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## Analysis of the Artistic Emotions of Clarinet Performance

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### ABSTRACT

The clarinet (often called the black pipe in mainland my country) is a reed instrument and one of the Western wind instruments. It was born in the late 17th century and early 18th century. It has the characteristics of rich timbre and strong expressiveness. The timbre in the middle range is soft and full, and the treble and bass ranges are dramatic. This paper uses literature analysis and case analysis to conduct a comprehensive theoretical analysis of the clarinet performance art. The study found that the single reed is actually an art of expressing the inner emotions of the work. The ultimate goal of performance is to express the emotional connotation of the work. To become an excellent clarinet player, one must not only master the performance technique, but also have a deep grasp of the connotation of the work and express the emotions of the work.

### INTRODUCTION

The clarinet is not only a musical instrument with rich timbre, but also a musical instrument with rich playing techniques. The performance of staccato and glissando is particularly vivid. Some fast technical phrases and some cadenzas can be played through the clarinet. At the same time, the clarinet has a wide range of nearly four octaves, and can play super high notes, with a very strong artistic expression. See Figure 1 for a single clarinet.

The clarinet, also known as the black pipe, is a woodwind instrument with very vivid artistic expression and can provide rich interpretations for various musical works. After continuous development and evolution, the clarinet has been greatly improved in terms of structure and performance skills. In particular, it also puts forward higher requirements on the ability to control the pitch in the second artistic creation practice of musical works, requiring the performer to present the true artistic effect of the musical work. In the performance of clarinet music works, the pitch of a single tube has a greater impact on the effect of the entire musical work, and therefore puts forward high requirements on the professional ability and skill level of the clarinet player. Because if the clarinet player's performance skills are immature, the performance skills are poor, and there are obvious pitch errors and other problems, the performance quality of the entire musical work will be greatly reduced, and even the level of the entire performance will be lowered. Therefore, in the daily professional skills training of the performer, it is necessary not only to strengthen the attention to the clarinet pitch skill training, but also to carry out continuous professional skills training, control the pitch in the performance of specific musical works, maintain the accuracy of the pitch, and enhance the artistic expression of the entire musical work. For clarinet players, only by accurately grasping the pitch issues in the

performance can they fully understand and express the melody, rhythm, emotion and other elements of a musical work, thus laying a solid foundation for the performance effect of the musical work.



**Figure 1:** Schematic diagram of single tube spring

### LITERATURE REVIEW

**A Review of Research on Clarinet by Chinese Scholars** (Wang Zhenxian, 1995) "Tongue (Sound) Techniques and Practice in Clarinet Performance" was published in "Yiyuan". Sound is a very important technology in clarinet. Only by mastering the sound articulation technology can one have a strong art. expressiveness. This article mainly analyzes the coordination of the clarinet's breath and spitting, so as to help players master the correct playing method. (Radar, 2002) "Eternal Charm Comes from Always Starting Over - The Musical Career of Italian Musician Busoni" was published in "People's Music".

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This article tells the life-long musical career of Felucio Busoni. This gave the author a preliminary understanding of the composer. (Dong Dejun, 2003)'s "On Intonation in Clarinet Performance Teaching" was published in "Journal of Xinghai Conservatory of Music". This article systematically discusses the intonation of the clarinet from the principles of intonation classification, intonation analysis, intonation training, etc., and provides Helps clarinet players with pitch control. (Sun Di, 2005) "A Brief Discussion on the Integration of Techniques and Music from the History of Clarinet Performance" was published in "Journal of Xinghai Music". This article discusses the development of clarinet performance technology and musical performance, and improves musical accomplishment through understanding history. , the full text discusses the integration of clarinet skills and music from the aspects of clarinet playing skills and performance. (Shi Yu, 2013) "On the Internal and External Achievement of Clarinet Players" was published in "Music Outlook". This article covers several aspects: music theory knowledge, performance skills, music understanding, stage performance, and the basic qualities of the performer. Let's talk about how clarinet players can achieve both internal and external perfection, and how players can embody the emotional connotation of their works as the ultimate goal of playing music. (Li Yakun, 2020) "On Intonation in Clarinet Performance Teaching" was published in "Sound of the Yellow River". This article briefly sorts out and elaborates on the origin and development of neoclassical music, providing learners with a better understanding of this music genre. Clear perception. Based on the above-mentioned research views of clarinet scholars, the author found that performers not only need to be technically proficient in playing solo instruments, but also need to interact well with the accompaniment parts to jointly present perfect musical works. Under the requirements of different repertoire, clarinet players need to master and use various blowing techniques, such as oral control, breath control and finger techniques, etc., and at the same time, they need to conduct in-depth rehearsal cooperation with the band (orchestra) to present the best of the musical works. Therefore, this article conducts in-depth research and discussion on the methods and paths of the single reed, an instrument, for expressing people's emotions through literature and case analysis.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

