

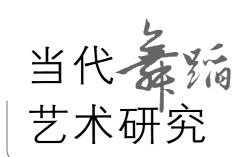
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人类学研究

Anthropological Studies

舞蹈人类学

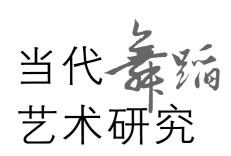
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历史研究 Historical Studies

携手姊妹艺术 共创时代新潮

——浅论法国两大戏剧节对当代西方舞蹈的贡献

宫宝荣

【内容摘要】第二次世界大战结束之后,法国创建了许多艺术节,其中最早也最负盛名的为1947年创建的阿维尼翁戏剧节。而1963年创立的南锡国际戏剧节虽然规模和影响都无法与之相提并论,却在当代先锋戏剧和舞蹈史中书写了极其精彩的篇章。文章结合莫里斯·贝雅(Maurice Béjart)在阿维尼翁戏剧节、皮娜·鲍什(Pina Bausch)和日本舞踏艺人在南锡国际戏剧节的经历,阐述了这两大法国戏剧节在当代舞蹈的革新进程中所发挥的积极作用,指出如果没有戏剧节的鼎力相助,西方当代舞蹈或许会呈现出另外一种面貌。

【关键词】阿维尼翁戏剧节; 南锡国际戏剧节; 莫里斯·贝雅; 日本舞踏; 皮娜·鲍什【中图分类号】J730.9 【文献标识码】A 【文章编号】2096-3084(2023)03-0001-07【DOI】10.20070/j.cnki.cdr.2023.03.001

[Title] Embracing the Arts: Creating Together in the New Era

— A Brief Discussion on the Contribution of Two Major Theatre Festivals in France to Contemporary Western Dance

[Author] Gong Baorong

[Abstract] After the end of World War II , France created many art festivals, the earliest and most famous of them being Le Festival d'Avignon established in 1947. Although Le Festival mondial du théâtre de Nancy, founded in 1963, was not comparable with that of Avignon in terms of scale and influence, it has written an extremely wonderful chapter for contemporary avant-garde arts, including theatre and dance. Based on the experiences of Maurice Béjart at Festival d'Avignon, Pina Bausch and Japanese Butoh dancers at Festival de Nancy, this paper expounds on the positive role played by these French Festivals in the innovation process of contemporary dance and points out that without their support, Western contemporary dance may take on another look.

[Keywords] Le Festival d'Avignon, Le Festival mondial du théâtre de Nancy, Maurice Béjart, Japanese Butoh, Pina Bausch

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跨文化冲突与身体重构:美国舞蹈节与 广东现代舞实验班

——兼论动觉感知视野下的舞蹈史学研究方法

苗芳菲

【内容摘要】文章以广东舞蹈学校现代舞专业实验班为例,在跨文化交流史和中西比较视野下探讨舞蹈基础理论研究的新路径。基于民族志调查和文献分析,文章尝试打破以往西方语境下中国舞蹈研究的模式,借鉴苏珊·林·福斯特(Susan Leigh Foster)的动觉研究视角,关注舞蹈本体,深入探讨广东舞蹈学校现代舞专业实验班在关注"教"与"学"的漫长过程中,因中美文化差异而导致的冲突和误读。这种冲突和误读体现为身体动觉基因的冲突和适应、教学模式的调整与编舞教学过程中符号选择和去语境化所带来的反殖民思考,这也导致中美师生的舞蹈身体互动充满了偶然性和模糊性。这些特性在不同文化间寻求和谐共存的过程中促生了新的文化现象——专业的中国现代舞者以及借由这些身体表达的中国现代舞创作理念。文章重新审视了改革开放后的中国现代舞发展历程,也讨论了这一研究的方法论意义,即跨学科视角下的微观身体和宏观历史相结合的一体化研究。此外,文章还提出研究应避免基于西方中心论的误读,要平衡好全球化进程中"自我"与"他者"的辩证关系。

【关键词】美国舞蹈节; 广东现代舞实验班; 跨文化; 动觉; 教学; 反殖民; 现代性 【中图分类号】J720.9 【文献标识码】A 【文章编号】2096-3084(2023)03-0008-12

[DOI] 10.20070/j.cnki.cdr.2023.03.002

[Title] Cross-Cultural Conflict and Body Reconstruction: The American Dance Festival and Guangdong Modern Dance Experimental Program

