

## **Inheritance Status and Performance Practice of Red Violin Works under the Background of the Founding of the Party for a Century**

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**Abstract:** 2021 coincides with the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China. Standing at a new historical starting point, reviewing the struggle of the party over the past 100 years, the first generation of Chinese Communists, with Comrade Mao Zedong as the main representative, united and led the people of all ethnic groups across the country, worked hard, and overthrew imperialism, feudalism, and bureaucracy. The three mountains of capitalism established New China. The Communist Party of China has grown from a small party in a secret state to the largest ruling party in the world. It has gone from suffering to glory, and from weak to strong. Under the strong leadership of the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at the core, the Chinese nation has ushered in a great leap from standing up, getting rich, and getting stronger. An important part of the history of Chinese music, since the reform and opening up, special research results from the perspectives of disciplinary theory, philology and methodology have followed one after another, and the discussion on the development of the red violin art has reached a new climax. On the occasion of the centenary of the founding of the party, this article puts Chen Gang's "red violin" creation under the macro background of the centenary of the founding of the party, using the perspective of music history to examine the development of violin art during this period and the creation and historical evolution of the "red violin", and interpret the special relationship between the politics, music policies and composers of the period reveals the influence of Chen Gang's "red violin" in the country at that time. Finally, from a historical and developmental perspective, the inheritance and performance of the red violin works under the background of the party's centuries. The survey shows that the citizens of this city are not very familiar with the red violin works. Close to 67.4% of the people said they were unfamiliar or unfamiliar, and only 6.8% said they were very familiar with the red violin works.

### **1. Introduction**

Most of the music created during the "Cultural Revolution" has disappeared or is unbearable to look back. However, a group of "red violin" works created by the composer Chen Gang during the "Cultural Revolution" can continue to this day, not only becoming a domestic violin education the main textbooks are often used as important repertoires for many large-scale concerts. It reflects the musical characteristics of Chinese contemporary violin to a certain extent. At the same time, these works have also gone international [1-2]. Since the reform and opening up, it is a household name, and it is still well received by everyone. The inheritance status and performance practice of the red violin works under the background of the centuries of the founding of the party are of great significance [3-4].

In 1998, a foreign film called "The Red Violin" was released. Chen Gang felt that the title of the movie "Red Violin" coincided with the "red" in his mind. Think of "classic" and don't call it casually. This film paved the way for Chen Gang's "Red Classic" series of works called "Red Violin". There is another important reason why these works are defined as "red violins": "Red" is one of the main colors in Chen Gang's life. Different composers have different colors and different tones. At present, one of the most important research documents that focuses on the violin during the "Cultural Revolution" is Dai Jiafang's "On the "Prosperity" of Violin Music in the Later Period of the "Cultural Revolution", which refers to the original barren and depression of my country

during the "Cultural Revolution". The field of instrumental music was quite prosperous, and the violin works that emerged were discussed, and the reasons for its prosperity were analyzed. Finally, it is concluded that the reason why the creation of violin music in this period is more "prosperous" is that the violin music creation, which is mainly composed of adaptations, is adapted from the tunes of revolutionary songs, classic red songs, folk songs, and model operas that people are familiar with at that time. Material, which not only makes the adaptations easy to be accepted, but also further promotes the creation and prosperity of violin music [5-6].

This article will combine the red violin with education, and the red violin works as the main carrier of inheritance, so as to innovate the ways and means of cultural dissemination, promote the development of the red violin, and consolidate the foundation for the construction of socialist core values [7-8].

## **2. Inheritance Status and Performance Practice of Red Violin Works under the Background of the Centuries of the Founding of the Party**

### **2.1 Analysis of Different Performers' Interpretations**

#### **(1) Pan Yinlin and the "Red Violin"**

In the later period of the "Cultural Revolution", Pan Yinlin, then principal of the Shanghai Symphony Orchestra, used his superb performance to play his "song of life", and at the same time, he "pulled" Chen Gang from the "downturn" during the "Cultural Revolution" period. Come out, jointly create and deduce the "red violin" in their lives. In 1972, Pan Yinlin played the violin solo "A Thousand Years of Iron Tree Blooming" by the Shanghai Symphony Orchestra player Akjian, which spread all over the country for a while. Many music lovers and violin players were scarce at the time. I was extremely excited when I heard such a refreshing work in the music resources. This is undoubtedly a huge piece of good news under the circumstances at the time. The first song in the "Red Violin" series is "Golden Stove". When Pan Yinlin's violin sounded through the Shanghai Cultural Square, the audience cheered and inspired every audience. The empty Shanghai Cultural Square was full of people and the scene was very crowded.