### The Dialectical Relationship between Performance Skills and Artistic Emotional Expression

As an instrument with a wide range of tones and different characteristics, the clarinet is very difficult to play, and it is difficult to have a uniform timbre. In addition, as a 12-degree overblown instrument, the fingering of the clarinet is also very complicated. Therefore, it is not easy to play the clarinet well. This requires us to study hard and have superb playing skills.

However, if you only focus on skills and spend too much

time honing your skills without paying attention to the connotation and emotional expression of the music, it is easy to make people feel bored and turn the performance into a mechanical reproduction of notes. Such a performance cannot fully express the artistic connotation of the song, and such a performance loses its meaning. Therefore, it is very important to grasp the dialectical relationship between playing skills and emotional expression. Learning how to convey emotions while using superb skills, and to convey sound with skills and emotion with sound, is an important subject that every performer must learn.

### Dialectical Unity of Performance Skills and Emotional Expression

Performance skills and emotional expression are dialectically unified. In the performance process, the two are on an equal footing, with a clear division of labor and mutual cooperation to make the performance complete. Performance skills are the natural expression and display of emotions, and emotional expression is the basis and goal of performance skills. Emotional expression without the support of skills is empty and without a carrier. Performance skills without emotions are empty and without soul.

### Performance Skills and Emotional Expression Complement Each Other

It is inevitable that there will be some small technical mistakes in the performance. At this time, if the emotional expression is in place and attractive, it can infect the audience and make them ignore some small shortcomings, making the performance more beautiful than the flaws. Similarly, even if the emotional expression is not completely in place, superb and mature performance skills can still bring a pleasant audio-visual experience. Therefore, skills and emotions complement each other (Cao Jiangshan, 2015).

### Performance Connotation and Musical Expression of Single Clarinet

The performance of the clarinet expresses the connotation of the music with the sound of the clarinet itself. This means that in order to play better, you must first have the performance skills. Perfect skills are the prerequisite for clarinet performance. In addition, there must be emotional expression. Although the clarinet is a musical instrument, it also has emotional expression in the performance, which is different from vocal singing. The expression of emotion in vocal singing is easier than that of the clarinet. This is because the performance of instrumental music is more expressed through instrumental music, while singing is expressed directly through people. In contrast, it is more difficult to integrate the emotion of the clarinet. In order to play the clarinet more emotionally, you must first clarify the relationship between the two, correctly recognize the grasp of skills and emotions in the performance, take skills as the basic training ability,

and take emotions as the sublimation of skills. You must be able to actively recognize the relationship between the two in the performance. For example, in the performance of a work, you need to understand the characteristics of this part of the performance and the connotation expressed by the music, so as to integrate the story connotation into the performance and strengthen the emotional expression. On the contrary, if there is no emotional investment, the skills are superb and powerless, so the actors must first recognize the importance of emotion in music performance. In addition, looking at the problem from a dialectical point of view, it is not enough to have emotional performance without the support of skills. For example, if the actors cannot play a piece of music smoothly, how can we talk about performance, and naturally there is no talk of the actors' emotional integration. Therefore, skills and emotions are both indispensable contents in clarinet performance, and the two are complementary and indispensable. In the performance, we can neither ignore emotions nor ignore skills. If we ignore both, we cannot complete the performance of music. For clarinet actors, if they want to have good abilities, they cannot ignore the importance of emotional performance, and they cannot blindly pursue showmanship and ignore the role of emotions. Only by grasping the relationship between the two can we better complete the performance of the single tube.

### Technical Practice in Performance

In clarinet performance, whether the tone is clean and transparent is an important indicator of whether the performance is excellent. At the same time, the grasp of the ultra-high pitch is also essential. To play the clarinet, you must master the basic principles and playing techniques, so as to improve your performance level and promote emotional expression. The following aspects of playing techniques need to be paid attention to, as shown in Figure 2:

#### Breath

In clarinet music, many beautiful natural landscapes or delicate inner monologues of characters are described through smooth and gentle melodies. For example, the fourth variation of Weber's "Introduction, Theme and Variations" requires the performer to play eight bars in one breath, and each bar has sixteen notes. This requires clarinet players to have a strong breath and the ability to use breath, and they need to practice long notes every day (Yuan Wei, 2011).

