

A Study on the Styles and Schools of Integrating Music and Performing Arts

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Abstract: Musicians' musical performance styles are directly related to their aesthetic views, and different aesthetic views determine different musical performance styles. The diversity of the material itself leads to different styles in content expression. Art school is a group of artists who are similar or similar in artistic style. They have something in common in thoughts and feelings, creative methods, personality temperament, artistic skills, aesthetic taste and so on. In this group, their artistic treatment, aesthetic preferences and other aspects have similarities. In the process of artistic development in a certain historical period, they represent the formation and establishment of musical style in this period. By referring to the previous research results and consulting relevant literature, the author discusses the formation and connection of styles and schools of fusion music and performing arts, as well as the characteristics of various art schools in different categories of music art and their influence on music art, in an attempt to understand the styles and schools of fusion music and performing arts more deeply.

1. Introduction

The integration of music and performing arts is an independent and creative performance process. It not only reproduces the historical era and artistic style characteristics of music works, but also shows the distinctive and unique personality and skillful skills of music performers, which is the concrete embodiment of integrating the aesthetic consciousness and creative passion of music and performance artists. It has the characteristics of subjective and objective aspects, the subjective aspect is the aesthetic pursuit of artists in their long-term artistic practice, and the objective aspect is the stipulation of the times, nationalities and artistic schools on creation[1].

The formation of unique style is one of the signs that a country, a nation or an artist himself has achieved certain achievements in art. At the same time, the style also forms different styles due to the differences of nationality, region, times, theme and school of works[2]. The deliberate differences in performance methods and aesthetic pursuits have formed their own different artistic styles. At the same time, the style also forms different styles due to the differences of nationality, region, times, theme and school of works. Schools, on the other hand, form schools with common attributes when individuals or groups show similar or similar artistic characteristics in artistic practice. The following is a discussion on the styles and schools of integrating music and performing arts.

2. Style Connotation and Causes

The formation of style shows that the artistic subject is unique and mature in creative techniques, expressive means and aesthetic thoughts, which is a breakthrough in the artist's concept. The formation of the style of combining music and performing arts is directly related to the style of the music works being performed[3]. This is because music performance, as the expression of second creation, is based on the style of the work, so it is inseparable from the basic characteristics of the style of the work itself. However, due to the differences in aesthetic creativity and aesthetic pursuit of performers, there are different understandings and methods in artistic treatment. The combination of music and performing art style is the personality of the performer in his second creation and its embodiment in artistic performance. As a form of expression, style, like human demeanor, is a representative system of characteristics reflected from the whole music performance.

The musical performance style of musicians is directly related to their aesthetic perspectives, and different aesthetic perspectives determine different musical performance styles. The diversity of the material itself leads to different styles of content expression. Subjects such as “hymns” often have lofty, grand, magnificent, and affectionate style characteristics due to the requirements of lyrical methods and emotional expression categories. The style of this type of music is characterized by melodic stretch, high rhythm, wide range, and high momentum[4-5].

Specifically, style is embodied in various factors of artistic works. It is not only manifested in the consistency and originality of the artist's choice of theme, the excavation of the theme idea, the profundity and uniqueness of understanding, but also in the creative expression of the application of creative techniques, the way of shaping images and the control of artistic language.

3. A Style That Combines Music and Performing Arts

3.1 National Style and Regional Style

The formation of the national style of combining music and performing arts is composed of many factors, such as national living area, customs, political and economic foundation, aesthetic psychological set, and artistic practice tradition. We often talk about “only national, there is a world” is to explain the uniqueness of the national style itself, in the form of different national music carriers, the personality is enough to compete in the world stage of music, if the nationality is erased, it will lose its cosmopolitan nature, and thus lose its national status in analogy[6].

