Cultural Inheritance of Miao Nationality's "Pan Song" from the Perspective of Ethnomusicology

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Keywords: Ethnomusicology Vision; Hmong Music; Pan Song; Cultural Heritage

Abstract: Music is the cultural soul of a nation. It gradually develops in production and life. It has not only its own characteristics, but also the shadow of its own customs. The purpose of this article is to study the current situation of the "Pan Song" of the Miao people from a unique perspective of ethnomusicology, with a view to proposing constructive countermeasures for the inheritance and protection of Pan Song and to strengthen the self-confidence of the national culture. This article uses ethnomusicology to conduct an in-depth field survey of Miao villages in a county and its surrounding areas in Wanzi Miao village, Huangtian Miao village, Gaoshanhoushan Miao village, Weixin County, Zhaotong City, Yunnan Province and Basha region, vietnam. Through interviews, we can understand the current development status and existing problems of the Miao Pan Song. It is concluded that 92.31% believe that young people and children are far away from the field of Pan Song, tend to be aging, and face a serious fault situation. Aiming at the current situation and problems of Pan Song, it puts forward constructive protection measures for Pan Song, finds a suitable development path, and allows Pan Song to spread better and integrate into this era.

1. Introduction

Music is an emotion and a cultural demand. Music can not only bring people's yearning for life, but also make people find hope and direction in production and life. Among them, the most direct expression is that national folk customs, love of the country, love of national emotions, and love of production and life are also a kind of appeal of musical expression [1-2]. The Miao nationality is a minority with a long cultural history. They have their own unique way of life and cultural background.

Production and life bring them happiness, but also bring them the pressure of competition and survival. Need to continue to grow and prosper in order to continue the strong self-healing ability of the nation [3-4]. Promoting the national spirit in the new era is to pass on the concepts of harmonious coexistence, development and sharing among the nations, in which many ideas and practices that excavate the national culture will appear [5-6].

With the development of the times, the pure native culture is becoming extinct in the development of the main culture. The loss of the original Miao culture has seriously caused the disappearance of the Miao song culture. The young generation of Miao children rarely sing the Miao songs left by their ancestors. Miao music almost laughs, and Miao is almost the only ethnic group for the children of Miao. The "Pan Song" of the Miao people is also facing a forgotten destiny [7-8]. Ethnomusicology is a discipline that studies the music structure and history of various ethnic groups. The history of ethnomusicology can be said to be the history of field work, with an emphasis on its humanistic environment [9-10]. It is hoped that the study of Miao people 's Pan Song in the perspective of ethnomusicology will enable Pan Song to be highly valued by social development and bring good prospects for the inheritance and development of local ethnic culture.

This article uses ethnomusicology to conduct an in-depth field survey of the Miao villages in a county and its surrounding areas in Wanzi Miao village, Huangtian Miao village, Gaoshanhoushan Miao village, Weixin County, Zhaotong City, Yunnan Province and Basha region, vietnam to understand the current development status and existing problems of the Miao Pan Song. Aiming at

the status quo and problems of Pan Song, it puts forward constructive protection measures for Pan Song, so that Pan Song can be better passed down, and promote and inherit the great essence of Chinese traditional music.

2. Method

2.1 Ethnomusicology

Ethnomusicology aims at the relationship between the national music and the structure, identity and geography of each nation, as well as their historical and cultural connections. Our national music includes cultural phenomena, unique national customs and regional characteristics of each nationality. Our musicians systematically organized our traditional music, which formed the theory of ethnomusicology. As we all know, the history of ethnomusicology can be said to be the history of field work, the soul of folk music, and an important means of collecting information about field materials. The current development of Chinese music relies on the characteristics of folk music in many ways, and the research of folk music has also been continuously improved, developed, and strengthened. Through continuous efforts from generation to generation, national music has become an indispensable part of China's music history and a brilliant pearl in the history of Chinese music.

2.2 Crisis Facing Pan Song

Today's young people and children prefer popular music, and those who can sing traditional disk songs are old people. Pan Song singers tended to be aging, no one succeeded, and serious faults appeared. Young people are getting farther away from the field of Pan Song, our Pan Song singers are seriously faulty. In the past, when I was doing farm work, I sang disk songs slowly and tiredly. If the disk songs were well sung, they would be respected by the people. Nowadays, people are not interested in learning to sing disc songs. Young people want to sing and go to KTV or watch concerts. There is no environment and atmosphere for disc sing. At the same time as society develops, it leads to a variety of entertainment methods. In the past, people used disk songs to make friends and enrich their lives. There are too many entertainment methods available for people to choose from, and the previous folk song singing activities have also disappeared. Pan Song singers also have no platform to display. At the same time, Pan Song was hit by popular music, replaced by foreign music, and slowly disappeared. As the years pass, if we continue this way, our disk song will probably no longer exist.