—A Kinesthetic Methodological Inquiry into Dance Historicization

[Author] Miao Fangfei

[Abstract] This article takes the Guangdong Modern Dance Experimental Program as a case study, through cross-cultural exchange and Sino-Western comparative studies lenses, to examine new approaches to dance theorization. Based on ethnographic and archival research, the article intends to break the previous Western-contextual model of Chinese dance research, and, inspired by Susan Leigh Foster's theory on kinesthetic history, focuses on the nature of dance, examining the Guangdong Modern Dance Experimental Program's profound "teaching" and "learning" process and the cultural conflicts and misunderstandings arising from the discrepant cultural histories between the US and China. These conflicts and misunderstandings manifest as adjustments to conflicting kinesthetic values, differing pedagogical approaches, and decolonizing conceptions of "alienating cultural symbols", all of which render the American teachers' and Chinese students' interactions full of contingency and ambiguity. Such characteristics, when different cultures try to coexist harmoniously, generate new cultural phenomena — professional Chinese modern dancers and their embodiment of creative concepts for Chinese modern dance. This article reexamines the Reform

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俄国男子芭蕾职业化教育形成的早期路径

赵鸿

【内容摘要】通过梳理和分析18世纪欧洲芭蕾进入俄国的历史轨迹可以发现,俄国男子芭蕾职业化教育形成的早期路径可以分为三个阶段:一是"仪态规训"阶段,身体的礼仪规范迎合了特殊时期国家治理的需要,为欧洲芭蕾进入俄国提供了通道;二是"社交需求"阶段,在彰显贵族身份与修养的目的驱动下,芭蕾在俄国宫廷的性质和功能发生改变,为之后芭蕾职业化教育创造了必要环境;三是"非职业芭蕾教育"阶段,芭蕾成为学校教育的必修课程,为俄国男子芭蕾走上职业化教育奠定了基础。文章综合研究了欧洲芭蕾在俄国早期的传播与发展,为俄国男子芭蕾历史以及俄国芭蕾职业化发展的进一步研究起到提纲挈领的作用。

【关键词】俄国男子芭蕾; 职业化教育; 早期路径

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[DOI] 10.20070/j.cnki.cdr.2023.03.003

[Title] Early Paths in the Formation of Professionalised Education in Russian Men's Ballet

[Author] Zhao Hong

[Abstract] By analyzing the historical trajectory of how European ballet was introduced into Russia in the 18th century, we see that the development of Russian men's ballet education has followed three distinct phases. First, the stage of "Ritual Training", in which the rituals of physical performance catered to the needs of the national government of the time, providing a channel for European ballet to enter Russia; second, the stage of "Salon Dance", driven by a desire to demonstrate the identity and cultivation of the aristocracy, which saw the nature and function of European ballet in the Russian court change to create the necessary environment for the start of the subsequent ballet education; and third, the stage of "Non-professional Ballet", in which ballet became a compulsory subject in school education, thus laying the foundation for the professionalization of men's ballet in Russia. The article expects to provide a comprehensive grasp of the spread and development of European ballet in Russia in its early years, and to serve as an outline for further research on the teaching of men's ballet in Russia.

[Keywords] Russian men's ballet, professionalized education, early paths

在俄罗斯古典芭蕾教学中,"最具代表性的当是'瓦冈诺娃古典芭蕾教学法'……与这个侧重女子古典芭蕾教学的教学法相对应的,是俄罗斯男子芭蕾的教学法。目前举世公认的男子芭蕾'刚毅英武'的气质便来自这一教学法"^①。追溯俄罗斯男子芭蕾教学

的早期阶段,我们不难看出,这种源自欧洲的宫廷芭蕾,最早并非以职业化的舞蹈形态进入俄国,而是随着17世纪末18世纪初彼得大帝西化政策的推行,作为一种仪态规训的方式首先进入俄国宫廷贵族阶层的。随后,这种舞蹈形态又以社交需求及非职业舞蹈教育的

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[【]基金项目】本文为2020年度教育部人文社会科学研究规划基金项目"跨文化舞蹈传播视域下的俄罗斯男子芭蕾教学研究"(项目批准号: 20YJA760109)阶段性研究成果之一。

① 参见: 赵鸿. 俄罗斯男子芭蕾教学发展史国内外文献研究综述[J]. 北京舞蹈学院学报,2023(2): 149-154.