#### Finger Movement

In the process of playing the clarinet, the proficiency of fingering technique largely determines whether the performance is successful. For example, in the Pamir Concerto, the fingers need to jump to the fifth degree continuously, which puts a great test on the fingering. If you want to improve the fingering technique, you must improve the independence, flexibility and accuracy of the fingers.

#### Articulation

Having good articulation skills can make your performance very artistic and appealing. To improve articulation skills, you must first strengthen the flexibility of your tongue, and then strengthen the coordination between your tongue and fingers. You must also master the accuracy of high notes and the changes in the intensity of the force when playing.

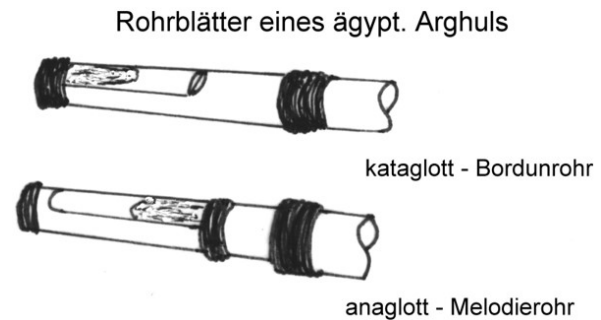


Figure 2: Schematic diagram of the structure of a single-reed instrument

#### Performance Plan and Case Analysis of Single Clarinet

The clarinet can not only coordinate with other instruments, but also fully demonstrate its skills and musicality as a solo instrument. In a symphony orchestra or orchestra, the clarinet is often used to coordinate with other orchestral instruments, such as oboe, bassoon, flute and other instruments, which not only enriches the harmony effect of the voice part, but also further enhances the musical emotion and people's resonance, and also serves as a certain solo task. In the chamber orchestra, the clarinet is also so with its rich and varied musical expression forms and beautiful timbre and emotional expression, and has been favored by composers such as Mozart, Brahms Weber, and thus has achieved many classic works such as trios, quartets, and quintets.

For example, "Freeshooter Fantasy", this work is taken from a collection of folk stories. The actors need to have a better understanding of the content of the music in the performance, so that they can better understand the work. In this way, they can integrate emotions into the work in the performance. Sometimes the performance of music is like a storybook. If you want to perform better, then a vivid and colorful emotional interpretation is naturally indispensable. In the performance, the actor can consider forming a picture of the story in his mind, and then slowly integrate it into the music according to the rhythm of the story. Sometimes you are no longer performing music but the entire development process of the story, so as to form a musical emotion, and stimulate this emotion into the emotion in the performance, so that the performance can be completed better.

In the clarinet training, it is necessary to use emotions to move people, and integrate emotions as the most difficult level in the training. The clarinet expresses the composer's inner emotions through the beating of notes. According to psychological research, in the

process of clarinet performance, the real decisive factor is the non-intellectual factor, and the most important factor among them is the emotional factor. In a sense, the training of clarinet performance is the training of emotions. Emotions make actors more active in clarinet training through expression, orientation, and motivation. Therefore, emotional training is added to the performance of the single tube, so that the performer's environment becomes lively from boring and lively, and the performer learns in a truly beautiful training atmosphere, which is more conducive to emotional investment.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Emotional Processing of Clarinet Music

To perform the clarinet well, emotional integration is a must. Whether the music is good or not depends on whether there is emotional integration. Imagine that if the vocal music produced by the clarinet is only instrumental vocal music without human touch, then such pale music will not be able to impress the public. In the process of clarinet performance, emotional and technical training methods can enhance the continuity between the sounds played by the clarinet and make the notes clearer and brighter. During the training process, the palm must be slightly closed inward, so that a force can be formed on the inside of the palm during the playing process, enhancing the accuracy and agility of the key. Secondly, when strengthening the emotional integration into the training, the strength of the wrist should change with the change of different scales on the keys, and at this time, the emotion also needs to follow the rhythm of the fingers and be integrated into the performance, so that the sound will be more smooth and pleasant. A good piece of music needs emotional integration. Only when the performer grasps his personal emotions in time can he complete the performance more perfectly. In this way, the timbre of each clarinet in the performance is full of emotion, and this emotion is also the charm of the clarinet performance. Such music can infect more people and thus inspire the performance emotions during the clarinet performance.