In May 2011, with the theme of "The 90th Anniversary of the Founding of the Party", at the invitation of Shanghai Audiovisual Publishing House Co. Ltd., as the premiere of "Red Violin", Pan Yinlin, re-recorded the work of "Red Violin", titled "Pan Yinlin-Classic Chinese Violin Works". At first, Pan Yinlin was quite hesitant, but after careful consideration, Pan Yinlin deeply felt that "It's a pity that no one played the masterpiece." After the publication, a large number of listeners and Qintong rushed to buy the CD. The CD was printed and published many times, and was awarded in 2012 The 8th China Golden Record Award". At the first signing event of the CD, the original one and a half hour signing event was extended to more than two hours due to a large number of attendees. These are enough to prove that the red violin will still remain after many years." Hot", Chen Gang called him "the hottest friend", and the cooperation between the two of them can be said to be a perfect match. Today, Pan Yinlin is still personally involved in the dissemination of the red violin, and he is still in Australia using his practical actions to ring the Chinese red violin throughout the international music scene [9-10].

On the afternoon of November 19, 2017, at the invitation of Kellerman's founder, composer Chen Gang, and Mr. Ji Dongming, general manager of Shanghai International Equatorial Hotel, where Kellerman is located, our country's famous violinist Pan Yinlin flew back to Shanghai from Australia. Used eight classics to interpret his way home, including the "Red Classics" that was born nearly half a century ago. At the beginning, Mr. Chen Gang used his unpretentious and affectionate words to tell the guests the origin of the "red violin" and the profound feelings between him and Mr. Pan Yinlin over the past half-century [11-12].

On March 24, 2018, "Pan Yinlin's 50th Anniversary Solo Concert" was held at the Concert Hall of the Sydney Conservatory of Music. Jing Rong) performed the "sunshine" in life. Life is endless and the sound of the piano does not stop. Pan Yinlin used his actions to spread the "red violin" in China.

## (2) "Red Violin" version performed by other well-known performers

The premiere of "Morning in Miaoling" is Tang Yun, a famous female violinist in my country. She used the most vivid "birdsong" to show the lively scene of the revival of everything in Miaoling's morning. Sheng Zhongguo was born in Chongqing in 1941 in a music family. His father was a Xiaoqin professor and his mother was a vocal teacher. He started to learn violin with his father when he was five years old. He is a national-level violin soloist in our country. The three violinists Xue Wei, Lu Siqing and Li Chuanyun, although not directly related to the creation of the "Red Violin" music works or experienced the "Cultural Revolution" like the first two, they have all performed the "Red Violin" brilliantly. Works, such as Xue Wei and Lu Siqing, belong to performers of the same period, and the typhoon is stable, but there is a slight difference after the careful taste.

## 2.2 Release of Scores, DVDs, and CDs

Music score is undoubtedly one of the most important media means in the spread of "Red Violin". In the spread of "Red Violin", music score is undoubtedly one of its primary media. For all composers, the complete preservation of music score is undoubtedly one of the important guarantees for the dissemination and circulation of his own works is that it is these three "ones" that have kept the "Red Violin" works intact to this day. The Red Little Promoter was created during the "Cultural Revolution". For some reasons, it was not publicly published and distributed at that time. Many of the works were hand-copied by composers and performers. The piano circle spreads on a small scale. After the "Cultural Revolution" was over, Chen Gang's "Red Violin" series were released individually. At that time, the only ones that could be published and distributed were "Sunshine on Taxkorgan", "Morning in Miaoling", "Golden Stove" and other songs that were more popular during the "Cultural Revolution" period, while the other music was not at that time for some reasons. The appearance of the single-line sheet music of "Red Violin" has caused a lot of inconvenience to many violin players and learners. This has also become an obstacle in the spread of the "red violin", resulting in the works for release to learn and play because there is no sheet music.

