

## **A Comparative Study on the Characteristics and Performing Arts of Chinese and Western Trumpet Music**

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**Abstract:** This article analyzes the differences in the formation of artistic features from the perspective of the characteristics of Chinese and Western trumpet performing arts, and considers that Western-style trumpet performing arts have a classical tradition and also an extension of popular music; the characteristics of Chinese trumpet performing arts It is prominent in two aspects: regional style and national style. Judging from the performance style, the performance of the two is mainly reflected in the contrast between the musical image and the use of skills. Therefore, it is important to analyze from these two aspects when performing.

The development of any kind of instrumental music art has benefited from the invention and creation of human wisdom. It is people's material and spiritual and cultural pursuits that make music and art inherited from generation to generation in the long history. The trumpet, as an important brass wind instrument in Western music, has a very long history. From the simple nature of beast horns and ivory as the main materials to the expansion of the metal key buttons produced in the era of large machine production, it is enough to be able to Seeing the application of human wisdom, while the trumpet instruments are constantly improving and innovating, the corresponding music creation, performance technology, and performance style have also achieved leapfrogging and diversified development. In the current era of professional development of trumpet art, how to re-examine it from the perspective of music performance and performance style is of great significance to the practice of creation, performance, teaching and so on. The summary of the characteristics of western style trumpet music art, based on the author's own practice, has made a comparative exploration of the two playing styles in order to have a comprehensive understanding of today's trumpet music style.

### **1. The Art Features of the Western Style Trumpet Performance**

Judging from the use of the trumpet in Western professional music, it can be traced back to the Renaissance. In the "Sacred Symphony" by the Italian composer Gabrielli, the trumpet existed as a wind instrument part. The symphony has not had a well-organized orchestration as in the classical period, but the trumpet plays a very important role in it. During the Baroque period, due to the improvement of the trumpet shape and the important functions shown in tone and volume, it was once again highly valued by composers. For example, in the opera works of Monteverdi, The function of the trumpet in singing melody, its bright tone and obvious contrast in strength meet the musical needs of the Italian opera. It is also because of the role and long-term practice of the trumpet in the orchestra. The development of the genre laid the foundation. Due to the influence of the Bologna School in the middle and late period of Baroque, instrumental genres such as concertos and sonatas were continuously improved, so the trumpet began to differentiate from the orchestra, and trumpet concertos began to appear, such as Altenburg, Bach and others. Has authored works of this genre. As a result, this tradition has continued in the composers' creations of the classical period and the romantic period since then. When they launched new works, they also greatly enriched the trumpet performance technology, their creative activities and the performer's practice has contributed to the promotion of the trumpet's worldwide development.

Therefore, it can be seen that the development of trumpet music art is actually based on the development of western classical music. Its musical performance style has also changed with changes in different historical periods, but it still cannot be separated from western classical music as a whole. The aesthetic pursuit of the trumpet, whether in the orchestra, or in the concerto or solo genre with independent characteristics, the trumpet's musical performance style is a product of a specific historical period, although different composers and performers in their personal creation. There is a clear difference from performance, but the aesthetic performance of trumpet music has common characteristics. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, while the trumpet continued to pursue the tradition of classical music, it opened up a new world in the field of pop music. Especially in the Big Band, the trumpet was displayed in a new style. In addition to the charm of the timbre that is different from classical music, especially the vomiting velocity control, connected singing, and the use of various jazz rhythms, the techniques are clearly different from the trumpet playing technology in classical music.

## **2. The Art Features of Chinese Style Trumpet Performance**

The professionalization of Chinese-style trumpet music started late. After the founding of the People's Republic of China, with the development of social economy and the gradual stabilization of the cultural and artistic environment, especially the establishment of various music colleges and performing troupes, the trumpet gradually began to professional development the way. The development of Chinese-style trumpet music is first manifested in music creation. Among them, the most representative is the production of a number of trumpet adaptations and transplants, such as "Alam Khan", "Whimsical", "Inner Mongolia Folk Song Theme Variations" These works are either adapted from folk songs or transplanted from other instrumental works. It is precisely because of these works that they have laid the foundation for the formation of Chinese-style trumpet musical performance art. Judging from the artistic style characteristics of the current Chinese style trumpet performance, it is basically summarized into the following two aspects: The first is the performance of regional style. Refers to works created with clear regional music material, which highlights the regional language characteristics when performing. For example, composer Tao Jiazhou created two trumpet concertos "Shuxiang Narrative" and "The Builder" uses Sichuan opera music and Northeast Yangge as musical materials, showing the customs and customs with strong regional characteristics. At the same time, these works use the singing techniques of opera and folk songs to initially establish the trumpet's acoustic performance. The second aspect is the expression of national style, which mainly refers to the trumpet works of ethnic minorities, such as the trio "Standing at Miaoling and Looking at Beijing" by trumpet player and educator Xu Lin, and the solo piece by Zhu Qidong. Music such as Pamir's Spring is written using the folk music of the Miao and Tajiks. Among them, the Miao descends the third-grade palace tone scales and the Tajik-specific 7/8 beat rhythms, melodic minor scales, and other Chinese styles. The expansion of trumpet musical performing arts has played an important role.

