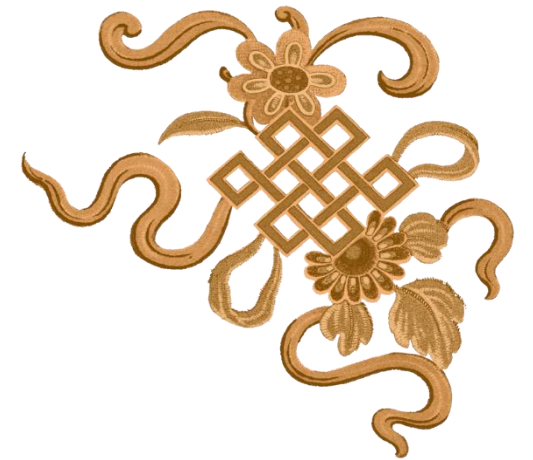
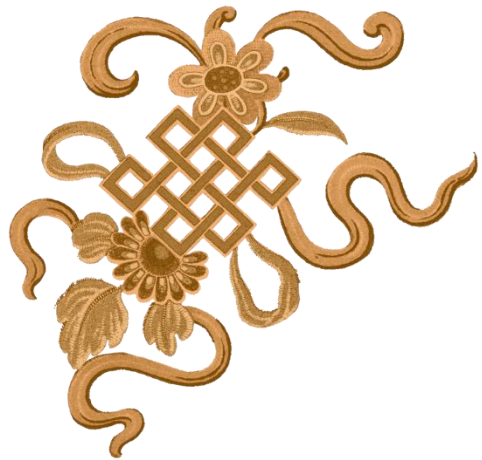




มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏนครปฐม
NAKHON PATHOM RAJABHAT UNIVERSITY
佛统皇家大学

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
人文与社会科学学院

申烨



Course code: 1573404

Course name: ศิลปะจีน

Chinese Art

中国艺术

Teacher:

Aj. Shen ye 申烨



第七课课程介绍

Introduce for Lesson 7



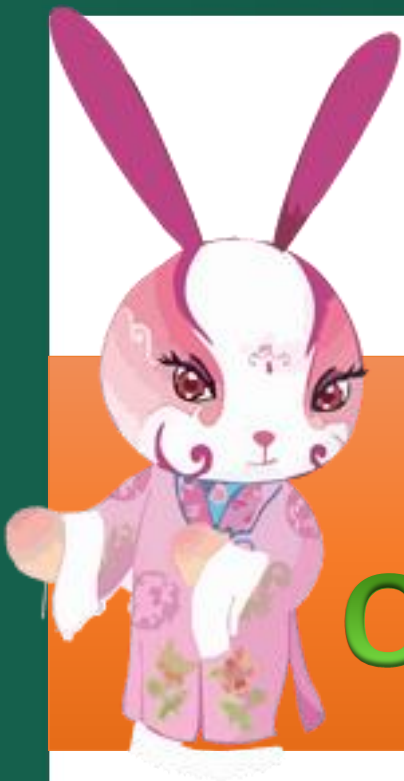
- **Part 1: Text study**

- **In this course, I will make an overview of Chinese Opera for you. It is including the development history and cultural connotation; the characteristics and the representative figures; the theatrical role and forms of art expressions. Then I will introduce the details about basic knowledge of Chinese opera for you, such as Opera singing, Peking opera masks, opera roles, etc. Finally, I will teach you how to Painting opera masks and Appreciating Chinese Opera. After studying this course you could know the knowledge of Chinese opera and can get an art experience from the practice, and you could understand Chinese opera easier than before.**