In addition to the two famous violinists, Pan Yinlin and Tang Yun, who premiered the "Red Violin", other outstanding violinists in China have also performed Chen Gang's "Red Violin" in their own solo recitals and in major concerts at home and abroad. The three masters, Lu Siqing, Li Chuanyun and Xue Wei, have also recorded CDs and DVDs of their own performances of Chen Gang's "Red Violin" works, namely "Lu Siqing: From Liang Zhu to the Red Violin" in 2009, "Li Chuanyun - China" in 2014, and "Li Chuanyun - China" in 2015. -These CDs and DVDs have been published with better acoustics than the scores, and the individual performances of the performers are presented in a more intuitive way with images and sounds, which plays an important role in the learning and transmission of the "Red Violin". These CDs and DVDs play a positive and important role in the learning and transmission of the "Red Violin".

## 2.3 Advantages of Spreading as A Solo Violin

Whether it is the creation of "Blessings of Love" or "Red Violin", the composer's partners are all majors in violin performance (He Zhanhao, Pan Yinlin, Tang Yun). Compared with other instruments, the composer can more accurately grasp the special performance of the violin itself in terms of playing skills and timbre, and combine the original materials to expand to varying degrees and write a violin-like melody language. For example, the different positions of the violin imitate the singing of birds, the "due sing" with the same tone and different pitch theme melody, plucking the strings with the right hand to imitate the playing methods such as the dongbula.

The violin, a musical instrument, originated in Italy and was introduced to my country in the early 20th century. The composer adapts composed songs, folk songs, operas, and other instrumental music into violin performances. On the one hand, the melody after the adaptation contains the catchy theme melody of the original song, and the selected music material prototype is basically the music that has been spread in China and has a certain influence, and it is easier to be accepted by the audience. On the other hand, during the "small piano fever" during the "Cultural

Revolution", foreign technical pieces were more difficult to perform, and there was a lack of small and medium-sized pieces that could be played and with obvious melody. This creation of the composer allowed us to learn violin at that time. People have music to play, easy to learn, and the melody is easier to spread. In addition, the unique "Chinese national style" melody played on the violin, a Western instrument, can arouse the attention of foreign musicians and performers. "Wind" works are brought internationally.

### 3. Inheritance Status and Performance Experiments of Red Violin Works under the Background of the Centennial of the Founding of the Party

#### 3.1 Survey Method

Questionnaire survey method is a qualitative research method, commonly used in sociology and psychology research, its characteristic is to understand some characteristics of the whole by analyzing selected samples. This article uses a questionnaire survey method.

#### 3.2 Survey Object

This article sends out one-to-one questionnaires to citizens of major squares and shopping malls in this city, and asks them to fill in carefully, to help have a better understanding of the status quo of the inheritance of red violin works and to ensure the authenticity of the questionnaire results to the greatest extent. 400 offline questionnaires were sent and 386 were returned. The effective response rate of questionnaires was 96.5%.

#### 3.3 Statistics

This article uses SPSS 22.0 software to count and analyze the results of the questionnaire, and conduct a t test. The t-test formula used in this article is as follows:

$$t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma X}{\sqrt{n}}} \quad (1)$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)S_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)S_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \left( \frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}} \quad (2)$$

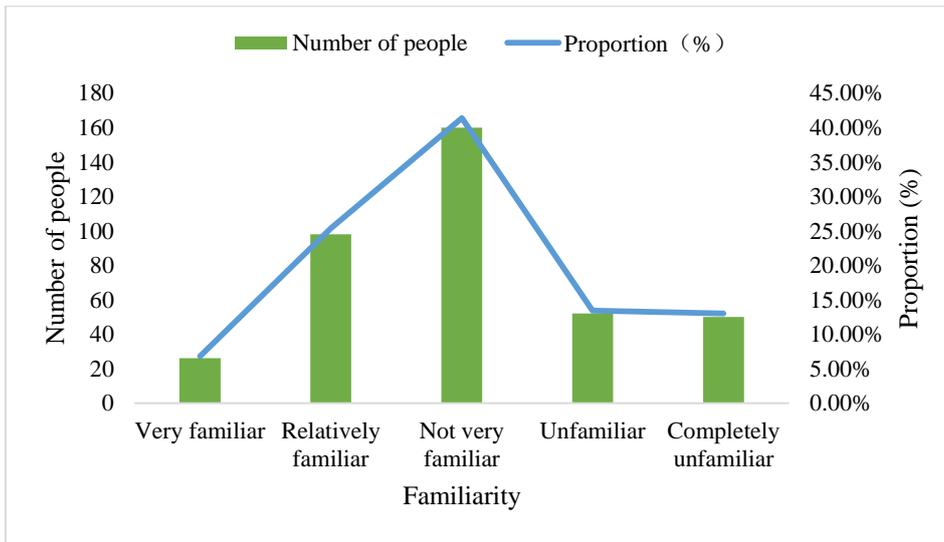
### 4. Analysis of the Inheritance Status and Performance Practice Experiments of Red Violin Works under the Background of the Founding of the Party for a Century

