance popular in the vast rural areas and the main public culture and entertainment of the traditional society. Traditional Yangge song, dance, play in one, with humorous funny as the main style, the form of flexible, content to show the main pain, more interspersed flirting, joking and other low style of the plot, with a strong flavor of life and regional characteristics, In the majority of the influential in the masses. In particular, during the festival, "haunted song" is the most popular people to see a folk cultural activities. The traditional Yangge reflects the living conditions of the working people, expresses their true feelings, is the working people "their own art", but the artistic level and content of interest, whether it is Yangge character image of the rough treatment, or form of the gag, and the CCP advocated the "revolutionary art" far away.

Yangge is a grass-roots culture from the folk, although the masses in the very influential, but did not cause the attention of literary and art workers, but with its original state tenacious growth. At that time, the Yan'an literary and art workers, which were mainly engaged in Luyi were keen on the art of elegance, and the famous opera and drama in the West were the main sources of creation. If

Gory's "imperial minister" and Cao Yu's "Peking Man" is the so-called drama. Although the art of these works is higher, in the border area of high and low, much neglected. This situation in the final analysis of the cultural people is not really deep into the masses, little contact with the masses, did not eliminate the gap between the masses. The lack of "revolutionary political content" will make the art "out of the masses, from life, from the reality of struggle", not only because of the "nationalization" and "popularization" The situation intensified, need to be fundamentally reversed and overcome.

The Symposium of the New Yangge Movement Vigorous Start

The Communist Party of China combined the revolutionary ideology with the traditional folk art and carried out the transformation of the old Yangge. The broad masses of literary and art workers in the "deep life, deep into the masses, in-depth civil" purpose, in the transformation of self and the transformation of folk art in the process, the eyes from the "spring snow" of the foreign drama, drama turned to "under the people" A "revolutionary" color of the new Yangge movement. From the traditional "Sao Yang Yangge" into a revolutionary "struggle Yangge", from the secular carnival into the official political education, the new Yangge movement greatly encouraged the military and the war must win the determination and strength to become wartime culture Of the promotional tools. In general, the new Yangge movement has undergone three stages: preliminary development, in-depth development and continued development.

In the early days of the war of resistance against Japan, Yan'an literary and art circles were keen to create elegant art, especially Western art, which was not high for the creation of the people's art. Mao Zedong timely discovered the problem, held a forum for the work of Yan'an literature and art, clear the literary and artistic work of the purpose and path. He said in his speech: "Our literature and art are for the people, the first for the workers, peasants and soldiers, for the workers and peasants and creation, for the use of workers and peasants." [1] "speech" established the liberated areas Art for the service of workers, peasants and soldiers, the purpose of serving the revolutionary war, pointed out the direction of development of Yan'an literature and art, to promote the new Yangge movement started.

"After the rectification movement and the symposium, Yan'an intellectuals all felt the urgent need for self-esteem and self-transformation in front of the people." [2] They actively took the initiative to rural areas, factories to study, study and folk songs, close to the masses of workers, peasants and soldiers Production, life, whether it is emotional way, or values have undergone dramatic changes. Yangge this popular literary and artistic activities of the masses, and soon attracted the attention of intellectuals and began to use this form of party propaganda services. According to the CCP's anti-war production propaganda policy, the traditional Yangge content and form to be transformed, a large number of revolutionary atmosphere, reflecting the rural life of the Yang opera came into being, such as "mobilization", "invincible soldiers", "female champion" , "Shilin" and other repertoire. Which Lu Yi teachers and students performed by the "brothers and sisters land reclamation", abandoned the boring pattern of preaching, replaced by a humorous way of expression, vividly created a positive land reclamation of the image of young brothers and sisters, creating a glorious social atmosphere of labor, show The villagers of the border area of the new spirit of the face, the villagers watched the excitement after the show, said: "We are wasteland production things are made into a play, really happy." [3] Mao Zedong also be positive, Like a service for the workers and peasants look like, "and that" this is the whole party rectification movement great achievements! "[4].

