

# On the Singing Practice of the Centennial Classic Film and Television Songs

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**Abstract:** The centenary of the founding of the Communist Party of China refers to the commemoration of the centenary of the founding of the Communist Party of China (CPC). In the past 100 years, CPC has led China to make many great achievements. In order to celebrate the centenary of the founding of the party, many classic film and television works and songs have been created to show the history, great deeds and national spirit of our party. Therefore, as young people in the new era, we should understand and master the singing of classic film and television songs in the century since the founding of the party, sing the patriotism in our hearts, and use practical actions to present the centenary of the founding of the party. In view of this, according to the literature contrast and theoretical analysis method, this paper first analyzes the classic film and television songs of the founding of the party, including “without the Communist Party, there would be no new China” and “the East is red”. Secondly, the “March of volunteers” is a classic film and television song singing for the founding of the party, and puts forward the practical skills of film and television song singing, song analysis, emotional mastery, etc., for reference.

**Keywords:** The founding of the party a hundred years; Classic film and television songs; Singing practice

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## Introduction:

Through the analysis of the classic film and television songs of the century since the founding of the party, when we sing these songs, we should cherish the memory of the heroes who fought for the independence of the country and the well-being of the people. We need to inherit and carry forward these classic works, actively participate in the magnificent cause of the new era, maintain our original intention, bear in mind our responsibilities, and finally really feel the thoughts and feelings of the songs, constantly improve and stimulate our patriotic feelings, only in this way can we contribute to the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

### 1. Analysis of classic film and television songs in the centennial of the founding of the Party

#### 1.1 Volunteer March-Party History Key Words: Wayaobao Conference

In 1935, Tian Han's lyrics and Nie Er's "March of the Volunteers" were hailed as "the clarion call of the Chinese people's liberation", and it was also the theme song of the anti-Japanese film "Children of the Wind and Clouds. The melody of the song is centered on the major three chords, which makes the vocal range of the song more concentrated, shows a strong feeling, and highlights the firm will of the Chinese people to resist and fight for the nation.

#### 1.2 Without the Communist Party, there would be no new China -- Key words of Party history: Anti Japanese War

The song "No Communist Party, No New China" was created by Cao Martian based on the melody of the folk song "Overlord Whip", using continuous modeling and continuous upward creative techniques. In the course of the War of Resistance against Japan, the Communist Party of China, with its strong political will, strong will and exemplary behavior, became the mainstay of the whole country's war of resistance. In the lyrics of this song, he pointed out the road of people's liberation, he led China to the light, and people's understanding and understanding of the Communist Party of China.

### **1.3 Dongfanghong-Party History Key Words: Seventh National Congress of the Communist Party of China**

“Dongfanghong” is written with the melody and lyrics of northern Shaanxi folk songs. It expresses the gratitude of the Chinese people for the new life. The song uses the technique of “Bixing” to express Chairman Mao and the Communist Party in the sun, and the emotions expressed are just right. When this song is sung alone, it is kind and simple and magnificent when it is sung in chorus. The high melody and simple singing, into a vast range, shocking people. This song is not only the result of people’s joint efforts, but also the result of people’s true feelings. It crosses time and space and becomes a classic <sup>[1]</sup>.

### **1.4 Singing the Motherland-Party History Keywords: New China Founding**

In September 1950, the first anniversary of the people’s Republic of China, Wang Xin, a member of the mass drama from Tianjin to Beijing, saw a bright flag waving in the morning sun as he passed Tiananmen Square. Under the agitation, he wrote this song on the train back to Tianjin. The first sentence of this song uses a magnificent and bright major chord, and the tune rises all the way from the beginning to the end, spanning a whole octave. This song gives people a sense of grandeur <sup>[2]</sup>. Each paragraph of the theme song starts with a weak beat, pushing the atmosphere to a climax; the chorus part starts with a positive beat, which is sonorous and full of hope. The melody of the whole song is majestic and powerful, the melody is broad and loud, and the theme song and the sub-song are intertwined, like a rushing spring thunder, expressing people’s pride and happiness after liberation.

