

## Dance and Inheritance-List of World Dance Diversity

### HUA GU DENG--Anhui a national folk dance in Anhui, China

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**Attachment: One-minute information list**

**Dance Name: Hua Gu Deng-- Anhui (Anhui Flower-drum lanterns )**

**Country: China**

**Region: Anhui, China**

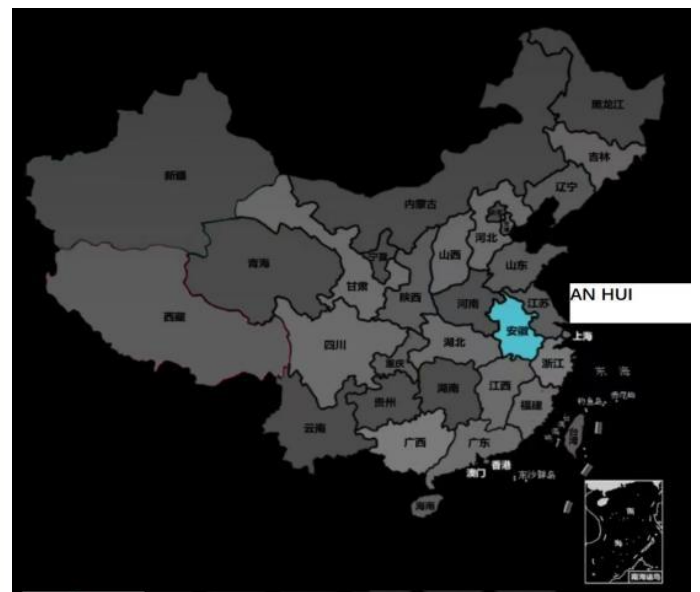
**Ethnic group: Han nationality**

**Spirituality: Sacrificing to the gods and praying for a good**

**harvest.Dance is still alive: Yes.**

**UNESCO Intangible Heritage: No**

## **Positional information**



## Text: Introduction of Hua Gu Deng--Anhui



HUA GU DENG Dance is a traditional folk dance in Anhui Province, China, which is popular in Fengtai and Bengbu areas of Anhui Province.

### Historical origin

According to legend, Tu Shanshi, which originated from the Huaihe River in the Xia Dynasty, was a place where Dayu was a vassal. It was popular in Yongle period of Ming Dynasty, and formed a complete performance form in Qing Dynasty, which developed in the Republic of China and reached its peak in 1930s and 40s of last century. After many twists and turns, it is now listed in the national intangible cultural heritage list.

## Division of roles

Umbrella head: The male horn with a fork umbrella is the performance conductor.



Drum stand: male horn, can do a variety of falling, hitting, rolling and turning skills.



Orchid: female horn, with fans and towels as props, with light and lively dance steps.



### Dance composition

Big Flower Field: Large-scale collective emotional dance.



Small flower field: the core part, mostly lyric dance performed by two or three people improvisation.



Pangu: Dance, martial arts and skill performance are combined, with plastic arts characteristics.



## **Performance process**

After the opening gong, Wen Umbrella or Ugly Drum appeared first, then Wu Umbrella came on stage, followed by performances in big flower field and small flower field, and finally a drum-beating or small play in the backcourt. However, with the changes of the times, the appearance mode and performance form have also changed slightly on the basis of retaining the original culture.

## **Artistic features**

Action features: There are more than 300 vocabularies, more than 80 basic steps, the dance action is extraordinary, the instantaneous dance posture is complex and changeable, and it has the characteristics of body movements such as twisting, tilting and three bends.

Style characteristics: compatible with southern and northern cultures, both the north is strong and simple, and the south is flexible and beautiful. It has the characteristics of combining self-entertainment with performance.

Musical characteristics: Accompaniment instruments are mainly percussion instruments such as gongs, cymbals, gongs and drums, and the rhythm of gongs and drums is varied, giving the dance a cheerful and high-pitched feeling.