With the deepening development of the revolutionary cause, the border area yangko dance team have established, the masses amateur drama club, organs, schools and other composition Yangko team tour, mass Yangge movement has a new development. In February 1945 Yan'an eight yangko dance team conducted a concentrated show, including "literacy Yangge", "Yongjun Yangge", "production yangge" and a large number of outstanding Yangge opera works, by the masses of the favorite and welcome. This is since the "speech" since the publication of the "Yan'an literary and artistic movement of a new direction of a review", and fully stated that "revolutionary literature and

the broad masses have gradually close together" [6].

During the Spring Festival in 1945, the model of labor, Wu Man, led the peasant yangko team to the jujube garden to the central leadership of the New Year, performed under the Southern District Cooperative advanced deeds created "small cattle" and according to the rural women actively textile production "spinning woman" And other programs. After the performance, the central leadership of the show staff to fully affirm and enthusiastic encouragement, Mao Zedong delivered a speech: "We are here a big yangko, border area of 1.5 million people is also clamor of this yangko, the enemy's liberation area 9 million people are in trouble Playing the Japanese yangko, we have to make the Japanese devils to play, to call the whole of China's four hundred and fifty million people to trouble. "[4] 228 Yan'an new yangko has become a political propaganda, encouraging morale Revolutionary literature and art.

After the news of the victory of the war spread to Yan'an, the people of the community have come out of the house, gongs and drums, firecrackers, singing, laughter, the night sky, full of joy and joy of the scene. Xiao in the "Yanan Carnival Night" mentioned: "people hold the torch, yangko dance, shouting slogans. People just call, just jump, just laugh." [4] With the pace of the victory of the revolution, the new Yangge movement to Yan'an Revolutionary sanctuary as the center, the radiation range from the Shaanxi-Gansu-Ningxia Border Region extended to the northeast, north and other areas, after the founding of the literary and artistic work had a profound impact.

The Enlightenment of the New Yangge Movement

The new Yangge movement under the revolutionary horizon, combining Marxist literary thought with the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution, realized the purpose of enlightening the people and educating the people, and provided the spiritual impetus for the triumph of the revolution. In the new period, the development of socialist culture, the prosperity of rural culture, the building of a well-off society in an all-round way, and the need to adhere to the historical experience of the new Yangge movement during the revolutionary period, combined with the concrete practice of cultural construction and create a mass culture that is really needed for the broad masses of the people.

The new Yangge movement is the combination of literature and intellectuals, the integration of literature and politics, is a "political dance" [7]. "When the party ideology begins to use literature and art as a means of political organization and mobilization, literature and art are inevitably used as a tool for this ideological propaganda." [8] The CCP uses political forces to guide and dominate folklore Development direction, the revolutionary demands and folk art organic combination, so that its ideology and folk discourse to maintain a high degree of consistency. The vast number of literary and art workers in the transformation of the subjective world at the same time, but also on the traditional Yangge had a revolutionary re-creation, given the Yangge to the new educational function. "Nostalgia" Yangko is into a "twist" Yangge, "the word of the word, hidden political ideology of the spontaneous behavior of the control, control and correction." [9] New yangko is no longer a simple way of collective entertainment, it cooperates with the work of the local government and satisfies the need of propaganda and propaganda work in the revolutionary war. The function of political education gradually replaces the dominant position of the entertainment function and becomes the carrier of the CCP's political propaganda and educating the people.

In the new period, the building of a socialist cultural power, the need to cultivate a high degree of cultural self-confidence, need to learn traditional cultural resources, especially in cultural development and literary creation, must adhere to Marxism as a guide, adhere to the political standards and artistic standards, And learn from the successful experience of cultural development during the revolutionary period, and promote the development and prosperity of culture. As the main force of cultural construction, literary and art workers should consciously adhere to the leadership of the party and practice socialist values. They should combine political standards, artistic standards, market demand and people's needs in the creation, pay attention to the positive education and guiding function.