创作研究 Creation Studies

中国当代"舞剧新锐批评"举隅

——中国当代舞剧批评研究随笔之六

于 平

【内容摘要】舞剧新锐批评,当然不只是新潮,更有敏锐乃至尖锐之意。从文章举隅的六篇"新锐批评"来看,无论是舞剧批评界比较陌生的黄麒、吴子连、黄海碧,还是耳熟能详的刘春、张萍,抑或不久前崭露头角的杨志晓,都具有较深厚的哲学、美学学养和较强的审美思辨能力。也正因此,他们有全新的视角及精深的剖析能力,从而使他们的批评具有"新锐"的品质。"新锐"并非那种武艺不精便横冲直撞的"银样镴枪头",更不是那种虚头巴脑的"混世牛魔王"。"新锐批评"可以引领批评的时风,敏锐地履行批评的职责。

【关键词】当代舞剧批评; 舞剧新锐批评; 胡嘉禄现代舞作品; 林怀民《九歌》; 赵梁《双下山》; 丁伟《仓央嘉措》; 戴剑《MO舞道》

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[Title] Examples of Contemporary Chinese Dance-drama Avant-garde Criticism

— One of the Essays on the Criticism of Contemporary Chinese Dance-drama

[Author] Yu Ping

[Abstract] The dance-drama avant-garde criticism is not only avant-garde but also carries a sense of acuteness and even sharpness which mainstream criticism could learn from. From the six "avant-garde criticisms" cited in the article, whether it is the relatively unfamiliar figures in the dance criticism world like Huang Qi, Wu Zilian, and Huang Haibi, or the well-known ones like Liu Chun, Zhang Ping, and even the recently emerging Yang Zhixiao, they all possess a deep philosophical and aesthetic cultivation and a strong ability for aesthetic speculation. It is precisely because of this that their criticism has a completely new perspective and profound analytical ability, thus possessing the "avant-garde" quality. "Avant-garde" here is not a meretricious or ethereal term. "Avant-garde criticism" can lead the trend of criticism, keenly fulfilling the responsibility of criticism.

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舞与不舞之间:身体之在场、现代性的耗竭、对话性的地震

司徒嘉怡

【内容摘要】20世纪90年代,欧陆当代前卫舞蹈场域出现了一种"非舞蹈"(non-dance)的潮流,其所触发的关于西方现代性脉络下"舞蹈"乃至"存在"(being)的探讨,以舞蹈与人类表演学学者安德烈·勒佩奇(André Lepecki)最为著名。勒佩奇聚焦舞蹈的本体性问题,先探究西方舞蹈脉络下身体是如何(不)在场的,再提出(非)舞蹈对于现代性所蕴含的批判力,提供一种政治性本体学(political ontology)视角。他认为,某些当代观念舞蹈以各种方式展开"耗竭"动作——"放慢"或"静止"式的表演,这是在抵抗舞蹈所被惯常认定的须得"持续而流畅舞动"的特质,进而在本体上对现代性进行批判——以耗竭来"批判"现代性持续不断的"动"的"冲动"。文章着重探讨勒佩奇的论述,同时回顾分析杰罗姆·贝尔(Jérôme Bel)、威廉·波普·L(William Pope L.)、皮契特·克伦群(Pichet Klunchun)等人的作品及方法来进行理论的交叉探讨。文章还从当代世界舞蹈的全球性视角出发,提出"本体性"问题面临的可能局限,并从勒佩奇的论述以及该理论与其他相关表演作品的探讨出发,思考表演艺术之能动性的其他可能——制造对话性的"地震"。

【关键词】身体在场;现代性;非舞蹈;政治性;本体;安德烈·勒佩奇;对话性 【中图分类号】J70-02 【文献标识码】A 【文章编号】2096-3084(2023)03-0040-14 【DOI】10.20070/j.cnki.cdr.2023.03.005

[Title] Between Dance and Non-dance: The Presence of the Body, Exhaustion of Modernity, and Dialogic Earthquakes

[Author] Chiayi Seetoo

[Abstract] In the 1990s, a phenomenon of "non-dance" emerged in the contemporary avant-garde dance scene in continental Europe. It sparked discussions about "dance" and even "being" within the context of Western modernity. Among them, André Lepecki, a scholar of dance and Performance Studies, is the most eminent. Lepecki delved into questions of the ontology of dance, first exploring the body's (non-) presence within the Western dance tradition, and then proposing the critical potential of (non-) dance within modernity, that forms a kind of political ontology. He believed that certain contemporary conceptual dances engage in acts of "exhaustion" in various ways, such as "slowing down" or "stillness", in resistance to the conventional expectation that dance must be in "continuous and fluid motion". This resistance forms a critique of modernity on an ontological level — challenging the "kinetic impulse" of modernity by "exhaustion". This article primarily focuses on Lepecki's discourse while also re-examining the works and methods of artists such as Jérôme Bel, William Pope. L, and Pichet Klunchun to engage in a theoretical cross-discussion. Furthermore, the article approaches the issue to "ontology" from a global perspective of contemporary world dance, highlighting possible limitations. It also contemplates the potential for the agency of performing arts extending from Lepecki's discourse and discussions with other related performance works, that the generation of dialogic "earthquakes".

