



Research on Lei Weimo's Song Creation from the Perspective of Integration and Inheritance of Bayu Folk Music

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Abstract. In the context of contemporary song and music creation history, this study presents a unique perspective of the integration and inheritance of folk music in Bayu, showcasing the positive interaction between Bayu composers, teams, and national music workers in their communication, interaction, reference, and integration, as well as the magnificent life history, career, and entrepreneurial history of individual composers. The study focuses on the ways of melody, harmony, polyphony, and orchestration through literature, combined with visual and auditory dimensions, social history, literary trends, and other temporal and spatial dimensions. By combining historical clues and using literature collection, organization, and comparative research methods, the aim is to reveal the integration and inheritance relationship between Lei Weimo's song creation and Ba Yu folk music, and to interpret the current situation, causes, forms, and significance of Lei Weimo's song creation.

Keywords: Bayu folk music; Integration and inheritance; Research on the Creation of Levi Model Songs.

1 Introduction

1.1 Topic significance

The topic "Research on Lei Weimo's Song Creation from the Perspective of Integration and Inheritance of Bayu Folk Music" runs through the two directions of folk music and integrated inheritance in the "Guide" (Bayu Folk Art Research Center, 2022). Lei Weimo, born in Wusheng, Sichuan, lives, studies, and works within the territory of Sichuan and Chongqing. As an important representative of Bayu art masters, he holds three positions: composer, professor, and musicologist. As a composer, as of mid August 2022, his song creation has exceeded 100 on CNKI and VIP databases. Among them, over 70 song works have been published in song creation publications organized by the China Conservatory of Music, such as Music Creation and Songs. For this reason, Huang Huwei referred to him as a diligent, skilled, and talented composer who could write beautiful music (1999, Huang Huwei: Harvest China)[1]. As a professor

and musicologist, the academic nature of his song creation is first highlighted in his integration and inheritance of the style and spirit of Bayu folk music (1998, Lei Weimo)[2]; Secondly, based on Ba Yu, Lei Neng has been extended and elevated to a high level of creative integration and inheritance of Chinese ethnic and folk music cultural heritage (2016, Kuang Jia: China Education Journal)[3].

1.2 Research status

Based on the selected topic, conduct a literature review on the two topics related to the Guide from both inside and outside the province using three main keywords: (1) the inheritance and integration of folk music; (2) Ba Yu Composer; (3) Levi's song creation.

(1) Research on the Integration and Inheritance of Folk Music:

The research on the integration and inheritance of folk music can be roughly divided into four stages: the initial stage (1962-1990), the gradual stage (1990-2010), the peak stage (2010-2020), and the continuation stage (2020-2022).

The research team in the early stages, including Li Hanjie from China [4], Don C. Robinson from the United States, and Shunnan from Japan (Kitahara, Shunnan), have achieved notable results in the study of the natural, familial, and master apprentice inheritance patterns of Bai ethnic music (1986, Li Hanjie), the integration of folk music culture among Native Americans (1962, Kitahara, Shunnan), and the study of folk music and national heritage (1988, Don Robinson).

Gradual period, research quality is progressive: firstly, in terms of quantity, it is divided into three stages from 1990, 2005, and 2010, from individual, tenth, to hundred. Secondly, in terms of quality, firstly, it initiated cross-cultural research on the world's ethnic music traditions. The foundation of African American folk idioms in jazz improvisation style (1996, De Stefano, Reno) [5], African American spirituals, European concert traditions, and jazz prospects (1997, Moore, R. Lawrence) [6], and so on Expanded research on Chinese ethnic minority music, such as the study of the function, current situation, way out, and model of school art education in inheriting ethnic minority music (2007, Zhao Tarim) [7]; Research on the Inheritance Forms of Dong Ethnic Folk Songs in Rural and Campus Areas (2000, Yang Xiao) [8]; Research on the Sinicization of Folk Music and National Heritage (2007, Zhang Jiangang et al.) [9] Secondly, the study of folk music has entered a research perspective that combines the integration and inheritance of modern professional creation (2006, Li Jianjun [10]; 2007, Liang Fayong [11]) Finally, the research topic on composers was expanded (Liang Fayong, 2007).

Prosperity: Cultural Strategy Research: Intangible Cultural Heritage Themes (such as 2016, Gao Chengming [12]), Cultural and Tourism Industry (2018, Li Xiaoyan), Internationalization and Localization (2016, Han Bing), Cultural Confidence (2012, Yang Hong; 2017, Xu Gongxian), Black Speaking and American Spirit (2019, Adriana C. Filstrup) [13].

The continuation period is a special period when the COVID-19 is raging around the world, and the folk music research ushers in a pragmatic period of inheritance and integration research: the specialized research on the form and technology of folk music

has emerged in succession (2020, Xu Yaqiao) [14], the regional folk music industrialization research (2020, Qi Jiangyan et al. [15]; 2020, Han Shaonan et al.; 2021, Jiang Di; 2022, Wang Haoqing), the urban landscape of folk music symbols (2020, Longxia) and other topics.