Mao Zedong once pointed out: "Our improvement is based on the increase in popularity; our popularity is under the guidance of the promotion of universal." [1] popularity is the foundation,

there is no universal is difficult to improve; improve is the literary and art workers In the masses of the popular basis of the increase, is universal to a certain degree of development results. If the popularity is popular, then the increase is the workers and peasants gradually realize the requirements of knowledge. On the other hand, the intellectuals need to 'look down', that is, to the folk culture of learning, to the private public aesthetic taste close.

Yan'an literary and artistic workers in the practice of the masses, excluding the old Yangge "sorrow" irrational elements, adding many new artistic image and reflect the new content of the war and production, inheritance, innovation of traditional Chinese folk art form On the basis of the full absorption of the Western art of music, dance elements, and into many northern Shaanxi dialect, virtually narrow the distance with the audience. Such as "husband and wife literacy" describes the two women in the slack time mutual supervision, common literacy learning; "a safflower" praised the hard work of Hu two wives, criticized the lucrative Hu two. These new yang opera are a true reflection of the working people's living conditions and improve the ideological consciousness of the masses, won the workers and peasants on the support of the Chinese Communist Party. American scholar Gonzerstein argues that the new yangko has become "the most effective way to promote the policies of the new democracy" as "something that is of interest to men and women of the countryside and the town" [7].

With the people's daily living standards and the continuous improvement of spiritual and cultural level, the acceptance of contemporary literature and art, creative subjects, creative goals have changed dramatically. General Secretary Xi Jinping proposed that the majority of literary and art workers in the creation of the people to meet the real cultural needs, through the creation of the people loved the literature and art works to enhance the people's spiritual and cultural realm. In the face of the excessive pursuit of economic interests and commercial interests in the field of literature and art, there is still some moral anomie phenomenon. Art workers still need to go deep into the public, strengthen self-discipline, innovate and persist in serving the core concept of serving the masses.

New Yangge as an important form of public service, to achieve the masses of workers, peasants and soldiers on the spiritual resonance and ideological communication, narrowing the relationship between the CPC and the masses, and enhance the people's political identity, created a collective creation of workers, peasants and soldiers, Participating in the new situation of the opera, opened up a new path to contact the masses and educate the masses. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the masses of workers, peasants and soldiers and the literary and art workers cooperate with each other to create "revolutionary" Yangge, many people who are illiterate, have not received professional training, and grow into excellent artists. These new yangko, not only for everyone to understand the contents of the image are also familiar to everyone, from the masses of art, showing an unprecedented power. Actors, creators and the audience to achieve an unprecedented close contact, Zhou Yang said: "This is the broad masses of Yangge characteristics, its strength is here." [11]

Artistic creation leaves the people, it becomes a fish without water, no wood. Contemporary literary and art workers still have to adhere to the "serve the people, for the socialist service," the value of follow, which is the reality of the development of literature and art is also the practice of Yan'an period valuable experience. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out: "to meet the people's spiritual and cultural needs as a literary and literary work of the starting point and the foothold, the people as the main body of literary and artistic performance, the people as a literary aesthetic connoisseur and judge, to serve the people as a literary "[12] The broad masses of literary and art workers should adhere to the correct cultural stance, keep in mind social responsibility, carry forward the socialist core values, improve the ability of the masses of the people, the people's demands as a literary and artistic creation, For the people really love, with Chinese characteristics, Chinese style of literary and artistic works.

In short, Yan'an new Yangge movement is both popular literature and art, but also on the basis of universal development of the direction of the development of literature and art, both to meet the basic needs of the public entertainment, in turn propaganda and education into the grassroots culture,

infiltrated into folk art, Supported the work of the party's center, realized the revolution of literature and art, popularized, played the unity of art and education people, and actively produced anti-Japanese fighting role, "political and artistic unity, content and form of unity, revolutionary political content and as much as possible Perfect unity of art form". [1] history shows us: the inheritance of culture in Yan'an period experience, with the new Yangge movement, including revolutionary resources, not only conducive to the correct construction of contemporary culture, and can enrich and expand the content of Marxist culture, Eventually benefit the broad masses of the people. At a deeper level, the history of the new Yangge movement in Yan'an not only shows the glory of the revolutionary culture of yesterday, but also points out an effective path for us to examine and find the cultural construction path with Chinese characteristics.

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