

Discussion on Enjoyment of Both Refined and Popular Taste of Suzhou Ping Tan- Take "Ma Tune" and "Yu Tune" as Examples

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Abstract

Ping Tan originated from Suzhou, which is a combination of storytelling and ballad singing, and its talk and sing is used in Suzhou dialect, master "speak, laughter, play, sing", Ping Tan has formed two major schools in the long development history, namely Ma Rufe's "Ma Tune" and Yu Xiushan's "Yu Tune". The Ping Tan is different from Opera Kun and Su Tan born in Suzhou, the one of these last two is elegant music for caviar to the general, the other is a popular song loved by the masses, the Ping Tan suits both refined and popular taste, this paper analyzes this artistic feature by untangling its tune and script.

Keywords

Ping Tan, "Ma Tune", "Yu Tune", enjoyment of both scholars and common people.

1. Introduction

Yu Dayin, a master of famous national studies, evaluated Suzhou Ping Tan as "the most beautiful voice in China", as a national intangible cultural heritage; Ping Tan is a business card of Jiangnan culture. The Ping Tan was born in the marketplace in the late Ming and early Qing Dynasty, it benefited from the prosperity of the citizens' economy, and it was mostly recreational, however, under the loose atmosphere of the style of writing, it gradually became more elegant and shows the aesthetic style of enjoyment of both scholars and common people.

In the long development history, the elites of the Ping Tan circles emerge in an endless stream, and their recognized originator Liu Jingting (Jiangsu Yancheng), in the troubled times of the mid-17th century, the Ping Tan encouraged the morale of rebelling Qing dynasty and rebuilding Ming dynasty, it was once was granted by Zuo Liangyu as a general, the trend of events was unparalleled; he also had a close relationship with the literary celebrities Mo Houguang, Wu Meicun and Zhu Yizun in Jiangnan and so on, he was praised as "although the skill of the actor is a small, it is to distinguish the temperament, test the custom, describe all things on earth, not the same with the Confucianism" [1], his artistic accomplishments and character was fully affirmed, he also made the Ping Tan go to the elegant hall, revealed the glimmer from the vulgar to the elegant. During Qianlong's southern tour, Wang Zhoushi, the most famous Ping Tan master at the time, sang "Youlong" (also known as "Madame White Snake"), emperor was happy, give him seventh rank crowns, commanded him to return to Beijing with emperor, and grant him as the "seven seventh rank book king"; it is said that the emperor went to the bookstore to listen to his story, saw the audience did not dare to take a seat, so command people with scholarly honor or official rank can sit down. From then on the front row in this bookstore is called the "No.1 scholar table", there is a legend that after Qianlong returned to Beijing, Wang Zhoushi was sung again, Wang stood still and did not say anything, The emperor asked him reason, he said that the storytelling should not stand, so he was given futon, so there was saying of "Jun pad"; after Wang returned home, he founded the first guild of the Ping Tan industry to organize the "Guangyu Club", Emperor Qianlong wrote the inscription "surpass the past and

future". These records show that the social status of the Ping Tan artists is relatively high compared to other operas.

In the evolution of various genres, people who strike out in a new line, stunt is witty and unique, and unanimously recognized by the audience, they are called "X (artist's surname) tune", the longest history, the most widely spread, the most widely known, and the most influential in later generations are Ma Rufe's "Ma Tune" and Yu Xiushan's "Yu Tune". Suzhou's Ping Tan's enjoyment of both scholars and common people, and the most profound and concrete manifestations can be obtained in these two schools.

2. Ma Tune: Elegance of Teaching with Pleasure

Ma Rufe was born in the years of Xianfeng and Tongzhi, His real name is Shifei, styled himself Jiqing, called as a fisherman in the sea, he was a brilliant literary talent, he was known as the "king of pagoda" because of his family's "Pearl Tower". Ma Chunfan, Ma Rufe's father was also a famous Ping Tan artist, he was good at singing "Pearl Tower", later, he passed on his skills to his nephew Gui Qirong, Rufe asked him for advice, but he got nothing, so he explored and compared many times, finally, he became famous at one stroke, and really stood firm in Suzhou Ping Tan circle.