Music is an art that is deeply rooted in people's hearts. It mainly expresses people's inner world with sound notes. Regional characteristics and regional cultural characteristics all play an important role in the formation of local music performance style. On a large scale, there are obviously great differences between western and eastern music performances. Although they are quite different, they also have certain commonalities, and between them, regional differences determine their most unique embodiment.

3.2 Romantic Aesthetic Style

Throughout the mainstream music schools in different historical periods, the performance styles of their representatives are very different. The reason lies in their different aesthetic views. They always look for the most suitable performance method to express their understanding of beauty and express their feelings about beauty. Romanticism in music makes a bold breakthrough in artistic expression, highlights the lyricism and drama of music, and pursues free fantasy and exaggeration in creation, attaching importance to reality and sensibility while ignoring rationality. Romantic view holds that the player or singer of music is not passive. The beauty of music is mainly created by performing artists. When playing a work, the performer must correct it in his own way.

The fusion of music and performing arts in the West is also due to the inheritance of its traditional concepts of regional, national or national aesthetic culture, its special position or certain advantages in political, economic, scientific and cultural development. The West pays more attention to the empirical and speculative understanding and research of music itself, and is good at solving practical problems in music performance by combining some achievements in the scientific field. From ancient times to the present, there has been a situation of sublating traditions and constantly pioneering and innovating[7].

Although the romantic music performance style has been criticized by many people for its arbitrariness and showmanship in music processing, it has had a great influence in all fields of music performance after all. For example, the famous American conductor Bernstein's command is full of passion, vividness and momentum, and he often makes free and flexible treatment of the speed and rhythm, strength and timbre of music works according to his own understanding.

3.3 Historical Style and Times Style

Objectively, the formation of artists' creative personality is influenced by social existence, background of the times, educational experience, family environment and other comprehensive

factors. The objective object, the selected theme, the school and the art category of the works of art also have internal constraints on the formation of the style. This is the objective condition for the formation of style. Historical style is the result of the role and influence on music creators and performers in a certain historical period, and it cannot be separated from the specific background of political, economic, cultural and social life in a certain historical period. For example, primitive music is the need of working life[8].

As far as music works are concerned, style is a creative expression, which shows the originality of the composer's choice of music themes and the uniqueness of music theme mining. When performing the same musical work, different performers will show different effects and convey different emotions. This difference, or the personality and characteristics shown in the creation, is considered as the expression of different styles. Thus, style is a kind of transmission that composers express their subjective thoughts by combining objective factors.

In view of the historical changes and the transformation of the characteristics of the times, the fusion of music and performing arts has different historical backgrounds and brand of the times, from folk to city, from amateur to professional, from classical to modern, or from so-called serious to popular. The history of the integration of music and performing arts shows that the formation of the style of history and the times has not only the historical context of inheritance, but also the renewal and creation of dynasty changes, which promotes the development of the integration of music and performing arts in the continuous cycle of history and the times.

4. A School That Combines Music and Performing Arts

4.1 Classical Music School

The so-called art school refers to a group of artists who are similar or similar in artistic style. They have something in common in their thoughts and feelings, creative methods, personality temperament, artistic skills, aesthetic tastes and so on. Represents the main style of a certain historical period. The school that combines music and performing arts is a group that brings together individuals with similar musical performance styles. In this group, their artistic treatment, aesthetic preferences and other aspects have similarities. In the process of artistic development in a certain historical period, they represent the formation and establishment of musical style in this period.

Classical music school mainly advocates rationality and emphasizes logical thinking. Furthermore, it pursues the rigor of artistic form, and the language in music expression is clear and concise, but it does not lose its expressive force. It is one of the music schools that many people like. For example, according to Beethoven's music, its music style is full of passionate, angry, sad, beautiful, rude and other forms of expression. In the process of enjoying music, you can feel that there is a heroic spirit in the essence of music[9]. In the classical music school, the music created by many musical geniuses has the same characteristics to some extent, but it is slightly different according to someone's creative style.