## Cultural connotation

Originated from the life and labor of the people on both sides of the Huaihe River, it embodies their yearning for a better life and their pursuit of love. Huai He River The concentrated expression of culture in dance.



Audience Ethnic Group: Han nationality (China, Anhui Province)

At present, the Flower Drum Lantern not only has the side of live transmission, but also faces the risk of inheritance and dating.



## **live transmission**

Complete inheritance system: Huagudeng has a relatively complete inheritance system, such as Fengtai Huagudeng Art Troupe and Fengtai Huagudeng Art Vocational Secondary School, which have trained a large number of professionals. Up to now, the school has trained nearly 3,000 students, and there are more than 50 art troupes with an average age of 22.

Perseverance of professionals: There are national representative inheritors such as Ping Li, Huali Wang and Zhang Shigen. They have been learning the Flower Drum Lantern since they were nine years old, dancing all their lives, and performing with each other all their lives. Now, although they are octogenarians, they are still working hard to inherit it, leading four generations of Flower Drum Lantern artists to inherit it on the same stage.

Strong government support: Fengtai county government gives 3 million yuan every year to reward the winners of national and provincial competitions, and also protects and supports the development of Huagu lantern artists through projects and funds, compiles teaching materials and builds a protection and inheritance base.

Innovation into the present: on the basis of retaining traditional elements, seek inspiration from real life to create new works, such as

handsome! Boys, Azaleas Bloom, Grandpa's Song, etc., and actively carry out foreign exchange performances and spread the flower drum lantern culture.

### **Inheriting the risk of dating**

#### **Inheritor factor**

Aging problem: Many excellent Huagu Lantern artists are old, and there are relatively few young inheritors. Once these old artists die, a lot of precious technical details and performance styles may be lost. For example, some old artists don't have enough time to pass on their unique steps and gestures to the next generation.

Insufficient number of inheritors: the number of young people learning flower drum lanterns is limited. This may be due to the long learning period and difficulty of Huagu Lantern, and the diversity of entertainment in modern society. Young people are more inclined to choose other career paths or entertainment forms.

### **Social environment change**

Cultural shock: Under the impact of globalization and modern culture, the audience of traditional folk dances such as Hua Gu Deng is gradually decreasing. Pop dance, western culture and other emerging cultural

forms have attracted most people's attention, which has reduced the performance opportunities and social influence of Huagu Lantern.

Poor economic benefits: the economic benefits of the Flower Drum Lantern performance are limited in the market environment. The income of a Flower Drum Lantern performance may not be as good as that of a pop song and dance performance, which makes it difficult to make a living by engaging in the inheritance and performance of Flower Drum Lantern and affects people's enthusiasm for inheritance.

### **Limited communication channels**

Geographical restrictions: Flower-drum lanterns are mainly circulated in specific areas, such as some areas on both sides of Huaihe River in Anhui. In other places, people know little about Huagu Lantern, and its publicity and promotion scope is limited, so it is difficult to break through the geographical restrictions and gain wider attention.

Insufficient media utilization: Although there are TV, Internet and other media, the exposure of Flower Drum Lantern on these media platforms is low, and the advantages of modern media are not fully utilized for communication.

Description of the inheritance of dance:

The inheritance of Huagu Lantern has rich connotations and diverse ways. The following are specific instructions:

### **Inheritance description**

As a national intangible cultural heritage, Huagu Lantern is a concentrated expression of Huaihe culture in dance and has important cultural value. Its inheritance is of great significance to the protection and promotion of the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation, and it is faced with the dual situation of inheritance dating and live transmission, which requires the joint efforts of all walks of life to ensure the inheritance and development of this artistic treasure.

### **Inheritor**

Chen Jingzhi: The representative inheritor of the second batch of national intangible cultural heritage projects (Fengtai Huagu Lantern) has a delicate performance and sincere feelings, which fully shows the unique charm of Fengtai Huagu Lantern and lays a solid foundation for its inheritance.

Feng Guopei: The representative inheritor of the second batch of national intangible cultural heritage projects (Bengbu Huagu Lantern), with unique performance style and vigorous movements, has a far-reaching impact on the inheritance and development of Bengbu Huagu Lantern.