[Keywords] presence of the body, modernity, non-dance, political ontology, André Lepecki, dialogism

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[【]基金项目】本文为国家社科基金艺术学重大项目"当代欧美戏剧理论前沿问题研究"(项目批准号: 18ZD06)阶段性研究成果之一。

Dance, Film, and the Ballets Russes

[USA] Lynn Garafola

[Abstract] On 29 December 1921, it was announced that a plan was afoot to film a ballet, *The Sleeping Princess*, an initiative proposed by Sergei Diaghilev. The scheme was part of a larger undertaking to "produce original films built on original musical scores and on the scores of a number of existing operas". In other words, the plan was intended to appropriate the "cheap and rapidly breeding cinema" for the purpose of "high art". Neither The Sleeping Princess nor any other Ballets Russes production was ever filmed. Yet the cinema, which came of artistic age during the life span of the company, shadowed virtually every stage of its development. This paper examines the fascinating parallels between the artistic mediums of film and ballet, offering insights into the intersection of these two dynamic art forms. It reveals that although the cinema left no discernible mark in the early stage, it has made its way into Ballets Russes productions as a sign of modernity and as a choreographic strategy gradually. In almost every instance where the use of film and cinematic borrowings appear in Ballets Russes productions, they had already undergone an aestheticizing process and gave them currency as high art. It was Russia's theatrical culture that served as the major transmission point between the two media. Film, once being toyed with as a setting and a mimetic device, is gradually making it part of the text of a ballet. The diffidence of not incorporating film into works conceived for the stage may well have been prompted by cost: film is an expensive medium. Other possible explanations include the divide between post-Diaghilev ballet and experiments in other media, and, in the United States especially, 'highbrow' mistrust of a medium overwhelmingly identified with mass culture.

[Keywords] Ballets Russes, film, ballet, choreographic strategy

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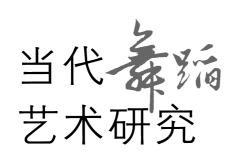
【标题】舞蹈、电影与俄罗斯芭蕾舞团

【作者】「美」林恩・加拉福拉

【内容摘要】1921年12月29日,谢尔盖·佳吉列夫(Sergei Diaghilev)宣布了一项拍摄芭蕾舞剧《睡美人》(The Sleeping Princess)的计划。该计划是"根据原创乐谱和现有的一些歌剧乐谱制作原创电影"大型活动的一部分。换句话说,该计划旨在将"廉价而迅速发展的电影"用于"高雅艺术"。无论是《睡美人》还是俄罗斯芭蕾舞团的其他作品,都没有被拍成电影。然而,在芭蕾舞团的存续期间,电影进入了艺术时代,几乎影响了舞团发展的每一个阶段。文章探讨了电影和芭蕾舞这两种艺术媒介之间令人着迷的相似之处,对这两种充满活力的艺术形式的交集提出了自己的见解。文章揭示了尽管电影在舞团早期并没有留下明显的印记,但作为现代性的标志和一种编舞策略,它逐渐融入俄罗斯芭蕾舞团的作品。俄罗斯芭蕾舞团几乎所有使用和借鉴电影手法的作品,都经过了审美化的处理过程,并赋予它们作为高雅艺术的传播价值。俄罗斯的戏剧文化是两种媒介之间的主要桥梁。一度被用作背景设置和模仿工具的电影,如今正逐渐成为芭蕾文本的一部分。将电影融入舞台作品的犹豫不决很可能是出于成本考虑:电影是一种昂贵的媒介。其他可能的原因还包括:后佳吉列夫时代的芭蕾舞与其他媒介的实验之间存在分歧,尤其是在美国,"高雅"人士对大众文化媒介的不信任。

【关键词】俄罗斯芭蕾舞团; 电影; 芭蕾舞; 编舞策略

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跨文化研究 Cross-Cultural Studies

舞蹈与文学的交融:格雷特·维森塔尔对维也纳华尔兹的现代主义改革

刘永强 赵婧雯

【内容摘要】20世纪初,奥地利舞蹈家格雷特·维森塔尔(Grete Wiesenthal)对维也纳华尔兹进行了一次彻底的现代主义改革。她将维也纳文化元素与自由舞蹈相结合,发展出一种全新的身体表达方式。凭借这种表达方式,舞蹈突破了音乐、场地、规则、集体舞的限制,成为一种直观的身体语言。在作家胡戈·冯·霍夫曼斯塔尔(Hugo von Hofmannsthal)的帮助下,维森塔尔将其独特的舞蹈表演融入哑剧,进而构建了一种以节奏律动而非手势语为基础的新哑剧。她的哑剧理念受到霍夫曼斯塔尔的影响,在两人联手创作的《陌生女孩》(Das fremde Mädchen)中得以呈现。文章尝试从动机和技术两个角度分析维森塔尔对维也纳华尔兹的现代主义改革,探究舞蹈与哑剧的融合以及霍夫曼斯塔尔在这一过程中的实际参与和影响,彰显舞蹈与文学的互动关联。