From the above analysis, it can be seen that although the Chinese style trumpet music started late, but due to the richness and characteristics of our national folk music, the aesthetic expression of national music has given the trumpet art new creative motivation and musical expressiveness, especially It is an artistic expression drawn from folk music that provides a wider development space for rich trumpet performance techniques. It can be seen that the creation and performance of Chinese-style trumpet music has made outstanding contributions to the worldwide development of trumpet art. Contribution.

## **3. Comparison of Chinese and Western Style Trumpet Music Playing Styles**

Due to the differences in the development level and musical composition of Chinese and Western trumpet music, there are also large differences in performance style. Looking at the differences in specific playing styles, it is mainly reflected in the following three aspects:

The first is the contrast of music images. Music image is a generalization of the theme of music, and it is the carrier and object of musical emotional expression. The style and emotional expression of a musical work depends entirely on the establishment of the musical image. In the Chinese and Western trumpet works, due to the differences in cultural foundation and background, there are also great differences in the meaning of the musical image and the connotation to be expressed. The most obvious difference is in the title issue. . Western trumpet works belong to the category of pure instrumental music. To obtain an accurate musical image from a work, performers need to analyze the creative background of the work, and then use the abstract thinking and rich artistic imagination to capture the musical image. Take the 20th century German composer Hindemith's "Structure of the Trumpet" as an example, but from the title of the work, it is difficult to grasp the specific musical image and the specific emotions to be expressed, so the performer must combine The composer's era background and the techniques used in his work are analyzed, and the music image can be felt through repeated identification of the musical scores; and the Chinese style trumpet works basically continue the tradition of title in traditional Chinese music. From the title of the music, you can clarify the characteristics of the music image and the emotions you want to express. For example, the concerto "Hero and War Horse" created in 1983 is a Mongolian-style music. From the title, you can clearly define "Hero" and "War horse." These two images, the clarity of this image and the use of melody and rhythm elements in the work can be said to be closely linked, so through the combination of music image and music elements, the use of performance skills will also be clear.

The second is the comparison of skills. Judging from the performance of the trumpet music style, the use of performance techniques and the acoustic performance presented can clearly distinguish different styles. In the comparison of Chinese and Western music styles, due to the differences in the use of the music system and artistic expression there are also obvious differences in the playing techniques used. Among them, Western music style focuses on straight-line expression, that is, each note needs to be expressed according to a fixed rhythm, speed, and pitch, which is very stylized and standardized; Chinese music style focuses on flexible rhythm and sound cavity Performance of melody. The so-called elastic rhythm refers to the use of the structural elements of the plate cavity in traditional music, such as changes in "temporary, slow, medium, fast, and scattered" in the speed and structural layout, even in fixed beats or plate styles. There are also characteristics of free change or gradual change in rhythm and speed. The most obvious feature of Chinese-style music is the performance of vocalized melodies, that is, on a specific sound. There may be changes in pitch and timbre, which are mainly determined by the characteristics of the language and the linear melody peculiar to China. It is precisely because of the differences between the above Chinese and Western musical styles that there is a great difference in the performance skills of the two. Big difference. If it is also the use of portamento technique, there is a great difference in the meaning and connotation of the music used. For example, the portamento technique in jazz style has a specific style meaning, and the use of portamento technique in Chinese style works is imitated. Specific opera or folk song aria, so the glissando in Western music style highlights the exaggerated performance, while the Chinese music style pays attention to the delicate and round performance.

## **Conclusion**

According to the characteristics of the performance of Chinese and Western trumpet music, it can be seen that the trumpet has a long history of development in Western music, and the professional development of the trumpet is based on the western classical music tradition. The "classical" mentioned here does not specifically refer to the music of the classical period, but the classical music tradition since the Renaissance. From this tradition, the trumpet has completed the evolution of the shape, the evolution of the role, and the performance technology. Perfect; although Chinese style trumpet music started late, due to the richness of ethnic folk music, the Chinese trumpet music style has formed rapidly, and it has also formed regional and national style characteristics. It is precisely because of the differences in Chinese and Western musical styles that the two have achieved different performance styles, which are specifically reflected in the

performance of musical images and the use of techniques. Therefore, from the perspective of the performer, for the performance of different styles of musical works, the creative background and musical characteristics of the work should be analyzed in depth, and then the music style should be grasped as a whole. Excellent trumpet art inheritor.

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