## **Inheritance mode**

School education: Fengtai Huagudeng Art Vocational Secondary School takes Huagudeng art as its main teaching content, and has trained nearly 3,000 students and set up Huagudeng specialty, thus ensuring the reserve of intangible talents.

Inheritance of professional performance groups: Huagudeng--Anhui Song and Dance Theatre Co., Ltd., Fengtai Huagudeng Art Troupe, Yingshang Huagudeng Art Troupe Co., Ltd. and other professional groups gather professionals to inherit Huagudeng art through performances, creations, exchanges and other activities.

Inheritance of folk artists: Many folk artists stick to the front line of inheritance, such as Ping Li, Liu Lei and Huali Wang in Fengtai. They cultivate a new generation of descendants by organizing folk performance groups and teaching in community and township cultural stations.

Textbook compilation and curriculum setting: The textbook "Chen School Flower Drum Lantern" written by Mr. Chen Hope is widely circulated by art colleges as a teaching material, which provides normative materials for the teaching inheritance of flower drum lanterns.

Innovation of Cultural Tourism Integration: Fengtai Huagudeng Art Troupe and Yingshang Huagudeng Art Troupe integrated Huagudeng into cultural tourism projects, which not only spread Huagudeng culture, but also expanded the inheritance space through live performances in scenic spots.

### **Introduction to dance:**

There are different opinions about the origin of Flower Drum Lantern, mainly including the following:

The origin theory of Xia Dynasty: According to legend, Tu Shanshi, which originated from the Huaihe River in Xia Dynasty, is the land of the governors of Dayu Hui, now the Yuhui District. There will be a flower drum lantern performance at Yuwang Temple on March 28 every year to commemorate Dayu.

Origin of the Tang Dynasty: It is said that it originated from the emperor's lanterns in the Tang Dynasty, such as the lyrics of Wang Jingtang, a folk artist with double Jin Ryu lanterns, and the content of "Xue Gang's big lanterns" in many folk artists' rap. It is believed that "lanterns" are the origin of "flower drum lanterns".

Origin of the Song Dynasty: Fengtai County Records records that Huagu Lantern was circulated in Fengtai and Huaiyuan areas of Huaihe River

Basin in the Song Dynasty. Academic research believes that it may have originated from folk arts such as Sangbang Drum, Stunned Drum, Shehuo, Yangko and Night Hu in the Song Dynasty.

**Its development process is as follows:**

### **Northern Song Dynasty**

It is the early stage of the formation and development of the flower drum lantern art. The Huaihe River Basin has convenient transportation and fertile soil, and people live and work in peace and contentment, which provides a foundation for the spread and development of Huagu Lantern. It spreads to all parts of the country, and there are such things as Huagu in southern Henan and Huagu Opera in Sichuan. At that time, the performance form of geisha "Hesheng" and the wandering sales form of vendors beating drums and umbrellas were the embryonic forms of "stepping on the street, thanking the venue, knocking on the door" and "dancing in enterprises" respectively.

### **Southern Song Dynasty to Early Qing Dynasty**

The development of Flower Drum Lantern art entered a low tide period. The rulers of the Southern Song Dynasty were incompetent and the prosperity did not last long. The Yellow River captures the Huai River, and the upstream music culture impacts the Flower Drum Lantern; The rulers of the Yuan Dynasty curbed Song Wenhua and destroyed folk

songs and dances, resulting in its spread being reduced to the hills and mountains near the Huaihe River in the middle reaches. However, the inheritance of rural folk artists' families has kept them alive. After the establishment of the Ming Dynasty, folk songs and dances rose in Fengyang and surrounding counties, and the flower drum lanterns were revived. After the integration of traditional Chinese opera elements, the forms and contents were constantly enriched. In the early Qing Dynasty, the popular area of Huagu Lantern expanded to Huai He River. In many places in the middle reaches, there are lantern classes in every village, which are independent from other folk arts and become a perfect folk dance art, reaching its peak.