【关键词】格雷特·维森塔尔; 胡戈·冯·霍夫曼斯塔尔; 自由舞蹈; 哑剧;《陌生女孩》 【中图分类号】J730.9 【文献标识码】A 【文章编号】2096-3084(2023)03-0068-11 【DOI】10.20070/j.cnki.cdr.2023.03.007

[Title] The Integration of Dance and Literature: Grete Wiesenthal's Modernist Reform of the Vienna Waltz [Authors] Liu Yongqiang Zhao Jingwen

[Abstract] At the beginning of the 20th century, Austrian dancer Grete Wiesenthal made a radical reform on the Vienna Waltz in the context of modernism. She combined the Viennese elements with free dance to develop a new form of physical expression. With this kind of expression, the dance broke through the limitations of music, venues, rules, and group dance, and became an intuitive body language. With the help of writer Hugo von Hofmannsthal, Wiesenthal incorporated her unique performance of dance into pantomime and thus constructed a new pantomime based on rhythmic movement rather than gesture language. Her concept of pantomime, influenced by Hofmannsthal, is presented in their co-created work *Das fremde Mädchen*. This paper attempts to

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[【]基金项目】本文为国家哲学社会科学基金青年项目"霍夫曼斯塔尔作品中的视觉感知与身体表达研究"(项目批准号: 17CWW014)阶段性研究成果之一。

玛丽·魏格曼: 让舞蹈从音乐中解放出来?

赵蔚婕

【内容摘要】玛丽·魏格曼(Marry Wigman)开创了"无音乐舞蹈",却不代表就此远离了音乐。尽管她秉承"舞蹈不应从属于音乐"的观念,但在她的艺术生涯中,音乐始终扮演了不容忽视的角色。她80%的舞蹈作品皆有音乐伴奏,还担任9部重要的音乐作品的编导。即使在无音乐伴奏的舞蹈中,她的肢体动作也富有节奏与乐感。魏格曼对音乐持以怎样的态度,又如何权衡音乐与舞蹈的轻重?文章聚焦魏格曼的舞蹈与音乐观,探究音乐在她求学、表演、编舞与教学阶段扮演的不同角色,就舞蹈与音乐的关系进行审视与思考。

【关键词】玛丽・魏格曼; 埃米尔・雅克-达尔克罗兹; 鲁道夫・拉班; 舞蹈与音乐; 表现主义舞蹈 【中图分类号】J730.9 【文献标识码】A 【文章编号】2096-3084(2023)03-0079-11

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[Title] Mary Wigman: Liberation of Dance from Music?

[Author] Zhao Weijie

[Abstract] Mary Wigman pioneered "dance without music", however, that does not mean that she has turned away from music. Despite her idea of "freeing dance from subordination to music", Wigman worked intensively with music throughout her artistic period. 80% of her choreographies were built on music, fixed or improvised, and she has choreographed nine important compositions. Even in unaccompanied dances, her movements were rhythmic and musical. This raises the question: What was her attitude towards music and how did she balance it with dance? Focusing on Mary Wigman's thoughts about dance and music, this article seeks to explore the role of music in her various stages — as student, dancer, choreographer and teacher, and touches on the fundamental relationship between dance and music.

[Keywords] Mary Wigman, Émile Jaques-Dalcroze, Rudolf von Laban, dance and music, Expressionist dance

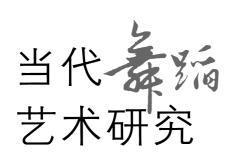
把德国舞蹈家玛丽·魏格曼(1886—1973)作为本文的研究对象,至少有以下几个因素:① 早在20世纪80年代初,魏格曼就已获得国内外研究界的大量关注,

她的主要著作已被翻译为中文^①;②几乎所有关于现代舞起源与历史的研究与教材,都不曾忽略"玛丽·魏格曼"这个名字;③魏格曼在国际舞蹈界的影响^②,不

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① 魏格曼的代表作《舞蹈的语言》,中译本连载于《舞蹈论丛》。参见:魏格曼.舞蹈的语言[M].郭明达,刘毅,译//舞蹈编辑部.舞蹈论丛:第三辑.北京:中国戏剧出版社,1980:97-106;魏格曼.舞蹈的语言[M]//舞蹈编辑部.舞蹈论丛:第一辑.北京:中国戏剧出版社,1981;魏格曼.舞蹈的语言[M]//舞蹈编辑部.舞蹈论丛:第二辑.北京:中国戏剧出版社,1981;魏格曼.舞蹈的语言[M]//舞蹈编辑部.舞蹈论丛:第四辑.北京:中国戏剧出版社,1981.

