

# Exploration of the Symbiotic Relationship and Inheritance Path of Siyu Music and Folk Songs in the Non-heritage Field

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**Abstract:** Under the macro background of intangible cultural heritage protection, Siyu music and folk songs are important parts of China's traditional music culture, and there is a close and unique symbiotic relationship between the two. This article deeply analyzes the symbiotic basis of Siyu music and folk songs in terms of historical origin, artistic characteristics, cultural connotation, etc., and explores the symbiotic model of interdependence and mutual promotion between the two. At the same time, in view of the many challenges facing the current inheritance process, such as the narrowing of the audience, the lack of inheritance talents, the limited communication channels, etc., diversified inheritance paths have been put forward, including strengthening educational inheritance, expanding communication channels, and innovating inheritance methods, etc., aiming to the protection and inheritance of music and folk songs provide theoretical support and practical reference, and promote the prosperity and development of China's traditional music culture.

**Keywords:** Non-heritage, Siyu Music, Folk Songs, Symbiotic Relationship, Inheritance Path.

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## 1. Introduction

Intangible cultural heritage is the treasure of human civilization, carrying the historical memory and cultural genes of the nation. In China's rich non-heritage treasure trove, Siyu music and folk songs have become important representatives of traditional music culture with their unique artistic charm and profound cultural background. As a stringed instrument with distinctive national characteristics, Siyu has a mellow tone and rich expressiveness, and occupies an important position in folk music activities. Folk folk songs are oral art forms created and inherited by the people in long-term production and life, reflecting the customs and spiritual world of different regions and nationalities. Siyu music and folk songs blend and influence each other in the long-term development process, forming a unique symbiotic relationship. However, with the changes of the times and the development of society, the two are facing many inheritance difficulties. Therefore, an in-depth study of the symbiotic relationship and inheritance path of Siyu music and folk songs is of great significance to the protection and inheritance of China's traditional music culture.

## 2. The Symbiotic Basis of Siyu Music and Folk Songs

### 2.1. The Intertwining of Historical Origins

The history of Siyu can be traced back to ancient Huqin musical instruments. In the long historical process, it has gradually been widely spread and developed in ethnic minority areas such as Mongolians and Manchus. Folk songs, on the other hand, emerged with the birth of human society, which is an important way for working people to express their emotions and record their lives. In ethnic minority areas, Siyu often appears as an accompanying instrument in the singing of folk songs. For example, the long-tone folk songs of the Mongolian people complement the mellow tone of the four-hu. The accompaniment of the four-hu not only enriches the

expressiveness of folk songs, but also creates a unique atmosphere for the singing of folk songs. Over time, Siyu music and folk songs have penetrated each other and developed together in long-term cooperation, forming a deep historical origin.

### 2.2. Complementarity of Artistic Characteristics

Siyu music has unique artistic characteristics. Its tone is round and soft, and its playing skills are rich and diverse. It can show delicate emotions and rich musical layers. Folk songs are famous for their rustic lyrics, unique melodies and diverse singing styles. In terms of performance, Siyu music can provide rich harmony and accompaniment texture for folk songs, and enhance the musicality and infectiousness of folk songs; folk folk songs provide rich materials and creative inspiration for Siyu music. Siyu players often improvise and create according to the melody and emotions of folk songs, making Siyu music more relevant. Close to life and people. For example, in some folk music activities, Siyu players will play according to the rhythm and mood of folk songs, using sliding sound, vibrato and other skills to make the music more vivid.

### 2.3. The Fit of Cultural Connotation

Siyu music and folk songs both contain rich cultural connotations, reflecting the cultural information of the history, religion, customs and other aspects of different ethnic groups. In ethnic minority areas, Siyu music and folk songs are often closely related to religious ceremonies, festivals and other cultural activities. For example, at the Nadamu Conference of the Mongolians, Siyu playing and singing folk songs are indispensable programs. Together, they create a warm and cheerful atmosphere, showing the boldness and enthusiasm of the Mongolian people. At the same time, Siyu music and folk songs also inherit the values and moral concepts of the nation, such as respecting the elderly and loving the young, solidarity and mutual assistance, etc., and pass on these excellent

traditional cultures to future people through the form of music.[1]

### **3. The Symbiotic Model of SiHu Music and Folk Songs**

The symbiotic situation at the level of creation and performance. In terms of creation, SiHu music and folk songs show a trend of mutual inspiration and mutual learning. The characteristics of melody, lyrics and emotional expression contained in folk songs have provided extremely rich material resources for the creation of SiHu music. FourHu players often carry out adaptation and creation work according to the characteristics of folk songs. In this way, SiHu music has a strong national style and distinctive local characteristics. Just like some SiHu solo songs, they take the melody of folk songs as the foundation of creation. Under the premise of preserving the original charm of folk songs, they realize sublimation with the unique playing skills of SiHu, thus making the music more advantageous in terms of expression. In terms of performance, SiHu players and folk song singers often work together to carry out cooperative performances, thus forming a unique art form. During the performance, the SiHu player will complete the accompaniment task according to the rhythm and mood of the folk song, and work closely with the singer to create a wonderful musical effect. This kind of creation and tableThe symbiotic mode of performance not only enriches the artistic expression of SiHu music and folk songs, but also promotes the process of communication and integration between the two.