4.2 Romantic Music School

The formation of a style that combines music and performing arts should start with the formation and creation of personal style at any time. This is because the performance and singing of music can not be separated from individual practice, and the performance is because of the diversity and individuality of music, and its operation must be carried out by individuals; And singing is also performed by individuals. New music forms are constantly updated and emerging, and according to the performance and scientificity of the works, it creates a situation that is hard to hear in the overall operation of the performance and artistic practice.

As far as the whole art school is concerned, the romantic music school emphasizes subjectivity, pays attention to personal emotional expression, emphasizes personalized psychological depiction, is passionate and unrestrained, and is not constrained in form. The works of musicians of various nationalities are full of distinctive national styles. Figuratively speaking, the romantic music school

and its representatives are a whole and partial relationship, that is, the relationship between generality and individuality. school style represents the embodiment of a group's commonality, and individual styles and schools style interact with each other. Under such an effect, it constantly promotes the vigorous development of the integration of music and performing arts[10].

The fusion of music and performing arts in the West is also due to the inheritance of its traditional concept of regional, national or national aesthetic culture, its special position or some advantages in political, economic, scientific and cultural development. The West pays more attention to the empirical and speculative understanding and research of music itself, and is good at solving practical problems in music performance by combining some achievements in the scientific field. From ancient times to the present, there has been a situation of sublating tradition and constantly pioneering and innovating. There are often core figures among them. With the maturity of the core figures, they have formed their own style, which will be noticed and imitated by people, and then a specific art school will be formed. Of course, the formation and survival of schools need certain social environment and historical conditions. Although the styles of many musicians are obvious, it is difficult to determine which faction they belong to. Many musicians themselves say that they do not belong to any faction, but only play in their own way.

4.3 National Music School

The influence of national music school is long-lasting, and the main creative idea is to take the history and development of the nation as the theme of music creation, which mainly shows the working people's love for the nation and the country. National music school can not only show the commonness of national music school, but also extend the traditional culture of various countries and nationalities, and then use music to make various cultures combine with each other, thus forming a style conducive to their own development.

Regional style is closely related to and influenced by national style. The regional style of music performance mainly means that ethnic groups living in different regions have corresponding aesthetic preferences and psychological stereotypes due to the special differences in regions, thus having regional changes. In contrast, performance skills occupy a more important position in music performance, but it also needs the perfect combination of artistic expression to play a better role. Therefore, higher requirements are put forward for performers in music performances, which not only require performers to have sufficient cultural accomplishment and artistic self-restraint, but also can integrate their own feelings in the performance process to re-create, so that the performance is full of personal characteristics and form a unique music performance.

The mainstream of contemporary music and performing arts is developing towards a new and comprehensive trend. Many artists advocate the combination of objectivism and romanticism in music performance styles and concepts in the past, and advocate giving full play to the creativity of music performers on the basis of faithful notation. Generally speaking, the folk music school does not belong to a certain time range, but is classified as a whole in the history of music because of its common aesthetic standards. Nordic folk music school has formed its own unique style by combining the essence of its own national music. Most of the works are mainly about describing nature, reflecting the tendency of striving for national independence, and having strong appeal and agitation. The diversity of personal styles shows the consistency of school styles because of the opposition and unity of the artist's subjective conditions.

5. Conclusions

The formation of style shows that the artistic subject is unique and mature in creative techniques, expressive means and aesthetic thoughts, which is a breakthrough in the artist's concept. The formation of the style of combining music and performing arts is directly related to the style of the music works being performed. Art schools represent the main styles in a certain historical period. The school that combines music and performing arts is a group that brings together individuals with similar musical performance styles. Return to the practical level of integrating music and performing arts, accurately grasp the artistic style of music performance, and turn silent music

scores into musical rhythms with a sense of life and rich emotional meaning. It is very important for us to understand the image of the work and restore the composer's intention. It is also the premise of correctly interpreting music itself, and it is also the fusion and reproduction of aesthetic creation and personality development.

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