- **Part 2: Exercises**

- **Plases painting a opera mask by yourself.**





一、中国戏曲概况

Overview of Chinese Opera





1.中国戏曲历史概况 History of Chinese Opera

2.中国戏曲特色 Features of Chinese Opera

3.中国戏曲行当 Types of Roles of Chinese Opera

4.中国戏曲脸谱 Facial Makeup of Chinese Opera

1 中国戏剧历史 History of Chinese Opera



- 先秦（萌芽期）Pre-Qin Dynasty (emergence period)
- 最早可以追溯到上古时代用来娱神的原始歌舞。The earliest can be traced back to the primitive songs and dances used to entertain the gods in ancient times.
- 唐代中后期（形成期）Middle and late Tang Dynasty (formation period)
- 中唐以后，中国戏剧飞跃发展，戏剧艺术逐渐形成。After the mid-Tang Dynasty, Chinese opera developed rapidly, and the art of opera was gradually formed.
- 宋金（发展期）Song and Jin Dynasty (development period)
- 宋代的“杂剧”，金代的“院本”和讲唱形式的“诸宫调”，从乐曲、结构到内容，都为元代杂剧打下了基础 The “zaju” of the Song Dynasty, the “Yuanben” of the Jin Dynasty and the “Zhugong Diao” in the form of speech and singing, from the music, structure and content, all laid the foundation for the Zaju of the Yuan Dynasty.



1 中国戏剧历史 History of Chinese Opera



- 元代 (成熟期) Yuan Dynasty (mature period)
- 到了元代, “杂剧”就在原有基础上大大发展, 成为一种新型的戏剧。
- In the Yuan Dynasty, “Zaju” developed greatly on the original basis and became a new type of opera.
- 元杂剧最初以北京为中心, 流行于北方。元灭南宋后, 发展成为全国性的剧种。元代的剧坛, 群星璀璨、名作如云。
- Yuan Zaju was originally centered on Beijing and became popular in the north. After the Yuan destroyed the Southern Song Dynasty, it developed into a national opera. In the Yuan Dynasty theater, the stars were shining and the masterpieces were like clouds.



1 中国戏剧历史 History of Chinese Opera



- 明清（繁荣期） Ming and Qing Dynasties (prosperity period)
- 戏曲到了明代，传奇发展起来了。明代传奇的前身是宋元时代的南戏。In the Ming Dynasty, the legend developed. The predecessor of the legend of the Ming Dynasty was the Southern Opera of the Song and Yuan Dynasties.
- 明末清初的作品多是写人民群众心中的英雄，如穆桂英等。Most of the works in the late Ming and early Qing dynasties were about heroes in the hearts of the people, such as Mu Guiying.
- 京剧是在清代地方戏高度繁荣的基础上产生的。Peking Opera was produced on the basis of the high prosperity of local opera in the Qing Dynasty.



1 中国戏剧历史 History of Chinese Opera



- 近现代 In Modern History of China
- 出现了很多优秀的戏曲剧目，一直流传至今。There have been many excellent opera plays, which have been passed down to this day.
- 流传最广的有五大戏剧。There are five most widely circulated operas.



中国五大戏剧The five famous Chinese opera



京剧
Peking Opera

越剧
Yue Opera

黄梅戏
Huangmei Opera

评剧Ping Opera

豫剧Henan Opera



中国五大戏剧The five famous Chinese opera



- 京剧Peking Opera
- 清代开始兴起，流行于北京 It began to rise and became popular in Beijing in the Qing Dynasty.
- 京剧的主要角色为生、旦、净、丑。The main roles in Peking Opera are Sheng(male role), Dan(female role), Jing(painted face) and Chou(clown).
- 每个角色都有一套自己的表演程式，唱念做打的技艺各具特色。Each role has its own set of performance programs, and the skills of singing, reading, and playing have their own characteristics.
- 京剧流播全国，影响甚广，有“国剧”之称。Peking Opera is broadcast nationwide and has a wide influence, so it is known as “National Opera”.



中国五大戏剧The five famous Chinese opera



- 越剧 Yue opera
- 越剧——中国第二大剧种，有第二国剧之称，又被称为是“流传最广的地方剧种”，在国外被称为“中国歌剧”。Yue Opera, the second largest opera in China, is known as the second national opera, and is also known as “the most widely circulated local opera”, and is called “Chinese opera” abroad.
- 发源于浙江。Originated in Zhejiang.
- 越剧长于抒情，以唱为主，声音优美动听，表演真切动人，唯美典雅，极具江南灵秀之气；多以“才子佳人”题材为主。Yue Opera is more lyrical, mainly singing, with beautiful voices, real and moving performances, beautiful and elegant, and has the spirit of Jiangnan; it is mostly based on the theme of “talented men and beautiful women”.