Symbiosis in the process of inheritance and development SiHu music and folk songs have always maintained an interdependent and mutually promoting relationship in the long process of inheritance and development. On the one hand, the inheritance of folk songs provides a solid audience and a performance platform for SiHu music. In some areas where ethnic minorities gather, the singing of folk songs is extremely active, and SiHu, as an important accompanying instrument, has also gained the opportunity to inherit and develop. On the other hand, the inheritance of SiHu music has played a role in promoting the dissemination and innovation of folk songs. SiHu performanceIn the process of playing folk songs, more people can understand and love these excellent musical works. They will also try to innovate and adapt folk songs in the performance process, making folk songs more in line with the aesthetic needs of modern people. Just like some young SiHu players, they will cleverly integrate modern music elements into the performance of folk songs, so as to give folk songs a new vitality.

The symbiotic relationship between SiHu music and folk songs in the dimension of cultural communication also has a symbiotic relationship in the dimension of cultural communication. The two often show the unique charm of China's traditional music culture to the outside world with the help of performances, exchanges and other activities as cultural ambassadors.[2]

In the occasion of international cultural exchange, SiHu playing andFolk songs often appear on the stage together, so that people from all over the world can understand China's national culture. In domestic cultural communication activities, SiHu music and folk songs will also cooperate with each other to carry out publicity and promotion through various media channels, thereby expanding their own influence and audience coverage. For example, some TV

stations and radio stations will hold special programs with the theme of SiHu music and folk songs, and use online platforms to disseminate them, so that more people have the opportunity to enjoy these excellent musical works.

### **4. The Path of Inheritance of SiHu Music and Folk Songs**

Education is an important cornerstone of cultural inheritance. The integration of SiHu music and folk songs into the school education system is a key measure to ensure its long-term development. In the basic education stage, the teaching content of SiHu music and folk songs can be appropriately added to the music curriculum of primary and secondary schools. By writing special textbooks, students are introduced to the structure and playing skills of SiHu, as well as the historical background, meaning of lyrics and singing style of folk songs in a vivid and interesting way. For example, when explaining SiHu, you can combine pictures, videos and other materials to let students intuitively understand the various parts of SiHu and their functions; when teaching folk songs, you can first tell the story behind the song to stimulate students' interest in learning. The school can open interest classes for SiHu music and folk songs, and invite professional performers and singers to serve as teachers to provide students with more in-depth learning opportunities. Interest classes can be taught in small classes, so that students have more opportunities to practice and improve their performance and singing skills.

In the digital era, it is very important to use the Internet, new media and other modern technological means to expand the dissemination channels of SiHu music and folk songs. It can produce high-quality music videos and audios and disseminate them through major network platforms. These videos and audios can include classic songs played by SiHu, live singing of folk songs, and related music teaching videos. For example, the wonderful performance videos of SiHu players are released on the video platform to attract the attention of music lovers; albums of folk songs are released on the audio platform, so that more people can enjoy these beautiful musical works anytime and anywhere. At the same time, online live performances are also an effective way of communication. [3]

Through the live broadcast platform, SiHu players and folk singers can directly interact with the audience, increasing the audience's sense of participation and experience. For example, online concerts are held regularly, inviting well-known performers and singers to perform, attracting more audiences to pay attention to SiHu music and folk songs.

Innovation is the driving force of cultural inheritance. It encourages SiHu players and folk song singers to innovate and combines modern music elements with traditional music, which is an important measure to make SiHu music and folk songs adapt to the needs of modern society. Performers and singers can try to integrate modern musical rhythm, harmony, arrangement and other elements into SiHu performance and folk song singing, and create musical works that are both traditional and meet the aesthetic needs of modern people. For example, combining electronic music with SiHu playing creates a unique musical style; adapting the lyrics of folk songs and adding modern life elements to make them closer to the lives of contemporary people.

## 5. Conclusion

As an important part of China's intangible cultural heritage, Sihu music and folk songs reflect the unique charm and profound background of China's traditional music culture. In today's society, although the two face many inheritance challenges, we are expected to protect and inherit this precious cultural heritage by strengthening educational inheritance, expanding communication channels, and innovating inheritance methods and other diversified inheritance paths. In the future, we should further study the symbiotic relationship between Sihu music and folk songs, and constantly explore more effective inheritance methods, so that Sihu music and folk songs can shine new vitality and vitality in the new era, and make greater contributions to the

prosperity and development of China's traditional music culture.

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