### **Late Qing Dynasty to the Republic of China**

The art of flower-drum lanterns is in a downturn again. The migration of the Yellow River to the north of the Yellow River has caused the Huaihe River to be flooded continuously, and the social class and ethnic contradictions are sharp, so the flower drum lamp has retired to a secondary position.

### **After the founding of new China**

The art of flower drum lanterns has developed rapidly. In 2006, it was listed as the first batch of national intangible cultural heritage protection list. The government paid attention to it, and professional literary and



art workers explored and studied it, making it constantly innovate and develop in performance forms and themes. At the same time, it was passed down and promoted through school education, professional group inheritance, cultural and tourism integration, and went to the international stage.

### **The role of dance:**

#### **celebrate**

Add festive atmosphere: Flower Drum Lantern is a kind of energetic and passionate folk dance, which can greatly add festive atmosphere in occasions such as celebrating festivals. For example, during the Spring Festival and Lantern Festival, the performance of the Flower Drum Lantern is very lively. Dancers' colorful costumes, smart and cheerful dances and strong rhythm of gongs and drums attracted many audiences and filled the whole scene with joy.

Cohesion of community feelings: In some local temple fairs or traditional gatherings, the performance of flower drum lanterns has become an important way to condense community feelings. When people gather together to enjoy the Flower Drum Lantern, a strong sense of regional belonging and group identity arises spontaneously. The villagers will be proud of the wonderful performance of the local Huagu Lantern Team,

and strengthen their ties and unity by participating in and watching such activities together.

Cultural inheritance and display: In the celebration, the flower drum lantern is also the window of cultural inheritance and display. By watching and participating in the Flower Drum Lantern Show, the younger generation learned the local traditional dance skills, the rhythm of gongs and drums and other cultural elements, which enabled this unique local culture to continue. At the same time, showing the flower drum lanterns to foreign tourists can let more people know the local cultural charm.

### **offer sacrifices to ancestors**

Pray for good weather: In the past, flower drum lanterns were also used in some sacrificial ceremonies. For example, in some sacrificial activities related to agricultural production, people pray for good weather and good harvests by dancing flower drum lanterns. Dancers express their respect for the gods or ancestors with a solemn and pious attitude and special dance steps and rhythms, hoping to be blessed.

Sacrifice to ancestors: In the ceremony of offering sacrifices to ancestors, the performance of flower drum lanterns can be regarded as a way to communicate with ancestors. Comfort ancestors with traditional dance

forms, so that ancestors can feel the respect of future generations and the prosperity of the family in another world.

Flower-drum lanterns are generally less used in funeral occasions.

Because its style is cheerful and lively as a whole, it is not in line with the solemn atmosphere of the funeral.

### **Entertain the body and mind**

The dance movements of Flower Drum Lantern are rich and varied, and the rhythm is bright. The dancers perform with complex steps, smart gestures and beautiful posture, and their lively and cheerful style can make people feel happy. In the process of appreciation, the audience will be infected by the enthusiasm of the dancers, forget the troubles in life and relax physically and mentally.

### **Cultural heritage**

Inheriting regional culture: Huagu Lantern contains rich regional cultural connotations and is a typical representative of Huaihe culture. Its dance movements, music rhythms, costumes and props all have distinctive local characteristics, reflecting local customs, living habits and aesthetic concepts. Through performances handed down from generation to generation, these regional cultures can be continued.

Continuation of historical memory: We can see the shadow of history from the origin and development of Huagu Lantern, which carries the life memories and emotions of our ancestors. For example, in the traditional story of flower drum lantern dance, it may involve the production and life scenes of ancient working people, so that future generations can understand the lifestyle of their ancestors.

### **Enhance social interaction**

Strengthen group contact: Flower Drum Lantern performance is usually a group activity, and dancers need close cooperation, and bands and dancers also need tacit cooperation. In rural areas or communities, people's participation in the performance of Hua Gu Deng is also a process of communication and interaction, which can strengthen the emotional ties between neighbors and families.