(2) Ba Yu Composer:

A special study on Ba Yu composers partially reveals the regional cultural connotations of Ba Yu style (2019, Li Mingchun) [16]. However, the research orientation of regional style has not revealed the overall appearance of the Ba Yu composer group; At its root, previous studies have overlooked two theoretical prerequisites: the concept of essential elements and the theory of interaction between splendid effects and the theory of cultural characteristics of folk music. The theory of interaction holds that the concept of essential elements is the material foundation of regional culture; The glorious effect is an important symbol of cultural regional characteristics. According to the concept of essential elements, ancestral home, birth, upbringing, education, work, and other life history elements are the basic elements for the geographical attribution of famous families; The glorious effect refers to the geographical attribution of the most glorious time period in the history of life, which best demonstrates the regional characteristics of famous scholars. Interaction theory can effectively explain the interactive relationship between the individual life history, career, and entrepreneurial history of regional cultural masters. The theory of cultural characteristics of folk music holds that the essential feature of folk music lies in its fundamental spirit of music culture (2016, Jiang Mingdun) [17].

The literature group presents 40 secondary research topics, among which the topics that best showcase the characteristics of composers are "Guo Wenjing" and "Composer". For Guo Wenjing's research, from Li Lina in 2013 [18], Zhou Jie in 2014 [19], to Yi Hui in 2020 [20], it has been revealed that Bayu folk music is an important source of Guo Wenjing's music creation. Although "The Diary of a Madman", which earned Guo Wenjing international fame, was created at the Central Conservatory of Music in 1994, it was his iconic achievement after leaving Chongqing, where he had worked for 7 years. According to the explanation of the glorious effect, the starting point of Guo Wenjing's regional ownership is at the Central Conservatory of Music, followed by China and then the world. However, the memory of Chongqing folk music and its Ba Yu life history are important components of its life history, so Guo Wenjing is also an indispensable member of the Ba Shu musician group. In addition, among the composers mentioned in the literature titles, those who meet the requirements of Ba Yu composers include Du Mingxin, Huang Huwei, Jia Daqun, Xu Xiaolin, Zhu Jiaqi, etc. However, the above research still cannot fully reveal the overall appearance of the Ba Yu composer group or simply the basic spirit of Ba Yu folk music culture.

(3) Ravimo Song Creation:

There are over 30 research papers on the creation of Levi's songs, spanning exactly 20 years (2002-2022), forming 40 trivial secondary research topics, with the largest capacity being song creation and composers. Research has shown that Lei Weimo's song creation has the basic characteristics of being cheerful, enthusiastic, and passionate (2005, Gong Yaonian) [21]; At the same time, it also has a beautiful melody and extraordinary momentum (2005, Huang Huwei); And it has a strong sense of the times

and a distinct ethnic style (2005, Mou Lijia); This further implies the protective inheritance concept of Lei Weimo in maintaining the primitive ecology of folk songs (2016, Xiong Yuyuan) [22].

Overall, the research on the creation of Levi's songs is still superficial and has not revealed the historical stages of Levi's song creation and the style and spiritual connotations of Bayu folk music.

1.3 Summary

Through more than ten years of contact, understanding, accumulation, analysis, and summary, the author has initially mastered the historical stages and main basic characteristics of Lei Weimo's song creation. Lei Weimo's song creation can be roughly divided into 8 periods: (1) Xiao Shi Niudao: 1959-1998; (2) China in the New Century: 1998-2001; (3) Le Hai Huan Ge: 2001-2005; (4) Talent cultivation: 2005-2010; (5) May flowers: 2010-2016; (6) Starry Night: 2016-2017; (7) Coconut City Sands: 2017-2018; (8) Deep Love in the Song Sea: 2018-2022. The artistic characteristics and basic appearance of Levi's song creation can be summarized into four levels of quality and novelty:

① Quality: Lei Weimo is an important representative of mass song composers in the Ba Yu composer group.

② Quantity: The total number exceeds 100, with more than half of the works in the China Music Association magazine, which can be regarded as a rare phenomenon in the history of contemporary Chinese song music creation.

③ New: endow folk music cultural heritage with a strong sense of the times and distinct national identity.

④ The significance of Lei Weimo's song creation lies in presenting the historical traditions of Chinese ethnic music, especially the folk music of Bayu, with vivid reality. In the field of Chinese ethnic music education and teaching, it has opened up new perspectives and new realms for song creation and inheritance.

2 Content

The basic idea of this research project is:

2.1 Perspective

In the context of contemporary song and music creation history, this study presents a unique perspective of the integration and inheritance of Bayu folk music, showcasing the positive interaction between Bayu composers, teams, and national music workers in their communication, interaction, reference, and integration, as well as the magnificent life history, career, and entrepreneurial history of individual composers.