3. Experiment

This article uses the theory and method of ethnomusicology to study the Miao people's Pan Song. By consulting books and periodicals related to Miao music, the development of the Miao people's Pan Song is organized. And through the network, understand the current status of academic research on the research, clarify its research direction, and lay the foundation for its research. Collect material materials and many excellent papers related to this topic, comprehensively organize and analyze, and summarize the research. This article takes Miao villages in a county and its surrounding areas in Province A as the research site, and conducts an in-depth investigation using the direct interview method of field survey of ethnomusicology. Investigate the inheritors, performance process and current situation of the Miao Pan Song in various regions. The number of direct interviews is 52. After inquiries, the form of the conversation understands the current development status and existing problems of the Miao Pan Song in the present day. Put forward constructive protection countermeasures to Pan Song so that Pan Song can spread better and integrate into this era.

4. Discussion

4.1 Analysis of the Current Situation and Problems of Miao People's "Pan Song"

Using the theory of ethnomusicology, conduct an in-depth field survey of the Miao people 's Pan Song, through direct interviews to understand the current development status and existing problems of the Miao people 's Pan Song, as shown in Table 1 and Figure 1.

Table 1. Development status of Pan Song of Miao nationality

Status quo	Number of people	Percentage
Pan Song heritage way more single, behind	40	76.92%
Pan Song development of innovation needs to be strengthened	36	69.23%
Pan Song singer successors, an aging	48	92.31%
No platform to show	39	75%
Replaced by foreign music, Pan Song slowly disappeared	27	51.92%

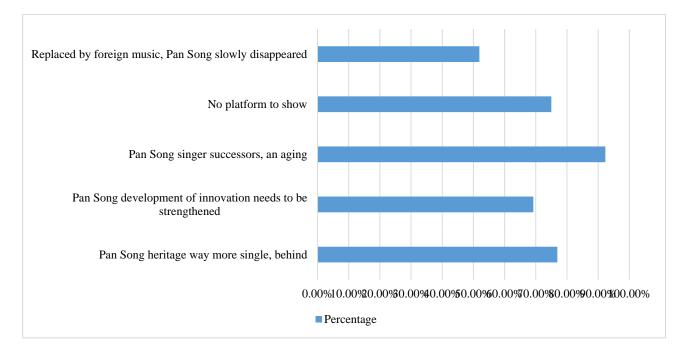


Figure 1. Problems faced by the development of Miao Pan Song

It can be seen that in direct interviews, 92.31% believe that Pan Song singers have no successors and tend to be aging. Pan Song singers are serious faults and are the biggest crisis facing today; Pan Song's inheritance method is relatively single and lags behind, and the platform with no Pan Song display is second, 76.92% and 75%. It can be seen that the development of Pan Song is facing a great crisis. This should arouse great attention from the society, protect the integrity of Pan Song as much as possible, and carry forward and inherit the local Miao music culture.

4.2 Suggestions of Pan Song Cultural Inheritance

(1) Pan Song walks into campus

Pan Song itself is a kind of song that is entertaining and entertaining. The knowledge of Pan Song is very extensive, the content is healthy and positive. Passing Pan Song through the form of the classroom allows students to learn happily, allowing Pan Song to subtly integrate into students' vision. At the same time, it also solved the serious fault of Pan Song and the problem of no one succeeding.

(2) Combination of Pan Song and Tourism

Tourism is an activity that feels and experiences cultural differences. Carry out "Pan Song Music Culture Propaganda" activities in the tourist area, allowing tourists to enjoy their local culture in their leisure time, and use this broad platform to promote and publicize the local culture full of ethnic customs. At the same time, based on the feedback of tourists and market demand, on the premise of retaining the original characteristics, it constantly innovates the form of its performances.

(3) Borrow new media to promote

Promote Pan Song through new media and borrow the Internet to let people know more about Miao music and Pan Song. Save the recordings of the disc songs sung by the old singers and publish them to major platforms to become permanent materials for better circulation, so that future generations of the Miao people can still hear the authentic disc songs.

(4) Adapted Pan Song

Pan Song is rich in content but has a single tune, which does not meet the needs of the current era. If Pan Song wants to develop and pass on, it must keep up with the pace of the times and be adapted to popular singing methods that the public likes. Only by doing well in the coordinated development of the times and nations will it bring unlimited vitality, reflect its own values and characteristics, and be better inherited and developed.

Conclusion

National culture is a symbol of spiritual wealth created by the people for thousands of years. With the increasing international competition, it is urgent to pay attention to the inheritance and development of national culture. After thousands of years of development, the Miao people have more and more space and culture. This culture contains the strong adaptability of the nation. Music is not just a spiritual need to accompany fellow Miao people. In the process of gradual progress, it also brings a lot of spiritual food that affects this era. As a unique folk music, Pan Song is the wealth passed down from generation to generation by Miao ancestors and is the only channel for us to communicate with distant ancestors. Therefore, it is very necessary to promote and develop the great essence of the Miao music culture.

Acknowledgments

This work was supported by Science Research Fund Project of Yunnan province project Education: "Cross-Border Comparative Study of Miao People's" Pan Song "from the Perspective of Ethnomusicology-Taking Chinese and Yue Miao People as Cases" (No.2018JS774)

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