中国五大戏剧The five famous Chinese opera



- 黄梅戏 Huangmei Opera
- 起源于湖北黄梅，发展于安徽。 It originated from Huangmei in Hubei and developed in Anhui.
- 黄梅戏是由山歌、秧歌、茶歌、采茶灯、花鼓调，先于农村，后入城市，逐步形成发展起来的一个剧种。 Huangmei Opera is a kind of opera that has gradually developed from folk songs, yangko songs, tea songs, tea-picking lanterns, and flower drum tunes. It was began in rural areas first and later in cities.



中国五大戏剧 The five famous Chinese opera



- 评剧 Ping Opera
- 评剧，流传于中国北方，是汉族传统戏曲剧种之一。Ping Opera, which spread in northern China, and it is one of the traditional Chinese operas.



中国五大戏剧The five famous Chinese opera



- 豫剧 Henan Opera
- 豫剧，发源于河南开封，是我国最大的地方剧种。 Henan Opera, originated in Kaifeng, Henan Province, is the largest local opera in my country.
- 豫剧以唱腔铿锵大气、抑扬有度、吐字清晰，善于表达人物内心情感著称，凭借其高度的艺术性而广受各界人士欢迎。 Henan Opera is famous for its sonorous singing, moderate inflection, clear articulation, and good at expressing the inner emotions of characters.



2 中国戏曲的特色 Features of Chinese Opera



唱、念、做、打
sing, read, do, fight

比拟现实环境和生活
Simulate real environment and life

综合性
Comprehensive

程式性
Procedural

虚拟性
Virtuality

动作、舞蹈等规范化
Standardization of movements,
dances, etc.

3 中国戏剧行当 Types of Roles of Chinese Opera



- 生、旦、净、丑各个行当都有各自的形象内涵和一套不同的程式和规制；每个都行当具有鲜明的造型表现力和形式美。 Each role of Sheng, Dan, Jing and Chou has its own image connotation and a set of different formulas and regulations; each role has distinct modeling expressiveness and formal beauty.
- 生是戏曲剧中男主角。根据所扮演人物年龄、身份的不同，又划分为老生、小生、武生等分支，表演上各有特点。
- Sheng is the male protagonist in a opera. According to the different ages and identities of the characters, they are divided into Lao Sheng(old), Xiao Sheng(young), Wu Sheng(Fight) and other branches, each with its own characteristics.



3 中国戏剧行当 Types of Roles of Chinese Opera



- 旦是戏曲女角色的统称。近代戏曲旦角根据所扮演人物年龄、性格、身份的不同，大致划分为正旦（青衣）、花旦、武旦、老旦等，表演上各有特点。Dan is the collective name for the female roles in opera. According to the age, personality and identity of the characters. In the modern opera, dan are roughly divided into Zhengdan(Qing Yi)--heroine, Huadan--supporting actress, Wudan(fight), Laodan(old), etc., each role with its own characteristics.



3 中国戏剧行当 Types of Roles of Chinese Opera

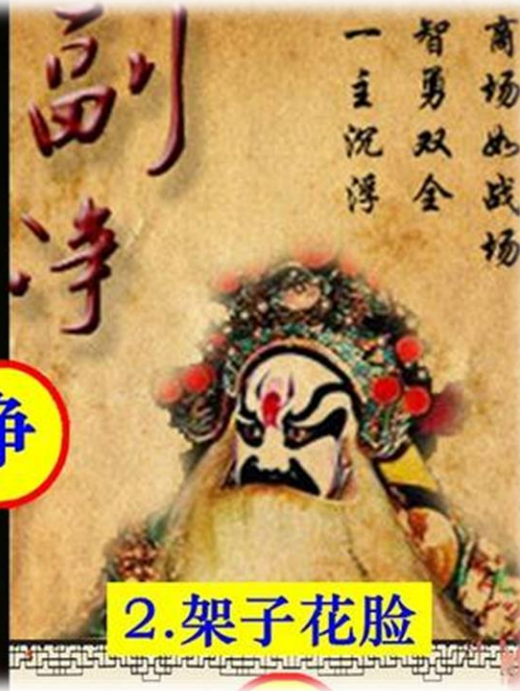


- 净，俗称花脸。扮演性格、气质、相貌上有特异之点的男性角色。或粗犷豪迈，或刚烈耿直，或阴险毒辣，或鲁莽诚朴。Jing, commonly known as flower face. Play as a male character with unique personality, temperament, and appearance. The character is rough and heroic, or strong and upright, or sinister and vicious, or reckless and honest.