2.2 Method

Literature collection and organization; Historical law; Comparative research.

2.3 Approach

Literature, combined with visual and auditory perspectives, focusing on melody, harmony, polyphony, and orchestration from social, historical, and artistic perspectives.

2.4 Purpose

To reveal the integration and inheritance relationship between Lei Weimo's song creation and Bayu folk music, and to interpret the current situation, causes, forms, and significance of Lei Weimo's song creation.

2.5 Value

The innovation of this research topic:

2.6 Theoretical significance

This study is the first specialized study on the inheritance and integration of Bayu folk music as a local song composer in the history of Chinese modern and contemporary song creation.

2.7 Application value

(1) The research aims to explore the style and cultural spirit of regional folk music in the teaching of Chinese ethnic music theory, and explore new paths for creative and dynamic inheritance in contemporary social integration and inheritance; (2) On the basis of existing research on the integration and inheritance of regional folk music cultural heritage and the special study of composers in Bayu, we aim to create a new paradigm for the study of famous composers in Bayu songs.

3 The project leader has made relevant achievements in recent years, mainly referring to literature (limited to 20 items)

3.1 Previous achievements of the project leader in recent years

(1) Topic:

① From 2020 to 2022, led a major social science project in Hubei Province: "Research on the Funeral Rites and Evolution of Life and Death Views of the Tujia Folk

Taoism in Hubei Province and Social Adaptation (20ZD030)", funded by the Provincial Social Science Fund.

② First research project: Ministry of Education project: Music Research on "King Aru", project number: 13YJC760055.

(2) Monographs: ①, ②, ③ by Chen Kaiying. Research on Folk Belief Ritual Music in Shuangzhu Town, Western Chongqing, (Continuation 1), (Continuation 2) [M]. Changchun. Jilin University Press, 2015-2017

(3) Thesis

[1] Chen Kaiying, Wang Jie. A Brief Review on the Research of Traditional Chinese Opera and Quyi at the First Academic Symposium on Traditional Music and Contemporary China. *Symphony (Journal of Xi'an Conservatory of Music)*, 2012,31 (01): 149-152

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3.2 Main references

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The National Editorial Committee of the Integrated Chinese Folk Songs Integration of Chinese Folk Songs in Sichuan Volume Up and Down [M] Beijing: China ISBN Center, December 1997.

4 Project assessment indicators and social benefits: (This item needs to be described in detail, and all indicators should be specific and quantified for easy assessment.)

4.1 Quantity, indicators, and level of papers, works, etc.

① Chen Kaiying has 40 articles and 5 works; North Nuclear 14, CSSCI7; Patent 5, Invention 4, Authorization 3. ② Wang Chengwen 19; Wuhan Nuclear 8. ③ Zhao Binwen 5; North Nuclear 2. ④ Liu Qunwen 4, North Nuclear 1.

4.2 Number of research reports, indicators and their adoption

Research report 10; The provincial and ministerial level research base projects have one excellence and one excellence, and the remaining are qualified and completed.

4.3 Talent cultivation situation

12 years of master's guidance; My master's thesis can be found on CNKI.

4.4 Supporting role in disciplinary and team building

The main applicants for the Master of Arts program; Researcher at Hubei Three Gorges Cultural Research Center; Director of the Music and Dance Research Institute of Yibin University; Member of the Academic Committee of the School of Arts at Three Gorges University.

4.5 Other social benefits

① Chen Kaiying: Expert in reviewing master's and doctoral theses of the Ministry of Education; Professional title academic external audit experts from universities such as Southwest University and Chongqing University of Posts and Telecommunications Wang Chengchi: In 2019, he won the 9th Sichuan Province Bashu Literature and Art Award. His works have received funding from the Ouyang Xiu Literature and Art Fund, Shating Literature and Art Fund, and Sichuan Art Fund. He has also won awards in competitions and exhibitions organized by the Ministry of Education, China Phonetic Association, Sichuan Federation of Literary and Art Circles, and Provincial Phonetic Association.

5 Conclusion

The research focuses on the genetic code of Ba Yu folk music in the creation of Lei Weimo's songs. The main research has revealed that Lei Weimo's song creation has well preserved the mode, scale, and rotation characteristics of Ba Yu folk music, while

also endowing the creation with contemporary characteristics. Such as Bashan Code (2017, carrying Bashan, songs) [23], (Nanchong) Jialing Code (2009, shout my Jialing River, a Chinese festival) [24], Emei Code (2009, Emei Moon Song, a Chinese festival), Yibin Code (2012, Huaihua Blossom Blossoms, songs) [25], Shuangliu Code (2011, climb Jincheng Sanhualou, unforgettable songs: the essence of Chinese famous songs) [26], all of which have the characteristics of inheritance and innovation.

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