#### 4.1 Familiarity

The familiarity of the citizens of this city with the red violin works is shown in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Familiarity with red violin works

Familiarity	Number of people	Proportion (%)
Very familiar	26	6.8
Relatively familiar	98	25.4
Not very familiar	160	41.4
Unfamiliar	52	13.4
Completely unfamiliar	50	13



**Figure 1.** The familiarity of red violin works

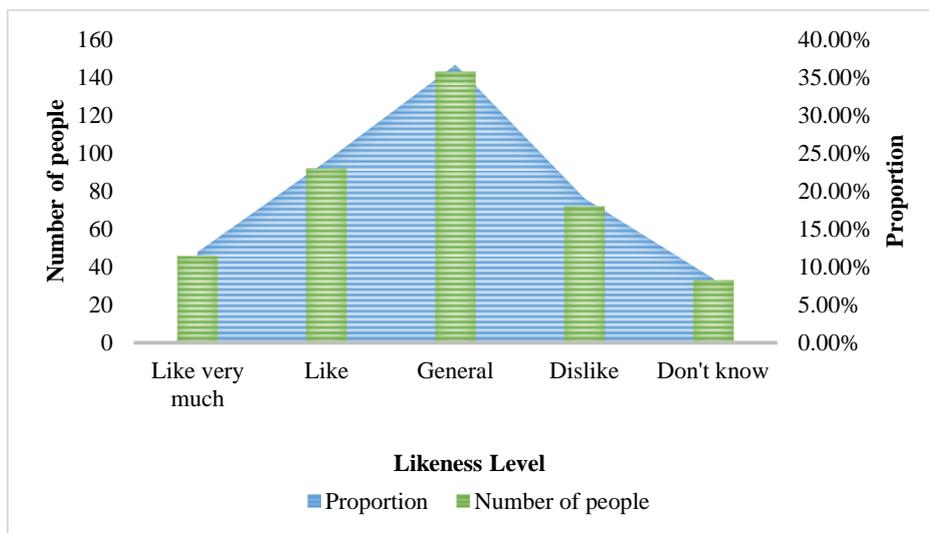
It can be seen from Figure 1 that the citizens of this city are not very familiar with the red violin works, and close to 67.4% of the people said they are unfamiliar or unfamiliar. Only 6.8% of people are very familiar with red violin works. It can be seen that most citizens in this city do not have a very high level of understanding of the red violin, and the joint efforts of the government and the public are needed to let more citizens understand the red culture.

**4.2 Likeness Survey**

The survey of the city's citizens' preference for the red violin works under the background of the centuries of the founding of the party is shown in Table 2.

**Table 2.** Likeness survey

Likeness Level	Number of people	Proportion
Like very much	46	11.97%
Like	92	23.94%
General	143	36.62%
Dislike	72	19.02%
Don't know	33	8.45%



**Figure 2.** Likeness survey

As shown in Figure 2: 11.97% of the respondents are very fond of the red violin works under the background of the founding of the Communist Party of China; 23.94% of the respondents expressed

their preference for the red violin works under the background of the centenary of the founding of the party; 19.02% of the surveyed In the background, the red violin works did not like it; 8.45% of the respondents did not know the relevant situation. It can be seen that the red violin works under the background of the centennial of the founding of the party have not yet entered the eyes of the public.

## 5. Conclusions

Chen Gang's "Red Xiaoqin" is a product of the "Cultural Revolution" period, and still bears the mark of the times of excellent musical works. History will not be fixed at its origin, judging whether a piece of work is valuable, whether it can withstand the test of time, is not ruthlessly "eliminated" by history, and has a certain positive impact on the present and the future. First, the creations of composers during the "Cultural Revolution" are unbelievable to us today. Although restricted by the political environment at that time, the creative space is relatively narrow, and the creative themes are mostly existing historical resources, and the selection of materials is mostly unconscious copyright choice, this kind of creative freedom is also unimaginable for ordinary people at the moment. Second, the creation of instrumental music during the "Cultural Revolution" was mostly adaptations of existing vocal or instrumental works. It was a method of "borrowing chickens to lay eggs". The theme melody is treated with dramatization, so that when it is transformed into another form of expression, the artistic image is more vivid.

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