② 魏格曼影响了国际舞蹈界,同样也受到了各国文化的影响。她的成就不仅仅来源于她自己的杰作(work),也得益于跨文化合作(network),譬如中国乐器或印尼舞蹈。魏格曼虽未到过亚洲,却与亚洲学生有过交流。由于日本舞者江口隆哉(Takaya Eguchi)是魏格曼的学生,中国舞蹈家吴晓邦作为江口隆哉的学生,间接地受到了魏格曼的影响;中国舞蹈家戴爱莲则在伦敦受到魏格曼的指导。《玛丽·魏格曼与亚洲:在东方主义与跨国主义之间》(Mary Wigman and Asia: Between Orientalism and Transnationalism)—文是现代舞研究者苏珊·曼宁(Susan Manning)—篇未发表的报告,其录音藏于"玛丽·魏格曼档案馆"(柏林)。笔者在此致谢苏珊·曼宁邮件发来报告讲稿。参见:MANNING S. Mary Wigman and Asia: Between Orientalism and Transnationalism[M].Berlin: Universität der Künste, 2019.



人类学研究 Anthropological Studies

舞蹈人类学*

[瑞典]海伦娜·伍尔夫撰 付钰展译 王美凝 罗易扉校译

【内容摘要】伴随着西方人类学界对舞蹈的持续关注,20世纪六七十年代,舞蹈人类学被确立为人类学中的一门学科分支,其研究对象不限于原始或仪式舞蹈,而是广义舞蹈概念下的艺术形式。海伦娜·伍尔夫将舞蹈人类学研究大致分为三种类型:第一种类型是对舞蹈概念、文化语境、社会意义及功能的系统研究;第二种类型集中于对舞蹈形式进行研究,批判性地提出舞蹈研究对"运动的身体"的普遍忽视,从而强化身体实践在舞蹈人类学方法论与研究范式中的重要性,这是20世纪80年代舞蹈人类学研究的中心主题;第三种类型在上述两种路径基础上添加了对动作的文字描述和图解说明。作为一门具有跨文化、跨学科性质的学科,舞蹈人类学对舞蹈和动作的探究不断与身体和性别、种族和民族主义等理论相融合,其研究内容仍处于更新发展之中,值得我们持续深入了解。

【关键词】舞蹈人类学;身体与性别;种族与民族主义;记谱系统

【中图分类号】J70-05 【文献标识码】A 【文章编号】2096-3084(2023)03-0090-06

[DOI] 10.20070/j.cnki.cdr.2023.03.009

[Title] The Anthropology of Dance

[Authors] [Sweden] Helena Wulff Trans Fu Yuzhan Wang Meining Luo Yifei

[Abstract] In the 1960s and 1970s, the anthropology of dance was established as a branch of anthropology. Its research objects are not limited to primitive or ritual dance, but an art form under the broad concept of dance. According to Helena Wulff, the anthropology of dance research could be divided into three types: the first type is a systematic study of dance concepts, cultural context, social significance and function; the second type focuses on the study of choreographic form, critically proposing the general neglect of the "moving body" in dance research, thus strengthening the importance of body practice in the methodology and research paradigm of dance anthropology, and which was the central theme of dance anthropology research in the 1980s; the third type adds text descriptions and graphic illustrations of actions based on the mentioned two paths. As a cross-cultural

^{*} 原文发表于希拉里·卡兰(Hilary Callan)主编的《国际人类学百科全书》(The International Encyclopedia of Anthropology),约翰·威利父子出版公司2018年版,第1—9页。

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岭南民俗舞蹈的身体类型、文化内涵与当代价值

曾华美

【内容摘要】文章以广东省为代表的岭南民俗舞蹈为研究对象,分析其身体类型和文化内涵,探讨其在当代社会的价值。岭南民俗舞蹈的身体类型可概括为具象化的身体、神灵化的身体、仪式化的身体、生活化的身体,这四种身体类型是人们与环境互动的结果。其文化内涵和岭南地区的民俗信仰密不可分,体现在图腾崇拜、地方神祇祭祀和香花佛事等仪式文化中。作为区域性的文化现象,岭南民俗舞蹈以仪式互动促进社会整合和族群认同,发挥着传统文化的当代价值。

【关键词】岭南民俗舞蹈;身体类型;文化内涵;当代价值

【中图分类号】J722.2 【文献标识码】A 【文章编号】2096-3084(2023)03-0096-11

[DOI] 10.20070/j.cnki.cdr.2023.03.010

【 Title 】 The Body Type, Cultural Connotation and Contemporary Value of Lingnan Folk Dance 【 Author 】 Zeng Huamei

[Abstract] This article takes Lingnan folk dance represented by Guangdong Province as the research object, analyzes its body type and cultural connotation, and probes into its value in contemporary society. The body types of Lingnan folk dance can be summarized as figurative body, spiritual body, ritualized body and life-shaped body. The four body types are the result of people interacting with their environment. Its cultural connotation is closely related to the folk beliefs of Lingnan area, which is reflected in the ritual culture of totem worship, local gods sacrifice and fragrant flower Buddha. As a regional cultural phenomenon, Lingnan folk dance promotes social integration and ethnic identity through ritual interaction and plays the contemporary value of traditional culture.