If Wang Zhoushi is the founder of the Suzhou Ping Tan "enjoyment of both scholars and common people", then Ma Rufe is the real builder. "Pearl Tower" tells the story of Fang Qing, his family is in straitened circumstances. He borrowed money from his aunt to go to Beijing and was taunted. Fortunately, his cousin Chen Cuiyu helped him and gave him the family heirloom Pearl Tower. Through all the hardships, he had passed the examination, he disguised as a Taoist to sneer at snobbish aunts, and he was scolded by his mother with loyalty and filial piety, eventually married cousin. After Ma Rufe's processing, he added many preaching "persuade the world", such as Chen Cui's "fame" sing:

Yin younger brother, only 'merit' two words, can reflect credit on one's forefathers, can show off in the face of parents and grandchildren, can be drawn in Lingyange, can be rich and get honor. You do not succeed, do not become famous, why read the classics and stand in Confucian. What is a living person to remember, the nation travel around the great sage, at the beginning of the learned not famous, the alley people even comment [2].

Repeatedly questions tried to promote the pursuit of fame, it conforms to the ideology of the upper class; it has a vivid description of the world, satirizes the snobbish people who dislike the poor and love the rich, sets up the happy ending of the lovers, and caters to the aesthetic interest and spiritual needs of the citizens.

The pearl tower is well-written and full of brilliant lyrics. Thanks to the adaptation of the script by the literati Chen Shufu, Shi Meisun and Ye Huangsheng, for example, 26 legendary names were embedded into the 24 solar terms to create the solar song: "Xiyuan plum blossom begins spring first (Xiyuan), rain water are connected together (Xiaoguang sword). The fish leaping ("Yueli"), the spring equinox butterfly dream flower room ("Butterfly Dream"). When flying a kite in the Qingming ("Kite Mistake"), Gu Yu Xi Xiang is good for raising silkworms ("The West Chamber"). The Peony Pavilion stands in the summer flowers ("Peony Pavilion"), and the jade is full of cloth before the court ("Yuzhan Ji"). The fisherman's family is happy ("happy Fishing"), the righteous man till the land ("Yi Xia Ji"). Luo shirt is in the body ("White Luo"), summer sleep in Wanghu Pavilion ("Wanghu Pavilion"). Liqiu sunflower flowers ("Kwai Flower"), listening to the late evening at the west building, ("West Building"). Zero white dew in the emerald garden ("Jade Garden"), the autumnal part of the Guihua Huatian ("Gui"). Swan goose in Rotten Keshan ("Rotten Keshan"), red beach ("Luhua Ji"). Li Dong drink in Qilin Pavilion ("Qilinge"), Xiaoxue poetry ("Embroidery"). The secluded snow and red furnace warm ("The Remnant"), lazy to play Pipa in the winter ("Pipa "). Dream Handan ("Handan"), a handful of snow floating in the cold

("a handful of snow" "Fulingchun" "White Rabbit"). Winter goes to spring and the temperature is getting warmer, white rabbits fly for another year"[3] Rhyme is good, there is a performance to sing Chen cuie under the stairs, coincides with the spring rain, Ma Rufeijest with the guests ; if the rain continue for a few days, miss Chen went down stairs for a few days, but the rain is 18 days, Ma Rufeialso fully sang 18 days, copiously quote authoritative works, contents are not the same appearance, attracted numerous audience, fully shows the Ma Rufeiliterary skills and adaptability ability, it became an interesting story on everybody's lips.

Ma Rufeielegance was most reflected in the official attitude towards it. During the Tongzhi period, the governor of Jiangsu Ding Richang once banned the "obscene lyrics" in Suzhou, but only gave the "Pearl Tower" a way out, and even went to the scene in person, the reason is that Ding Richang's went to the Qinghexuan bookstore where Ma Rufeiperformed, and was noticed by him, so he said and sang the part of feudal morality and loyalty and filial piety, which made Ding Richang greatly admired and gave "although it is in market, its idea is good". As a scholar who once a scholar, Ma's scholarship is profound, his talks are mixed, and he walks between the elegant and the vulgar, and teach through lively activities, it is a wonderful work in the book world.