1. 铜锤花脸

净



2. 架子花脸



3. 武工花脸

3 中国戏剧行当 Types of Roles of Chinese Opera



- 丑，喜剧角色。由于面部化妆用白粉在鼻梁眼窝间勾画小块脸谱，又叫小花脸。Ugly, comedic character. Because facial makeup uses white powder to draw a small piece of mask between the bridge of the nose and the eye socket, it is also called a small flower face.
- 扮演人物种类繁多，有的心地善良，幽默滑稽；有的奸诈刁恶，怪吝卑鄙。There are many kinds of characters, some are kind-hearted, humorous and funny; some are treacherous, wicked, stingy.



4 中国戏曲脸谱 Facial Makeup of Chinese Opera



- 一般来说，“生”、“旦”的化妆，是略施脂粉。其人物个性，主要靠表演及服装等方面表现。Generally speaking, the makeup of "sheng" and "dan" is a little powder. The personality of its characters is mainly expressed in terms of performances and costumes.
- 脸谱化妆，主要是用于“净”、“丑”行当的各种人物，以夸张强烈的色彩和变幻无穷的线条来改变演员的本来面目。Facial makeup is mainly used for various characters in the "clean" and "ugly" industries. It uses exaggerated strong colors and endlessly changing lines to change the original appearance of the actors.
- 戏曲脸谱的变形大胆而夸张。The deformation of opera masks is bold and exaggerated.



4 中国戏曲脸谱 Facial Makeup of Chinese Opera



• 脸谱颜色分类 Classification of Facial Makeup

- 一般情况下，脸谱的脑门和两颊部位的颜色构成脸谱的主色，谱色分类就是按照脸谱的主色来分类。Under normal circumstances, the colors of the forehead and cheeks of the facial makeup is the main color of the face, and the classification of the face is to classify according to the main color.
- 谱色有相对固定的象征意义和特殊寓意，表现人物的基本性格特征。Facial Makeup colors have relatively fixed symbolic meanings and special meanings, expressing the basic disposition characteristics of roles.
- 红脸：表示忠勇耿直，有血性的勇烈人物。如关羽。Red face: Indicates a loyal and upright, bloody brave character. Like Guan Yu.
- 黑脸：表示忠耿正直、铁面无私，或粗率莽撞的人物。如包拯、张飞。Black face: Indicates a person who is honest, upright, unselfish, or rash and reckless. Such as Bao Zheng and Zhang Fei.
- 白脸：表示阴险奸诈、善用心计。如曹操。White face: It means insidious, treacherous and scheming. Like Cao Cao.



4 中国戏曲脸谱 Facial Makeup of Chinese Opera



- 粉红脸：表示年迈气衰，德高望重的忠勇老将。Pink face: It means an old and debilitated, loyal and brave veteran.
- 紫脸：表示刚毅威武、稳重沉着的人物。Purple face: It represents a person who is determined, mighty, and steady.
- 黄脸：表示武将骁勇善战、残暴，表示文士内有心计。Yellow face: It means that the generals are brave and ruthless, and that the scribes have a plan.
- 蓝脸：表示刚直勇猛、桀骜不驯的人物。Blue face: Indicates a character who is upright, brave and rebellious.
- 绿脸：表示侠骨义肠、性格暴躁的人物。Green face: Indicates a chivalrous, irritable character.
- 瓦灰色脸：表示老年枭雄。Tile gray face: Indicates an old hero.
- 金银脸：一般用于神、佛、鬼怪，象征虚幻之感。如二郎神。Gold and silver faces: generally used for gods, Buddhas, and ghosts, symbolizing a sense of illusion. such as Erlang God



总结 Summary



- After studying this lesson, we can know the knowledge of Chinese Opera. It is including the development history and cultural connotation; the characteristics and the representative figures; the theatrical role and forms of art expressions. And know the details about basic knowledge of Chinese opera, such as Opera singing, Peking opera masks, opera roles, etc. Finally, you can Painting opera masks and Appreciating Chinese Opera. After studying this course you could know the knowledge of Chinese opera and can get an art experience from the practice, and you could understand Chinese opera easier than before.