[Keywords] Lingnan folk dance, body type, cultural connotation, contemporary value

岭南,广义上泛指五岭以南,包括今天的广东、广西、海南三省和香港、澳门两个特别行政区。岭南地处我国南疆边陲,北隔五岭,南阻大海,仅有极少的通道连接中原内陆,交通极不发达。历史上,岭南在较长的时间内基本处于封闭、隔绝的状态,并形成不同的民族类型,也形成了种类丰富的民俗舞蹈。狭义的岭南指今天的广东省。广义的岭南民俗舞蹈概念,应指岭南地域范围内所有的舞蹈形态和类别。地理环境的封闭使其保留了较为稳定的文化样态,数量和种类尚有一定的遗存。从狭义的岭南概念来看,以广东省为中心

的岭南民俗舞蹈在种类和数量上有一定的代表性。20世纪80年代的《中国民族民间舞蹈集成·广东卷》共记录了450种民间舞蹈,2009年广东省文化馆对全省传统舞蹈进行普查,依然保留有403个。这些数据显示,仅以广东省为代表的岭南民俗舞蹈数量充足、形态多样、传承稳定,在今天依然具有文化与社会价值。党的十八大以来,党和国家先后多次制定与传统文化相关的政策。习近平总书记在十九大报告中明确指出:"坚守中华文化立场,立足当代中国现实","坚持百花齐放、百家争鸣,坚持创造性转化、创新性发展"^①。国

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[【]基金项目】本文为国家社科基金艺术学项目"岭南舞蹈史发展研究"(项目批准号: 18BE081)阶段性研究成果之一。

①《党的十九大报告学习辅导百问》编写组.党的十九大报告学习辅导百问[M].北京:学习出版社,2017:33.



前沿观察

Frontiers

"东坡"跨越时空,一览古今中外

——现代舞诗剧《诗忆东坡》研讨会综述

盛夏

【内容摘要】由中国东方演艺集团有限公司、中共眉山市委宣传部出品的现代舞诗剧《诗忆东坡》秉持立足于中华优秀传统文化的创作理念,以中国历史上的文学巨匠——苏轼为创作蓝本。总导演沈伟基于对西方现代舞艺术形式的深度把握,在作品中融合诗词、国画、书法、篆刻、古琴、戏曲、武术等中华优秀传统文化元素,依托西方现代舞艺术形式,彰显东方美学的风姿气韵,展现具有东方古典美学的创新。现代舞诗剧《诗忆东坡》研讨会围绕舞团作为"文化名片"与推动中国文化"走出去"的担当、沈伟舞蹈创作的中国式解读、东方美学的气韵显现以及生产与接受视野的互文分析等展开了全面的探讨。

【关键词】现代舞诗剧;《诗忆东坡》; 沈伟; 创作

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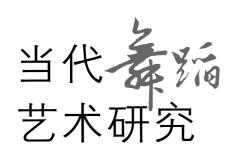
[Title] "Dongpo": Crossing Time and Space, A Glimpse of Ancient and Modern, East and West

— Summary of the Seminar on Modern Dance Poetry Drama Dongpo: Life in Poems

[Author] Sheng Xia

[Abstract] Produced by China Oriental Performing Arts Group Co., Ltd. and the Propaganda Department of the Meishan Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China, the modern dance poetry drama *Dongpo: Life in Poems* adheres to the creative concept rooted in excellent traditional Chinese culture, taking the literary master Su Shi from Chinese history as its creative blueprint. The chief director Shen Wei, based on a profound understanding of Western modern dance artistic forms, integrates elements of Chinese outstanding traditional culture such as poetry, traditional Chinese painting, calligraphy, seal engraving, guqin (a traditional Chinese musical instrument), traditional opera, and martial arts into the work. While relying on Western modern dance artistic forms, it highlights the charm of Eastern aesthetics and demonstrates the aesthetic innovation of Eastern classical culture. The seminar on the modern dance poetry drama *Dongpo: Life in Poems* comprehensively discusses the role of the dance troupe as a "cultural calling card" and its responsibility in promoting Chinese culture internationally, the Chinese interpretation of Shen Wei's dance creation, the manifestation of Oriental aesthetics, and the intertextual analysis between production and reception perspectives.