3. Yu Tune: Delicate Vulgar Tune

Yu Tune is said to have been initiated by Yu Xiushan, a Suzhou Ping Tan actor in the Qing Jiaqing and Daoguang years, it is the most basic and regular tune of the Ping Tan. It is also the tune all Ping Tan actors must learn, but its origin has always been diverse. it is said to be Yu Xiushan's was the founder. There is also a saying that Yu's sister, according to the book "The Little Dictionary of Ping Tan", records that "its sister sings songs, lose husbands in middle-aged, temperament is depressed, often under the morning sun, sing softly poetry and small songs, the songs go with the heart, wash the heart in the sullen. Xiushan based on this, enrich and improve it into the book, gradually form a lingering, graceful genre singing" [4] the third statement is this tune is "Yu tune", used by female storytellers in Changshu (formerly known as Yu). Yu tune is clear, and twists and turns, mostly for the Dan, express the woman's sadness and sorrow. In the Qing Dynasty, Huang Xiezhen commented that "there is a whisper, such as a child's green window whisper" [5]. The common point is that Yu tune is related to the women. The Ping Tan world is not always the world of male artists. In a certain period of time, women's storytelling also occupies half of the country. They are "beads and throats, crisp and chords, which can make the listeners ecstasy" [6] Mr. Ming Yan, but also feels resentful. [7] The girl who looks like a young man in the next year, still holding a half-face, lightly reveal the lips and lips, give people an unparalleled vision and Hearing double enjoyment. However, the female artist's social status is very low. Women's appearances outside the school have been educated. Moreover, some artists attracted guests in the name of performances. Therefore, it is strictly forbidden for women to stage on the larger bookstore. Ma Rufeihas prejudice against female artists. There are also quite a few words "a person who will know what to do and a group of women are difficult to drop" [8]. Therefore, the female tune was branded as a vulgarity from the beginning of its birth, and the Yu tune that was born out of it became synonymous with "vulgar."

Yu xiushan sings "melodious", and there is no lack of clear words and beautiful sentences in the lyrics, such as "talking about the present and the past in the busy market, the bright moon and cool wind in the quiet, the joys and sorrows are always the same, after all, a spring dream", "the warm pond rippling, the spring scene is full of flowers. Birds fly in pairs between trees. Red and beautiful peach blossom open and so on. But he was good at singing songs such as "Wopao biography" and "court". The former was linked tith royalty, while the latter was in charge of illegal work. "[9], It belongs to the "defamation and thief" prohibited by the government." Because of the history, there are many different kinds of essays. Although it is changing the way,

it is different, and it is necessary to refer to it. "[8] "Wopao biography" is the real name of "Causal Record", so the audience regards it as a book of "good and evil", so it is widely circulated among the people, and not accepted by the Qing literati and the upper class..

4. Conclusion

On the basis of the two oldest and most basic tune genres, there have been many excellent genres. Over the past few centuries, Suzhou Ping Tan has been able to prolong and sing with its many genres and enjoyment of both scholars and common people. The elegance of Suzhou Ping Tan is gentle, grace, more elegant in the vulgar. This is based on the creator and the audience. Storyteller is from the streets and is based on folk tales, tells appealing story one after another. The audience has both literati and ethics, and even many people who are not able to receive education. The people have shaped the concept of right and wrong, good and evil in a performance round. Chen Duxiu once said that "the actor, the university hall of the real world; is the great teacher of the world" [10]. Suzhou Ping Tan is far away from the temple culture, it does not have much political color, and it can see the abundant humanity and true feelings in the reality.

In the elegant atmosphere of Jiangnan, the Ping Tan, this city's well-known culture, also has a layer of elegant and beautiful colors, the Ping Tan famous scholars and literati propagate for the evaluation, it will not receive a cold encounter for the literati. After the founding of the People's Republic of China, Chen Yun, known as the "big treasurer" of the new China, loved to Ping Tan throughout his life, and even listened to it to relieve pain when he was seriously ill. He advocated the establishment of the Ping Tan School and served as honorary president, made a great contribution to the inheritance of Suzhou Ping Tan; with great support from the party and the state, strong economic advantages and rich cultural soil, Ping Tan went out of Suzhou and went to the world. After the successful application for the list of world heritage, Suzhou Ping Tan was loved and learned by more and more people; this characteristic of enjoyment of both scholars and common people will bring its long vitality and will continue.

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