

The classic singing of Honglian Shui in the opera "The Ballad of the Canal" Performed Research

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Abstract

The Ballad of the Canal is an original Chinese opera that inherits the drama of traditional Chinese national opera while vividly combining the sense of Western operatic staging, and was written closer to modern times than earlier operas. The Canal Ballad. As a representative classic opera cantata of this opera, this paper takes the heroine Honglian Shui's classic cantata arias "Ballad of the Canal", "Qin Sheng, are you all right?" and "Love You in the Next Life" as the research object, through the characterization of music and singing in terms of song style, lyrics, singing, etc., in order to be able to understand the development of the plot of the cantata, the characteristics of the song style and singing treatment of the essentials, which has a reference significance for those who understand the classic cantata and learn the classic cantata. In addition, the study of the theory of national opera will also promote the development of the theory of national opera, and to a certain extent, it also enriches the existing theoretical foundation.

Keywords: Ballad of the Canal; music and singing; Chinese national opera; Aria.

In China, the opera initially imitates the western opera form mostly, and finally, after more than a century of development and perfection, it finally forms the form of opera with our national characteristics, which lays down a new road for the opera career of our country after that [1]. The national opera "Ballad of the Canal" aroused a warm response once it was staged, the whole opera has a beautiful melody, infectious and strong dramaturgy. At the same time, it is the innovation and breakthrough of Chinese opera, and also one of the most successful contemporary Chinese national opera. "The national opera is based on the excellent traditional culture of our own people, and through the absorption and borrowing of foreign excellent opera culture and the formation of Chinese characteristics, national characteristics, in line with the aesthetic mainstream of the art form of the Chinese people [2]." The whole opera shows the audience the pessimism and dissociation on both sides of the canal, celebrates the purest and the best in the world, and also shows the world the artistic texture and artistic charm unique to Chinese national opera. The stage as a whole is full, and the performances of the actors blend well with the whole opera, and the stage effect is shocking.

The study of Honglian Shui's classic cantata allows us to better understand the opera's plot development, character emotions, staging, and so on, so that we can achieve a better understanding of Honglian Shui's characterization of this role. That is, "Composer Yin Qing said 'Honglian Shui is portrayed as an image of a JiangHu artist who dares to love and hate and has a sense of justice' [3]." Ultimately serves better with the character itself, and can guide individual singers to better handle the work, etc., so that the interpretation of the work is closer to perfection.

1. Introduction to the Opera Canal Yao

Folk Opera "The Ballad of the Canal" is an excellent large-scale original folk opera presented by the National Grand Theater in 2012, with a creative team of Yin Qing, Weiruo Huang, Dong

Ni's librettist and Liao Xianghong. Outstanding artists such as Wang Hongwei, Lei Jia and Wang Zhe served as the premiere male and female leads. This work in two years, by the composer Mr. Yin Qing in the spirit of "art is only to recognize the first-class, time in order to create a fine product" principle, from conception to creation [4]. He went deep into the Grand Canal many times to investigate the field, and drew inspiration from the local opera, tea-picking tunes, Wu qin tunes and other musical resources, thus composing a melodious melody and portraying vivid characters, and presenting the results of the opera, which has the structural framework of the western opera and the characteristics of the Western opera's declamatory tunes, but also is rich in the elements of the traditional folk music of China. The plot structure of the opera is simple and easy to understand, abandoning the old-fashioned plot settings of folklore and historical legends. The opera uses the changes in the inner emotional activities of the female protagonist Honglian Shui to promote the plot development of the opera, making the character image richer and fuller, highlighting the elaborate rationalization of the plot setup, and through the arias "Ballad of the Canal", "Qin Sheng, are you okay? Through the aria "Canal Ballad", "Qin Sheng", "Are you okay?", "Love you in the next life" and other classic songs, the plot and singing of the opera are more colorful and full of tension.