[Keywords] modern dance poetry drama, Dongpo: Life in Poems, Shen Wei, choreography



拉班研究 Laban Studies

当代"舞蹈世界观"

——拉班动作哲学的回望与发展

王琳

【内容摘要】文章批判性地回顾了自古希腊时期至当代的身体观及动作观,并提出在这段"身体历史"中, 拉班的符号系统及术语体系、现代教育舞蹈理念及实践、空间理论及动作实践成为一个分水岭,这些基础 理论体系的形成使舞蹈在严格意义上成为一门独立的艺术。文章通过回望拉班在100年前提出舞蹈世界 观"Choreosophy"(动作哲学)的时代意义,结合当下全球流动性(mobility)及消费主义社会的特点,反思 新时期舞蹈的历史任务,探讨拉班研究及其动作哲学在当代社会的继承与发展。

【关键词】舞蹈世界观; 拉班动作哲学; 全球流动性; 消费主义

【中图分类号】J70-02

【文献标识码】A

【文章编号】2096-3084(2023)03-0116-09

[DOI] 10.20070/j.cnki.cdr.2023.03.012

【 Title 】 Contemporary "Danced Worldviews" — Retrospect and Development of Laban's Choreosophy 【 Author 】 Wang Lin

[Abstract] This paper critically reviews the philosophies of the body and movement from the Ancient Greek to contemporary times, and argues that within this "bodily history", Laban's symbolic and terminological systems, modern educational dance concepts and practices, spatial theories and movement practices became a watershed in the shaping of the foundational theoretical systems that have made dance an independent art in the strict sense. By delving into Laban's Choreosophy, a movement philosophy pioneered a century ago, this paper reflects on the historical task of dance in the new era in the light of the characteristics of the global mobility and consumerism society. Furthermore, it investigates the inheritance and development of Laban's research and his philosophy of movement in the contemporary society.

[Keywords] dance worldview, choreosophy, mobility, consumerism

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当代表活艺术研究

创作手记 Creation Notes

当代舞《静地回升》创作手记

谢欣

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【 Title 】 Creation Notes on *T.I.M.E* 【 Author 】 Xie Xin

一、创作缘起

(一)画过人生的半径

2020年,我接受上海国际舞蹈中心剧场的约请,创作了一部当代舞蹈作品。两年后,当代舞《静地回升》^①在上海国际舞蹈中心首演。这一年我36岁,身份也不再仅是一名舞者、一名独立舞者,而是变得多元起来。在保持独立舞者身份的同时,我还是谢欣舞蹈剧场的艺术总监和负责人。在负责舞团日常工作的同时,我还是妻子和母亲,需要照顾自己的家庭。我肩负的责任随着身份的叠加而加重,我的创作理念也不断随着人生阅历的丰富而持续生发。

作为受过专业训练的舞者和舞蹈编导,我痴迷于 对身体质感的表达和追求、对身体运动的拆解和重构, 促使个人和舞团实现技术突破,并形成了"谢欣式"的 风格和特色。创作《静地回升》时,我尝试从抽象动作 的逻辑中呈现戏剧性元素,创作之路似乎走到了十字路口。这个路口也是我人生的十字路口,因为艺术观念的转变和我的人生经历密不可分。站在这个路口,回望自己36年的人生经历,我发现有很多从来没有放下的记忆,它像一个燃烧着的、滚烫的"球"砸向我。这个火球是来自家庭记忆的伤痛,它将我灼伤,而我却不愿向外界展示被火球灼伤的伤疤。

于是,我学会了独立,用看似坚韧的外表将敏感的内心包裹。但是那些曾以为可以忘掉的记忆,总会在我最脆弱的时候闪现出来。这些"脆弱"到底是什么?根源究竟在哪里?为了寻找答案,我只有回到生命的原点,从最亲近的家人身上发现蛛丝马迹。作为女儿,我看见妈妈情感跌宕的大半生;作为母亲,我体会孩子成长带来的乐趣,产生了对生命的思考……我在回溯过往中,不仅看到了生命的循环,那些使我内心敏感的童年画面也逐渐浮现出来。当画面变得越

[【]作者简介】谢欣,女,谢欣舞蹈剧场艺术总监、负责人。主要研究方向:舞蹈表演与编创。

① 现代舞剧《静地回升》,2022年2月25—26日首演于上海国际舞蹈中心大剧场。编舞:谢欣;演员:樊小芸、马思源、涂又甄、王少宇、陈雅琳、胡海晴、吴阳、国桓硕、陈添、谢欣;舞美设计:胡艳君;灯光设计:刘诗豪;音乐设计:王宇波;海报设计:Jackie;服装设计:李昆。