### The Performance Emotion of the Person and the Clarinet Needs to be Integrated

To perform the clarinet well, emotional integration is a must. Whether the music is good or not depends on whether there is emotional integration. Imagine that if the vocal music produced by the clarinet is only instrumental vocal music without human touch, then such pale music will not be able to impress the public. In the process of clarinet performance, emotional and technical training methods can enhance the continuity between the sounds played by the clarinet and make the notes clearer and brighter. During the training process, the palm must be slightly closed inward, so that a force can be formed on the inside of the palm during the playing process, and the accuracy and agility of the key can be enhanced. Secondly, when strengthening the emotional integration

training, the strength of the wrist should change with the different scales on the keys, and at this time, the emotion also needs to be integrated into the performance with the rhythm of the fingers, so that the sound will be more smooth and pleasant. Good vocal works need emotional integration. Only when the performer grasps his personal emotions in time can the performance be completed more perfectly. In this way, the timbre of each clarinet in the performance is full of emotion, and this emotion is also the charm of the clarinet performance. Only such music can infect many people. If there is no emotion in the performance of the clarinet, then the music will also make the public lack interest in the performance.

For example, "Freeshooter Fantasy" is a collection of folk stories. The actors need to have a better understanding of the content of the music during the performance. Only after understanding it can they better understand the work, so that they can integrate emotions into the work during the performance. Sometimes the performance of music is like a storybook. If you want to perform better, then a vivid and colorful emotional interpretation is naturally indispensable. During the performance, the actors can consider forming a picture of the story in their minds, and then slowly integrate it into the music according to the rhythm of the story. Sometimes you are no longer performing music but the entire development process of the story, so as to form a musical emotion, and stimulate this emotion into the emotion in the performance, so that you can naturally complete the performance better.

### Emotional Performances Can Move People

In the clarinet training, we need to use emotions to move people, and integrating emotions is the most difficult level in the training. The clarinet expresses the composer's inner emotions through the jumping of notes. According to psychological research, in the process of clarinet performance, the real decisive factor is the non-intellectual factor, and the most important of these is the emotional factor. In a sense, the training of clarinet performance is the training of emotions. Emotions make the performers more active in clarinet training through expression, orientation, and motivation. Therefore, adding emotional training to the single-pipe performance makes the performer's environment from boring to lively and lively, allowing students to learn in a truly beautiful training atmosphere, which is more conducive to emotional investment.

### Understand the Music Style Background

When we play a piece of music, the most important thing is to understand the background of the music and grasp the style of the work, which includes the cultural connotation and artistic characteristics of the work. In other words, we should not only understand the national style, genre style, and author style of the work, but also the era background of the music creation, musical knowledge, and creative intentions. Only in this way can we fully understand the work and use our imagination to express emotions.

### Give Full Play to Imagination

During the music performance, only when the performer is fully engaged can he or she put his or her emotions into the work and thus infect the audience. This requires the performer to give full play to his or her imagination, experience the emotions and artistic conception depicted in the song, combine his or her own emotions with the emotional artistic conception of the work, and make the musical picture depicted in the music appear before his or her eyes. Only in this way can the performer achieve the state of selflessness where people and music are one, thereby enhancing the appeal of the music.

### Strengthen Social Practice

A piece of music is often like a poem or a painting, depicting rich emotions and different image characteristics. In order to fully understand these images and connotations, performers must strengthen their observation and understanding of life, strengthen social practice, experience the various aspects of life, and enrich their own experience and emotions.

### CONCLUSION

This paper discusses the role of clarinet in different bands and its emotional expression techniques through literature analysis and case analysis. Whether it is symphony, chamber music or jazz and other musical works of different styles, clarinet is indispensable with its rich sound effects and emotional techniques. Therefore, clarinet performance has a high artistic value. If you want to perform the single tube well, you must constantly improve your performance skills and make your skills more sophisticated. At the same time, you must strengthen your own cultural accomplishment, grasp the connotation of music, and vividly express the artistic emotions of music, so as to perfectly interpret the art of

clarinet performance. Therefore, if you want to learn the clarinet well, you must have a good grasp of emotions, which is both a reflection of technology and a reflection of the actor's own ability.

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