The Ballad of the Canal is a large-scale national opera of modern composition, with both national characteristics and Chinese charm. The hero and heroine in the opera are both subjected to the heavy pressure of fate, and are representatives of the oppressed lower class. The opera highlights the love of mankind by depicting the emotional entanglements of ordinary characters at the bottom of society. The story takes place in the Ming Dynasty, on the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal. The heroine, Honglian Shui, and the hero, Qin Sheng, both of whom are ordinary commoners, do not give in the slightest bit under the

oppression of the feudal society, and because of justice and love in their hearts, they bravely rebel and rise up against it, even sacrificing their own precious lives for it!

The heroine of the play, Honglian Shui, is quite beautiful and makes a living as a storyteller and singer. She has a low social status and is often viewed through colored glasses. A rich man in the area fell in love with her beautiful face and forced her to become a concubine, so she had no choice but to go on the road to escape. Played in the drama hero is a local rural poor scholar, because really dislike some of the local small corrupt officials of some of the graft and corruption behavior, report local corrupt officials failed to turn against the local government pursued, also forced to go into exile under no circumstances. Under the guidance of fate, the two protagonists finally meet each other. Forced by the situation and development, the two had to disguise themselves at the last minute, and by chance boarded the ship of the villainous organization Shuiyao Zhang. Two people on the ship to get along with the days, gradually between the beginning of the gradual dark feelings, the heart of each other secretly say yes, day after day, but it is a pity that things do not last long, the heroine but precisely because of the jealousy of the beauty of the villainous group of Shuiyao Zhang, he tried to find ways and means, and a heart of hard work want to be able to completely dismantle the pair of bitter lovebirds in front of us, so the Lord has finally allowed He came across a wonderful opportunity.

At this point, a key character in the drama, Yanyan Guan, turned out to be her husband is a cold-hearted heartless man, this man with sweet words to deceive her. However, their good times didn't last long, and when Yanyan Guan was pregnant with a baby, he heartlessly abandoned her, and Yanyan Guan was so grief-stricken and worried that she was blinded by tears all day long and lost the ability to live independently from then on. What is more tragic is that she is still unable to take care of herself, but also to take care of a child still in infancy. The villainous Shuiyao Zhang manages to falsely accuse Qin Sheng of being her lover, but Qin Sheng has to admit that he is the heartless man because he is on the run, thus forcing himself and Honglian Shui to fall in love but not be able to keep each other.

The villain Shuiyao Zhang soon discovered the true identity of Qin Sheng, he was bent on informing the government, eliminating Qin Sheng this "love rival", and then abducted the girl he looked at Honglian Shui, but his conspiracy did not succeed, Honglian Shui discovered his plot, defying the dark forces, determined to help Qin Sheng escape from the government, clever and brave, she designed a trap, pretending to agree to the pursuit of the girl to cover up his true intentions, trying to find ways to let Qin Sheng escape. The plot of the water red lotus character strong and bold, not afraid of the dark forces, determined to help Qin Sheng escape the pursuit of the government, smart and brave she designed a trap, pretending to agree to Shuiyao Zhang's pursuit, as a way to cover up their true intentions, and try to find ways to let Qin Sheng escape. But the water red lotus never expected is Shuiyao Zhang meticulous, did not fall for the trap, the heart did not dispel the idea of arresting Qin Sheng, he was dealing with the water red lotus while trying to inform the government of Qin Sheng's true identity. Forced to do so, Honglian Shui decides to burn the boat to hinder the evil Shuiyao Zhang's treacherous plan. In the end, Shuiyao Zhang was arrested by the officials and the villain was finally punished, but the kind and upright heroine left this world forever.

The aria "Ballad of the Canal" appears throughout the opera in Scene 2, No. 8, and is the main theme of that scene. The cantata tells the story of Qin Sheng and Honglian Shui, who escaped capture by disguising themselves as cast members of a colorful dragon boat. In the boat to the north of the road, the two people spend time together, both regard each other as a confidant, the heart of love. On this day, Honglian Shui at the front of the boat, swinging the sculling oar, with Qin Sheng behind her. Honglian Shui sings this aria with joy in her heart. The lyrics depict the bright scenery along the Grand Canal, and at the same time express Honglian Shui's character's longing and desire for a better life in the future. The aria has an emotional progression throughout the opera and plays a role in the plot.