### **The characteristics of dance:**

#### **1 style**

Passionate, playful and lively: during the performance, the dancers have large movements and fast rhythm. Through quick steps, jumps, rotations and other movements, as well as rich and varied facial expressions, they show their passionate, playful and lovely style characteristics, which is extremely infectious.

Delicate and lyrical: Flower-drum lanterns in Fengtai area focus on depicting people's emotions, with delicate and graceful movements. Dancers use delicate body language and expressions to integrate emotions into dance movements, showing tenderness, shyness, sadness and other emotions.

Stiff and vigorous: Flower-drum lanterns in Huaiyuan area of Bengbu are agile and graceful, which embodies the combination of strength and flexibility and shows the dancer's vigorous posture and masculine beauty.

## **2 technical skills**

Body control and coordination: Dancers should have good body control ability, such as maintaining the balance and stability of the body when doing various movements. Through the coordination of various parts of the body, such as the twisting of the waist and the force of the ribs to drive the movements of the upper and lower limbs, they can show graceful posture and smooth dance lines.

The use of fans and handkerchiefs: Dancers use fans and handkerchiefs as props, and through the flexible rotation of fingers, the turnover of wrists and the waving of arms, fans and handkerchiefs fly and rotate in

the air, changing various patterns and increasing the expressive force and appreciation of the dance.

Step and Jump: It includes a variety of basic steps, such as broken step, sliding step, cross step, trembling step, root step, etc. Dancers use these steps to move their bodies and change their positions and directions. At the same time, there will be some difficult movements, such as forward somersault, back somersault, pressing the head, saving the tiger, standing on the shoulder, standing on the leg, doing the shoulder, etc., to show the dancer's strength and skills.

### **3 Performance form**

There is a clear division of roles: there are mainly "drum shelf" and "wax flower", and "drum shelf" can be subdivided into "bass drumShelf ""side drumShelf, ugly drum and umbrella handle, different roles have their own performance characteristics and responsibilities, and cooperate with each other to complete the performance.

A variety of performance passages: including "big flower field", "small flower field", "drum playing" and small play in the backcourt. "Big Flower Field" is an emotional dance performed by a group with a warm atmosphere. "Little Flower Field" is an impromptu lyric dance for two or three people, focusing on plot and emotional expression; "Pangu" is a

combination of dance, martial arts and skill performance; Backcourt plays show life scenes through simple storylines.

#### **4 Express the theme**

Love and emotion: Many dance movements and plots revolve around the love between men and women. Through eye contact, physical contact and action coordination between dancers, various emotions such as sweetness, shyness and expectation of love are expressed.

Labor and life: Dancing movements mostly come from working life, such as farming, harvesting and weaving, which reflects the life scenes and hard work of working people, and reflects their love for life and admiration for labor.

Joy and Celebration: When performing in festivals or celebrations, its cheerful rhythm, lively actions and lively scenes express people's longing for a better life and celebration of festivals, which can create a happy and peaceful atmosphere.

#### **5 Story or symbolic meaning**

Inheriting cultural traditions: As an important representative of the culture in the Huaihe River basin, it bears the local historical and cultural memories and traditional values. Through performances handed down

from generation to generation, these cultural elements are passed down, symbolizing the continuation and development of regional culture.

Showing the national spirit: It embodies the industriousness, courage, wisdom and unity of the Han people. The indomitable and optimistic spirit displayed by the dancers in the performance is a symbol and expression of the national spirit.

### **Introduction of props and costumes for dance;**

The props and costumes of the Flower Drum Lantern have distinctive features:

#### **1 Props**

**Fork umbrella:** the leading dancer holds it in hand, which looks like flowers and has bright colors, adding to the gorgeous feeling and appreciation of the performance.





**Folding fan:** the female horn "Orchid" holds the fan in her right hand, and expresses her feelings by opening, closing, flipping and waving, in coordination with the dance pace and posture, such as covering her face with a fan when she is shy.