## **2. The founding of the party century-old classic film and television song singing practice-”March of the volunteers” as an example**

### **2.1 Song named**

After the initial filming of “Children of the Wind and Clouds”, Tian Han’s song has not yet been named, and Nie Er also wrote the name of the lyrics on the song from Japan, with only three words: “March”. General Zhu Qinglan, who is the investor of the movie “Children of the Wind and Clouds”, the prefix of the three words “March” is “Volunteer Army”. Therefore, this song is named “Volunteer Army March”.

### **2.2 Appreciation of Singing**

Nie Er, the creator of March of the Volunteers, devoted himself to this song with great passion. First of all, he applied Tian Han’s lyric poems written in prose to an extraordinary vivid, powerful and popular realm; in terms of tunes, he not only absorbed the excellent achievements of revolutionary ballads from all over the world, but also borrowed from Western Europe. The genre characteristics of “March” have given it a distinct national character so that it can be accepted by the people and can have a fighting effect.

(1) The song begins with a six-bar bugle. The rhythm of the music is vigorous, the tune is bright, especially the clever use of the trio, which adds a bit of war to the song.

(2) The songs are interlocked and advanced layer by layer. This process runs through the whole song, and the end of the song is repeated constantly, giving people a feeling of being unstoppable and unstoppable. Based on the “sentence pattern”, Nie Er processed the song into a free body structure formed by six phrases of varying lengths. Although the melody and structure of each piece of music are different, there is a close connection between each piece of music, natural development, ups and downs when singing, and a whole <sup>[3]</sup>.

(3) The first and second sentences of the lyrics are both appealing. The author arranges these two sentences in the order of “5-1-3-5”, especially in terms of beats, using the starting sentence of the second beat, which gives the singer a stronger sense of urgency <sup>[4]</sup>.

(4) The third sentence of the lyrics “The Chinese nation is in the most critical moment” is the most critical sentence. Nie Er not only used the highest and strongest sound of the whole song, but also paused for a half beat after “China has come” to highlight the “most critical moment”.

### **2.4 Singing skills**

The March of the Volunteers is the the People’s Republic of China national anthem, with lyrics written by Tian Han and tunes composed by Nie Er. the song is to celebrate the heroic resistance of the red army led by the communist party of china during the war of resistance against japan. When singing the “March of the Volunteers”, the author recommends following steps and suggestions:

(1) Understand the background and history of the song: Before starting to sing, explore the origin, history and role of the song in Chinese history. This helps the singer to understand the connotation and emotion of the song more deeply.

(2) learn the lyrics and tunes: memorize the lyrics, learn the correct pronunciation and tone. “The March of the Volunteers” has a passionate melody and inspiring lyrics, and care should be taken to convey this atmosphere <sup>[5]</sup>.

(3) Tone and rhythm: In the process of singing, pay attention to the correct tone and beat. Especially when singing in the climax part, make sure the tone is stable and the uplifting emotion is maintained.

(4) Emotional input: When singing “March of Volunteers”, you should place yourself in the historical background conveyed by the song, fully feel the heroic spirit and fighting spirit in the song, and interpret the song with emotion.

(5) Standing posture and etiquette: When singing the national anthem, you should maintain a correct standing posture, with your hands drooping or crossing behind your back. With a solemn and proud expression, showing respect for the country and the nation.

(6) chorus and harmony: “March of the volunteers” in group activities and celebration occasions usually in the form of chorus performance. In the chorus, maintain a unified rhythm and intonation with other singers, and pay attention to the coordination and unity of the harmony part. Through the above measures and suggestions, the singer can better sing the “Volunteer March”, inherit and carry forward the heroic spirit in the War of Resistance against Japan, and let the world see the pride and glory of the Chinese people<sup>[6]</sup>.

## Conclusion:

Through the singing practice of this series of film and television songs, we can not only deeply realize the great contribution made by the Communist Party of China in order to realize its own national liberation and national development, but also feel the power of these classic songs to inspire national pride and unity. It is these songs that have witnessed the development of the Chinese party in the past 100 years. Therefore, in the years to come, let us use singing to convey the glorious history of the party and inspire more people to pursue their ideals and move forward bravely. I hope that these classic works can point out the direction for our future in the depths of our hearts, and jointly write a brilliant chapter in the new era.

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