Aria "Qin Sheng, Are You All Right? The aria is the thirty-third piece in the fourth scene of The Ballad of the Canal, sung in the form of a female soloist. The cantata tells the story of Qin Sheng, who was forced to admit his true identity and had to leave Honglian Shui to find Yanyan Guan and to take care of her baby, making it impossible for him and Honglian Shui to meet again, and Honglian Shui expresses her longing, concern, and love for her beloved in the emotionally complex aria "Qin Sheng, are you all right? to express her longing for her beloved, her concern, her complaints, her attachment, her love and her understanding of his situation. The aria has a lot of emotional ups and downs, rich emotional color, beautiful melody, and heart-warming, which is the finishing touch to the emotional color of the characters in the whole national opera, and also an important source of motivation for the development of the plot.

The aria "Love you in the next life and the next world" brings the whole song and drama to its climax, appearing in the whole song and drama as the 44th piece of the fifth scene, again in the form of a female soloist's singing. The section tells the story of Honglian Shui, who decides to give up her life and burn the ship with fire in order to stop the evil Shuiyao Zhang from hurting Qin Sheng and stopping Shuiyao Zhang's insidious schemes. Sung to "ah, the flames for me to boil, the torrent for me to surge" strong and free tone to start, "ah" in the small word two group F on the last four beats, is the heroine Honglian Shui on the emotional catharsis of the scene, face life and death, righteousness. Laid the emotional tone of this cantata, sad and fierce, melodic ups and downs, full of strong attachment to Qin Sheng and love. The cantata is the most emotionally exciting chapter of the whole song and drama, touching and deep, pushing the emotion of the whole song and drama to the highest climax in the form of tragedy.

2. Three classic singing music and singing analysis of characterization

Before singing an aria, it is very necessary to understand the background of the story of the work, the lyrics point to, emotional changes, the psychological state of the characters and other aspects of the work. Only after a full understanding can we properly express the emotional connotation of the work, can serve the work, convey to the listener thoughts and feelings, fascinating, intriguing, and harvest a better singing effect. The following section will analyze the aria "Canal Ballad", the aria "Qin Sheng ah, are you okay", and the aria "Love you in the next life" from the aspects of the composition, lyrics, and singing.

2.1. Aria "The Ballad of the Canal"

The aria "Ballad of the Canal" is developed using selections from the Su-Hangzhou folk songs, and adopts the traditional Chinese folk tuning, E-flat palette, single two-part structure,

with an AB structure and a relatively simple structural layout. The piece begins with a two-bar introduction, a beautiful melody that sets the ambient tone of the whole piece, and beautifully introduces the whole piece in the form of eighth-note breakdown chords. The first part is in the form of 4+4 parallel phrases, the accompaniment is in the form of column chords, which lays down a sense of hierarchy for the soprano voice, and the melodic voice continues the chordal decomposition of the introductory part, which gives a continuous and beautiful melodic feeling to the ear, and is rich in the flavor of JiangNan. (The second part of the piece is also in the E-flat mode, without transposition. After the music enters the B section, in order to emphasize the heavy human history and the great vicissitudes of the Grand

Canal, the breathing should be deeper when singing, the breath rolling should be more active, while keeping the tone soft and bright, the voice should be sent farther away, the confrontation between the waist and the abdomen is more obvious, and it should give a person a feeling of the grandeur of the thousand years of the history of the Canal [5]. The rhythmic pattern has not changed much from the first part, except that the range is carried in the direction of pure fourths above. The rhythmic patterns of the accompaniment and melody parts are interchanged. (The last part is the coda, which consists of five bars of arpeggios and broken chords that lead to the end of the piece, with a closing whole note that gives the impression that the piece is not yet finished.

