Research on Stage Performance Noumenon in Vocal Singing

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Abstract: As a complete form of vocal music art, it is not only appreciated by people through music, but must use performance as the intermediate medium to convey the creators' emotions and performers' interpretation of artistic works to the audience, so as to realize its higher artistic aesthetic value. In addition, according to scientific research, the eye is the most sensitive and the most important sense organs of human beings, vision is far better than the needs of hearing, taste and smell in the physiological needs of human beings.

1. Introduction

Music is an aural art. Singing is the vocal art of music art. Although the transmission of sound to meet the needs of people's hearing, but as a perfect art of vocal music as a whole, the performance part of singing is indispensable and increasingly important. Therefore, the author thinks that it is necessary to carry on the serious research and the rigorous combing to the vocal music art performance part.

2. The Noumenal Characteristics of Singing Performance

"Performances can be divided into instrumental music and vocal music due to their different sound sources. Instrumental music is music produced by people playing instruments; Vocal music takes the human body as the instrument, the human voice as the sound source, the music sung by the human itself, that is, the human voice music ". Therefore, singing performance is an important branch of musical performance. "During the singing of vocal music works, artistic expression is the soul of vocal music art and life, it is based on the sheet music songwriter form and connotation of work (once), its implementation must rely on all the actors to correctly understand the work, understanding, and with their own characteristics of interpretation and processing (the second creation) to make it sound and visualization.

In essence, singing performance is actually the second creative process of the singer. A song, when it exists in the form of a sheet of music, is no more alive than a script for an unperformed play. However, the difference is that people can get aesthetic experience even through reading drama scripts, while because of the particularity of musical notation, it is impossible for the audience to get aesthetic experience from them. As the famous British conductor Henry Wood said in his book "On Conducting": "Music is written down lifeless notes that need to be given life through

performance." Similarly, the singer interprets the song as if it were brought to life. Since it is a second creation, there must be some innovation. The so-called "performance" means expression and deduction. First of all, be loyal to the original, accurately read and analyze the music score and faithfully express the composer's feelings. However, any composer can not record the inner rhythm and emotion of the music even though he marks the score accurately. Therefore, it is necessary for the singer to give full play to his imagination and creativity on the basis of the original work, and integrate his emotions into it to explore the various emotions contained in the work. The performance of a successful singer often surprises even the composer, because he realizes the deep meaning of the song, which even the composer did not know, and achieves the sublimation of the work in the true sense.

To sum up, singing performances as the second creation, is an act to give the new songs, it is not only a faithful to the original, but also may through the creation of the singer, added to the original and the rich, even beyond the composer's thought, make the music works with new splendor, this is the nature of the singing performance as the second creation.

3. Ontological Characteristics of Stage Performance

Stage performance refers to the whole process in which actors express artistic works and emotions through stage behavior. In the process of the actor is the main part of the performance, the stage is the actor's performance fixed space, so the stage performance is actually refers to show the behavior of the main body to interpret works of art in fixed space, this behavior including performance main body movements of stage, sound, stage stage emotion, imagination, communication, and other auxiliary performing some of the factors in the stage space cooperation and so on.

3.1 Stage Performance is a Comprehensive Art Form Combining Vision, Hearing, Space and

3.1.1 The Relationship between Vision and Hearing

As the most basic senses of human beings, vision and hearing are the most direct ways for human to understand and feel the world. If music is the art of hearing, then stage performance is the art of combining sight and hearing. In stage performance, both sight and hearing pay equal attention. While the subject is enjoying the stage performance, he is watching the body movements of the actors, and he is also listening to the singing and dialogue of the actors. At this moment, the viewer must be receiving by the visual and auditory brought by the dual sensory stimulation. Secondly, the relationship between vision and space. Vision is the movement in a certain space, and space is also the object of vision. In a sense, vision and stage space together constitute an overall four-dimensional space, in which vision and all factors on the stage are synchronized, and they are equal and complementary. The body language, stage setting, lighting and stage scheduling of the performance subject in the stage space will have an impact on the vision. Reasonable arrangement and design of these factors can increase the visual pleasure and improve the visual aesthetic level, so as to improve the aesthetic value of stage performance. On the contrary, if the stage space factors are not properly arranged, it will also cause visual errors, thus reducing the degree of visual pleasure, and may even reduce or lose aesthetic value.

3.1.2 The Relationship between Vision and Time

Consisting of a single visual only picture, it can be said that vision is due to the continuity of the time with the aesthetic feelings, just because of the continuity of time, the various factors within the

stage space sufficient to carry on the creation of beauty, at the same time, these activities create beauty continuity on the visual stimulation, from entering the brain, and then by the brain reflection on these activities, thus forming the visual aesthetic process. And time and space, it is necessary for human survival, everything is in time and space and form under the condition of focus, stage performance is within a specific time and fixed space impact on visual activities, in this activity, vision, space, time is simultaneous and be short of one cannot. Therefore, stage performance is a comprehensive art form of vision, hearing, space and time.

3.2 Integrity of Stage Performance

Stage performance as a movement in a fixed space, it has a certain integrity. In the stage space, stage main body, stage scenery, lighting and stage scheduling and so on are an important part of stage performance, these parts all have inseparable connection with each other, these factors associated with "axis" is the expression of art. All stage performances revolve around the work of art being performed. Just like a person, his head, facial features, limbs, heart are his constituent parts, missing that part is not good. Any part of these parts taken out separately is just a lifeless thing, and has no practical significance. Only when combined together can we make a sound whole. Stage performance is like a person whose parts are indispensable. It is a whole, but what is the mind and soul of the person? The only answer is the work. Stage performance is a process of creating beauty. He is a person with thoughts. Therefore, every part of him must be controlled by the work, follow the arrangement of the work, and move forward around the idea of the work.