**Towel:** "Orchid" holds a towel in its left hand, which can be fluttered, waved and folded with the action, and cooperate with the fan to enrich the action and expressive force of the performance, such as being used as a tool when imitating labor scenes.



**Women's clothing:** usually a blouse, skirt or trousers and jacket suit.

Jackets are mostly tight-fitting and narrow-sleeved, and the neckline, cuffs and hem are decorated with colored lace; Skirts or trousers are brightly colored and beautifully patterned, and the trouser legs are often decorated with colored strips of cloth or embroidery. Wearing crowns, pearls and other ornaments on the head, facial makeup, emphasizing eyebrows and blushes.



**Men's clothing:** generally, it is a double-breasted coat, knickerbockers and a belt. The coat is brightly colored, with buckle and embroidery decoration; Pants are loose, which is convenient for dancing. Wearing a hat, such as a straw hat or a headscarf, increases the simplicity and regional characteristics of the performance.



### **Music introduction of dance:**

Flower-drum lamp music is an important part of the art of flower-drum lamp, which has unique artistic charm. The following is a related introduction:



### **Musical instrument use**

The main musical instruments include percussion instruments such as drums, gongs and cymbals. Drum is the core musical instrument, and its rhythm is rich, which can lead the rhythm and speed of dance; Gong's timbre is bright, while cymbals produce crisp sound through opening and closing. They cooperate with each other to enhance the layering and expressive force of music.

### **Rhythm characteristics**

The rhythm is bright and strong, dynamic and energetic, showing the joy and enthusiasm of the dance with a fast rhythm, and expressing delicate emotions with a soothing rhythm, such as the tight and powerful rhythm of the flower-drum lamp in Yingshang and the relatively slow rhythm of the flower-drum lamp in Fengtai.

### **Melody characteristics**

The melody mostly adopts the national pentatonic scale, which is usually mixed with Gong, Yu and Zheng. It has strong national style and local characteristics, narrow range, simple and easy to remember, catchy melody, easy to sing and remember, and can make the audience resonate quickly.

### **Singing form**

There are various forms of singing, such as solo, duet and chorus. Solo is used to express the inner feelings of characters, and duet often appears between male and female characters, which promotes plot development and expresses emotions through question and answer, while chorus is used to create a lively atmosphere and enhance momentum.

### **The coordination of music and dance**

Music and dance closely cooperate. The rhythm of drums determines the speed and intensity of dance movements, and the dance movements will change accordingly according to the melody and emotion of music. The two complement each other and jointly show the artistic charm of the Flower Drum Lantern. For example, in fast-paced music, dancers will make fast and powerful movements, while in lyric adagio music, the movements of dancers will become slow and gentle.

### **The cultural value of dance:**

Dance Flower Drum Lantern has many cultural values, mainly reflected in the following points:

**Historical and cultural value:** Huagu Lantern has a long history, and its origin can be traced back to Xia Dynasty or Song Dynasty. It is a concentrated expression of Huaihe culture in dance, reflecting the social features, people's life and cultural heritage in different historical periods,

and providing valuable materials for studying ancient culture and folk customs.

**Aesthetic value of art:** It is a comprehensive art form integrating dancing, singing, playing gongs and drums, and small play in the backcourt. It is known as "Oriental Ballet" because of its rich dance movements, graceful posture, strong sense of rhythm, tacit cooperation with music and high artistic appreciation.

**Social and cultural value:** Flower Drum Lantern is a favorite form of entertainment for people on both sides of Huaihe River. It has a deep mass base and is an important way for people to socialize and convey their feelings. It plays an important role in enhancing community cohesion and enriching people's cultural life, and is of positive significance for promoting social harmony and stability.

**Cultural heritage value:** As a national intangible cultural heritage, Huagu Lantern contains rich cultural connotations and traditional skills. Through generations, it retains a large number of folk dance elements, performance forms and cultural memories, which is very important for inheriting and carrying forward the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation.