(Example 1)

(Example 2)

The understanding and processing of lyrics directly affects the singing effect of the singer. Accurately grasp the bite of the lyrics, to achieve the fullness of the vowels, with vowels with consonants will add to the singing of the work with a sense of hierarchy. The lyrics of the aria "Canal Ballad" are simple, easy to understand and intriguing, depicting the infinite scenery along the Grand Canal; at the same time, it is a beautiful expression of the heroine's emotions when she is with her beloved. The song has the praise of the actual scenery, and also the generalization of the busy farming of ten thousand families, such as the first line of the opening lyrics, "willow bridge according to the ancient pagoda, thousands of villages and tens of thousands of busy farming and weaving"; "a canal years ago, the sound of the waves of the river shadow of the years," recounting the canal with a thousand years of history of a sense of gravity, and thus sent the feeling of this canal by the side of the infinite scenery. The people living in this canal, not only the common people, heroes and scholars have emerged here, such as "a few heroes from this out"; "on the water in the capital under Hangzhou, flesh and bones separated year after year! "The words turn, a few more sadness, the canal from the capital to Hangzhou thousands of miles away, which thousands of miles of distance leads to a lot of families get together less away from the two can not see each other. Performers should pay attention to the change of sadness. The ending line of the paragraph "the green mountain sunset water long", the singer should accurately understand the lyrics of the point, there should be a sense of picture in front of the eyes, the eyes should have a light, to grasp the tone of the cordiality, in order to highlight the Honglian Shui on the canal on both sides of the scenery from the heart of the generalization of the scenery and joyful admiration. b paragraph is also composed of two parallel phrases, the same word different sound, and again sing "a canal, a canal, a canal", the same words, different sounds. Singing again "a canal for thousands of years, the sound of the waves of the river flow over the years," the

mood with the rise of the range and reached its peak, the singer should pay attention to the second "Tao" word strength changes, where the "Tao" is more surging, the mood is more excited, to reach the climax of the song. "Ah, the water is long", and then from the heart of the lyric exclamation, the water on both sides of the canal is clear, the waves are long and graceful.

Proper use of singing technique is necessary to make the vocal work close to perfection. The techniques in vocal works include breath, emotion, cadence and so on; at the same time, when singing an aria, you must grasp the causes and consequences of the aria, the main character's emotional transitions and emotional changes. Vocal music is an important art form to express emotion, therefore, the cultivation of emotion must be put in the first place in vocal music teaching [6]. The aria "Canal Ballad" occurs in the second scene, where the heroine Honglian Shui and the hero Qin Sheng successfully get out of the catching store, and both of them scull in the boat, in a relatively relaxed and happy mood. This cantata has a small range span and is relatively simple for sopranos. When singing the A section, the actor should pay attention to the handling of the three "ang" rhymes, biting the beginning of the word and returning to the end of the rhyming word. This is to maintain the unity of the voice; the auditory effect is better. Such as "long", "township", "busy", etc., these places should be sung to achieve the soft palate down, close the mouth, the sound into the resonance cavity. B section of the water Red Lotus more on the history of the canal banks B section Honglian Shui more generalizations and awe of the history of the canal banks, the mood is more complex and excited, in the "year" at the highest pitch of this aria small word two groups of G, before singing this should pay attention to the inhalation, throat open, "an" the word bite to be accurate. The final "ah" is sung in the form of an intonation, a sigh, using the breath of the upper belly to maintain the fluidity of the voice.

2.2. *Aria "Qin Sheng, are you alright?"*

Aria "O Qin Sheng, Are You All Right? "The ingenious combination of melodies reflects the main styles and melodic features of the declamatory and aria tunes, thus demonstrating the musical character of the modern nation. The aria "Qin Sheng, how are you? is structured in a contrasting three-part form, with an ABA1 structure. The first part is in the key of E major, which defines the atmosphere of the piece; the second part is in juxtaposed phrases, with sharper dramatic colors and a faster tempo; in the third part the lyrics change and repeat those of the first part, with a return to the tonality. The entire lyrical fragment of the music, the melody of the tune is very beautiful, smooth and gentle, but also very pleasant to the ear. From the rhythmic changes of the music, the listener can vaguely see and feel the subtle ups and downs of the psychology between the characters, as well as the emotional conflict between them and the fluctuation of the plot contradictions, which fully demonstrates the unique charm of an excellent national opera.

"The word is correct and round" is a key requirement for the actor to sing, only to do with the sound of the words, pay attention to the sound of vowels and rhymes, and keep the vowels full, in order to get a better performance effect. Therefore, the vocalist's lyrics processing requirements are very strict, vocalists need to pay attention to the process of singing to grasp the bite of the word, such as "Qin Sheng ah, are you okay" "Qin" character, such as "I really hate you! I really hate you", the beginning of "hate" in "I really hate you", the beginning of "wear" in "You need to wear more clothes", the beginning of "wear" in "I stood in the dew all night", and the beginning of "I stood in the dew all night" in "I stood in the dew all night". Dew" of the word "stand", the above words are in the strong beat above, the singer needs to control the strength of the word. In order to achieve the fullness of the word head, it is necessary to add a certain breath support, so that the listener's auditory experience is better, and to harvest a better musical effect. In the word belly singing, the singer should pay attention to the bite of the word mellow and full, such as "but I have no soul to rely on" of the "soul" and "no", "like willow flakes dance with the wind", "drift" in "I don't know where I'm going", "open my eyes and think of you", "think" in "open my eyes and think of you". "These words all require the singer to have an accurate grasp of the word belly, which requires the singer to fully open the inner mouth, not because of the changes in pitch and bite, giving up the control of the inner mouth. The next part of the rhyme, this part requires the singer to relax the inner oral cavity, not excessive biting of the word, not the voice "strengthen", "gas", "Rice", "chicken", "up" all belong to the rhyme of "i". The lyrics "Dreaming of you" are all "i" rhymes, and all of them have to do the above requirements for rhyming words. In the lyrics "I dream that you are always by her side", the singer should pay attention to the "an" to keep and stabilize the breath. Lyrics at the end of the "let me cherish more" of the word "love", note that the vowel of "love" is a compound rhyme, "a" and "i". The combination of "a" and "i" is a type of compound rhyme, characterized by "a" strong and "i" weak. Singers need to pay attention to the main points: the palate is always active, the tongue is flat, the tongue root and chin are naturally relaxed, the mouth is open in a vertical mouth shape, the waist is always active to support the strength, the volume is gradually reduced with the completion of the beat, and the end of the word is sharp and clear. Lyrics "tearful a long sigh", this special attention to the control of the singing strength, as well as the score on the "long" singing, can be done gradually weakened

processing.

The first line of the aria "Qin Sheng, are you all right? In the first line of the aria "Qin Sheng, how are you?", the singer imagines that she is in the position of speaking, taking the pitch with her voice, bringing her voice with her emotions, and bringing her voice with her breath [7]. Inside the mouth suction open and keep the larynx stable, and then a "Qin Sheng ah, okay", deepen the sense of tone, the mood fluctuates slightly, "I really hate you" in the "hate" successively. "I really hate you" in the "hate" has appeared twice, we should pay special attention to the vertical mouth bite, at the same time, the second "hate" word to emphasize the breath support, because the second "hate" word is relatively high, the higher the tone requires more breath, accordingly, we should inhale well in advance. The first lyrics in the second verse, "the soul has no dependence on ah", "according to" "ah" the two words should pay attention to the singing of the high position of the maintenance of the high position can not be based on the lowering of the pitch and give up the high position, the position of the unity of the phrase to maintain the continuity of the phrase. The unity of the phrases should be maintained. The "dance" in "like willow flakes dancing with the wind" should mobilize the breath to maintain the "U channel" basis, do not give up the unity of the channel because of biting the word. More attention should be paid to this time because of the water red lotus emotional turn, this time she is more lonely and overwhelmed, accompaniment weave accompaniment weave into a vibrato form that never appeared before, and the previous music atmosphere formed a strong contrast, emphasizing the heroine at this time of the inner loneliness, helplessness, no one to turn to for help in the inner emotions. (Example 3) When singing, the singer should use the breath to match the tone to express the tone of helplessness, and the emotion is even more tense, the singer should keep active breathing, and mobilize the rhythm of the heart. In the "side" of "always by her side" here, you need to change your breath quickly, diaphragm should be actively expanding, to achieve the stability of the core strength of the waist, the breath support, to maintain the "an". Bite the word to take the initiative, ride on the breath naturally sent out. The word "tear" in the phrase "a long sigh of tears" is a closed-mouth sound with a high pitch, and cannot be separated from the breath support, resulting in an overly heavy proportion of true sound and a loss of auditory beauty; In the third section, the lyrics and melody return, and this section comes from the folk tune of Wu bing. From Honglian Shui, who is holding a grudge against Qin Sheng and doesn't know where to go, to a woman in love who understands Qin Sheng's situation, it is important to pay attention to switching contexts when singing to serve the character's emotional changes. From the first night to the fifth night, through the change of time, the stars shift to show the complexity of the character's inner feelings, explaining the heroine Honglian Shui's wishes for Qin Sheng. "Let me have a little love and cherish" of "love and cherish" on the singing requirements are also very high, the singer should inhale well in advance, should pay special attention to the strength of the "cherish", to end the whole song with a soft tone, the strength from strong to weak, with the tone of the song, the singer should pay attention to the context to serve the change of the character. The intensity of the song should be changed from strong to weak, and the breath should be exhaled slowly along with the length of the note.



(Example3)

2.3. Aria "I'll love you in the next life"

The aria "I will love you in the next life" is one of the most challenging cantatas in the whole opera. The cantata is structured in terms of its combination of ethnic and Western modes, and as a whole it can be divided into four parts according to the harmonic weave, musical material, and melody of the libretto. The first part (1-22 bars), the second part (23-42 bars), the third part (43-59 bars), and the fourth part (60-102 bars). The four parts have different styles, each with its own characteristics and large emotional changes, thus forming excellent opera cantatas that have played an important role in the history of Chinese national opera.

The first line of the aria begins with the lyrics "Ah", at which point Honglian Shui decides to sacrifice herself to the ship and go with the villains, a move she has no choice but to make in order to protect her beloved, unable to compromise with the villains, and letting out a long, furious note! "The flames are boiling for me, the rapids are surging for me", describing the fire on the boat is getting bigger and bigger, she is about to die in the firelight, and the water of the Grand Canal under the boat is also surging around, the turbulent water actually symbolizes Honglian Shui's sinner emotions, to roll over and to let off steam. The next line of the song is clearly emotional, "joyful and sad", and then there are reasons for the sadness and joy. That is, "the joy is that Qin Sheng will not cast a net, this go dragon swim back to the sea", explains the water red lotus made this move, Qin Sheng he will be brave to get a new life, and no one to blackmail him; "the sadness is that this is a long goodbye," from now on the two will be separated forever, can never see each other again, but sadness is that the two will be separated forever. But the sadness is not only the lovers two goodbye, she is more sad after their departure, Qin Sheng will be alone to face the world life, worry about an uneducated reader whether it is a good life? Is there anyone to care for him? Thus the lyrics "An untutored scholar, who will care for you once you're gone?" were born. But the reality has no way but to let Qin Sheng with Yanyan Guan mother and child escape, but also issued a wish for Qin Sheng after the "I hope that God has pity, you have no disease, no doom, no disaster, no disaster", which can also be seen in the Honglian Shui this character of the simple and kind, she has the courage and resourcefulness, for the love of love would like to be buried in flames is still difficult to break the worry of the beloved, there is a rare and valuable She has a rare and precious good heart. In the last part, which is a typical tight pull and slow singing, i.e., the palletizing often heard in opera,

the rhythm of the song turns to a fast tempo, and Honglian Shui's mood takes another turn to express the character's agitated and high emotions. With the lyrics "I will never change my mind" and "I will love you in this life and the next", she expresses her regret of not being able to love each other in this life, and her expectation of continuing to love each other in the next life and the next life, which is also the oath of love that she has sealed with her life! The last two lines of the song repeat the phrase "to love you in the next life and the next", sublimating the theme of the section and pushing the main character's emotions to the extreme.

The aria "Love you in the next life" has a high pitch, which has high requirements for singing skills, so you should be careful when choosing this work for exams or performances. The first line of the lyrics "ah" sound area is higher, is a four beat rhythm of the long beat, so when singing should pay attention to prepare the breath in advance, at the same time to grasp the "ah" strength and emotion. In addition, when you sing "The flames are boiling for me", you should do a good job of handling the tone of the accent. Singing "rapids for me surging" the word "surging" when the sound area is higher and is a long beat, to be ready in advance to change the breath, but also pay attention to the breath support, the cavity requires to do a full open. "I'm going to follow the rapids" water red lotus emotions have undergone complex changes, singing should pay attention to the change of mood, singing to this part of the attention to the octave rest and the quarter rest of the empty beat, short rests at the sound should be done to break the gas constantly. "Dragon swim to the sea" of the "return" word sound area to reach the second group of small characters of the lower B, dealing with the "return" word ei should pay attention to the return of rhyme, biting the word to be accurate, while not losing the pitch and breath support, the cavity is more active, the voice is more positive. The accent is more active, and the "big" maintains the singing state of the soprano's "return", reaching the end of the part with the long F of the second group of small words. The tone of the second part is more soothing, and the singer should bring in the character itself with full of emotion, "I died a thousand deaths for you who will care for you?" The tone of voice should be handled more like a confiding general, sincere and intimate and can make people feel caring. The third part of the lyrics were repeated twice, the second time than the previous part of the mood is richer, softer and more intimate tone, in the second lyrics "disaster", the mood reached the climax of the part. With the aria into the Allegro, that is, the last part of the song, accompanied by the weave to the eighth note octave superposition and column chord decomposition of the form, baked a tense atmosphere, in order to express the water Red Lotus at this time the emotions of the more angry, the singer here to pay attention to, deep down in the heart of the rhythm of the grasp, this is the Allegro part, be sure to pay attention to not dragging the beat. "Heart" to do breath full, in the "change" pay attention to bite the word, national vocal music pay attention to the word is round, can not give up because of the pitch and bite the word to rhyme. In addition to pay attention to the lyrics of the long line of processing, such as "put you love", in the third "love" when the aria of the emotion to reach the climax, the upper jaw should be positively lifted, jaw relaxation, breath to get the waist power support. The "Love you" is the last complaint of the water red lotus, the tone should be in the middle of the weak treatment, not too strong. In the fourth "love" long tone, to suck the breath, use the waist strength support, from weak to strong to release all the breath, the end of the whole song soundly. The dramatic tension

in this paragraph is very high, emphasizing the most typical character of the character - the steadfastness and rigidity of Honglian Shui.

3. Conclusion

As the first large-scale original national opera, "The Ballad of the Canal" demonstrates to the world the characteristics of Chinese opera, showing the literary beauty, musical beauty and singing beauty of Chinese opera. It glorifies the resilient beliefs of Honglian Shui, Qin Sheng common people and others who defy power, dare to love and hate, and live for love. At the same time it is a vivid portrayal of the sense of conviction in the bloodline of our Chinese nation. In conclusion, compared with the Chinese national opera of ten years ago, "Ballad of the Canal" is more dramatic, the music is more mature, and the overall level of creation and performance is higher [8]. This paper discusses a few insights into the artistic treatment of this aria, hoping to provide a reference for musicians who are still learning to sing or theorizing about this aria, and also hoping that more excellent national operas will emerge, and that the inheritance and innovation of China's traditional national art and culture will be carried forward.

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