3.3 The Time Dimension of Stage Performance

Time is fluid and continuous. Because of this, people can enjoy beauty and evaluate beauty. However, time is also one-dimensional, fleeting and cannot be reversed. For stage performance, the one-dimensional performance of time is the one-off presentation of the stage and the one-off appreciation of the audience. For example, when actors perform on stage, every movement, every word and even every moment of their inner feelings are presented to the audience at one time. Even if the same work is performed, the effect will vary due to the change of time, place, audience and even the actors themselves and other factors. As an appreciator, people's appreciation of the performance is also constantly forward, instantly disappear without a moment to stay, in the next moment in people's mind is just the memory of just now. It may be asked whether the fact that we can watch a video of the same performance over and over again on television does not mean that it is no longer one-dimensional. Can say that in today's society is rapid development, all kinds of media, digital technology is widely used, people just want to see what s show, want to repeat how many times can be easily done, but it has essential difference with this stage performance is, the stage performances of this chapter is on its own, with the scene, to. A simple live broadcast without any modern means of communication. Therefore, in this regard, stage performance is still a time-dimensional performing art form.

Stage performance is the most direct and intimate contact between the artistic works and the audience. It includes drama stage performance, opera stage performance, singing stage performance, dance stage performance and so on. This chapter mainly discusses and analyzes many aspects of the stage performance of singing.

4. The Relationship between Singing and Stage Performance

4.1 The Master-Subordinate Relationship between Singing and Stage Performance

As the name suggests, singing stage performance is the combination of singing performance and stage performance. First of all, singing is the main body of the performance. In singing stage performance, as the name implies, the "singing" part is the main body, the soul of the whole work of art, and also one of the most important criteria for judging the quality of the whole work. Secondly, stage performance is also an indispensable part of singing stage performance, and its creation and development are carried out according to the characteristics and needs of singing part. In other words, what kind of singing is what kind of performance. The expression, movement and body posture of the singer are all created, designed and performed according to the melody, lyrics, theme and other factors of the vocal music works. For example, a march-style song, its performance must be magnificent and impassioned, every gesture, every movement of the singer should be decisive and powerful, all the soldiers show the valiant and heroic and positive attitude; A homesick song is sad and sad, it shows the wanderer's affection for his hometown and the missing feelings for his relatives. At this time, the stage performance is quite different from the march song, which is more about the expression of eyes, with appropriate body movements to match the ups and downs of emotion. It can be said that in the comprehensive art of singing stage performance, there is no singing without performance, at the same time there is no performance without singing. In the relationship between singing and performance, although singing is dominant and performance is secondary, they are both indispensable parts of the performing art of singing stage. They are mutually related and complement each other. This is like a piano concerto, the lead is the piano, but the lack of orchestra concerto, how can such a work be called a "piano concerto"? That's the reason.

4.2 Complementary Relationship between Singing and Stage Performance

Singing and stage performance since it is indispensable integration, then, is doomed to the two complement each other complementary relationship. When the audience is listening to the beautiful melody of singing, the performance of the actors always runs through the whole work. The actors' performance on the stage is always watched by the audience. They are not the "accompaniment" but the "concerto" partner, and any problem will cause the depreciation of the artistic value of the work.

The charm of comprehensive art works lies in the interweaving and integration of various art forms, and the stage performance of singing is the model of this integration. First of all, acting makes singing visual. The performance part of stage singing serves for singing. Performance originates from singing and is the visual process of singing, which is conducive to the comprehensive and profound expression of the works. For example, the performance of the actors on the stage can bring the audience into the situation and theme to be expressed in the work.

4.3 The Mutual Relationship between Singing and Other Factors on Stage

Singing is an art of time unfolding in a fixed space. The stage, then, is a platform for the singers to show off. It can be said that stage and singing also have a subtle relationship of dependence. Without the performance of the actors, the stage loses its own value and is at best just a worthless architectural picture. The value of the stage is fully reflected only when the singer's delicate voice makes people feel that the stage is full of life and the air is warm. In addition, the unique architectural design of the stage can maximize the voice of the singer to each audience, while the scientific design of the stage can also maximize the beautification of the voice of the singer, produce natural echo and full resonance, so that the singer more confident, the audience more intoxicated. The so-called "lingering sound" is the complementary relationship between singing and stage space. In addition, the stage setting, props and singing also need us to pay attention to and improve. Since all this is for the service of the actor's singing, we have to consider the requirements of the actor's chosen music. For example, the songwriter of the song, the year of the creation, the

background of the creation, the central idea of the lyrics, and even the singing style and style of the song. Art itself is the synonym of perfection, art is impeccable. If our omissions and neglect make the art work "more and more important", and make the stage effect become distorted or even funny, then it is irresponsible for both the creator and the audience.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, in the performing art of singing stage, singing is just the voice of performance, while performance is the form of singing, one visible and silent, the other sound but invisible. In artistic performance and appreciation, people can not only "see" the music, but also "hear" the performance, change hearing into vision, change vision into hearing, to achieve audio-visual unity. Their union is natural and reasonable, the product of the most beautiful artistic imagination. Singing The relationship between singing and acting in the stage performing arts is truly "unbreakable".

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