**Regional cultural value:** Huagu Lantern is popular in the Huaihe River basin, with distinctive regional cultural characteristics. Its dance movements, musical styles and performance forms are closely related to the local natural environment, production and lifestyle, customs and habits, etc. It is an important carrier of regional culture and helps to enhance people's sense of identity and belonging to regional culture.

**Educational and cultural value:** Flower Drum Lantern enters the campus and becomes the teaching material of art colleges, which is conducive to cultivating students' interest and love for traditional culture, improving students' artistic accomplishment and aesthetic ability, promoting the cultivation of cultural heritage talents and promoting the inheritance and development of culture.

Protection measures of dating dance species: suggestions for saving dance, protection plans or strategies, etc.

### **First, file arrangement and digitization**

1. Comprehensive Collection: Organize professional teams to go deep into folk, art colleges and cultural centers, interview old artists, dancers and researchers who are familiar with dating dances, and record the dance movements, routines, rhythm characteristics, performance scenes and cultural connotations

through interviews and oral history, and collect relevant historical documents, photos and video materials.

2. Fine arrangement: classify and sort out the collected materials, build a file framework according to dance genre, regional characteristics and chronological context, mark key information such as action name, starting posture, step movement, gesture transformation and body rhythm in detail, and match the action decomposition diagram to analyze the blurred image frame by frame.
3. Digital preservation: Using 3D motion capture, high-definition camera, digital scanning and other technologies, we will create a digital resource library of dating dances, realize online panoramic display and motion retrieval, break the time and space restrictions, facilitate the study of fans all over the world, and back up the original materials for academic research.

## **Second, the construction of educational inheritance system**

1. Curriculum Embedding: Promote art colleges, primary and secondary schools to offer courses with characteristics of dating dance, from basic theory, appreciation to practice rehearsal step by step, compile professional teaching materials into cultural



traceability and aesthetic analysis, and invite non-genetic inheritors to teach in school, so that students can appreciate the essence and stimulate their enthusiasm for inheritance.

2. Teacher training: hold a training class for inheriting people, and carry out centralized special training for dance teachers and literary backbones, covering teaching methods, action inheritance and cultural interpretation, and issue qualification certificates after passing the examination, so as to enrich the first-line inheritance teachers and ensure the teaching quality.
3. Campus community: Support the dating dance community on campus, give funds to purchase props and costumes, arrange professional guidance, organize inter-school exchanges and performances, form an inheritance echelon, tap the young people to join the professional field, and make the campus a new position for cultural communication.

### **Third, stage creation and innovation promotion**

1. Exquisite Creation: Professional dance troupes and creative talents are encouraged to create dance dramas and poems based on the dating dance species, integrating modern stage technology, diverse musical styles and novel narrative techniques, retaining

the core and endowing them with the flavor of the times, expanding the audience and enhancing artistic influence.

2. Integration of culture and tourism: combining local tourism, creating immersive performances in scenic spots, restoring dance scenes according to historical scenes, allowing tourists to experience interactively and enhance their exposure through tourism flow; Hold folk culture festivals and dance carnivals, and invite local dance troupes to perform competitively, so as to create momentum and gather popularity.
3. Media communication: using short video, live broadcast and social media topic interaction, we will regularly push dance clips and short teaching videos, broadcast live the old artists' speeches or rehearsals, launch a nationwide imitation challenge, attract public attention and participation, and awaken cultural memories through network fission communication.

**This is an inherited tradition:**

Master-apprentice inheritance: The older generation of artists taught their successors the skills and cultural background of the Flower Drum Lantern through personal demonstration and oral instruction. At the ceremony, the master sat on the seat, the disciples made three kowtows, and then knelt down to present a red envelope and a post to the teacher

to show their respect and heart. The master will give his disciples some things related to the Flower Drum Lantern, such as performance props and costumes, as a symbol of inheritance; Apprentices will also give meaningful gifts to the master to express their gratitude to the master.



Others: Description of references

The work "China Flower Drum Lantern Art" published by Xie Kelin was published by Anhui People's Publishing House.

Image data:

