Luoyang Dance: Construction of Community Identity in the Context of Modern Chinese Society

Shuhao Peng

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of Requirements for
degree of Master of Fine and Applied Arts in Performing Arts
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The examining committee has unanimously approved this Thesis, submitted by Ms. Shuhao Peng , as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master of Fine and Applied Arts Performing Arts at Mahasarakham University

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ABSTRACT

A study of Luoyang dance: The construction of community identity in the context of modern Chinese society. The objectives are to 1) study the role of Luoyang dance in the past and present 2) study the construction of community identity of Luoyang dance in the context of modern Chinese society. In this research, qualitative research was used. The sample group consists of A group of 4 performing arts experts, a group of 20 practitioners, and a group of 20 general informants through interviews. Tools used include surveys, non-participant observation. Structured and unstructured interviews and present the results of data analysis through descriptive analysis.

The study found that Community dancing is an open style of dance. self-entertainment Widespread participation of the masses Popular rhythms and artistic beauty presented in the form of songs. and dancing in the square It is also a social activity. Combine exercise and Physically dance together along with rhythmic music and spontaneous mass dance activities in a fixed area. Community dancing has a long and rich history. According to art historians, the oldest art produced by mankind is dance, and community dancing is the mother of dance in ancient times. At the time of harvest every major festival has a habit of dancing together in celebration. And various modern dances have developed and differed from the community dances of that time. In the long river of history People don't just create community dances. But it also developed community dance. So that this folk art flower is deeply rooted in the social life of the masses, passed down from generation to generation. Follow from generation to generation and prospered for a long time

Keyword : Luoyang dance, Construction, Community Identity, Context of Modern Chinese Society

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Time passes quickly Another spring Writing up to this point, at first I thought it would be like lifting a mountain from my chest, looking at the words "thank you" in front of me, but many thoughts flowed into my heart. The end of this message means My two years of graduate school were coming to an end. Looking back on the past, although the 2nd year of graduate life was not perfect, there were many benefits. Graduation season, standing at the crossroads of life, returning home, Shen Bo, examining Gong, abroad, hometown No matter how you choose, there will always be regret. But it is only through the experience of regret that we cherish the present happy life and the more beautiful past, remembering it in our hearts.

On the occasion that this thesis is complete, I would like to thank the advisor. Associate Professor Dr. Urarom Chantamala for giving me advice and patiently helping me. Throughout the several months from the opening of the dissertation to the closing of the semester Offer valuable opinions and carefully check for errors in the thesis Without your care It is still unclear how bad this thesis will appear. I'm proud to have a teacher like this. She deserves my gratitude and respect. Thanks to Associate Professor Dr. Urarom Chantamala, who has meticulously taken care of me in both life and study. and is like a mother who takes meticulous care of me in life and study. I am not your best student. When you are the teacher I respect the most. I wish my mother nothing but happiness. All hopes come true in the future.

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Shuhao Peng

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Chapter 1
Introduction

Background

Since the reform and opening up, China's social and economic development has been rapid, and the urbanization process has gradually accelerated, especially in recent years. People have higher demands for spiritual and cultural values, while also being satisfied with material life. At the same time, the country strongly supports the development of community culture. And began to create a "harmonious home culture". Today, the creation of community culture has achieved significant results, and "community dance" is an important component of community culture. It not only meets people's spiritual and cultural needs, but also gradually returns to the public Luoyang is one of the famous historical and cultural cities, as well as the birthplace of Chinese civilization. Luoyang has distinct four seasons and a pleasant climate, providing ideal natural conditions for community dance. Relevant departments attach great importance to cultural construction and promote the further development of community dance. From the current situation of community development in Luoyang City, it is very important to think about future development, provide better entertainment platforms for the masses, and serve socialist cultural construction.

Community dance has a long and rich history. According to the research of art historians, early artificial art was dance. Community dance is the mother of dance. In ancient times, during the harvest period, every major festival had a common dance habit. Various modern dances have evolved, different from community dances at that time. Over the long history, people have not only created community dances. It also developed community dance, making the flower of folk art deeply rooted in the social life of the masses and passed down from generation to generation. With the improvement of people's living standards, more and more people join community dance teams in their spare time, adding value to their leisure life and maintaining health.

Community dance is an open, fun, and widely participated dance. Experience popular rhythms and the artistic beauty presented in the form of singing and dancing on the square. It is also a social activity that combines exercise and dance. With rhythm and music, many dance activities have spontaneously emerged in some regions.

Luoyang community dance is a unique form of performance, characterized by popularity, straightforwardness, entertainment, and freedom of community dance. With the strong development of economy and culture, people's material living standards have reached a new level. Luoyang City actively promotes national fitness and community dance, facing huge opportunities and challenges. Luoyang community dance has different perspectives and plays different roles in different contexts. This article is based on the social and cultural backgrounds of different eras. Luoyang Community Dance

With the continuous development of society and human progress, community dance is receiving more and more attention and attention from people. Since the establishment of the People's Republic of China, the Party and government have always attached great importance to the creation and development of popular culture, especially since the past decade. In 1990, the government established many cultural

squares in cities outside the provinces, and community dance underwent significant changes. Community dance has entered cities from rural areas and become an indispensable part of urban cultural construction. Community dance continuously absorbs the content of the times and conforms to the development trend of the times. Most music is very dynamic pop music. Today, community dance is increasingly accepted by people of different age groups. There is a dance group in every square of every big city. This means that the era of national fitness is approaching, and everyone is starting to pay attention to their own health, and community dance is gradually beginning. It is a new stage in the development of mass sports and the cultural life of residents.

Community dance is a rhythmic dance performed by residents in open-air areas such as squares and dams, with the aim of exercising their bodies. Usually accompanied by high decibel and rhythmic background music.

Community dance is naturally held in public places, with participants mainly middle-aged and elderly people, mainly aunts. Community dance is a dance invented by non professional dancers. This is a dance aimed at the public. Due to differences in countries, regions, and groups, the style of community dance varies.

Community dance is a healthy dance that people participate in. It has various dance elements, including ethnic and folk dances. Modern dance, street dance, Latin dance, jazz dance, and so on.

As an important component of Luoyang community culture, Luoyang community dance permeates people's hearts through authentic artistic images. Kindness and beauty influence people's ideal qualities, cultivate their personalities and emotions, and play a role in communication and education. Luoyang community dance can not only provide spiritual support for community residents, but also create a beautiful social atmosphere. Researchers will see that Luoyang drama helps people understand the history and culture behind dance.

Given the above importance, researchers are interested in studying the formation of community identity in the context of modern Chinese society. Understand the status, roles, and performance styles of past and present Luoyang tragedies that reflect the social and cultural identity of Luoyang, China. This study will create knowledge of performing arts, strengthen research on performing arts, and protect Chinese culture.

Research Objective

1. Study the past and present roles in Luoyang drama.
2. Study the community identity of Luoyang drama in the context of modern Chinese society.

The Importance of Research

1. Understand the past and present roles of Luoyang
2. Understand the community identity of Luoyang drama in the context of modern Chinese society.

Research Question

1.What are the tragic characters of Luoyang in the past and present?

2. Establishing community identity in Luoyang drama in the context of modern Chinese society How is it going?

Research Scope

Luoyang Drama: Establishing community identity in the context of modern Chinese society, defining the following areas:

1. Research scope The scope of information includes extensive knowledge, population, and audience information. The scope of personal information is as follows:

1.1 Key information: Performance art experts with in-depth understanding of Chinese classical and modern dance culture. This includes.

- Associate Professor Tan Peng	Luoyang NormalUniversity Henan Province, China
- Mr. Li Zhixiao	Associate Professor at Luoyang Normal University, Henan Province, China
- Teacher Xia Xiaofan	Lecturer at Normal University.Luoyang, Henan China.
- Miss Yan Xiaofei	Lecturer at Normal University Luoyang, Henan China.

1.2 Practitioners - Practitioners are Luoyang and Chinese dancers, as shown below : 20 students from Luoyang Normal University

1.3 General information is composed of viewers who use snowball sampling. 20 people

2. How to conduct research In this study, researchers used an image-based research method as a research tool and utilized the following process:

2.1 Paper research. Researchers study papers related to Chinese social culture, dance, and related concepts and theories. This is the guiding principle of the study, which aims to help researchers understand the tragedies of Luoyang, including:

- Local scholars' information on Chinese social culture and drama
- Academic Papers: Research Papers on Chinese Dance
- Books on theoretical concepts of Thai and foreign anthropologists and sociologists.

2.2 Collect on-site data through the following methods to ensure the completeness of the content:

- Interview important informants related to the tragedy of Luoyang

- Observation: Researchers use participant observation and non participant observation. In the process of obtaining information about the history and forms of the three eras of Luoyang drama.

2.3 Obtain data from research, summarize and group analyze data to understand the past and present roles of Luoyang. The Identity of Luoyang Drama

Definition of Terms

The tragedy of Luoyang	meaning is	Nine Lotus Lanterns in Luoyang, Henan Province Royal Thai Army In line with local traditions and Traditional Luoyang Chinese New Year Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival Festivals and Traditions
Assembly	meaning is	The Tragedy of Creating a Dance Community Openness, self entertainment, participation Spacious, trendy rhythm and beautiful way.By singing and Dancing on the square is also an activity Social and comprehensive exercise Rhythmic combination dance Many spontaneous dance activities Certain areas with demonstration elements Luoyang Drama, Whether Conceptual or Actions, dance, music, and clothing In traged
Community identity	meaning is	Unique community highlights The plan is my own.

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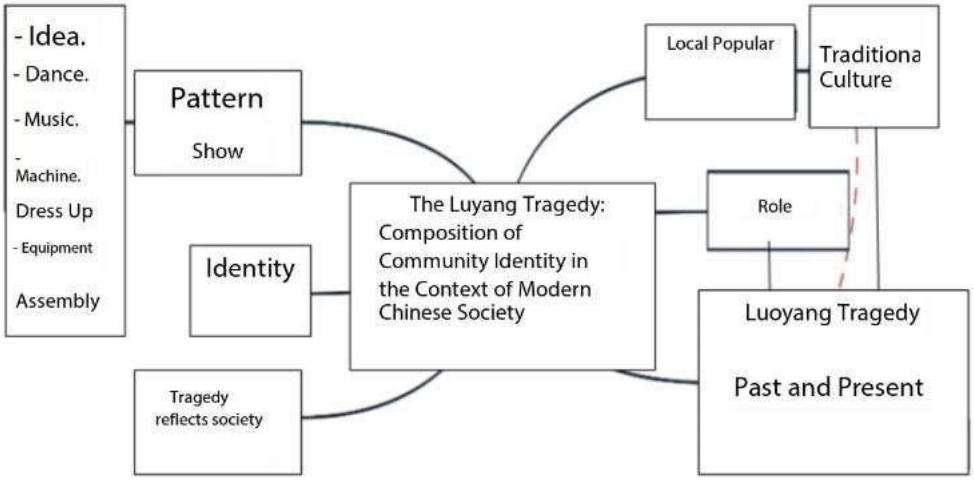
Conceptual Framework

Research on Luoyang Drama: Community Identity in the Context of Modern Chinese Society Below.



Figures 1 Conceptual Framework
By Researcher, 2023

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Chapter 2
Related documents and research

Research on Luoyang Drama: Community Identity in the Context of Modern Chinese Society Below.

1. Chinese social and cultural knowledge
2. Knowledge of Luoyang Folk Drama
3. Chinese dance knowledge
4. Background area
5. Related concepts and theories
    - 5.1 Localism
    - 5.2 Identity Concept
    - 5.3 Theory of Motion
    - 5.4 Aesthetic Theory
6. Related research
    - 6.1 Domestic research
    - 6.2 Overseas research

1. Chinese social and cultural knowledge

Chinese culture and customs have been passed down for a long time. There are many customs and cultures in China, such as the Spring Festival and Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival). Double Ninth Festival, Dragon Boat Festival, Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival)

Chinese New Year

The Lunar New Year is considered the Chinese New Year and was known as the "Guo Year" in ancient China. Initially, the Lunar New Year was a harvest festival. Directly during the growth cycle of the grains to be harvested, KawaKuaNian does not necessarily mean bidding farewell to the old and welcoming the new. Chinese New Year is the most important traditional festival in China. The Spring Festival is because spring in the Chinese calendar begins with the Li Spring Festival, which is the first solar day of the Chinese calendar year and also the end of winter. This is similar to the Western festival, which starts on the first day of the first lunar month in the ancient Chinese calendar and ends on the 15th day of the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival). The eve of the Lunar New Year is the day when Chinese families gather together every year to have dinner, known as "night walking". Due to the fact that the Chinese calendar is based on the solar lunar calendar, the Chinese New Year is often referred to as the Lunar New Year. The Chinese New Year is the longest and most important celebration in the Chinese calendar. The birth of the Chinese New Year has a history of several centuries and is of great significance due to its long history and many traditions. The Chinese New Year is celebrated in many populous countries and regions of China. For example, in Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Macao, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and other Chinese communities, the Spring Festival is regarded as an important festival for the Chinese people and affects the celebration of the Lunar New Year in neighboring countries. This includes South Korea, Bhutan, and Vietnam. In China, local customs and traditions for celebrating the Chinese New Year are very

diverse, and people will spend money to buy gifts. Decoration, materials, food, and clothing. In addition, there is a tradition where every family cleans their house to eliminate misfortune, hoping to pave the way for good luck. The doors and windows are decorated with red Paper Cuttings, and matched with paper representing good luck, happiness, wealth and longevity. Dinner includes pork, duck, chicken, and sweet dishes. There will be firecrackers the next morning. Children will greet their parents, wish them good health, a happy New Year, and receive red envelopes.

Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) This lunar festival is the 15th day after the lunar calendar, which is the traditional day for Chinese people to play with lanterns. Therefore, it is called the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival. The Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival is a special festival, especially in rural areas. People can watch various performances and games, and can also celebrate the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival. The most popular is the parade procession wearing traditional costumes. There are performances in the parade procession. This tradition is celebrated in various regions from north to south. The main performances are dragon and lion dances. During this festival, distant relatives gather together. Southerners have the tradition of "Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival)", which is a white ball with stuffing boiled in ginger juice, and is considered an auspicious food for the Chongyang Festival. It's the ninth day of the ninth lunar month. It's an ancient festival for Chinese people. It has the tradition of climbing mountains, watching chrysanthemums, embroidering chicory, and eating flowers and fruits Dim sum. Due to the ancient Chinese belief that the number 9 was a yang number, September 9th had two 9s, or in other words, the yang was paired, so it was another traditional "Chongyang" day.

On the Double Ninth Festival, eat Double Ninth Gao because "Gao" means "high" and another means "high". Good health, and the more you climb up, a steamed Dim sum with glutinous rice flour and dates and small five color flags is called "Huagao". People living in the mountainous plain area will provide climbing on the Double Ninth Festival. In ancient times, Chinese people believed that the Double Ninth Festival was a festival of longevity. Following the tradition of the Double Ninth Festival can help people live longer. Chinese people still have a tradition of hiking and admiring chrysanthemums. Stores sell flower and fruit snacks during the Double Ninth Festival. In recent years, Chinese festivals still last for 9 months. This is a festival that respects the elderly, as the pronunciation of "9" is synonymous with another word, meaning longevity. The Double Ninth Festival not only has traditional significance, but also adds a new meaning of respecting the elderly and wishing them health and longevity.

Dragon Boat Festival

The Dragon Boat Festival is the fifth day of the fifth lunar month in China. The reason why the Dragon Boat Festival is named Dragon Boat Festival is because the word "Dragon Boat Festival" in Chinese means "beginning" or "beginning". May 5th is the beginning of May. The number 5 is pronounced as "garage". May 5th is called "group garage". The history of the group garage festival The Dragon Boat Festival is an ancient summer tradition. Some people believe that it is a belief of the ancient people along the Yangtze River. Dragon Boat Festival Chu Yuan, an ancient Chinese

patriotic poet, was a Chu native in the 3rd century BC, after the city of the Chu people was occupied. Qu Yuan, a Zhuren, jumped into the river, and Miluo River committed suicide in anger. That day was May 5th. On May 5th every year, people use bamboo poles to put rice inside, throw it into the river for the fish to eat, and pray that the fish will not eat Zhuo Yuan's body. Later, bamboo poles and rice gradually evolved into Zongzi. Eating Zongzi is the most important tradition of the Dragon Boat Festival. The methods of making Zongzi are as follows: Wrap glutinous rice with reed or bamboo leaves, tie it into a cone or pillow shape with thread, and then boil or steam it before the arrival of the Dragon Boat Festival. Every family has to eat Zongzi. When the festival comes, they will take homemade Zongzi to visit relatives. In addition to Zongzi, there are also salted eggs. Song Huang, each one is based on a belief in exorcism, except for food, during the Dragon Boat Festival. Every household should hang two types of herbs at the entrance, on the one hand to ward off ominous things, and on the other hand to prevent diseases, because it was just entering summer. Rainy and humid air can easily produce pathogens. Hanging these two herbs at the door can to some extent prevent diseases. In addition, Another tradition is to wrap a child's wrist with five colored thread, believing that the child will live for a hundred years and will sew some tiger shaped small bags. There are some fragrant small gourds hanging on the child's chest. The child can also wear tiger shoes and an apron embroidered with tiger patterns. It is believed that this activity can protect children from the misfortunes and misfortunes of the central and lower reaches of the Yangtze River Basin. The Dragon Boat Festival is another important tradition of the festival. It is said that the tradition of dragon boat races is also related to Qu Yuan. When people learned that Qu Yuan had jumped into the river, they rowed a boat to save him. Later on, it gradually became the tradition of dragon boat races during the Dragon Boat Festival. Dragon boat races are usually large-scale and sometimes involve boats. 50-60 ships, each decorated with various shapes of dragon heads, brightly colored. The ships were beating gongs and drums, and cheers echoed time and time again. Each ship is chasing each other on the water surface. Colorful flags are fluttering in the wind. Both sides are crowded with spectators. The atmosphere is very lively.

Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival)

Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) is the 15th day of the Ai month in the Chinese lunar calendar. It is another ancient festival in China and the continuation of the Chinese New Year. The night of the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival is the first night to see the full moon in the New Year. On that night, there is a tradition of hanging lanterns, so the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival is also called the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival. The Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival is an important activity of the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival. Why should lanterns be hung on the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival? It is said that the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival In 180 BC, Emperor Wen of the Han Dynasty ascended the throne on the 15th day of the first month to celebrate this. The 15th day of the first month is the Yuanxiao (Filled round

balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival. On that night, he will leave the palace and enjoy with the people. Whether it is a small house or a large house, colorful lanterns are hung in the alleys. Until 104 BC.

The Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival has been designated as an important national festival, making the celebration of the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival even more grand. According to requirements, public places and every household must be decorated with lanterns. Especially in commercial areas and cultural centers, large-scale lantern activities are held, where people of all ages and genders will go to see lanterns, guess lantern riddles, and light dragon lanterns all night long. Later, this tradition was passed down from generation to generation. According to records, in 731 AD, the Tang Dynasty used lanterns to make a 7-meter-high lantern mountain. 50000 lanterns are located in Chang'an, the capital of the Tang Dynasty. Most of the lanterns on the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) are painted with colored paper, forming a mountain shaped building. People, flowers, birds, and various animals: Zou Madeng lantern is a distinctive Chinese lantern, and Zou Madeng lantern is a toy. This lamp has a history of over a thousand years and has a wheel inside. When lighting a candle, the airflow heated by the candle flame will push the wheel containing horseback paper in different positions. The shadow of the cyclist is reflected on the outer paper of the lantern, which looks like a horse running. Eating Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) is one of the important traditions of Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival. People in the Song Dynasty preferred to eat a kind of folk snack on the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival). The snack was round in appearance, coated with glutinous rice flour, and filled with sweet stuffing. North China calls it "Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival)", and south China calls it "rice dumpling" or "Tangtuan". Today, Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) has many kinds of fillings, such as dates. Red beans, red beans, sesame, butter, and chocolate.

Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) tastes different in different regions. In addition to watching lanterns and eating Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) sweets, there are many activities on Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival. Such as stick dance, fan dance, lion dance, etc., especially lion dance, not only in China, but also in Chinese communities anywhere in the world. On important festivals, there will be lion dance performances, which are divided into southern and northern regions. Southern lion dance emphasizes posture and techniques. Most of them use two people, while the Northern Bureau emphasizes dignity, usually with more than 10 or even dozens of people performing together. Traditional Chinese music, including Chinese culture and traditions, is played during lion dance, which has been passed down and practiced for a long time. China has many traditions and cultures, such as the Spring Festival, the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival, the Double Ninth Festival, the Dragon Boat Festival and the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival. Chinese New Year The Chinese New Year was originally a harvest festival, celebrated directly when the grain

growth cycle was ready. Harvest. In fact, the term "Kua Nian" initially did not mean the end of the new year, but rather meant that there were many gains in that year. The Chinese New Year is the most important traditional festival in China. In China, it is also known as the "Spring Festival" because the Chinese calendar starts with Li Chun. This is the first solar day of the Chinese calendar year. It is also the end of winter, similar to a Western festival. This festival starts from The first month of the ancient Chinese calendar ends on the 15th day of the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival). On the eve of the Lunar New Year, Chinese families get together for dinner. Every year, it is called "Night Change" or "Night Change". As the Chinese calendar is based on the lunar calendar, the Chinese New Year is usually referred to as "Night Change" The Lunar New Year is the longest and most important celebration in the Chinese calendar. The origin of the Lunar New Year has a history of several centuries because The Chinese New Year is celebrated in China's populous countries and regions, such as Chinese Mainland. Hong Kong, Indonesia, Macau, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, and other Chinese communities. The Chinese New Year is considered an important holiday. For Chinese people, it has influenced the Lunar New Year celebrations in neighboring countries including South Korea, Bhutan, and Vietnam. The local customs and traditions for celebrating the Spring Festival are very diverse, and people will pour their money into gifts and decorations. Materials, food, and clothing. There is also a tradition where every family cleans their house to sweep away bad luck and pave the way for good luck. The doors and windows are decorated with red Paper Cuttings, and matched with paper representing good luck, happiness, wealth and longevity. Dinner is enjoyed with family. The food includes pork, duck, chicken, and sweets. The next morning, there will be firecrackers in the evening. Children will greet their parents, wish them good health and a happy New Year, and receive red envelopes. Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) is a lunar festival. On the 15th day after the Lunar New Year, Chinese people play with lanterns, so it is called the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival. The Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival has performances and celebrations. Especially in rural areas, there are special celebrations where people can watch various performances and games, as well as many lantern celebrations that people watch. The parade procession is dressed in traditional costumes and there will be performances during the parade. This tradition is celebrated in various regions. From the north to the south, there are important performances such as dragon and lion dances, and celebrating this festival will be a time for distant family reunions. There is a tradition among southerners that Yuanxiao is a white round ball filled with ginger juice, which is a food that enhances the auspicious atmosphere of Chongyang Festival. The Double Ninth Festival coincides with the ninth day of the ninth lunar month and is an ancient Chinese festival. Chinese people have a tradition of climbing mountains, admiring chrysanthemums, embroidering chicory, and eating flowers and fruits. Due to the ancient Chinese belief that the number 9 was a yang sign, September 9th had two 9s, or in other words, the yang was paired, so it was another traditional "Chongyang" day. On the Double Ninth Festival, eat Double Ninth Gao because "Gao" means "high" and means "high". It eats well raw and climbs higher and higher. It is a steamed snack made of glutinous rice flour and dates. It is decorated with colorful flags, called

"Huagao". People living in mountainous areas and plains will climb on the Double Ninth Festival. They would eat Huagao Dim sum instead of climbing mountains. Ancient Chinese believed that the Double Ninth Festival was a festival of longevity, customs and customs. The Double Ninth Festival can bring longevity to people. Nowadays, Chinese people still have the tradition of hiking and admiring chrysanthemums. Different shops In recent years, China has also designated September 9th as the Day of Respect for the Elderly, as the pronunciation of 9 is synonymous with another word. Longevity, meaning longevity, has added a new meaning to the Double Ninth Festival, which is to respect the elderly and wish them health and longevity. The Dragon Boat Festival is the fifth day of the fifth lunar month in China. Wa Tuan in Chinese means early May or the beginning of May, and the pronunciation of the number 5 is "garage" in early May. It is called the Dragon Boat Festival. The history of the Dragon Boat Festival originated from the tradition of Xiaozhi or ancient celebrations of summer. Some people believe that this festival is due to the belief of ancient people living along the Yangtze River who worshipped dragons. However, for a long time, the most common history of the Dragon Boat Festival is: The Dragon Boat Festival is to commemorate the ancient Chinese patriotic poet Qu Yuan. In 3 BC, after the occupation of Guozhu City, Guozhu resident Qu Yuan jumped into the Miluo River and committed suicide. That day was May 5th, and every year on May 5th, people would use bamboo poles to put rice inside and throw it into the river. After eating the fish, he prayed that the fish would not eat Zhuoyuan's corpse. Later, the bamboo knots with rice gradually evolved into Zongzi. Eating Zongzi is the most important tradition of the Dragon Boat Festival. The way to bake Zongzi is to wrap glutinous rice with reed leaves or bamboo leaves, and then bind it with string into a cone or pillow shape. Boil or steam it. Before the Dragon Boat Festival, every family should eat Zongzi. When the festival comes, you will take your own Zongzi to visit relatives. The most popular food for the Dragon Boat Festival is Zongzi. There are also salted eggs and yellow wine, each of which comes from the belief in exorcism, except for food, during the Dragon Boat Festival. Every household should hang two types of herbs at the entrance, on the one hand to drive away ominous things, and on the other hand to prevent diseases. Due to the abundant rainfall and humid air during the early summer season, bacteria are easily produced. Hanging these two herbaceous plants at the door can to some extent prevent diseases. Another tradition is to use 5000 threads on a child's wrist. It is believed that a child can live for 100 years and sew a small tiger shaped bag. The child has a thin chest with perfume on it. The child can also wear tiger shoes and embroidered aprons. Tiger pictures, because people believe that doing so can protect children from the misfortunes and misfortunes of the central and lower reaches of the Yangtze River Basin. The Dragon Boat Festival is another important tradition of the festival, and it is said that it is also related to Qu Yuan. When people learned that Qu Yuan had jumped into the river, they rowed and tried their best to save his life. Later, this became a tradition of rowing during the Dragon Boat Festival. Dragon boat races are usually large, sometimes involving 50-60 boats. Each boat is decorated with various shaped dragon heads and brightly colored. On the ship, gongs and drums were played, and cheers echoed wave after wave. Each ship chased each other on the water, and colorful flags were flying on the shore. Wind, both sides are full of spectators, the atmosphere is very lively, Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival)

Festival, Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival in the first lunar month 15. This is another ancient festival in China, and it is also a festival after the Spring Festival. The night of Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) is the first night of the year to see the full moon. Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival, Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival Why do you hang lanterns on the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival? It is said that in 180 BC, the King of Chinese Language The emperor of the Han Dynasty ascended the throne on the 15th day of the month of Ai. To celebrate this, Emperor Wen of Han designated the 15th day of the month of Ai as On the evening of Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival), he will leave the palace to enjoy with the people. Whether it is a small house or a large house, colorful lanterns are hung in the alleys. In 104 BC, the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) was designated as an important national festival to celebrate the growing scale of the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival. According to the requirements, every public place and home must be decorated with lanterns, especially in commercial areas and cultural centers, and large-scale lantern events must be held for both men and women. Children and the elderly spend the whole night watching lanterns, guessing lanterns, and lighting dragon lanterns. According to records, this tradition has been passed down from generation to generation. In 731 AD, the Tang Dynasty was once a mountain. A 7-meter-high lantern consisting of over 50000 lamps was located in the capital of the Tang Dynasty, Chang'an. The lanterns of the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival are mostly painted with colored paper, depicting mountains, buildings, people, flowers, birds and animals. Zoumadeng Lantern is a distinctive Chinese lantern, which is a toy with a history of over a thousand years. There is a wheel inside the lamp. When lighting a candle, the airflow heated by the flame pushes the wheel containing horseback paper in various positions. Rotating along the circle, the paper outside the lantern reflects the shadow of the rider, which looks like a horse running. Eating Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) is one of the important traditions of Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival. In the Song Dynasty, people preferred to eat a folk snack on the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival). The snack was round, coated with glutinous rice flour, and filled with sweet stuffing. North China calls it "Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival)", and south China calls it "rice dumpling" or "Tangtuan". Today, Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) has many kinds of fillings, such as dates. Red beans, red beans, red beans, sesame, butter and chocolate. Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) tastes different in different regions. In addition to watching lanterns and eating Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival), Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) tastes different. The Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) is not only in China, but also has many activities, such as stick dance, fan dance and lion dance. Regardless of the Chinese community in any region of the

world, lion dance performances are held during important festivals, which are divided into southern and northern regions. The lion dance in the south emphasizes posture and techniques, mainly using two people, while the lion dance in the north emphasizes majesty, usually with. More than 10 people and dozens of others will perform together. When performing the lion, traditional Chinese music will be played.

Chinese traditional culture is deeply rooted due to its three to four thousand year history, feudal or aristocratic culture. It is deeply rooted in Chinese society. The foster care system is similar to Thai society. Everything done in China is to evade the system. "Guangxi" (relationship or foster care system itself) is impossible, especially in rural China, where farmers still have a strong concept of agricultural society. Looking at today's Chinese culture, we will see a mix of cultures.

One is feudal culture, and the other is still an agricultural society that has been passed down as a form of consciousness for the majority of Chinese people. The second is socialist culture, which is also not true socialism, because the CPC also uses Chinese socialism, rather than fully conforming to Marxism. Chinese socialist culture

The third type is capitalist culture, which began to invade China in the late Qing Dynasty and fiercely invaded China after its opening up in 1978. 2022)

Chinese socialist culture

Culture is built on the basis of production modes. The main production mode of agricultural society. Culture is a form of culture. More broadly, feudal culture. The main mode of production in society is mercenary (industrial), and the production relations have changed from ordinary people to nobles. It became capitalists and mercenaries, and culture became capitalism.

Socialist culture stems from negative dissatisfaction with the capitalist economy. What will socialist culture look like? There is no answer. Because socialism only occurs when there is socialism, but socialism has not yet happened in this world, and this statement should also be questioned. The Soviet Union, Russia, and the People's Republic of China were not socialist or socialist countries, but formed on the ruins of capitalism.

Socialism will be a social state after capitalism reaches its highest level of development. The prosperity of productive forces can support the distribution of benefits. Socialist income distribution

The social changes after the Bolshevik Revolution led by Comrade Lenin and the Chinese Revolution led by Comrade Mao Zedong were only changes in the stage of nationalist democratic revolution. At that time, the production capacity and relations of Russia and China did not even fully enter capitalism, nor did they enter the state management of the two great powers that claimed to be socialist. This is just a trial and error, attempting to create an unprecedented socialism.

Socialism and the path to socialism do not match, Fabian socialism and Marxist socialism, or Chinese or Asian socialism do not match. If the system of using collective property ownership is considered socialist, then Chinese society has had similar rule in many eras, such as the Zhang Luo Han Dong rule. During the Three Kingdoms period, as well as the period between the Western Han and Eastern Han, Huang Ming (Angman) seized power from the Han Dynasty. (Sae Liu or Sae Lao) Let's go, use a land ownership system similar to collective ownership. Onman ruled for a short period of time and was defeated by feudal ideas.

Karl Marx admitted that he knew very little about the Asian mode of production. But in this era, some of them are wrong, they must adapt, and I think if Karl Marx was still alive, they would also adapt.

Marxism not only dominates political economy, but also answers various aspects of human way of life, and those who believe in Marxism mistakenly use it. Most Marxists who hold state power have made mistakes because they have used Marxism, such as in the Bible (Chotichun Nadon, 2005: Online)

2. Knowledge of Luoyang Folk Drama

Community dance was originally translated from English into community dance. This type of dance originated in the UK and later developed into one of the main types of social dance in European and American countries. So far, there is no Chinese dictionary that lists community dance. This article defines community dance as a new form of dance that has emerged with the prosperity of the cultural public service system. Community dance is not a special form of dance as an art form, but a spatial existence of dance vitality. Today, the matrix separation between community dance and square dance has become increasingly active in the process of urbanization. As an important component of community culture, community dance meets people's spiritual and cultural needs to a certain extent. The importance of modern communities is becoming increasingly important.

Community dance is an open, self entertaining dance that is widely participated in. Popular rhythms and artistic beauty are presented in the form of square singing and dancing. It is also a social activity that combines exercise and dance. With rhythm and music, many dance activities have spontaneously emerged in some regions. Community dance has a long and rich history. According to the research of art historians, early artificial art was dance. Community dance is the mother of dance. In ancient times, during harvest and every important festival, there was a common dance habit during celebrations. Modern dance has evolved and is different from community dance at that time. In the long history of rivers, people not only created community dance. But it has also developed and strengthened community dance, making this flower of folk art deeply rooted in the social life of the masses. It has been passed down from generation to generation and has been prosperous for a long time. Nowadays, people's living standards have improved, and more and more people are joining community dance teams in their spare time. Add value to life and leisure time, and maintain health.

The folk dance "Nine Lotus Lanterns" in Luoyang is listed as intangible cultural heritage and originated during the heyday of the Tang Dynasty. It retains the charm of Chinese classical palace dance, integrates the simple and simple culture of ordinary people, and reflects The unique folk culture of Luoyang. The gesture and program of "Jiuliandeng" are easy to recognize, highly practical, and suitable for learning. It is widely used in Tang Dynasty music and dance. Long sleeves or ribbons are used for dancing with big hands, small hands, shaking, and other movements. Delivery and assistance. The dance is elegant and gentle, with a relaxed rhythm.

Luoyang is the capital of art, especially the sparkling dance art. Aunt Gong Sun, Jiang Caiping, Yang Yuhuan, Lai Yingge and others are famous dancers in the Luoyang area, who have left behind many wonderful dances for future generations. The dance resources in Luoyang area are rich, with a long history and profound

cultural heritage, making it an excellent cultural gene worth inheriting and promoting. Luoyang is a multi-ethnic settlement area, with the Han ethnic group accounting for approximately 98.8% of the total population, while the Hui ethnic group The Manchu, Mongolian, and other ethnic minorities only make up a small part of the ethnic minorities, so there are large-scale dance activities for ethnic minorities. The folk dances of the Han ethnic group in Luoyang mainly include: Yangzi, Jiulian Lantern, Dali King Lion Dance, Dongguan Double Dragon Dance, etc. These folk dances are increasingly entering the public eye. For example, the Luoyang Nine Immortals backpack - a true folk entertainment lighting performance - appeared in the activities of Luoyang and Lusi. During the New Year and Shanghai Folk Festival, the "Helu Drum" with elements of "Helu Drum" created a record for the Luoyang Folk Dance Band. Performed the best in the national professional dance competition. The "Helu Yanzixi Dance" created by Luoyang City during the Eastern Han Dynasty based on women's clothing and body shape won the award Received national, provincial, and municipal dance awards, industry experts, and community recognition in February In 2017, he represented the school and was invited by the Henan Provincial Department of Culture and Henan Provincial Television to participate in a cultural exchange performance. The Ministry of Culture is organizing "Happy Spring Festival" for South Africa, Mauritius, and other countries, and there are more and more community dances in Luoyang. There are often yangzi teams, aerobics, lion and dragon dances, and lulu drums.

Luoyang dance, as the name suggests, refers to the dance genre produced, developed, and inherited in the Luoyang area. Lion dance, Dongguan Shuanglong, and other dance genres are representative of Luoyang.

Baidu Wenku (2018) recorded that the nine lotus lanterns in Luoyang, Henan Province are popular folk songs and dance arts in Luoyang. Henan Province - and it is very popular among the locals, it is listed on the list of intangible cultural heritage in Henan Province, and the nine lotus lanterns are also known as "Double Lanterns" is a popular folk song and dance art. According to folklore and textual research, it has a history of over 160 years. It is believed that most of them were Gaoqiu City in Zhenbu City, Shanxi Province during the late Qing Dynasty. Built by Chen Buze from Dachenying Village, it was named because it required nine actors holding lotus lanterns to sing and dance. And constantly changing patterns to create a series of shapes or characters. The Nine Lotus Lantern in Luoyang, Henan Province has a simple human voice. Elegant dance movements and musical content are closely related to people's lives and are widely present in the performing arts of Luoyang. Henan Province is highly popular among the public.

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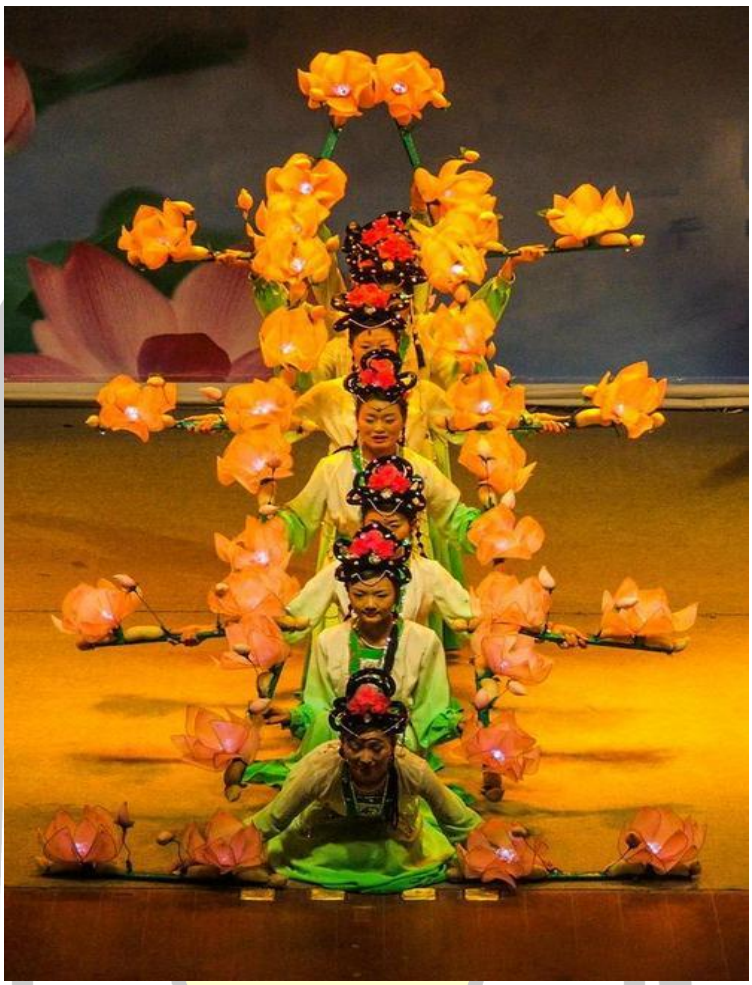

Figures 2 Dancers in Luoyang, Henan Province display nine lotus lanterns
By Baidu Gallery, 2023

The nine lotus lanterns in Luoyang, Henan are made among the people and are therefore closely related to the local customs and traditions of Luoyang. Whenever celebrating the Chinese New Year, Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival or traditional festivals, especially during the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival, On the 15th day of the first lunar month, performers of nine lotus lanterns will perform a wonderful performance prepared for the locals. Generally speaking, The Nine Lotus Lantern Performance in Luoyang starts from the 13th day of the first lunar month and lasts until the 17th day of the first lunar month. Usually 5-7 days. During those days, the village was very lively every night. In addition to outdoor or courtyard performances, the streets of the village could also perform 9 lotus lanterns like traditional folk art. Like lion dance, lantern games, dragon dance, dry rowing, and walking with crutches, you can move around. The village is a big circle, and both adults and children in the village are happy to watch, even attracting many villagers from nearby villages. This mountain is located on the Jiulian Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival. Its exquisite dance and elegant style are similar to the intensity and excitement of other local folk arts.

Therefore, it quickly stood out from interdisciplinary art and became the most popular performing art in the local area. The surrounding villages began to warmly invite performers from the Nine Lotus Lanterns to perform, and the influence of the Nine Lotus Lanterns gradually expanded. The Nine Lotus Lanterns describe the scene of nine fairies coming to the human world to watch and face the lanterns. Nine actors in Zhongshan played the role of fairies, and the composition of the actors before and after release was vastly different. Before release, all actors played the role of men. The actors were wearing red cardigans and green pants, a women's hat, and occasionally men's clothing. They hung bells on their bodies and were strangled to death on their heads. After her release, the actress took to the stage with more elaborate decorations. She usually wore a fake long hair at the back, and earrings were tied to her collar. There is also a light green collarless top with sequins, wearing a light green cloud shoulder with yellow tassels, a light green apron that extends to the ground, and a red waistband with three pointed stripes. The light green robe and embroidered shoes, accompanied by music, make the melody more beautiful, and the story after creation becomes more rich. During the performance, each dancer holds four lotus lanterns. The six wooden strips of the Lotus Lantern Mountain are bent into six lotus petals, placed on paper, and candles are placed in the middle. Every two lamps are connected by a narrow wooden board, with two small lotus flowers made of paper inserted in the middle. During the performance, the performer holds a wooden board in the middle and lights a special candle inside the lamp. The steel wire spring is installed at the junction between the lamp and the wooden board, so that the lamp can vibrate according to motion during dancing. Add vitality to the performance

According to a report by Baidu Library (2020), Stilts, also known as the High Fire sedan, is one of the traditional dances in Henan Province. As one of the national intangible cultural heritages, fireproof chairs are a folk dance style in Henan, mainly distributed in villages. Wannan, Qinyang City - Performance has a long history and was later modified by Ming Dynasty music scholar Zheng Wangzhu Zaiyu. The combination of two folk arts, namely walking on stilts and holding a lounge chair, creates a unique skill. On June 7th, it elevated the status and image of grassroots "carriers" through its unique artistic expression. In 2008, the cane (high lift fireproof chair) issued by Henan Province was approved by the State Council of the People's Republic of China to be included in the second National Intangible Cultural Heritage List.

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Figures 3 Dancers from Luoyang, Henan walking on stilts during major festivals
By Baidu Gallery, 2023

The fire chairs are divided into three categories: the first category is to simulate the emperor's parade. The performance requires the most people. The most spectacular scene and the most exciting atmosphere. Hundreds of performers participated in the performance, such as the King's Lantern, Gauze Lantern, and Auspicious Umbrella. Chess and card lights, evasion cards, silence cards, and other lighting equipment. Dozens of civil and military ministers, as well as palace maids dressed in lounge chairs and people walking on stilts in front of them, dressed up as people from all walks of life. A joyful scene, the second being a scene of honest officials and elders observing the people's situation, surrounded by various people wearing clothes around the throne of Sailiang. Drummer, performing around the Salon Throne Hall. Dances include "Bean Leaves", "Harvest Song", "Aunt Wang Nails the Bucket", "Beating Melon Seeds", "Stick", and so on. This type of performance is deeply loved by the audience. In modern times, the performance types of fire chairs mainly include the second and third categories.

3. Chinese dance knowledge

Chinese dance art is very important in reflecting personal identity or ethnic culture. When a person immigrates to a certain place, they bring their own culture, and when they want to communicate with another person or society to understand and perceive themselves, they will show it. Identify the uniqueness and characteristics of one's identity or ethnic group in terms of personality, personality, ideals, and social status. By expressing emotions, gestures, and movements (Purita Ruangjirayot Suraphon Wirunrak, 2018: 52), this play is based on faith. Individual ethnic beliefs, religions, lifestyles, languages, traditions, and cultures.

Vadim Elisseff (2000:178) Chinese drama, traditions and culture, religion or beliefs, eating different foods, wearing different clothes, and speaking different languages. Different people, with different accents, meet in peace. These people have a good understanding of the food, clothing, behavior, and culture of the people they meet, and sometimes even borrow words. Therefore, when Chinese people are displaced, they will bring their own culture. Therefore, drama is directly related to displacement, and drama is considered to reflect ethnic minorities and Other communities have seen their traditional cultural roots.

Sayamor Charoenrat (2001:200) said that ancient Chinese drama is rooted in faith, religion, and way of life. Language, tradition, and culture can be divided into two types:

1. The integration of Chinese culture and local culture
2. Unmodified drama is a non integrated performance that preserves the uniqueness of Chinese culture.

Wang Kefen (M.P.: 1840-1996) said that this meant Chinese dance from the mid-19th century to the 1980s. Modern and contemporary Chinese dance has long inherited the fine traditions of ancient Chinese dance, and Chinese society has undergone tremendous changes. In the past 140 years, dance art has also undergone qualitative changes. As an independent art on the modern stage, dance began under the influence of the New Culture Movement. May 4th. Its comprehensive development occurred after the establishment of the People's Republic of China. Dance during this period can be divided into three stages.

1. Dance in the Late Qing Dynasty and Early Republic of China
2. New Dance after Sports May 4th 3. Dance in the Socialist Era

Late Qing Dynasty and Republic of China

Dance was a multi-ethnic country in the late Qing Dynasty and early Republic of China, with each ethnic group having its own folk dance, mainly in the form of song and dance. Each ethnic group has a long history and different characteristics. Due to the development of folk poetry and music, folk dance has gained rich nutrition, and many basic forms of folk dance can be traced back to ancient history. The Han lion dance was recorded in literature 2000 years ago. The Jiaomiao dance has a history of nearly 2000 years. Some ethnic folk dances have preserved traces of traditional tribal societies. These are important precious and historical heritages. The folk dances of the late Qing Dynasty and early Republic of China inherited China's folk dance traditions and were performed in entertainment during festivals or welcome games. At that time, semi professional folk artists emerged, who flocked to big cities to sell art for a living and gathered in different places. For example, the overpass in Beijing, the Confucian Temple in Nanjing, Xu Jiahui in Shanghai, and the Xiangguo Temple in Kaifeng inherited the tile houses of the Song Dynasty. The entry of folk dance into entertainment venues changes the nature of entertainment, promotes the development of dance techniques, and also permeates performances that satisfy public interest. In the vast rural areas, the number of local dramas based on folk dance is also increasing, and they have established the Caotai Theater Troupe. Such as Huagu Opera House, Huangmei Opera Tea House, and Two Person Station. The small drama genres in these places are mostly semi professional, busy with divination and laziness. Folk dance is often stunning, which is a prominent feature of Chinese dance during this

period. Folk dance also played a role in boosting morale during peasant wars, such as sparrow dance, spear dance, and paddle dance collected by soldiers of the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom.

In "L ü Xing" (2004:143-150), Peking Opera mainly plays four types of characters: Sheng (a gentleman), Dan (a woman), Jing (a strong man), and Zhou. There are various performers, including many high school and higher education performers, who wear exquisite and colorful costumes. Therefore, performers are only the focal point on the distinctive stage of Peking Opera, using their speech, singing, dancing, and combat skills in symbolic and guiding movements. But not reality. Most importantly, performers' skills are evaluated based on the beauty of their movements. Performers also adhere to various styles of practice. This allows the audience to guide the storyline of the production. The semantic layers in each action must be expressed in a timely manner along with the music. The music of Beijing Opera can be divided into several forms. X. ī The melodies of P í (# #) and è Rhu á ng (two yellow) include Arias, customizable melodies, and impact styles. There are over 1400 Peking Opera works in total. Works based on Chinese history, folklore, and contemporary life During the Cultural Revolution (1966-1976), "feudalism" and "bourgeoisie" were mainly replaced by revolutionary opera until the end of the era, after the Cultural Revolution. Most of these changes have been abolished in the past few years. Beijing Opera has been responding to the decline in audience numbers and attempting to reform. This includes improving performance quality, readjusting performance elements, abbreviating works, and creating new and original theatrical performances.

This art form is famous for many names at different times and places. The Chinese name Pihuang is a combination of Xipi and Erhuang melodies. As its popularity increased, its name changed to "Jingju" or "Jingxi", reflecting its rise in the capital from 1927 to In 1949, when Beijing was referred to as "Beiping", Peking Opera was also known as "Pingxi" or "Pingju" to reflect this transformation. Finally, with the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, the name of the capital returned to Beijing, and the official name of the play in Chinese Mainland was established. Opera dance is an important component of opera performance art. Chinese opera has developed on the basis of ancient music and dance. In the long-term development and evolution process, the dance absorbed by opera is fashionable, some are modified, and some are completely dance, such as sword dance, silk dance, and sleeve dance. With the advancement of opera art, dance skills, especially in character performance, have been improved and developed Late Qing Dynasty and Republic of China At the beginning of the 20th century, the national physique spectrum discussed the relationship between modern opera and ancient music and dance, recording more physical norms. 200 types, such as arm spectrum, hand spectrum, foot spectrum and leg spectrum, Mei Lanfang, Ouyang, Yu Qian, etc., have created many new dramas that focus on both music and dance, such as Luo Shen, Xi, Shi, Guifu, the intoxicated Tianniu, Sanghua, and others have contributed to the creative development of Chinese dance.

4. Background area

Luoyang or Fujian accent Luoyang is one of the cities located at the intersection of the Luo River and the Yellow River in western Henan Province. It is a provincial-level city, bordering the provincial capital Zhengzhou to the east and

Pingding Mountain to the southeast. To the south is Nanyang, to the west is Sanmenxia, to the north is Jiyuan, and to the northeast is Jiaozhou As of December 31, 2018, the population of Luoyang was 6888500, including 2751400 urban residents.

Luoyang is located in the central plain of China and is one of the oldest cities in China, as well as one of the birthplaces of Chinese civilization. It is also one of the four ancient capitals of China and was the capital of many dynasties such as the Eastern Zhou and Eastern Han. And the Tang Dynasty.

Figures 4 Dancers from Luoyang, Henan walking on stilts during major festivals
By Baidu Gallery, 2023

Luoyang is located in the western part of Henan Province in central China and is known as the center of the nine continents. Luoyang is one of the important birthplaces of ancient Chinese civilization. Zhangluoyang is located north of the Luo River, hence its name Luoyang. Luoyang has a long history and was the first city to be declared a cultural and historical city. Luoyang is one of the seven ancient capitals of China, and has been the capital since the first Tang Dynasty and Xia Dynasty. Luoyang is the oldest capital in Chinese history. Luoyang had a total population of one million and was the most prosperous capital in the world at that time.

There are many sound historical sites in Luoyang, and the remains of the five ancient capitals of Xiasangzhou, Hanwei, and Shuitang are arranged on the Luo River. This is a rare historical relic known as the "Five Capitals Community of Luoyang".

Luoyang also has many famous scenic spots. Longmen Grottoes, Baima Temple, Ancient Tomb Museum, Peony Garden, and La Chatani Square. Luoyang is now an industrial city. Emerging industries such as tractors, mining machinery and bearings, steel processing industry, and textile industry. The oil refining industry is also flourishing, and Luoyang is also a railway hub, such as the Longhai Railway and Jiaoliu Railway. Wait (Luoyang Museum, 2016)

5. Related concepts and theories

5.1 Localism

Localism is a sociological and anthropological concept that refers to the emotional bond between individuals and groups towards their place of residence. Their own history, lifestyle, traditions, symbols, and cultural identity, rather than just referring to the settlement units within their jurisdiction. In the current process of localism that is happening and moving, it can be found in many ways, some are used to demand the delegation of power to local government organizations, and some are to encourage communities to shift towards protecting and cherishing local culture. (Language, dress code, customs, local architecture, etc.) or some political parties and politicians consider it an important issue in the election. Even in sports competitions, this is no exception.

Globalization has become more intense and rapid, indicating that the global society has passed the modern era, just like making. Jean Baudrillard said that postmodernism connects the world and the local world through technology, tourism, and communication. Especially in communication technology. Television news plays an important role in communication in today's world. The globalization of television news has led to the dominance of mainstream views. The Anglo American model dominates, with one impact being the difference between reality and image. Vague. Another important thing is to break traditional beliefs or absolute beliefs. In addition, many scholars have discussed regionalism from different perspectives. Here is.

Clark and Roy (1997, p. 46) discussed localism in modern and global issues: the industrial revolution was a key condition for the world to enter the era. Modern era: Western European countries that have experienced the Industrial Revolution, including Britain and France Germany, Italy and other countries have experienced economic and social changes, whether it is owning industrial factories. Owning machines, relocating to factories, etc., but Western countries also have many negative impacts. Whether it is the environment, natural resources, economic and social inequality, poverty, etc., but due to the need for industrial factories and production processes that require raw materials. Continuously investing in the production process, searching for raw materials from third world countries, and transferring production bases to third world countries with abundant natural resources. Third world leaders who hope to make changes on behalf of development have embraced the concepts of development, capital, and foreign investment. Provide scholarships for domestic personnel and foreign experts to study the concepts and methods of development and achieve modernization. The Western model has also become an important condition for the legitimacy of third world leaders to continue serving as leaders. Thailand's development occurred during the Chom Phon Sarit period by abandoning and promoting traditional methods and lifestyles. Thanarat,

this is creating justice in governance under power and sponsorship, including inheriting power to Marshal Thanarat. Kittikajorn is also involved. In Thailand, since the end of the first national economic development plan, the problem of Western development has always existed. However, the adjustment of development philosophy is: It has not yet occurred, but the guidelines have been extended to different regions, as shown in the second development plan, until the fifth development plan, making development issues more extensive and clear. Until 1997, the economic crisis proved the development mode under neoliberalism and free trade system. Since the establishment of the male government, Thailand has shifted its policies from the battlefield to the trade sector and implemented policies with a focus on the economy. This is basically a problem, not a formula that anyone can use without any problems, as proposed and led by developmental discourse. Therefore, the emphasis on human development and the concept of self-sufficient economy in the eighth development plan is a guiding principle for reconsidering human, community, and alternative development. Prior to this, it abandoned human beings as the most important human capital in development, as well as development methods that conform to agricultural lifestyles. Traditional wisdom in Thailand

Therefore, the framework of human basic needs is development, and human capital is the key to successful development.

Beck (1992:64) said that globalization connects social relationships around the world with remote areas, while also determining local development. Since Thailand (such as anti TESCO Group Lotus, 7-Eleven will be established in some communities abroad. For example, in mid-2013, protests against Monsanto Corporation and its expansion into social media movements sparked protests Globalization is a problem that leads society towards a risk society, where resources, power, and information are produced and distributed. Asymmetry, therefore, some have proposed bringing the wealth of a small number of people in the city back to the local community and people. Bring vibrant and diverse community culture back to the community, even as a small narrative that resists mainstream discourse. There aren't many master narratives, but at least the people in the community see the value and power that allows us to determine our own lives and destiny. No longer relying on capitalist economy.

Therefore, "localism" is a trend in local communities, who have their own resources, wisdom, development, and history of existence. Just like the locals, there are many problems, and in order to solve them and meet the needs of the locals, they naturally use the same factors as the whole country to solve the problems. This is impossible. In other words, local solutions use blueprint solutions. It does not fit the background of every place with different problem conditions and identities.

Localism is considered as the local characteristic of each region, appearing in the form of the way of life, culture, and lifestyle of the people in that region. Identity researchers will use the anthropological concept of localism to analyze the uniqueness of traditional Chinese local drama. Creating new research knowledge

5.2 Identity Concept

Apinya Fuengfusakul (2003:1-6) discussed the meaning of modern identity

Therefore, the concept of "identity" in cultural research should refer to the characteristics of one person or another. In the Thai English dictionary, the translation of identity is identity. This is the attribute of a person or thing. And further imply that it is the specific attributes of the thing that make it stand out or different from other things, defining the meaning that can be changed in the context. The term "identity" seems more appropriate than the modern term "identity". On the other hand, identity is closely related to our inner dimensions in both emotions and thoughts, as humans have endowed or changed their own meaning in the process of interacting with the world and its influence.

Isaraporn Wichit (2016: M.P.) refers to a person's specific attributes, or attributes that make them stand out or differ from other attributes. Identity is a boundary between an individual and society, determining roles, responsibilities, and systems such as father, friendship, spouse, student, and other additional values. Identity is divided into: The two levels are personal identity and social identity. When asked what a person's identity is, it answers from two perspectives: one person's answer is self-esteem, and the other person's answer defines a person based on similarity and difference criteria. Communication through identity may yield more answers. 1. A form, because a person has a process in different backgrounds, full of diversity. Identity is also related to communication, such as A. De Fina, 2011 (see Kanchana Kaewthep 2012:50-52) That is to say, besides communicating or spreading news to create knowledge and understanding, we humans also communicate with the purpose of telling us who we are, who we are, our gender, mourning, etc. Although we choose to use communication to tell others who we are, we also use communication to tell them who they are, and finally, communication to tell them who we are. What is the difference between us and him?

Based on the role of identity communication, people have found that communication is both a tool that can create, maintain, and negotiate identities at any time, as we and others have various sources of identity.

In addition, the identity creation process for Wood (referring to Keseknok Chumpadit and Jiraporn Khunsri, 2006: M.P.) is carried out under the following conditions.

1. Understand the process of creating identity concepts in order to better understand the functions of identity and explain the properties of different things.

2. Identity must be related to an important component of social membership.

3. Identity is usually a natural foundation, such as race, kinship, history, and background. Yes, yes.

4. Identity often leads to the use of symbols.

5.Identity is a tool that contributes to social survival and is also a social condition used to identify non identical individuals.

6. Social coexistence and the use of symbols are crucial for distinguishing the characteristics of different groups.

7.The process of forming the concept of identity is usually related to the social hierarchy system to distinguish them, them, and us.

8.The disagreement is still in a vague state.

9. There is no uniformity in identity, as it is due to the applicable conditions.

10. Continue to explain why people in society still have the right to rely on their own identity, why people must find a place to stand up against identity based discourse, and why society and symbols lead to the formation of identity, all of which are elements that explain why they are created and maintained in every society.

These 10 conditions indicate the necessity and importance of identity for human society, and lead to the formation of identity in every society for its existence.

Identity or identity has similar meanings because it is a characteristic of individuals and groups, with unique features that express individual and group identity. Everyone develops daily life through mixed circles, because the characteristics of individuals, groups, and groups in society are passed down from ancestors to the next generation, and culture is the reason for prosperity. Culture is something that humans change, improve, or create for the sake of collective prosperity, including collective products that humans learn from people before inheriting tradition, as well as their feelings, opinions, and behaviors. As a whole, humans have formed the same printing forms, which are manifested in language, art, trust, order, tradition, etc. Culture is the result of the relationship system between people, people and society, and people and nature, divided into: 3. Psychology, society, and material accumulation and inheritance from one generation to another, from one society to another, until it becomes a model for learning and creating products and products, whether concrete or abstract, are worth studying, protecting, restoring, transmitting, strengthening identity and communication, in order to create a balance between humans, society, and nature. Helping humanity live in peace is the foundation of human civilization.

Therefore. Identity is the personal identity of a group of people, a product of a group of people within a community. Although identity is dynamic, it has its own or similar characteristics, indicating the membership and existence of the community.

Identity is a social behavior that humans collectively think, practice, and express. Whether it is language, customs, customs, or different backgrounds, it is all good, stereotyped, followed, or invented. In that society, it created a common identity that could be improved, inherited, and protected until it became a guiding principle for future generations. Great, researchers will use the concept of identity to analyze the identity of Luoyang drama in order to obtain targeted research answers.

5.3 Theory of Motion

Jarunee Hongjaru (2010:137-140) explained in his book "Introduction to Dramatic Art" the movement in drama, which can attract the audience's attention. The aimless movements of performers on stage prevent the audience from following the story in the play, which can be observed by telling stories to friends. By using too many gestures, the audience's friends are not very interested in the story. Talented or talented actors. There will be stillness, and stillness does not mean drowsiness, but rather the ability to control thoughts and emotions, which can be said further. Too

much stillness can be annoying, so even in anxious characters, appropriate actions are important. Actions may not necessarily be continuous, in order to demonstrate this anxiety, the performer remains stationary during important speeches. If performers have to walk from one side of the stage to the other, there will be no movement that catches everyone's attention. Walking is not important. In addition, there are also issues with sitting, standing, walking, watching, and spinning, which are all movements on stage that professional actors usually need to carry and perform with them. Nature is not careful or knows where to put its hands.

Somporn Furage (2011: No Page) explains that using gestures and actions is not just about behavior or expression. Everyone has their own unique movements. Some people who enjoy sports and some who enjoy dancing become agile, harmonious, and agile, making them look very attractive. Challenger, observer, with a clear perspective, a steady or fast still rhythm, an impatient person. Angry, suspicious, clumsy, unattractive, and annoying to those around them, some people are calm and optimistic. Some people know that being stingy, introverted, and not interacting with anyone, they are paranoid, careful, and always hidden.

If we can see through the language of the body, we can understand a person's meaning, feelings, needs, and personality. A person's personality, he didn't say anything because body language is the first and most natural language of communication.

The more you observe, the more you can see that all these natural movements are regular and rational, not just in beautiful and harmonious movements. Even in intense, fast, and stiff movements, there are clear patterns to the point where we can see that each type of person's movement is derived from Where and which part of the body is used for outward transmission?

Firstly, let's explore what kind of person you are. We can start with simple behaviors, such as observing ourselves on a bus. Or on the boat. No matter how the car travels, the boat will be bumpy. We won't let it go. We will keep our bodies from falling or hitting anything. But when suddenly stopped, our hands or feet come out to protect us, and before we think, we never ask ourselves why, because this is... "Natural behavior"

Next, when you are in a crowded elevator, you can still create a private space, even if it is limited, so that no one is too close to you. If we want to squeeze between the fat man and the person wearing perfume, we may look at the fat man's eyes sympathetically, and he tries to become extremely atrophied, rather than looking at the person wearing perfume. We have never noticed why this is happening, perhaps because it is an unconscious emotion and social behavior.

Please note that if we run away from someone or try to avoid someone we don't want to meet, we not only feel tired because we have to be careful, but often cannot face each other. The confrontational situation puts us at a disadvantage and is unsettling, but if we no longer fight, please find a way to adjust our strategy. Pretending not to run away, not caring, or pretending not to let the other person come to us, when we show no symptoms but remain silent, he will immediately be at a disadvantage. Why? Because it's a psychological behavior. We win because we don't run away.

Therefore, psychological behavior is a behavior created by humans as a social strategy that responds to humans or other environments. Yes, yes.

5.4 Aesthetic Theory

Aesthetics is considered a profound science, a science that develops human thought, especially as humans need to learn to improve their taste. In pursuit of spiritual happiness and to engage with various arts that humans inevitably participate in, exposure to art has many benefits. (Taweekiat Chaiyong, 1995: 3-6)

1. Enjoy immortal beauty in nature that has never been seen or seen before.

2.The beauty of art is firmly rooted in memory and not easily forgotten.

3. Art enables people to have a common perspective and interconnected thoughts. People with a common taste will have understanding, and their love for each other is deeper than anything else. Advanced literature or art tends to understand certain virtues, while art is already hidden and has a deeper flavor. The depth of art has increased, and gemstones have also improved the soul.

Jaturong Montri (1986: 34) believed that aesthetic theory is a branch of the philosophy of artistic beauty. This is a long-standing concept. The aesthetic of life is a precious appreciation of the human soul, because everyone craves food from their ears and eyes. Beauty, beauty, beauty, sensory perception, happiness, satisfaction. And appreciate what happened.

Charnnarong Pornrungroj (2005:50-51) The beauty of art is a skill work that passes through the intellectual and creative processes of human beings in each era. In order to meet psychological needs, in other words, art is not natural, but art relies on nature as one of the sources of artistic inspiration.

Based on the above aesthetic theory, researchers analyzed Luoyang drama by studying and researching relevant concepts and theoretical literature. Create a conceptual framework and review documents. Researchers apply relevant concepts and theories to create data to support the analysis process. Integrating data from different research fields to achieve key new discoveries:

6. Related research

6.1 Domestic research

Pira Panluktao (2003:77) mentioned modern dance as another way for audiences to showcase the beauty of human movement Modern dance is abstract, presenting the evil of dreams or life, which can be presented politically, ridiculed, and even mathematically beautiful. For example, the beauty of shape is based on the angles and lines redistributed by the body as a presenting factor. It is called composition.

Patraporn Charoenrat (2016; 257) conducted a study on the creation of contemporary dance art that reflects the dark side of roses. Art creation in various fields provides artistic knowledge and creativity to create contemporary dance works that reflect the dark side of roses. Taking into account modern art theory, various artistic elements are created in dance and sports design, as well as performance.

Waraporn Kaewsai (2016:70) explains that creation is creating something. Some things have appeared, some things have never existed before, either a product, a process, or an idea, an idea, what belongs to the creative field? Invented something unprecedented, invented something that exists somewhere but we don't know. Invent a

new process to do something, apply existing processes, bring new ideas or ideas, and make them exist. Or change the way a person views things. We create every day. The world will change with us. Whether the world is influenced by our constantly changing actions or the way we experience the world, creativity has a wide range of significance. And can be used for production, innovation, craftsmanship, and better services.

6.2 Overseas research

Clark Mary and Clement Crip (1997) developed a method called Analysis of Hindi and Hindu dance, based on the historical impact of dance on female characters, through in-depth research on primary data, and based on music and description of dance. And interviews with dancers' personalities.

Casillan B.R. (1997) conducted a study on dance art styles and dance education requirements. The study was conducted in the form of dance design, teaching students how to use various dance styles of jazz music. Nana combines different emotional qualities to help students understand the thoughts and emotional expressions of dance movements, which is very interesting.

Bannister (2000:952) studied dance and religion, aiming to discover elements of dance, drama, and religion. Traditional American dance brings together various postures, utilizing both action and non action elements. The theatrical part incorporates features of action and program, as well as exciting dance, where religion symbolizes faith in God and the soul. There is no regulation that any cult, such as indigenous dance, will use sound to enhance the importance of dance.

Clark (1997:89-90) conducted a study on North Indian literary dance, which is known as Hindi. And based on the historical analysis of the impact of dance on female characters, dance in Hindi is conducted through songs and descriptions, in-depth research on basic information, and interviews with dancers' personalities.

Tan Jingbo (1998) described a reasonable study of central folk dance at folk art observation, Asian folk drama, and academic seminars. He pointed out that folk dance is a folk activity, not true entertainment, but an important component of worship. Pray for rain, eliminate disasters, and pray for people on folk festivals. Folk dances in the Central Plains mainly include solo dances. Double dance and group dance mainly appear in various dance forms. Folk dance is closely related to props. Performers usually use ornamental plants, fans, lanterns, cars, dragons, etc. as dance props, and use body language to dance to express thoughts and emotions. There are many different types of folk dances in the central lowlands. Yangbu dance originated from sacrificial activities and developed into acrobatic performances, and is still regarded as an intangible cultural heritage.

Chan (1999:60-114) studied dance courses. Due to the individuality of the dancers, traditional dance has undergone changes, especially the unique characteristics of the dancers. The students hope to maintain the local dance style and develop local dance strategies, so they studied human dance movements during their undergraduate studies at Seyong. Research has shown that physical development contributes to dance.

Heiman (2000:142) studied the works of contemporary dance pioneers Martha Graham and Sam. The pioneers of contemporary dance in Canada aimed to identify world dance as coordinated features to provide interconnectivity. In order to unify education, dance needs to combine African dance with non Western dance. In contemporary education, pre drama has a cultural relationship, like an object and a

symbol. In world cultural research, it has a direct connection with art museums. Schools and media

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Chapter 3
Research Method

Research on Luoyang Drama: Establishing community identity in the context of modern Chinese society and collecting information using qualitative research methods. Data is collected on-site through observation, investigation, discussion, and interviews. Part of the content comes from research reports and academic books. Video and experience based research to achieve goals. Therefore, to conduct research, please follow the following steps.

1. Research scope
    - -Research content
    - -How to conduct research
    - -Research period
    - -Research field
    - -Population and sample size
2. How to conduct research
    - -Collection tools
    - -Data collection
    - -Data processing
    - -Data analysis adhesive
    - -Information display

1. Research Scope

1.1 Scope of Content

This study determined the scope of the research on "Luoyang Drama: Community Identity in the Context of Modern Chinese Society". Below.

1. Study the past and present roles in Luoyang drama.
2. Study the community identity of Luoyang drama in the context of modern Chinese society.

1.2 Research Methods

This study adopts a qualitative research method to collect information from documents, and collects information from the scene through surveys, interviews, and observations. Group discussion and analysis

1.3 Research period

The researchers conducted the study from August 2023 to March 1, 2024.

1.4 Research Fields

The tragedy of Luoyang: Establishing community identity in the context of modern Chinese society, researchers delve into Luoyang, Henan. In China, due to its association with tragedy, researchers adopted the culture of Luoyang City in Henan Province. China is the location of this research.

1.5. Population and Samples

1.5.1 Population

- The research population includes those related to the Lingnan tragedy.
- Information providers, target audience as follows:

1. The group of performing arts experts has a deep understanding of Chinese classical and modern dance culture. This includes.

1) Associate Professor Tan Peng	Luoyang Normal University Henan Province, China
2) Mr. Li Zhixiao	Associate Professor at Luoyang Normal University, Henan Province, China
3) Teacher Xia Xiaofan	Lecturer at Normal University. Luoyang, Henan China.
4) Miss Yan Xiaofei	Lecturer at Normal University. Luoyang, Henan China.

2. Performance group: Luoyang and Chinese dancers : 20 students from Luoyang Normal University

3. General Information Group : 20 Viewers

2. Research Methods

2.1 Data collection tools

This study created four tools for data collection: surveys, interviews, observations, and group discussions.

- General survey on the tragedy of Luoyang and the number of participants in research projects.
- Interviews, Leadership Groups, Practitioners, and the Public
- Observation modes include participatory observation and non participatory observation.

2.2 Data Collection

- The researchers studied relevant documents from the following sources: Internet Research Database
- On site data collection. Researchers visited on-site data in Luoyang, Henan, China.

2.3 Information preparation

Researchers use data obtained from data collection, including relevant documents and on-site data collection, to classify and analyze the data.

2.4 Data Analysis

The researchers analyzed the data based on the research objectives. By using data collected from documents and observation sites. The interview and discussion analysis process is as follows:

- Check demographic data

- Classify data
- Summarize and analyze each set of data in the tool
- Compile information according to the purpose

2.5 Presentation of Data Analysis Results

Researchers summarize and analyze data based on research objectives, and discuss the results through descriptive analysis methods.

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Chapter 4
Data analysis results

1. The Past and Present Characters of Luoyang Dance

1. The Origin of Dance

Dance is an artificial art that primarily uses human movements to satisfy one's entertainment needs. Entertainment of gods. Entertainment and expression. Many dying folk dances are also reborn through community dance. Community dance is the largest subsystem of dance art and has a long history in China. Its origin is currently understood. Two things.

1.People believe that early community dance was a form and method used by the ruling class for religious worship, and was one of the most common intellectual activities in traditional life and ancient society. Later on, it gradually developed into an indispensable form of dance, such as religious ceremonies, folk festivals, and prayer festivals (Tianjin Sports Institute). Tianjin 830001)

2.Believe that community dance originated from early human production labor, and all ethnic groups in China have their own unique community dance styles. Community dance is almost ubiquitous in every corner of our country, and its significance has changed over time, gradually evolving from early survival behaviors to later sacrificial activities. Before inheriting modernity, it eventually developed into what is now known as fitness community dance.

2. Luoyang Dance

In the mid to late 1990s, with the rapid development of the economy and society, basic public services and inclusive social security systems saw traces for the first time. Therefore, with the construction of colorful city squares, community dance has emerged. Community dance combines various dance elements and finds another way. For this fitness purpose, sports dance is the first enjoyable step towards popularization and populism. It occurred in the southern front of the reform and opening up, and then spread to major cities. Dance is the most popular cultural activity at the beginning of this century With the improvement of people's living conditions and the vigorous development of new rural construction, community dance has rapidly spread to small and medium-sized cities across the country. The lifestyle of farmers has undergone tremendous changes. In the process of rural urbanization, square dance is a catalyst for urban civilization, and community dance has added a new army of farmers. Supporting healthy and modern sports lifestyle. Community dance is a fitness activity that many people want, and city parks. Along the streets, empty squares can always see the surrounding crowd. Beautiful melodies, various dances, with varying numbers of people, but dancing very neatly. Community dance has become a vibrant attraction in urban life with its strong ethnic style, modern lifestyle atmosphere, and unique dance movements. Quickly becoming an important form of square culture, Xia and Sang have been passed down from generation to generation, having established their capital in Luoyang. Luoyang has also become an important historical stage for the formation and development of traditional Chinese music. During this period, the function of music and dance shifted from traditional totems and rituals to praising rulers, as well as female music for slave owners and nobles to enjoy. Various musical instruments also appear in the Heluo region.

Luoyang is the capital of art, especially the sparkling dance art. Sun Tzu Daning, Jiang Zebing, Yang Yuhuan, Lai Yinger, and others are well-known dancers in the Luoyang area. The dance resources in Luoyang area are rich, with a long history and profound cultural heritage. Luoyang is an excellent cultural gene that is worth inheriting and promoting. Luoyang is a multi-ethnic settlement with a Han population of approximately 98.8% of the total population in Luoyang City, while the proportion of ethnic minorities such as Hui, Manchu, and Mongolian is very small, so there are few large-scale ethnic dance activities. The Han ethnic folk dances in Luoyang mainly include bold music, Nine Lotus Lanterns, Dali King Lion Dance, Dongguan Double Dragons, etc. These folk dances are increasingly receiving public attention. For example, the lighting performances that appeared in the traditional folk entertainment community of Luoyang Ancient Town in Luoyang, these performances appeared at Luoyang New Spring Temple and Shanghai Folk Festival. The dance "He Luo Drum" created by He Luo drum elements, as the editor in chief, achieved the best results in the National Professional Dance Competition in Luoyang City. The "Heluo Yanzi" dance based on women's clothing and figure in Luoyang City during the Eastern Han Dynasty has received praise and recognition from national dance experts. In February 2017, Henan Provincial Department of Culture and Henan Provincial Television Station were invited to participate Awarded the "Happy Spring Festival" by the Ministry of Culture of South Africa, Mauritius and other countries. The dance of Luoyang community is increasingly appearing among them. The "He Luo Yanzi" dance depicts and shapes the image of a gentle dancer wearing red clothing in Luoyang City during the Eastern Han Dynasty. Elegant clothing and lively dance moves, twisted from the crotch and folded at the waist. On one side, editors and directors respect history.

A red dress. Elegant attire. A light dance posture that relaxes from the hips, is a continuation of the subtle, elegant, and gentle style of Chu. The "water arm" prop was used as a display of dance innovation, as well as the clever use of props by Central Plains artists after the rise of the Silk Road. On the other hand, choreography uses unique dance expressions to allow the audience to experience the cultural and artistic atmosphere of the people of Luoyang during the Han Dynasty. In dance, the unique aesthetic forms of the audience are used to spread the influence of holographic culture. During special periods, holographic culture, as an ideology, is extremely open to the development of art and culture. Meanwhile, the "He Luo Yan Zi" dance, as a fundamental element of Han and Tang classical dance, absorbed the dominant culture of the region. The ancient and modern Heluo culture is widely accepted. Inheriting its essence and promoting and perfecting Heluo culture in dance. Mainly to cover up the shyness of bending down and twisting the target.

Figures 5 Red Dress Illustrations
By Drama Art Gallery, Drama Art Department, Luoyang Conservatory of Music, 2566

3. Ancient and modern Luoyang dance performances

At the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century Social dance has been passed down to China, and the conflict between ideological and cultural values and traditional Chinese ethics has become increasingly open. After the reform and opening up, the introduction of discotheques has gradually awakened people's need for self-expression, and community dance has emerged as a popular culture in the past decade. Group culture, the emergence of modern community dance forms. Community dance is named after dances in public places such as squares, parks, and dances. However, not all public dances are referred to as community dances. For example, hip-hop, dragon dance, lion dance, and other dances. There are special requirements for performers. The community dance requirements for popular dancers are relatively low, and the width and difficulty of dance movements are easily accepted.

The characteristics of community dance are mainly reflected in four aspects.

Firstly, it appears in the form of collective dance. There are fewer people participating in community dance, up to several thousand people, and the movements and steps of the dancers are unified.

Secondly, community dance is very strong. The requirements for dancers in community dance are very low, and almost everyone can participate. Obviously, this is different from other stage performances. Community dance is different, and anyone can participate without restrictions.

Thirdly, it has natural characteristics. The public participates in community dance consciously and voluntarily. Dance equipment, music, and clothing. They must be prepared by the people and have the characteristic of self-sufficiency.

Fourthly, it has strong motor function. Research has shown that community dance can accelerate metabolism, improve coordination, improve

cardiovascular function, and eliminate brain fatigue. It can enhance physical fitness, improve health, and improve human activity.

Liu Yang, Meng Xianglong. The Origin and Reality of Changes in Sports Culture in China. A Guide to Sports Culture, In 2015 (7): 22-26), there is no unified view on community dance in the domestic theoretical industry. Liu Yang believes that "the sacrifice of public squares and large-scale dance in religious activities in traditional society has become an important manifestation of square sports in China." (Liu Ting. Cultural Connotation of Community Dance. Contemporary Sports Technology, 2014, 4 (18): 130-131.) Some scholars believe that whether ancient or modern, dance in public places such as squares can be called community dance. This is based on the classification and function of ancient squares in China, the characteristics of squares, and the characteristics of modern community dance. The development of modern community dance in China has been sorted out. (Cao Wenming. Urban Mobility in Ancient Chinese Cities. Urban Planning, 2008, 32 (10): 56-58.) The role and function of each square are different, and the function of dance is also different. The dances on ancient squares are also different. Temple squares were places where ancient emperors worshipped heaven and earth, and people worshipped ancestors and gods. Music and dance were important components of worship and prayer. Rationality is also a place in the world to showcase families, although there are folk activities on temple squares, it places more emphasis on political work. In the Song Dynasty, temple fairs were regularly held at temple squares. Temple squares had become an important place for folk religion, entertainment, and commodity trading. Dance is a way of life for entertainment participants, and squares are gathering places for ancient folk art and artistic performances. In China, it continued until the Qing Dynasty, starting from the early days- Qin was a place for the creation and development of ancient folk art in China, and artists engaged in these arts were used as means of livelihood. Yuewu Farm Square is a place for ancient military exercises or competitions in China.

Overall, it can be seen that after the comprehensive resistance against Japan in 1937, Yan'an became the guiding center and general support for the Chinese people's revolution at that time. After the army on the Eighth Route achieved a huge victory over Japan, the local people will hold a Yangge dance to express their joy and support for Japan's victory, in order to inspire and promote the nationwide anti Japanese revolution. In 1942, Comrade Mao Zedong formulated the "Cultural and Artistic Guidelines for Serving Workers, Farmers, and Soldiers" at Yan'an Academy of Literature and Art. In 1943, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China established the General Policy on War, Production, and Education for the Opera Movement. Literary workers changed the old Yangge (worshiping, praying, praying) in northern Shaanxi, making it a new content reflecting class conflicts, revolutionary struggles, workers, and farmers, and launched a movement. "New Yangge" (Zhang Bingmei, Wang Zhaohui, "Yangge New Movement: A New Wave of Anti Japanese War in the Liberated Areas") The Journal of Jinggang Mountain Cadres, China, 2012, 5 (3): 73-75. cites literary and artistic skills such as Chinese and Western music, song and dance. The focus of the new Yangge dance is to showcase content such as labor, war, politics, military, civilians, couples, etc. The dance movements are easy to learn, and the dance team carefully plans them. From a performance perspective, it has the characteristics of modern community dance in China, namely participation, participation, and awareness.

We can see that the dance on ancient Chinese squares was a form of sacrifice, prayer, or survival in song and dance, without the form of modern community dance. During the anti Japanese "New Yangge" movement, the old Yangge in northern Shaanxi underwent changes, making it easy to learn and participate, while also reflecting the different performance contents in modern community dance in China. From the perspective of historical evolution and the characteristics of each stage of community dance development, the development of community dance in China can be divided into four stages.

6.2 The Past Luoyang Dance

During the Liberation War, in order to cooperate with the development of the new area, some new works reflecting land reform and supporting the frontline liberation struggle emerged, such as: "How about resistance - 'struggle' and 'cannons'?" After the founding of New China in the 1950s and 1960s, social movements such as In our country, the "Three Great Changes" and "Great Leap Forward" were carried out in a peaceful, joyful, and positive atmosphere, relying on dance. New Yangge's "Cambridge History of the People's Republic of China" states that "young people, especially those who participate in demonstrations and learn to perform." "Becoming fashionable"

Chinese modern writer Hu Lancheng also candidly said, "There is music and dance from people, such as Shu Ge, which today is full of seedlings and dance." It can be seen that the New Yangge Dance is not only an expression of people's joy in establishing a new regime, but also promotes and helps socialist activities, such as China's socialist transformation.

At this stage, community dance in our country is mainly conducted in the form of "New Yangge Dance". Different content and methods are used in different periods and resistance periods- The main content of the Japanese aggressor struggle during the Liberation War largely depended on reflection on land reform and support for the liberation struggle after the founding of New China. In the 1950s and 1960s, most people settled down to stimulate social change and productivity. During this specific period, the entertainment value and value of community dance were not fully reflected. But this is a good social foundation for the development of community dance in our country.

1.Luoyang Dance during the Cultural Revolution. The Theory of "Black Line Literature and Art" during the Early Cultural Revolution The "four fold destruction" has seriously affected the world, with literature, traditional music, opera, movies, etc. all classified as "old" three, loyal four, and endless. The "Dance of Loyalty" was created in such a political environment and demand, celebrating the improvement of forms and loyalty to the revolution and Mao Zedong leaders. "Loyalty dance" was still a political work, and at that time, the venue also linked "loyalty dance" with the community to encourage members.

People dance "loyal dances" in squares, playgrounds, streets, and even rural areas. The loyal dance performances have hundreds of thousands of people and are grand and spectacular. The poet's description is: "Loyal dance, gongs, feet should be drums, commanding numbers should be soldiers, loyal dance, wildness and madness, forgetting the dance of day and night, turning left."- The right hand is difficult for men, women, and children. The design of actions is simple, extensive, and exaggerated, mainly using symbolic meaning and graphic expression. Holding the sun

with both hands, bowing to indicate leadership, toes on the ground to indicate middle-class oppression, and fists to indicate the end of the revolution, these actions have a certain routine. This is easy to learn and cannot be separated. (Zheng Zheng, Special Moment Emperor Nie's Special Song and Dance - Dance of Loyalty. New Voice of Lefu, 2013 (4) 149-150.) The Dance of Loyalty is a product of a specific historical era. "Not only does it have obvious political colors and special forms of expression, but it also has unique cultural characteristics.", 2. The Luoyang dance of the Renaissance period. From taboos to rapid development after the Cultural Revolution, China's literary work has been revived, and entertainment activities such as singing and dancing in Hong Kong, Taiwan, and other places have also been revived. Dance and disco were deeply loved by people at that time, and natural dances were often held in parks, squares, and other places. However, the emergence of new things is always controversial and requires standardized development. June 14, 1980 The Ministry of Public Security and the Ministry of Culture have jointly issued a notice on the prohibition of commercial dance and self interested dance in public places Windy Dance Theatre is a busy place for fighting, deceiving, insulting obscene women, stealing property, squeezing or dying, and public places such as restaurants are prohibited from gathering for dancing. However, stewing and discotheques were people's favorites, and there was a lack of cultural life and entertainment at that time The announcement has released an increasing number of private disco and Malfoy dance exchanges. (Anonymous. How to Lift the Dance of Love Dance [EB/OL] In October 1984, the Propaganda Department of the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Public Security issued a notice on strengthening dance management. It is pointed out that "dance will play a positive role in active cultural life, carrying commercial customers, and opening the freeze of China's entertainment industry." In public places such as parks and squares, people hold natural dances and new varieties are emerging. The types of community dances are becoming more diverse. (Gang swaying in lifting ban [EB/OL].(20150204).http://ww.21ccom.net/articles/history/minjian/201550204120554_2. HTML) In the "Observation of Dance Management Improvement" conducted by the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Public Security, and the Administration for Industry and Commerce. Our country's socialist commodities and continuously improving material and cultural levels, as well as the living standards of the people's leisure time, actively promote a civilized, healthy, and scientific way of life, create stable, positive, and livelihood employment opportunities, and improve interpersonal relationships. "This clarifies the legitimacy of the official business ball and at the same time, 'China's entertainment industry is completely unfrozen'" Dance fever spreads throughout the country. Yang Yi, the founder of Chinese Markov dance, invented the four step Beijing Friendship Dance and moved it to the TV screen last year. In 1991, the number of people learning dance suddenly increased, greatly promoting the development of community dance in China. Due to the small accommodation and high cost of banquet halls, ordinary people danced in public squares.

Modern Luoyang dance has developed frequently and diversely. Since the 1990s, with the establishment and development of China's socialist market economy, the material living standards of the people have been greatly satisfied. With the continuous acceleration of urbanization in China and the continuous improvement of public sports facilities such as urban parks and squares, a solid material foundation has

been laid for the development of diversified and standardized community dance in China. At the same time, the country has issued corresponding policies and measures to promote the development of mass sports. In 1995, the State Council announced and implemented them. The "Comprehensive Fitness Outline" in the data indicators of the 2005 National Civilized City Evaluation System has clear requirements for the development of mass sports. The announcement and implementation of the policy of "having no less than 15 amateur cultural activity teams per street, with 8 teams" has promoted the diversified development of community dance in China, not only But it helps to enhance people's health and also helps to establish a harmonious society in my country.Most young and elderly people participate in community dance. For them, community dance is not only an important form of exercise and entertainment. But their social ties are also very important. Compared with young people, they are not familiar with modern sports with high Internet content, cannot participate in the intensity of sports, and are difficult to find more public space and hobbies by using emerging technologies. The conflict between strong social demands and relatively rare social channels makes community dance cost-effective, flexible, and easy to participate in as a whole. With the continuous increase in the number of community dancers, reform and innovation have provided new solutions for fitness, entertainment, and bodybuilding for middle-aged and elderly people. The creation of Gwangju dance is not limited by traditional rules and regulations, and the director can freely follow the new song to use the director's dance. Of course, it must meet the conditions and needs of middle-aged and elderly people. For example, the "Jian'an" created at the third Shanxi Cultural and Art Festival, and the children's dance "duet" created in the city. The fourth quarter of the Shanxi Provincial Square Art Festival in Taiyuan is also continuing. Dance, community dance, 16 step dance and other forms are also taking place.

After more than 70 years of development, community dance in China can be divided into three categories in terms of expression. The first category is primitive ecology and dance changes, which are mainly distributed in rural areas and the majority of ethnic groups. For example, singing and rice seedling dance from different regions, plastic aristocratic rice seedling dance, and Miao ethnic bench dance. Zhuang and other forms of Zhuang dance. The biggest feature of this dance is that it retains the characteristics of local dance, and the second type belongs to reconstruction dance. The reconstructed dance is not limited by tradition and can be well integrated with modern pop music, which can be created by humans or over time. For example, the popular "little apples", "going back home", and "the most spectacular ethnic style" are now the biggest characteristics of this dance, that is, they can create different dance styles based on different objects. The third type is dance in fitness communities. For example, the General Administration of China promotes "Jamus Happy Aerobic Dance" and "Chinese Flavor". The biggest feature of this dance is its core exercise, strong rhythm, and intense exercise, suitable for middle-aged people.

2. Community Identity of Luoyang Drama in the Context of Modern Chinese Society

Action dance. Chinese dance art has a long history, going through a long journey from the Tang Dynasty to modern times. Among them, the performance form and social background play an important role in the performance form and royal dance

style. The Tang Dynasty was one of the golden periods of ancient Chinese culture and art, as well as one of the historical stages for the development of Chinese dance art. In the Tang Dynasty, dance was a rich and colorful artistic expression, widely used in religious ceremonies, celebrations, celebrations, entertainment and leisure. And it has become an important component of traditional Chinese culture today. The performance style and style of Tang Dynasty dance reflect the following characteristics:

Luoyang Dance. The dance of the Tang Dynasty was very diverse. The dance music of the Tang Dynasty was very rich, in addition to sacrificial and ceremonial dances, there were also different types of dances. Such as belly dance, music dance, drama dance, art dance, dance, drum dance, and flower sword dance. These dances are different from previous dances, as dancers use smoother and more expressive movements. The combination of dance, music, and lyrics displays more spectacular and rich artistic effects.

The steps and attitudes of Tang Dynasty dance have high artistic value. Tang Dynasty dance presents a beautiful, beautiful, and lively appearance, with unique charm in the body posture and eye communication of dancers. The dance steps of the Tang Dynasty were rich and diverse, with passionate movements such as jumping, spinning, and rolling, as well as slow and gentle movements and enhanced dance steps.

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The Basic Actions of Tang Dynasty Dance	
Figure 1: Leap Forward	Close your feet, bend your middle knee, and extend your arms forward to support your entire body. When landing, kick your legs upwards and swing your arms to increase strength. Keep your body straight and tilt your upper body appropriately in the air to enhance the beauty and motivation of dance movements.
Figure 2: Turning around	Walk in a 360 degree circle with your shoulders and waist. First, cross your legs while sitting or standing. Move your upper limbs forward in a circle with your waist as the axis. A circular motion that combines left, back, and right shoulder and shoulder wrapping. Use the shoulders and waist to quickly bend and return in a sinking position.
Figure 3 Rolling	Through 3 hands. Through 2 positions, 1 hand, and then open 7 positions. When lifting the chest and waist. When paired with swinging legs, the center of gravity must move slightly forward.

Table 1 Shows the basic movements of Tang Dynasty dance.
By Researcher, 2024

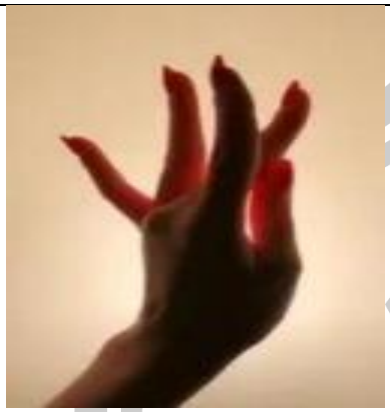
Classic dance movements of the Tang Dynasty	
 Figure 1: Orchid Fingers	This is the most commonly used posture for girls, requiring the thumb and middle finger to be slightly close to the second joint, but not attached to it. Pinch the index finger and ring finger back. Tilt the small finger upwards. Slightly tilt upwards, don't forget to open five fingers, but be slim.
Picture 2-inch single	One of the index fingers is straightened and tilted upwards, with the thumb and middle finger bent and gently compressed, and the other two fingers resting on the middle finger.
Figure 3: Raising the palm	Lift your arms up 45 degrees, with your palms facing one side.

Table 2 Classic Dance Actions of the Tang Dynasty
By Researcher, 2024

Finally, Tang Dynasty dance also had a strong cultural atmosphere. During the Tang Dynasty, literature and scholars also attached great importance to dance and combined it with artistic forms such as literature, poetry, and music. Therefore, these profound cultural connotations are reflected in some dances of the Tang Dynasty, such

as "Lushan Ballad" and "Breakup". Dreams, Leaving the Fortress, and others showcase the profound ideology behind music and context, attraction, and art.

Figures 6 Styles and Style Illustrations of Modern Dance Art
By Researcher, 2024

Modern dance art is a contemporary dance that originated in Europe and the United States in the early 20th century. By inheriting, innovating, and integrating different cultural elements and styles, it gradually created its own unique artistic expression and characteristics. The forms and forms of modern dance art are as follows:

Modern dance art focuses on the freedom and creativity of dance, giving dancers more freedom to perform modern dance. They can use various movements to create different types of dance projects. This freedom does not imply randomness, but is based on exploration and understanding of different ideological fields such as music, literature, and philosophy, reflecting an examination and reflection on modern society and the spiritual kingdom of humanity.

Modern dance art emphasizes the comprehensive use of dance, sound, light and shadow, stage props, and other elements. Through the integration and integration of various art forms such as dance, music, environment, lighting, video, clothing, and stage art. Visual surprises and artistic innovation. The changes and progress of modern dance in music, performance, and installation. Wait, constantly challenge the audience's understanding of traditional audiovisual experiences, and improve the diversity and depth of artistic expression.

Figures 7 Modern Dance Art Illustrations
By Researcher, 2024

Finally, modern dance art supports the expression of human nature in modern society. The rapid development of the economy and the rapid progress of technology have plunged people into a state of material abundance and ideological emptiness. Therefore, modern dance enhances the interaction and emotional resonance between the dance and the audience by allowing dancers to use body language to express emotions in their life experiences. The pursuit of the inner soul, such as sympathy, love, and kindness, has been widely welcomed and accepted. The influence and inspiration of Tang Dynasty dance on modern dance art. The Tang Dynasty was an important period of development in the history of Chinese dance, not only But it created unique "imperial dance" and other dances, but also had a profound impact and enlightenment on the development of dance art later on. In modern dance art, many elements similar to Tang Dynasty dance can be seen, and can even be directly quoted.

Tang Dynasty dance focused on the expression of body language, which can be fully reflected in modern dance. Modern dance also emphasizes that dancers express rhythm and emotions through their own body language. Enable people to understand and feel the artistic concepts and inner emotions of dance. Therefore, emphasizing the body language of Tang Dynasty dance is the inspiration and inspiration for modern dance creation.

Tang Dynasty dance, music, stage props, and other elements include cultural heritage and unique emotions. Tang Dynasty dance focused on creating the environment, stage design, and other elements. Like modern dance, it focused on the integration of various elements. And enhance the diversity and depth of artistic expression. Considering the environment and artistic concepts of Tang Dynasty dance, it will occupy an important position in modern dance in the future. There are also

many techniques and artistic expressions worth learning in Tang Dynasty dance, such as dance performances. Emotional expression can bring more complete elements and methods of expression to modern dance.

Figures 8 Ancient Dance murals unearthed from Longmen Grottoes in Luoyang City
By Researcher, 2024

Performance style and social background are one of the key factors in the development of Chinese dance art. Since the Tang Dynasty, Chinese dance art has continuously developed and flourished in the turbulence of life, and has now become an important business card on the international art stage. It is worth noting that both at a time when global cultural diversity has become more apparent and in a new era where traditional Chinese culture demands revival. Chinese dance art will have richer and more diverse expressions and connotations, while facing new challenges and opportunities. Therefore, we must innovate on the basis of tradition, dare to explore various possibilities, and promote the development of Chinese dance art. And lead the global trend.

Lannet (2014) 07, Bangkok, said that Chinese art is rooted in the culture of Shiloh and lives well, so it is necessary to play an important role. Tangle is a dance culture of poets, music, and trios. Tangle is divided into ginning dance and soft dance, starting with ginning dance. Young Ji Nanji, sword dance is one of the biggest performances.

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Figures 9 The style of the ancient Terra Cotta Warriors excavated in China
By Researcher, 2024

Luoyang Dance Style. Community dance in Luoyang City has various styles and unique sports styles, which are deeply loved by the masses. The difficulties in community dance have gone through a process of evolution from simple to difficult, from basic to novel, from one direction to multiple directions. According to the development of community dance and the technological evolution of sports, the evolution of community dance in recent years can be divided into: 3 steps The first step is sprouting. Some fans of social dance are unwilling to be confined to narrow dance halls and, together with their partners, bring the sound system to parks, squares, and empty streets. Free dance for Naleung's friends The second stage is the flourishing stage of various forms and dances, and the society influenced by disco halls continues to emerge rich and colorful, Various forms of exercise, open, flexible, and informal. Emotions are absorbed into the cysts of community dance, enriching the public's leisure life, and Improving public expression

The third stage: The mature mode is also the prosperous stage of community dance. Luoyang community dance combines ethnic characteristics and begins to dance. Community dance with Mongolian dance as its characteristic and Mongolian ethnic group as its characteristic. Keqi comes from Luoyang City and has been spread in Luoyang for more than 300 years. Mongolian dance is passionate and passionate, with beautiful lyrical performances that are easy to learn and can be participated in by both boys and girls, and is deeply loved by the public. In the 1960s, it became popular in Inner Mongolia.

3. Community Luoyang Dance

Community dance has a considerable number of developments, with varying levels of difficulty and physical activity, and the degree of increase is the most active part of innovative community dance. Exercise is not easy, it only increases once, but develops towards beauty. As the difficulty of exercise increases, the increase in volume also reflects this. The development trend of community dance in Luoyang reflects people's enthusiasm. In community dance, precious and beautiful movements are excavated. Showcase the most beautiful community dance to the audience, making the community dance full of passion and vitality.

By watching community dance videos in Luoyang City, it was found that community dance from 2008 to 2011 was quite simple in the exercise group, with full body movements of the upper and lower limbs in place. Initially, it was a single type, with left and right variations and jumping types classified as single types. The exercise group has certain limitations. Annual edition A new set of movements was merged from 2011 to 2014, incorporating aerobic, dance, martial arts, and other basic movements as a type and distinct ethnic dance. The 2011-2014 edition is divided into scientifically reasonable action groups, covering a wide range of innovative movements with diverse directions, adding new vitality to dance. Greatly promoting the balanced development of the dance community and attracting the participation of community dance enthusiasts.

4.There are approximately five types of community dances in Luoyang city.

The first type is unprocessed primitive ecological community dance, which is mainly distributed in rural areas and has a considerable number of participants in sports. For example, when the 15th day of the first month is prosperous, the masses will naturally perform community dances in the village.

The second type is community dance, which is a bold arrangement of traditional and innovative ecological dance. This type of community dance has not been developed long in Luoyang City, and it is the foundation of traditional ecological dance. It is a new community dance that has been processed with a sense of time, which is very easy for the public to understand and accept. Many creative boutiques have emerged, such as those inspired by Chifeng and others.

Thirdly, it combines the characteristics of ethnic dance and creates a new community dance medium with rich forms and content, such as "flower" dance. This adds elements to ballet, reproducing the most typical Mongolian dance with rich dance movements. It is easy to reproduce community dance. Unrestricted and undisturbed by external environment. Creators can play music and dance as they please. However, there is no scientific basis for creation Cannot become a boutique, can only be used to promote the development of community dance in Luoyang citizens.

Fourthly, it is a national standard community dance. It mainly includes fast three, medium three, slow three, fast four, medium four, and slow four. This type of community dance is loved by middle-aged and elderly people because its movements are vivid, soft, generous, and relaxed appropriately. This type of community dance is suitable for middle-aged and elderly people.

The fifth type of impromptu community dance action. This community dance is a new and fashionable dance that is pre designed based on different music and infinite random dances. Through music, time can accompany any dance, but one can also go out at any time, indicating the significance of national exercise.

Developing the level of dance technology in the international community, analyzing the changes in community dance movements in Luoyang and the current development trends of international dance movements. International dance is a dance movement characterized by community dance. It has become increasingly prominent and gradually formed the characteristics of community dance movements. Dance movement is the spirit of community dance, which is based on continuously preserving the original community dance style. Combining new dance materials, This

is the development trend of dance communities, choosing high-value sports from existing community dances and developing them into new community dance movements. The combination of science and rationality reflects the artistic value of a series of movements. The continuous rise of art has become an inevitable trend in the development of dance in the dance industry. The development trend of international dance technology is one of the factors affecting the changes in community dance in Luoyang city.

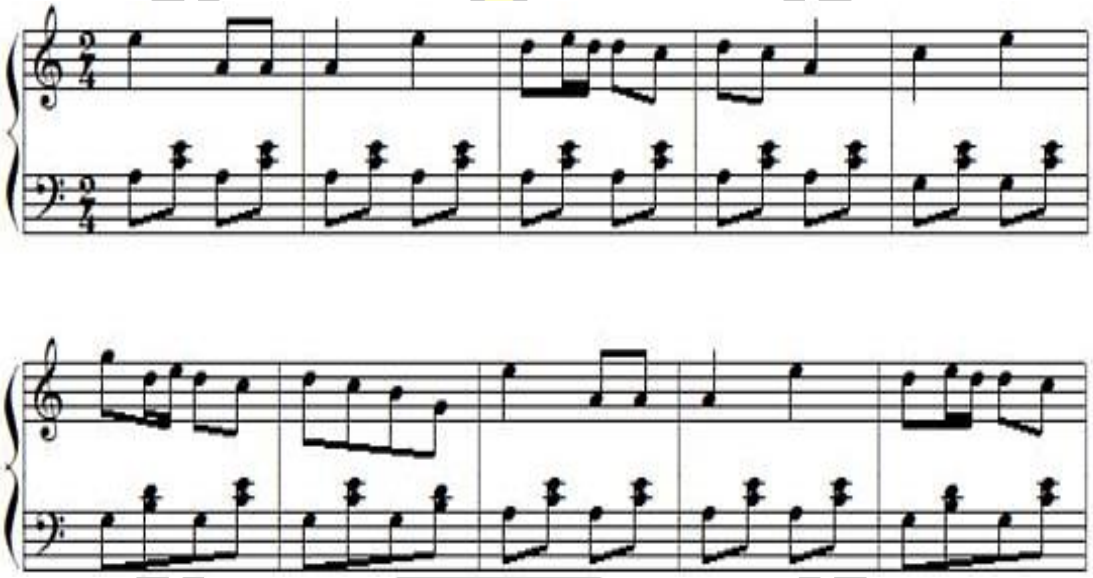
The imperfections of our own community dance. Community dance, dance is an appreciation program, and dance classes play a huge role in community dance. Sports lead to the development of community dance. Therefore, the imperfection of sports will delay the development of community dance techniques. In order to improve community dance, China continuously adjusts different levels of sports to adapt to appropriate changes in the number of sports. Secondly, the sports community has also undergone significant changes, therefore, the incompleteness of our community dance is the main factor affecting the development of community dance in Chiffon City.

The contact factors before and after community dance. Community dance is one of the popular mass sports today, and whether it is competitions or dance performances, community dance has high viewing value. With the development of community dance, high-level community dance that needs to perfectly showcase its connection with spatial changes and movements requires perfect movement modifications. For many years, community dance and costume dance have had different styles, with some couples starting before completing the exercise. There is a noticeable sense of interruption and unfamiliarity. Therefore, in order to ensure the complete and smooth movement of clothing, there must be a good way of dance connection, the connection between movements, and the connection between foreign sports, which has increased the artistic value of community dance. The evolution of community dance in Luoyang has passed. The third stage: germination stage, various forms of prosperity and maturity stage, as well as the prosperity stage, difficulty level, and increase of community dance, reflect Seeing the development trend of community dance in Chifeng City, the changes in innovative movements and directional combinations have added new vitality to community dance and promoted the balanced development of dance communities.

5.Music. The relationship between music and dance is inseparable. Music can help dancers express emotions, reflect personality, and emphasize the atmosphere throughout the entire process. Dance requires inspiration and enhanced music. Leave behind music. Dance is difficult to fully express emotions. Music itself has the characteristic of directly penetrating into people's hearts, and viewers often touch the feelings expressed in music as their own inner feelings. The outstanding dancer Ulanova (former Soviet ballet dancer) stated in the dancer's self narration that she took her understanding of music as the "starting point". When she played Maria in "Bachchisalai's Fountain," good music itself was "the expression and meaning of dance." Music enhanced the emotions of dance, helped to understand its content, and made it more vibrant and charming. With the development of the economy and the progress of society, people gradually enjoy the art form of community dance and have entered this era of exercise. Community dance not only represents people's pursuit of art, but also reflects their desire for quality of life and a good environment. In the

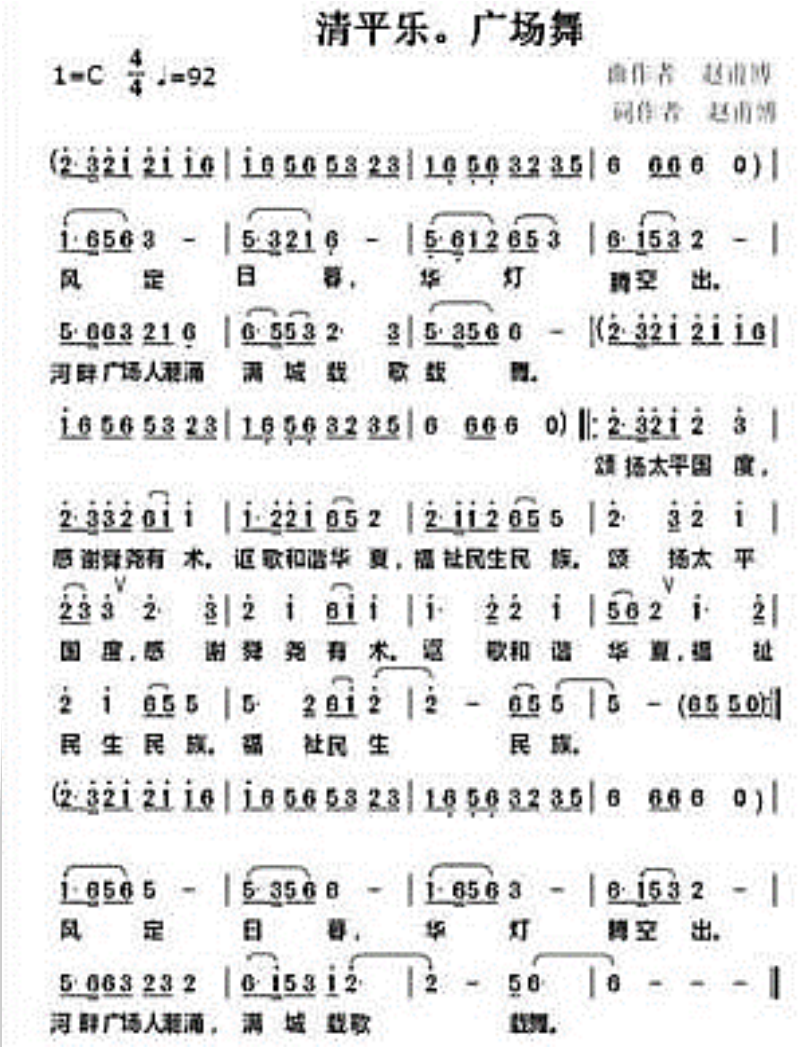
context of promoting healthy living today, the art form of community dance has good vitality and value. Community dance, this art form, is developing simultaneously with us. Focusing on the application of music in square dance is becoming increasingly widespread. There are many popular genres, classical, artistic, etc. Art music can become the application of music in community dance.

This to some extent reflects community dance, and this pursuit also reflects the integration of art, attracting the author's great interest and curiosity. In order to gain a deeper understanding of the use of music in community dance, a relatively comparative system and a deeper understanding of the use of music in square dance have led to a certain understanding of the use of square dance music. And create one's own cognition to have a deeper understanding of promoting the better development of this art form.



Figures 10 Wave Five String Table of the Famous Chinese Dance Song “The Most Brilliant Ethnic Style”
By Researcher, 2024

Dance derivatives have their own characteristics in the use of music in community dance in society. Unlike general situations, community dance exhibits very different effects in style and wearing music on the table. It also has a clear appearance and appearance.



Figures 11 Songs in Jiangbin Music and Dance Community
By Researcher, 2024

The Characteristics of Luoyang Dance Score

1.Community dance has a clear sense of rhythm. There are significant differences in the use of music and rhythm in community dance, and the rhythm of music is particularly strong. Due to differences from traditional art forms, community dance exhibits better rhythm and style in music usage, especially in line with the understanding of ordinary people. Although as an art form, it should be a symbol of elegance and kindness, as a community dance, community dance faces the public and reflects the concept of relaxation. Therefore, the rhythm of community dance is particularly important and requires special understanding. Therefore, a good rhythm is beneficial for those who pay attention to music, dance, and other sports. Therefore, it has generated good collaboration and analysis effects, which is conducive to the integration of music, dance, and fitness, thereby improving work ability.

2. The music in community dance is well-known to the public, especially during the dance stage, as well as the popular community dance today. It is very popular and well-known among the public. From one perspective, community

dance has become a part of life, and people are inseparable from their friends. Many people are very concerned about music, and your friends can better understand this aspect. At this point, your friends will understand that music is still unique, which will make the overall style more perfect. Music can be well-known to the public, and a better understanding can better promote community dance styles and be better accepted by the public. Of course, people know that from another perspective, community dance can be better promoted and developed in a short period of time, and can be promoted to the maximum extent and with the best attitude. Therefore, promoting community dance and spreading artistic features.

3. The community dance music is particularly loud. Today, most community dances are chosen in crowded areas. The square is quite empty. And there are many participants, and when they choose songs, most of them choose louder songs, which is related to the large number of participants. If the sound of the music is very low, many people cannot hear it at all. The feeling of participation is slightly different, which is not conducive to community dance. The dissemination of this art form is not conducive to accepting the art forms and styles of art groups, and most people who like this art group are better on the one hand. The sound of community dance can reflect a sense of participation and strong introduction, making it easier for people to sleep together. This will increase the attractiveness of community dance art.

4. The rhythm of most community dance music is very relaxed and clear, with a strong sense of entertainment. The specific style follows the principle of simplicity and understanding. Therefore, it conforms to the public's aesthetic concept, making both the crowd and the audience feel very happy when dancing. I want to dance while listening to enthusiastic music. It can attract many interested friends to join, so everyone can pay better attention to this issue to a certain extent. Community dance music is a fun experience. When people are relatively relaxed, it is beautiful. It is a great form of art. The emergence of community dance can make people feel happy.

The artistic form of community dance also needs to provide different emotions and rhythms. Good expression of community dance can promote rich forms of community dance art. It can also improve the efficiency of community dance art in order to convey people's inner feelings.

Music rhythm plays an important role in dance. The selected music rhythm elements in dance can guide the entire scene, mainly because the music rhythm constantly fluctuates. Therefore, dancers can create artistic concepts in real dance spaces based on different music scenes.

Music rhythm can more comprehensively express the emotional thoughts in dance, and music can play a dominant role in the subtle differences in dance performance. This guiding effect comes from the storyline. Overall, the rhythm of music can be expressed through music, and choreography needs to match the dance movements with the rhythm and rhythm of the music. Therefore, dancers need to create artistic concepts based on different scenes of music in the real dance space, and combine movements, simulated dances with music rhythm and rhythm.

6. The history of clothing, costumes, and dance costumes can be traced back to ancient civilizations. The style, materials, and colors of dance costumes vary in different cultures and regions.

Figures 12 Clothing Illustrations
By Researcher, 2023

Dance costumes refer to the clothing and accessories worn by dancers while dancing, and are a special branch of clothing. Basically, as long as dancers wear dance costumes, they are important in creating the most intuitive models

The movements of the dancers showcase the dance atmosphere, reflect the dance theme, shape the characters, and even discover the beauty and beauty of the human body. It conveys clear information like silent language and is an indispensable component of clothing culture, such as animal fake dance. Initially, animal skin and feathers were used as decorations for dance costumes, simulating the good appearance of birds. "Mask dance" used masks as symbols. "Long sleeved Dance" is themed around long sleeved dance, and the silver and white "White Tree Dance" is named after the linen "neon clothing". "Feather Dance" is named after beautiful dance costumes. This way of combining costumes and dance dynamics, and developing dance themes around costumes in close proximity, is a major feature of Chinese dance. In ancient times, the formation of this characteristic originated from China's extensive and profound traditional culture, driven by traditional worship and religious consciousness. In the great speculation between the essence of the universe and human understanding, as well as the concept of "harmony between humans and nature", A unique form of Chinese dance culture has emerged. Of course, dance costumes also exhibit corresponding cultural characteristics.

Figures 13 “Long Sleeve Dance” Flushing and Leveling
By Researcher, 2024

Dance costumes are not only created by people to express a certain ideology, but also must have social, religious, and cultural characteristics in traditional religious worship dances. Dance costumes focus on symbolic cultural characteristics. In court etiquette and joyful dances at court banquets, dance costumes not only reflect the hierarchical system but also Entertainment, but also reflecting beautiful cultural characteristics. In dance culture with ethnic traditions, dance costumes focus on the cultural characteristics of the region. In short, dance costumes are a true record of history. Vertical and horizontal regional cultures originate from life and depend on daily clothing. And it reflects the tradition, fashion preferences, living environment, and economic development of an era. Under these social conditions, dance costumes are a powerful form for people to express the spirit and ideals of that time. Therefore, dance costumes and any cultural style reflect unique historical and regional cultural personalities.

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Figures 14 Ancient Tang Dynasty dance costumes in China, consisting of gongeous satin, tassels, beads, and gorgeous headwear
By Researcher, 2024

The first batch of community dances. This photo shows young people wearing bell bottoms and recorders, in a couple style, dancing in a disco in public places 1981

Figures 15 First Community Dance 1981
By Researcher, 2024

Community Dance Clothing Details Taking Jiaozhou as an Example (Women's Clothing)	
Figure 1: Women's shirt	The costumes are specially designed based on the music and performance background during the performance, using exquisite embroidery and prints as lace decorations.
Figure 2: Women's lower clothing	The lower body will choose skirts or pants based on the purpose and style of the display, and the colors of the Hui ethnic group will resonate with the top.
Figure 3: Women's Headwear	Usually made of materials such as flowers, beads, ribbons, etc., it has strong folk characteristics and regional cultural atmosphere, and the specific style and style depend on the combination and coordination of clothing. Different makeup, etc.

Community Dance Clothing Details Taking Jiaozhou as an Example (Women's Clothing)	
Figure 4: Complete appearance	This is mainly reflected in women's clothing, with wider pants legs, wider sleeves, and tighter cuffs, which not only highlights the beauty of women's curves. But don't hinder their behavior to express simple and elegant emotions.

Table 3 Shows in detail the community dance costumes (women clothing) in Jiaozhou as an example
By Researcher, 2024

7. Space usage.

Uniqueness and the establishment of community dance groups in urban areas are major topics that are not only crucial for human survival and daily life. But it is also necessary for human development and self enhancement. Space can be divided into private space and public space, as well as physical space and psychological space. In populous countries, especially densely populated cities, problems exist in various regions. Public resources in populous countries are already scarce. Due to the large population, large cities inevitably lead to space shortages and increasingly severe conflicts. Community dance cannot be separated from squares, therefore it requires physical space. Community dance is a collective activity, therefore it is a psychological space. With the development and progress of society, the authorities inevitably pay attention to spatial issues.

Figures 16 Space utilization
By Baidu Gallery, 2024

In recent years, community dance has become increasingly popular in urban areas of China. News about community dance is often found to have flaws. Either it's the great innovation of community dance aunties in some places, or the noise of community dance that troubles people. With the development and progress of urban society, people's demand for urban square space has evolved from pure material needs. Spiritual needs and demands inevitably lead to people's social interaction behavior in the square. This has led to various social relationships. Community dance is the most typical example in case studies, in-depth observations, and interviews of community dance teams. Researchers have found that community dance participants are mostly female, mostly in a retired or free state, with more free time to focus on family life. Community dance has become a way to liberate and spread their lives. On the square, they will change their style or enhance their original identity. In addition, entertainment activities outside the square can also increase real social capital for participants. Repeatedly and regularly participating in community dance provides participants with a sense of domain and ownership of dance space. Each dance combination can become the main content of the performance, and multiple combinations can be combined to create exciting dance performances. Under the command of the top dancer's beat drum, each dance combination can flexibly change movements, whether crossing or directly inserting. Or form a large circle and a small circle. Form, whether horizontal or diagonal. Time and time are full of changes. In addition, The formation of community dance is also diverse, and the formation of small and large tables makes the audience feel dizzy in squares and other occasions. Community dance is usually performed in a queue format, presenting clean and spectacular scenes. The following is the formation of community dance observed by researchers on site in Luoyang city.

The example of Luoyang dance, the arrangement of community dance, is the example of Jiao Ju.	
Figure 1: Forward position	Move forward. Keep your legs together. Let your arms hang down naturally.
Image 2 Octet	Eight. Feet slightly wider than shoulders, toes standing outside.

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The example of Luoyang dance, the arrangement of community dance, is the example of Jiao Ju.	
Figure 3: Forward position	Step position: Move one leg forward and stand with legs crossed.
Figure 4: Left towel slice	Place the towel in front of your chest with your left hand, and use the shoulder joint as the axis for the fan with your right hand. Push the fan upwards until its face is perpendicular to the ground and torso.

The example of Luoyang dance, the arrangement of community dance, is the example of Jiao Ju.	
 Figure 5: Tilt downwards and press the fan down	The upper body of both arms is in an extended position. The center of gravity moves forward to the right front. Hold the fan down with the right hand and up with the left hand. When pushing the fan down, the lower body crosses the legs.
 Figure 6: Conventional spiral steps	When lifting the leg, it is necessary to twist the thighs and knees inward. At the same time, when the power leg steps on the knee and twists outward, it supports a controllable heel lift. The movement of the upper body is the rotation of the waist. According to the movement of the soles of the feet and the center of gravity, the waist rotates repeatedly to form a "three bend" twisting posture.

Table 4 Shows the dissolution of community dance choreography, This is an example of Jiao Ju
By Researcher, 2024

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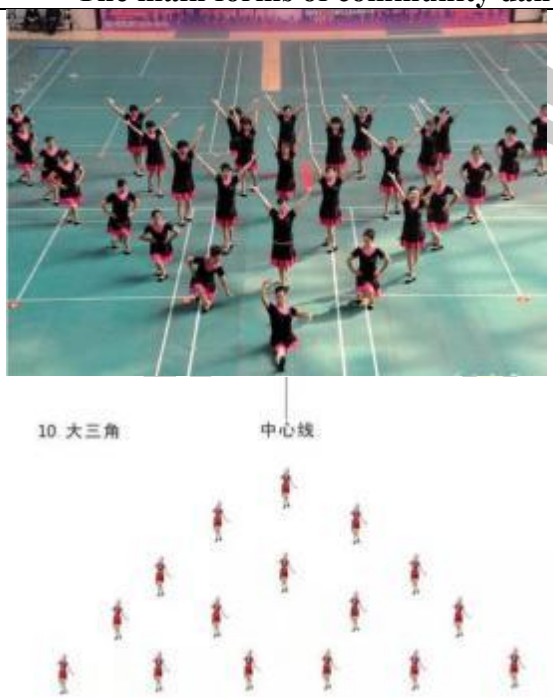
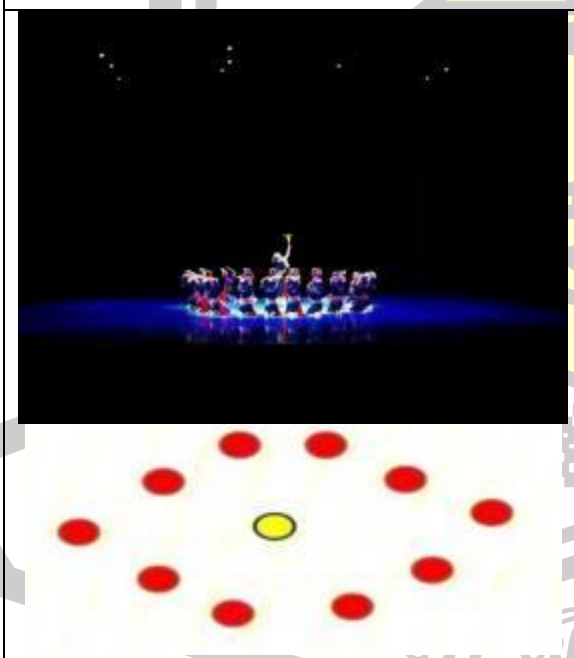
The main forms of community dance performances in Luoyang City	
 Figure 1 Forming Region 1	The formation of the grand triangle dance is a typical dance design method, characterized by dividing the dancers into three main parts: Form a large triangle. This construction creates a strong visual impact and presents a sense of dynamism and hierarchy on stage.
 Figure 2: Forming Region 2	Each dancer forms a circle around the center point to create an overall effect. The formation of the circle can display the dancer's Simultaneously emphasizing the fluency and consistency of dance.

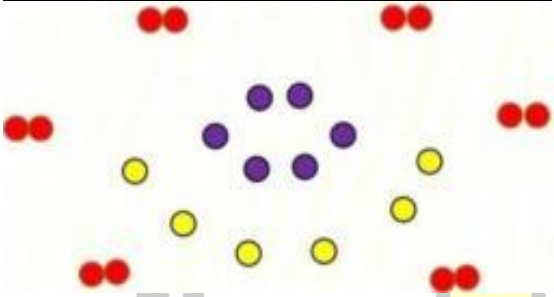
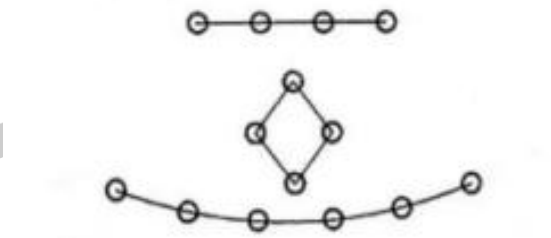
The main forms of community dance performances in Luoyang City	
 Figure 3: Formation Region 3	In the "Gypsy" style, all dancers are arranged in a radius around the center, creating a visual effect similar to stars. This arrangement can display the vitality and dynamics of the dancers, as well as highlight the overall effect and atmosphere of the dance.
 Figure 4: Forming Region 4	There are four dancers in front of the stage and ten dancers in the back, forming three rows in front and back. This arrangement is usually used to display the hierarchical structure and sharpness of the dance. In this arrangement, the top four dancers are usually in the middle of the stage, responsible for the main performance and action performances. This may be the focus of the dance or the top dancers. Their actions and performances tend to be more prominent and eye-catching to attract the attention of the audience.

Table 5 Main Forms of Community Dance Performance in Luoyang City
By Researcher, 2024

In recent years, with the increase of people's leisure life and the emphasis and pursuit of physical and mental health, there have been more and more community dances on the streets and alleys. This has attracted widespread attention from various industries.

1.Community dance involves a wide range of action themes, mainly middle-aged and elderly women. The main departments of community dance movements play a wide range of roles. The main roles of personnel are organizers, sponsors, dance teachers, opinion leaders, salespeople, and consumers. Including learners, sponsors, salespeople, and consumers. As a special action subject, "others" include three categories: those who actively try. People who have stopped and passersby.

2. Community dance is not only a physical space, but also a social space. The material form of community dance follows the "entry" of open space and material space, and is also The same goes for physical access. Space cannot be just a psychological abstraction, nor can it be an objective form of existence. But rather an existence that combines with the social spatial significance behind material space.

3. The combination of material space and social space in community dance is considered a spatial practice. The unique spatial practice is to utilize, control, and create people's space. The social behavior of the subject is a bridge connecting spatial meaning and object form. When the subject engages in social behavior, space begins to acquire social meaning.

4. Community dance, as a spatial practice, meets the goals of performers' physical and mental health and interpersonal harmony. Space performers focus not on the space itself, but on how to immerse their emotions in the creation of space and use space practice to achieve the goals of physical and mental health and interpersonal harmony. The main discourse of community dance is health. As an effective social service provider, community dance helps maintain harmonious interpersonal relationships among actors.

5. Performers can create new forms of communication and social networks through community dance. The performer's body and space are a mirror relationship. The body of performers and the space they are in are mapped to each other, providing a spatial foundation for interaction between people. The interaction between performers forms a stable communication mode and a stable social network. This is also an actor community.

6. Luoyang Dance in the Contemporary Social Background

1. The status of community dance participants. Generally speaking, the participants are mainly middle-aged and elderly women. Most community dancers insist on exercising on the square every day. Most of these people do not work or retire. They have extra free time and a fairly regular lifestyle, usually during dinner time or exercising at night.

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Figures 17 Community Dance Participation
By Researcher, 2024

2. The content and form of community dance. The form is relatively simple, diverse, with strong choreography rhythm, simple and uncomplicated movement rhythm, suitable for activities. Among middle-aged and elderly people, full body exercise mainly trains any part of the body. There are various forms of exercise such as singles. The limbs are also very rich. Due to the activities taking place on the square, the venue is quite wide and the formation is easy to change. Through the stage division of top dancers, it is easy to understand the entire dance area.

3. In recent years, community dance aunties have increasingly neglected the environment of others and dance at any time. Inconvenience affecting road facilities, causing noise, and having a significant impact on the rest of surrounding residents. This reminds the government to take measures and policies for management.

3. Luoyang Community Dance in the Context of Modern China

Community dance community performance is an art form that integrates multiple dance genres and has the unique performance characteristics of "multi person dance". Folk dance, classical dance, international dance, etc. can all be performed on the square to convey healthy and progressive living conditions.

1. Traditional community dance. Traditional dance dominates community dance and has various types, mainly distributed in rural areas and some ethnic minorities. Performances such as Mongolian grassland dance, Xinjiang dance, and Chaozhou Yanggu usually appear during festivals. Mainly performed spontaneously by the masses, these dances mainly come from local life and have regional characteristics. Ethnic minorities are reflected in various aspects of life. However, dance. There are many different forms and types of dance in Han

communities, which are Chinese traditional ecological community dance has a long history and rich cultural connotations, and is a cultural asset of China. It has the longest history and the most cultural significance, and is also the foundation of many new dances.

Figures 18 Illustration of Traditional Community Dance
By Researcher, 2024

2. The handling and organization of this community dance is an innovative community dance based on traditional ecological dance. This type of community dance has a long history since the Yan'an New Yangzi Movement. It has a history of about 60 years, but this type of community dance not only But it retains the most important "original flavor" of traditional ecological dance, while also making the dance feel fresh. It can synchronize with contemporary culture and become an easily accepted work of art. This is the most difficult community dance in community dance. Because old and new are not easily mixed and difficult to manufacture, many high-quality products have emerged, such as Yuncheng. "Gaotai Flower Drum" and Fujian Folk Dance "Tea Picking Lantern" appeared at Shanxi Square Cultural and Art Festival and "Huazhang" Prosperity Times in Liulin County, Yangzi Wind in Yuanping, Xinzhou, and Inspiration in Jiangzhou.

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Figures 19 Processing Community Dance Illustrations
By Baidu Library, 2023

3. Create community dance, a new community dance created from folk dance materials. The form and content of community dance are very diverse, but of course, you cannot leave the characteristics of community dance in the creation. Creating community dances can utilize various dance genres. For example, you can use folk dance materials to create new community dances. For example, at the Shanxi Square Cultural and Art Festival, Jincheng Allegro dance "promotes Jincheng" and children's dance "flowers". Another example of the "Flower of Flowers" built by Taiyuan Beicheng Children's Palace at the 4th Shanxi Square Art Festival is "Lu'an". The Drum Book of Chinese Dance Creation at the 3rd Shanxi Square Cultural and Art Festival 4. Creating new community dances is easier because it is not limited by traditional factors. You can create new songs and dances, and the director can play them freely. It adds value to the types of community dance, but also loses the essence of traditional dance. Creating community dance is difficult to become a high-quality product because it lacks the foundation of traditional dance and the creative skills and foresight of designers. However, the creation of the new square dance has played a huge role in promoting traditional folk community dance. For example, in the early 1990s, there were more than 100 people on the "Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival)", 100 people "carrying fresh lotus roots", and 100 people "returning home". This has played a role in promoting and referencing traditional folk square dance. Creating new square dances is very popular and can be created for people. For example, Beijing's "New Yangzi" has played a huge role in promotion, suitable for people of all ages. In the 1990s, a dance emerged in the public and quickly became popular. The Spring Festival Gala has almost become a national sport, namely community dance.

4. Tage community dance music, also known as purple butterfly Tage community dance. This type of community dance is a popular trend among middle-

aged and elderly people in recent years. The label is simple, relaxing, and soft, mainly suitable for middle-aged and elderly people to engage in fitness and entertainment activities. For example, the merciless autumn wind.

5. Improvisation dance is also the limit of community dance. 5 is a dance that originated from modern folk culture and has no formal planning or design. Improvisation dance in the community does not require unified movements, nor does it require practicing complete movements and pursuits. Different beauty, as long as there is music. Anyone can join. Dance at any time. Adapt to the crowd. Aurora. Anyone can be present and leave the stage at any time. This is a true national movement.

6. Since the reform and opening up, China's social and economic development has been rapid, and the process of urbanization has accelerated. Especially in recent years, people have raised higher demands for spiritual and cultural values, and their material lives have been fulfilled. At the same time, the country vigorously advocates the development of community culture and begins to create a "harmonious home culture". Nowadays, the creation of community culture has achieved significant results periodically. Community dance is an important component of community culture, which not only meets people's spiritual and cultural needs. As dance art becomes increasingly popular, we continue to promote the dissemination and development of dance art.

Figures 20 Luoyang City Performance and community Dance Exchange Conference to be held in 2023
By Researcher, 2024

In terms of venue selection and organizational planning, we must first choose a venue suitable for community dance public performances. This place must It is large enough to accommodate both the audience and potential performers. At the same time, the venue should have a good open environment for performers to perform, and the audience can watch the performance. In addition, basic safety facilities such as good lighting and designated safety exits should be equipped on site. We need to execute a detailed activity plan. This includes identifying the theme, timeline, target audience, budget, and financing methods for the event. In addition, we also need to write a detailed action plan that outlines the steps and timeline for each stage. We also need to establish a organizing committee responsible for planning and implementing our activities. In order to make more people aware of our activities, we need to carry out extensive promotional activities. This can be achieved through social media, email, posters, and other means. In public relations, we need to emphasize the theme and nature of the event to attract more people to join. We can also invite local community leaders or well-known individuals to send public support letters to enhance the visibility of the event, personnel division, and equipment preparation during the event. We need a clear division of personnel, including planners, public relations personnel, venue layout personnel, and security personnel. We need to clarify everyone's responsibilities before the event starts and ensure that they are aware of their own responsibilities. In addition, we need to develop emergency plans to deal with any unexpected situations that may occur. To ensure the smooth progress of the activity, we need to prepare necessary equipment. In advance, this includes audio equipment, lighting equipment, stage equipment, etc. We need to check the operation of the equipment before starting the activity and ensure that it is functioning properly Activities. In addition, we also need to develop equipment inspection and maintenance plans to ensure the normal operation and lifespan of the equipment. Event safety management is very important. We need to establish strict safety rules and procedures to ensure the safety of the audience and actors. We need to install safety fences, exits, checkpoints, and other facilities around the site, and have sufficient security personnel to conduct inspections Manage the safety situation on site. In addition, we need to conduct regular safety training and drills to enhance the safety awareness and responsiveness of employees and volunteers. Finally, we need to develop a detailed cost budget to control activity costs. This includes venue rental, equipment rental or purchase fees, public relations expenses, security expenses, catering expenses, etc. We need to compare the budget with the actual cost to ensure that the activity is in good financial condition. We must raise funds in advance and ensure that the financing amount is sufficient to cover the activity expenses.

In short, the public performance of community dance requires careful planning and preparation. We need to choose suitable venues, carry out effective planning and promotion, clarify division of labor, prepare necessary equipment and budget, and ensure that The safety of the event. Only through these arrangements can the success of the event and the safety of the audience be guaranteed. Community dance is a popular form of mass dance, usually performed in public places such as squares, parks, and community centers. Community dance performances are usually composed of a group of people who dance to the rhythm of music, and the dance movements are easy to learn, suitable for people of all ages to perform community dance in public places. You should pay attention to the following points:

1. Choose a suitable location: Choose a spacious, flat, and safe place where participants can freely move and perform. At the same time, avoid performing in private or commercial venues to avoid infringing on the rights and interests of others.

2. Choose appropriate music: Choose music with lively rhythms and beautiful melodies, so that participants can easily dance to the music. At the same time, attention should be paid to the volume of the music to avoid disturbing the surrounding residents or environment.

3. Organized performance: Before the performance, the organizer must develop a detailed plan and schedule, including a list of dance participants. Layout and layout, etc. Ensure orderly performance and pay attention to safety issues.

4. Respect others: Respect the rights and emotions of others while dancing in the community. While paying attention to one's own image, words and actions, avoid interfering with others' lives and work.

5. Pay attention to safety: During the presentation process, ensure the safety of participants. Remind participants to pay attention to their physical condition and exercise safety. And avoid accidents caused by excessive exercise or insufficient venue conditions.

6. Festival performances and traditional cultural activities generated by various folk traditions during festivals are in line with China's long history. The main reason for holding community dance competitions during the Spring Festival to meet people's needs is to fully leverage the educational ideas and functions of traditional festival culture.

Figures 21 National Community Dance Competitions Participated in Wangcheng Park, Luoyang City
By Baidu Library, 2024

Community dance has become a series of cultural activities to meet people's growing cultural needs for a better life. This is not only a time allocated task, but also a form of expanding folk activities. It reflects traditional culture and must become the direction of future community dance development. This is the foundation of China's cultural heritage and development, as well as a valuable spiritual and cultural heritage. Community dance has gradually become known as a cultural phenomenon. Continuously releasing brand influence and accumulating overlapping influences that gradually develop. A fitness method that combines art. Aesthetics, nationality, style, entertainment, and science discuss the soul through dance. Community dance allows people to exercise their bodies and achieve physical and mental pleasure through performance. Community dance should be deeply rooted in people's needs. Reflecting traditional culture, consistent with dragon boat racing during the Dragon Boat Festival, firmly understanding the roots of traditional culture. The inherent cultural essence in great traditional culture is refined and showcased. It is a powerful cultural product that people need. The vitality of community dance depends on whether it can meet people's sports needs and diversity. The performance form of "festival+community dance" is a perfect combination of sports activities and traditional festivals. Raise the wide range of sports public services to the highest level, recognize the provision of a wide range of sports public services, and guide the promotion of a wide range of sports supply. The practice of light also makes it a bridge to connect with the public.

When performing community dances during festivals, you need to pay attention to the following points.

1.Choose the appropriate dance and music. Choose the appropriate community dance and music based on the theme and style of the program. Generally speaking, the dance movements of community dance are easy to learn, and the rhythm of the music is full of vitality and passion.

2. Define performance style. Determine the appropriate performance style based on the specifications and scale of the program. It can be a complete community dance performance or a combination with other performance styles. Such as choirs, soloists, musical performances, instruments, etc.

Organize exercise. After determining the performance style, a full body exercise is required. Exercise emphasizes the orderliness and accuracy of the exercise. Simultaneously pay attention to the team's background and collaboration.

Clothing and tools. Choose appropriate clothing and tools according to the needs of dance and objects.

Stage allocation: Allocate appropriate stages according to the needs of the program stage allocation, including lighting, sound, and media images. The focus is on creating an atmosphere and performance works suitable for community dance.

Safety: Take good safety measures during the performance, such as on-site safety, personnel safety, equipment safety, etc. Ensure the safety of performers and audiences.

4. Community Understanding of Luoyang Dance

Creating community culture is the spirit of creating harmonious communities. Community dance is a cultural activity that is welcomed by the Thai people. And help the cultural life of the community flourish.

Firstly, community dance contributes to the prosperity of community cultural life. With the rapid development of the social economy, the overall material living standards of Chinese residents have greatly improved, and people's demand for cultural life is also increasing, leading to the emergence and emergence of community dance. In order to meet the needs of society, this is why community dance still regards it as the main element of entertainment for physical and mental health. Its movements are simple, easy to learn, and music often enters the ears. It is a human thought, and its activities are not limited by location, clothing, or facilities. For example, difficult images are easily accepted by community residents, and community dance represents the basic characteristics and main content of group cultural activities. It is currently the main organizational form of community cultural activities and the most suitable website and representative for community cultural activities. Promote and improve community cultural life.

Secondly, community dance helps to enhance the identity of residents and their sense of belonging to community culture. China is currently undergoing a period of social transformation. The income level, education level, lifestyle values, and other aspects of residents are showing various trends. The rapid development of modern society and limited living space further limit communication and integration among residents. Developing and cultivating community cultural activities, such as community dance, conflicts, and social conflicts, can promote effective communication and exchange among residents. Allow residents to establish mutual trust and love among members of society through community cultural activities and entertainment. Increase community identity and resident ownership, thereby creating a community culture of equality, friendship, and mutual assistance. And stimulate residents' sense of responsibility and ownership of their residential community.

Thirdly, community dance helps to establish harmonious communities. Communities are the cells of cities, and community management is the foundation and support of modern urban management. Therefore, creating a harmonious community is the cornerstone of creating a harmonious society. Community dance is a mass cultural activity that involves collective participation. It can not only create a specific community cultural atmosphere, but also serve as a starting point for exploring modern management models, such as: Enterprise leaders, service procurement, and community comprehensive coordination should enhance the service awareness and sense of belonging of managers, and promote the development of China's community management system.

5.Establishing community identity for Luoyang dance requires starting from multiple aspects.

1.1 Protecting and inheriting traditional culture. As an important component of traditional culture, Luoyang dance needs to be protected and inherited. By organizing traditional cultural activities and promoting Luoyang dance art, community residents can enhance their understanding and acceptance of traditional culture.

Figures 22 TV Series “The Old Things of Luoyang” Illustrations, directed by the main actors of the Chinese Opera and Dance Academy.
By China Dance Network, 2024

1.2 Strengthen the promotion of dance art, carry out community activities such as Luoyang dance performances, training, competitions, etc., so that residents can better access and understand Luoyang dance. This increases a sense of identity and belonging.

1.3 Encourage residents to participate in communication and encourage community residents to participate in activities related to Luoyang dance. Give them the opportunity to showcase their dance skills while strengthening communication and cooperation with other communities. Luoyang Dance

1.4 Create unique identification symbols, design, slogans, etc. to promote public relations and community promotion. Make Luoyang dance a symbol and symbol of the community, further enhancing the community's sense of identity.

1.5 Strengthen media publicity, and use community websites, WeChat official account and other media platforms to promote the cultural connotation and artistic value of Luoyang dance. Improve visibility and influence within the community.

1.6 Cultivate professional talents through cooperation with professional institutions and cultivate professional talents in Luoyang dance. Improve the level of dance skills and performance quality, promote the inheritance and further development of Luoyang dance.

1.7 Improve the enterprise management mechanism, establish Luoyang dance community clubs or clubs, standardize management, and ensure the orderly development of activities. At the same time, strengthen the promotion and promotion of Luoyang dance through regular activities and development plans.

1.8 Advocate for inclusivity and diversity, respect different backgrounds and cultures, and encourage residents of different ages, genders, and professions to participate in Luoyang dance activities. Create a comprehensive and diverse artistic atmosphere.

1.9 Strengthen the integration of history and modernity. While inheriting tradition, pay attention to innovation and keep up with the times. Combining modern elements with Luoyang dance, it is closer to modern aesthetics and needs. And attract more young people's attention and participation.

1.10 Improve the artistic literacy of residents; enhance the artistic literacy and aesthetic level of community residents through art lectures; Exhibitions and other activities enable them to have a deeper understanding and appreciation of the cultural connotations and artistic charm of Luoyang dance.

The community identity of Luoyang dance requires multiple efforts and cooperation, and measures such as strengthening the protection of traditional culture need to be taken. Promoting resident participation in communication and improving artistic literacy can effectively enhance the identity and ownership of Luoyang dance among community residents. Promote the further development and inheritance of Luoyang dance.

6. Healthy Dance

The theme of a healthy dance activity should be clear, with a focus on the combination of health and dance. The theme can be reflected by selecting the correct music, theme, and dance movements, as well as emphasizing a healthy lifestyle in the activity. This activity should target a variety of people, especially those interested in health and dance. It can be posted on social media. Word of mouth flyers. In order to attract more people to participate, choosing a suitable venue is crucial for the success of healthy dance activities. Spacious, flat, safe, and atmospheric venues should be chosen, such as parks, squares, and community centers. The organization and activity planning should be comprehensive, including activity processes, plans, division of labor, etc. A complete planning plan is required to ensure the smooth progress of the activity. Obtaining guidance from a professional dance coach is crucial for organizing healthy dance activities. The coach should possess relevant qualifications and experience, develop appropriate training plans, and lead participants in healthy dance training. To ensure the safety of participants, it is necessary to take a series of safety measures, such as installing safety warning signs, checking the safety of the venue, and ensuring that participants are in good physical condition. At the same time, emergency medicine and equipment should be provided to respond to emergencies. During the event, you can play pleasant music or arrange entertainment classes to create a positive atmosphere. Beverages and beverages can also be prepared to enhance the sociality of the event, increase its fun and interactivity. You can arrange some interactive links, such as dance competitions, team performances, etc. These links can stimulate participants' interest and motivation, and enhance their team spirit. Before and during the event, promotions can be conducted through social media, posters, word-of-mouth, and other channels. This helps to increase the visibility and

participation of the event. After the event, feedback from participants should be collected in a timely manner to evaluate the results and shortcomings of the activity. This will further improve and enhance the activity.

7. Promote dance for the competition

In the process of community dance development, opportunities for competition, performance, and selection are essential, and various dance competitions and selection activities are held. Provide a stage for competitions and selection competitions, allowing dance enthusiasts to showcase their talents and giving dancers more opportunities to showcase their talents. These competitions not only motivate dancers, but also help them improve their skills. Develop clear competition rules and scoring standards to ensure fair and just competition. This can reduce unfair competition and fraud, increase the credibility of competition. Setting rewards in competition to reward winners can stimulate the desires of participants in the competition. In addition to material rewards, other forms of rewards such as certificates of honor and performance opportunities can also be used to encourage dancers to continuously improve their dance skills, regularly organize training activities and dance exchanges, invite professional or experienced dancers to share their experiences, and enable people to learn more dance skills and art. Through mutual learning and communication, dancers can discover their shortcomings, improve their dance skills in a more targeted way, encourage them to pursue technology and innovation, develop dance skills and artistic expression. The development and progress of dance can be promoted through technology and innovation, utilizing media platforms to promote competitions and dance activities, in order to attract more attention and participation. Through social media, television, and radio channels, increase the popularity and influence of dance, and encourage people to be more interested and competitive in dance. Promote innovation and development in various dances, and provide dancers with more diverse performance and performance platforms. This can stimulate their creativity and promote the development and progress of dance art. Develop clear competition rules and scoring standards to ensure fair and just competition. This can reduce unfair competition and fraud. Enhance the credibility and attractiveness of the competition, provide dance training and educational opportunities, and help dancers develop their skills and potential. This will help cultivate more outstanding dancers and promote the development of dance art.

Promoting competition in dance requires various efforts and strategies. The competitiveness and attractiveness of dance can promote development and prosperity through competition and performance. Clarify standards and rules, rewards and incentives, technology and innovation, brand recognition and promotion, word-of-mouth and reputation, and cooperation with the education and development industry Pay attention to market demand, optimize financial and operational management

In short, promoting competitions in dance requires various efforts and measures through competition and selection, rewards and incentives, training and communication. Promote innovation and diversity in media, competition rules and standards, and teamwork. Dancers' competitive awareness can stimulate Improve their dance skills and promote the prosperous development of dance art.

Compared with traditional dance, community dance has two significant characteristics in terms of viewing behavior. One is that there is no standard feature of

movement, and the dance in community dance is relatively simple, with a high repetition rate, allowing the audience to effectively imitate through observation, so untrained people can participate immediately. Usually, community dance groups are arranged in a rectangular shape, so most dancers can observe the front, left, and right sides of other dancers to ensure consistent group movements. Among them, the most skilled dancers stand in the front row of the square, which is more convenient for other dancers on the square to observe and learn. The second reason is the blurring of the viewing range caused by the non-standard attributes and flexibility of the viewing characters. For the original audience who wish to rejoin through imitation learning. They can join from both sides or back of the quadrilateral array at any time without interfering with the original quadrilateral array, becoming new dancers. Traditional dancers who need to rest can also consciously withdraw from the blocks, becoming the role of the audience who can become actors at any time. The composition of community dance groups is subject to possible changes, resulting in a blurred and fluctuating range between the audience and performers.

1.The difference between professional and amateur dancers lies in many aspects.

Firstly, professional dancers typically refer to dancers who have undergone systematic training to master dance performance and teaching. They typically learn to dance at a very young age. After years of training and practice, they have developed a solid foundation and dance skills. Professional dancers usually work full-time in dance, gaining a deeper understanding and comprehension of dance.

Figures 23 Professional Dancers
By Baidu Library, 2024

On the other hand, amateur dancers typically refer to dancers who pursue dance as a hobby and hobby. They may not have received professional

training or have been engaged in full-time dance work for a long time. Amateur dancers usually practice dancing and performing in their spare time, with a focus on the fun and self-expression of dancing.

Secondly, there are differences in training, skills, and expression between professional and amateur dancers. Professional dancers typically require rigorous training to master complex dance skills and movements, such as jumping, spinning, and controlling. They also need a high level of artistic and emotional expression, and can convey profound emotions and stories through dance.

On the other hand, amateur dancers may not have received the same training and requirements, and their skills and expression may not be as good as professional dancers. However, they may have more freedom to express emotions and creativity, showcasing unique styles and personalities.

Figures 24 Amateur Performance Illustrations
By Baidu Library, 2024

In addition, professional dancers and amateur dancers have different goals and ideas in engaging in dance. Professional dancers typically view dance as a profession and seek success and success in the field of dance. They value the improvement of technology and efficiency, as well as continuous efforts and improvements.

Amateur dancers may prioritize the fun and satisfaction that dance brings them, as well as the connection with friends and the community. They may have more freedom to choose their favorite dance style and performance opportunities, relax and enjoy the short-term dance process. Professional dancers and amateur dancers differ in training, expression skills, goals, and ideas. Although their paths and experiences are different, they have all made contributions to the development and promotion of dance art.

8.The Protection and Promotion of Luoyang Dance in the Social Background

1. Strategies to promote the healthy development of community dance

1.1 Increase public relations and government support. Now, as an online information society, television, radio, newspapers, and other news media are needed. Fully promote the benefits of scientific fitness. Increase awareness of fitness square dance through various promotional channels. And encourage more people to participate in community dance activities, the government and relevant institutions have established independent special structures to strengthen the construction of urban development planning. The organization and management, publicity, public opinion, and other related affairs of community dance are carried out simultaneously, enabling the theoretical knowledge and practical activities of community dance to develop simultaneously.

Figures 25 Community Dance Competition organized by the Luoyang Government
By Researcher, 2023

Secondly, the government should invest in the construction and improvement of community dance venues, integrate and utilize various favorable resources, and fully develop and utilize public resources. For example, parks and squares, and increasing the opening of sports venues to the public, especially in the education system. "Dance with venues" has increased the construction of cultural squares, parks, and entertainment venues, with a focus on the overall urban planning of dance venues, changing the situation where people dance freely. The roadside and heroes danced in vain, bringing peace, spaciousness, and fresh air to the dancers. A good environment greatly increased the happiness index of most dancers.

If the government needs financial and material assistance, special funds should be established for dance, exercise, financial support, and assistance to communities and dance venues. Solved the problems of lack of sound equipment and difficulty in electricity consumption, ensuring the normal participation of the public, activities, and operations.

1.2 The government should intervene in the development and management of communities to avoid community dance interfering with the

public. The government should quickly incorporate the construction of mass cultural fitness squares into the new urban construction plan. Finally, a one-stop and reasonable arrangement is recommended. It is recommended to keep the fitness center away from residential areas and choose more city squares or parks. In urban planning, you can consider building small and medium-sized parks and squares, and moving fitness facilities out of the community. Many communities can share fitness facilities, but it is best to consider distance, transportation, and other issues so that residents can walk inside. 10 minutes. Communities with favorable conditions can consider building underground fitness facilities for residents.

The relevant authorities can understand the development of community dance in urban areas through community platforms and must formulate corresponding policies and systems to control and manage it. Community dance activities, including scientific organization, location selection, schedule arrangement, and music volume of community dance. In order to avoid interfering with social life, it is usually necessary to set standard conditions for the publication of activity points. The technical and financial aspects of some recognized activity points play a truly positive role in improving the health of residents. Enhance people's leisure life and promote the formation of a harmonious society.

1.3 Strengthen the creation and training of teachers, and promote dance through competition. Currently, the level of community dance teachers is uneven, the selection of dance and music is quite random, and there is a lack of science and system. Top dancers on the square rarely have the opportunity to participate in any community dance training and are eager to participate in organized training to improve their dance skills and serve the public.

The community should review and register the development of community dance, and regularly hold meetings with organizational staff. Community dance should understand their difficulties. Listen to their suggestions and actively solve their problems.

Thirdly, relevant cultural and sports institutions should provide commercial consultation, strengthen research on square culture, and continuously innovate the types and styles of community dance. At the same time, we will focus on training the core of community dance and strive to build an excellent team of community dance teachers, so that they can play a leadership role and promote their roles.

Finally, it is necessary to establish incentive mechanisms and regularly organize community dance competitions and exchange activities to promote the development of community dance and dance choreography. Provide strong appreciation and competition for community dance movements, and enhance the influence of dance in the community.

9. The preservation and inheritance of folk dance are very important. Firstly, we need to collect and preserve materials of past forms of folk dance appropriately. This material can help us understand historical traditions and the connections between visual elements, music, and dance.

It is necessary to ensure that the existing dance styles are effectively inherited. This means that we should encourage dance teachers and teachers to teach the younger generation how to dance. Finally, we must also encourage the combination of folk dance and modern performance. This is not an infringement on the cultural

characteristics of the country, but a way to showcase the characteristics of traditional Chinese culture in a broader sense.

9.1 Promoting in the social context, people often listen to famous music, beautiful poetry, and round dances, poking pots in them. They start dancing non-stop, jumping out of love for a happy life and a beautiful era. It means changing people's way of life and thinking. Leaving and falling during the day, sleeping in the morning during the day, and sleeping at night. I once wrote about life, and that the entertainment methods of farmer friends are not just watching TV, movies, performing arts, comfortable mobile phones, and community dances, which are entertainment they no longer enjoy. This is a formal entertainment that is beneficial to the body. It is a high probability Aoasa exercise. It is a healthy exercise. Community dance helps promote health. Prevention of chronic diseases and rehabilitation, such as enhancing coherence and physical flexibility, eliminating brain fatigue, improving emotions and health. Physical activity reduces the desire for aging, greatly enhances public cultural and health awareness, and officially promotes social comfort as a popular culture. Community dance provides a platform for everyone to make friends and communicate, from not being familiar and not communicating to becoming familiar with each other. Learn skills, exchange experiences, deepen understanding of neighbors, deepen relationships with neighbors, and enhance the optimism and confidence of dance enthusiasts. In the community, strengthen grassroots community dance teams and promote a civilized, healthy, positive, and progressive social tradition.

Development and innovation, in addition to protection and inheritance, we must also focus on developing and innovating ethnic dance, which is one of the main issues in protecting ethnic dance. In order to develop dance, we need to introduce modern documents into dance, such as audio or digital files into national dance. Increase the attractiveness and fun of dance. At the same time, this is a good way to allow more people to interact, understand, and even participate in folk dance performances.

9.2 Strengthening publicity and promotion efforts. For folk dance, good publicity and promotion work is very important. In order to help more and more people understand and enjoy folk dance, while enhancing their status and importance in people's minds, there are various promotional methods, such as increasing the promotion of folk dance on modern stages or combining it with other forms. Various music and dances are used to enhance people's impression and awareness of protection, and to promote dance in the context of the conference. We should consider the following points:

1. Gain a deeper understanding of dance culture. In the context of the conference, the living space of dance may be limited to some extent. Therefore, we need to have a deeper understanding of the origin, development process, and cultural connotations of dance in order to better protect and promote it.

2. The formulation and implementation of laws and policies. The government should formulate relevant laws and policies, while providing legal protection for the protection and promotion of dance. We should strengthen the implementation of policies, crack down severely on infringement of dance intellectual property rights, and protect the legitimate rights and interests of dance.

3. Cultivate dance talent. Excellent dance talent is the key to dance development. We should cultivate excellent dance talent through various channels. Including school education, social training, etc. At the same time, they should have better development opportunities and stimulate their creativity.

4. Using modern technological methods, such as live streaming on the internet Short videos can help more people understand and appreciate dance. In addition, we can create a technology dance performance method that makes it more attractive.

5. Strengthening international exchange and cooperation, through which we can learn from the experiences and advanced technologies of other countries and regions. Simultaneously promoting the international dissemination and development of dance. Resource sharing can promote the development of dance through cooperation and collaboration.

6. Pay attention to market demand. When protecting and promoting dance, we should pay attention to market demand, understand audience preferences and needs. And carry out targeted promotional activities on this basis. This can better meet the needs of the audience and increase the market share of dance.

7. Create a wide range of promotional channels. In addition to traditional performances and competitions, we can also promote dance through exhibitions, lectures, seminars, and other forms. In addition, cooperation with tourism, education and other fields can also expand dance audiences.

8. Protect traditional dance. Traditional dance is the crystallization of national culture and should be fully protected. We should take effective measures. Such as recording, organizing, inheriting, etc. to ensure the dissemination of traditional dance.

9. By raising public awareness and interest in dance through various channels, people can participate more in protecting and promoting dance. For example, organizing promotional activities, producing promotional materials, etc.

10. In order to establish an effective evaluation system to protect and promote dance, we hope to establish a scientifically effective evaluation system. Promptly identify problems, summarize experiences and lessons learned, and improve the continuous work mechanism.

11.Bangkok attaches great importance to the cultural work of the people at all levels of the government and bears a high responsibility for knowledge and cultural missions. Remember the people's culture, shake hands, implement, shake hands, and jointly develop the people's culture. The common development of people's culture, the common development of people's culture, the common creation and development of people's culture, and investment are important evidence to promote the dissemination and promotion of community dance.

12.Community dance teacher training facilities have a strong sense of responsibility and unwavering public awareness to promote the dissemination of local dance activities. Promote work allocation, facilitate community dance creation, and various government agencies. Cultural management agencies, sports activities and urban government agencies (metropolitan), community dance. Associations must meet the requirements. Community, resource integration, cultural volunteer service navigation, and community dance management are regular training programs that can lead to the most basic dance skills, Face to face guidance, improving

the status of basic art creation, and enhancing the service level of social teachers and community dance teachers must continue to promote prosperity, Determination, fighting courage, internship, establishing projects with modern emotions and local characteristics, showcasing excellent works, Simultaneously satisfying happiness, guiding the happiness of those around us, learning more fitness plans, and dancing communities

Figures 26 Wangcheng Park in Luoyang City, Main Community Dance Venues in Luoyang City
By Researcher, 2023

13. Regularly hold national community dance competitions, and counties and towns can combine community dance training and competitions with contemporary civilization practice activities. The National Community Dance Competition provides opportunities for community dance enthusiasts to perform and inspire cultural life and leadership among grassroots people.

14. It is necessary to improve the supporting facilities of the venue. It is necessary to prioritize social interests and increase financial investment. And establish a good cultural status in the construction of village and town cultural service centers, improve community dance venues, and support lighting. Facilities such as seats and public toilets can improve the efficiency of public cultural services and meet the quality of life requirements of citizens. Allow the masses to actively participate, easily participate, be willing to participate, continue to participate, and continuously respond to people's new needs and expectations for cultural life. Promote high-quality development of grassroots culture.

15. Strengthen community dance management, adhere to the development of architecture and management, and equally adhere to the physical fitness and morality of farmers. Promote the healthy development of community dance. Local governments must provide statistical data on community dance activities within their jurisdiction. It is necessary to strengthen education and advice for enthusiasts by understanding the location, time, coordinator, and contact information of the event. Most community dances understand that community dance should not be

intentional or convenient for others, and encourage moderate control of the time and volume at each dance point. Activities are suspended during special periods, such as to prevent disruptions to public health regulations, disturbing public noise, and affecting the rest and life of others. The village committee and owner committee should educate the masses and consciously protect the environmental hygiene, public facilities, and public order at the activity site. Adhere to social morality.

In short, the preservation and promotion of dance is a long and complex process that requires efforts and cooperation from many aspects. Only with the joint efforts of the entire society can dance, as the property of human civilization, be better inherited and developed.

Due to its ease of learning, community dance is the future development trend. Community dance can not only enhance the body. But it also has functions such as communication and entertainment, which are increasingly popular among the masses. With the continuous development of China's economy, people's leisure time is constantly increasing, and the number of people is also constantly increasing. The number of participants is also increasing. The government has issued corresponding policies and guidelines, providing guarantees, materials, and laws for the development of community dance in China. Especially since the new century, community dance in China has undergone extensive development, especially in recent years. Provincial, municipal, and local governments have organized various forms and scales of community dance competitions. The content and forms of community dance in China have also promoted exchanges. In community dance in different regions, this makes the content and style of community dance more diverse and colorful.

With the continuous development of dance, communities have brought some social problems, such as noise interference. This is mainly due to the lack of sports facilities in our community. The conflict arising from community dance as a whole and its natural nature is also a conflict between the sports rights and housing rights of the Chinese people. In addition to solving problems through social means, intervention from China's judicial and legislative institutions is also needed to address fundamental issues. This will promote the development of community dance towards a more standardized and legal direction.

Figures 27 A schematic diagram of Luoyang community dance in a modern context
By Researcher, 2024

Community dance is an emerging form of dance, and we should recognize that under today's promotion, the development of community dance must be open. Integrated and modern. In exploring community dance performances, we should

identify and evaluate artworks with a neutral and rational mindset. In order to continuously improve these works and with the rapid development of community dance, corresponding measures should be proposed.

1.1 Establish dance groups. Establish multiple community dance groups, covering different dances such as jazz, street dance, samba, classical dance, etc. Meet the dance needs of different residents.

1.2 Regular dance training. Invite professional dance teachers to regularly practice dance for community members. Teach basic dance skills and knowledge. Improve the dance level of residents

1.3 Regularly organize community dance activities, such as dance performances and competitions, to encourage residents to actively participate and strengthen community unity.

1.4 Establish a dance team and a community dance team to represent the community in various dance competitions and performance activities, in order to enhance the community's image.

1.5 Increase publicity efforts, increase publicity efforts, and attract more residents to participate in dance activities through various channels. Community website and WeChat official account

1.6 Establish a reward mechanism. Establish a reward mechanism to recognize and reward residents who perform outstandingly in dance activities, and encourage their participation.

1.7 Collaborate with external sources: Collaborate with local dance schools, art groups, and other external sources to organize joint activities and improve the quality and influence of the activities.

1.8 Regular evaluation. Regularly evaluate the operation of community dance activities. Understand the suggestions and needs of residents. Timely adjustment and improvement of activity content and format

1.9 Conflict resolution between community dance participants and residents, where conflicts between dancers and residents are primarily caused by issues that interfere with the public. Therefore, this solution must be fundamentally solved. In March 2017, Anhui TV reported on "Wearing Ears, Listening to Dancing, and Solving the Problem of Community Dancing Troubles to the Masses". An aunt in a community in Beijing listens to wireless FM signals and dances with her ears to avoid people's noise. An aunt said that now wearing these headphones, only they can hear music, and the outside world cannot hear it at all. The headphones are convenient to use. And there is no need to carry a large audio system like before, which is very helpful for them. This report is very good, and I personally believe that the party and government should attach importance to and learn this method from them. Years later, the issue of community dance was resolved, which comprehensively disrupted the people and promoted social and civic unity.

Chapter 5
Conclusion Discussion and Recommendations

"The Tragedy of Luoyang: The Formation of Community Identity in the Context of Modern Chinese Society" This study takes Luoyang as an example to explore the development status of local community dance. And propose corresponding countermeasures based on existing problems, aiming to promote the development of community dance in Luoyang, By discussing the development status and concept of community dance in Luoyang City, theoretical references are provided to promote the healthy development of community dance, effectively solve the problems that arise in the process of community dance construction, and gradually improve community dance. At the same time, promote the further development of community dance, provide better entertainment platforms for the public, and Luoyang City (the birthplace of sports, dance, music, clothing, and space utilization) utilizes high-quality research methods through the use of local literature and data collection. "Dance Design of Community Dance in the Context of Modern Dance in Luoyang City" Based on the purpose of this study, the researchers will summarize the discussion results and recommendations as follows:

1. Study the past and present status and role of community dance in Luoyang.

2. Study community dance performances that reflect the social and cultural characteristics of Luoyang.

1. Conclusion

The tragedy of Luoyang: the construction of community identity in the context of modern Chinese society

1. The origin of community dance in Luoyang has a civilization history of 5000 years, dating back to the early Paleolithic period between 500000 and 600000 years ago. Our ancestors have already prospered and developed here. In history, more than 10 dynasties have established cities, and our capital, Luoyang, is the oldest capital city. The longest and oldest dynasty in Chinese history has left many historical and cultural imprints on people, such as: Site culture, religious culture, Tuoluo Shu folk culture, wine culture, peony culture, etc The millennial capital of emperors and the holy city of China, with Luoyang as the core area, is the root culture of the Chinese nation and an important component of Chinese civilization. It has reached a consensus among experts and scholars.

1.1 The lifestyle/beliefs/professions/customs and culture of the people of Luoyang are the sum of the traditions, beliefs, and lifestyles of a specific population, and the lifestyles vary in different cultural backgrounds. The lifestyle, beliefs, professions, and traditions of the people in Luoyang reflect the unique culture of the area, including lifestyle, diet, clothing, housing and transportation, beliefs and occupational traditions, and other cultures. The visual thinking style and values of local people are a hidden internal culture. People are the main content of dance creation, and the emergence and development of Luoyang dance are closely related to the culture of Luoyang region. Luoyang dance is a manifestation of religious beliefs, folk customs, and aesthetic values in Luoyang.

1.2 Luoyang dance refers to a type of dance produced, developed, and disseminated in the Luoyang area. Lanterns, Dali Lion Dance, Dongguan Double Dragon Dance, and other representative dances are all representative of Luoyang. Luoyang is the capital of art, especially with its sparkling dance art. Aunt Gongsun, Jiang Caiping, Yang Yuhuan, Lai Yingge, and others are famous dancers in Luoyang, leaving behind many wonderful dances for future generations. The dance resources in Luoyang area are rich, with a long history and profound cultural heritage, making it an excellent cultural gene worth inheriting and promoting. Luoyang is a multi-ethnic settlement, with the Han population accounting for approximately 98.8% of the total population, while the proportion of ethnic minorities There are very few people like Hui, Manchu, and Mongolian, so there are very few large-scale folk dance activities, and most of them are Han folk dances in Luoyang. Composed of Yangge, Jiulian Lantern, Dali King Lion Dance, Dongguan Shuanglong, and others, these folk dances are increasingly entering the public eye. For example, the old county rear series in Luoyang appeared as a traditional folk entertainment performance at the Luoyang and Lu Spring Festival temple fairs and Shanghai Folk Festivals. The "Helugu" dance, mainly composed of Helugu elements, achieved the best results in the national professional dance competition of the Luoyang ethnic dance industry. Luoyang community dance has an increasing number of Yangzi team, aerobic team, lion dragon team, and Helugu team.

2. Community Dance Elements in Luoyang City

2.1 The concept of community dance was originally translated from community dance to English. This type of dance originated in the UK and later developed into one of the categories of social dance. Importantly, in European and American countries. So far, Chinese dictionaries have not included community dance in the list. This article defines community dance as an emerging form of dance, which is related to The prosperity of the public cultural service system. Community dance is not a special form of dance as an art, but a spatial presence of dance power today. Community dance has recently separated from the body of the mother of community dance and continues to be active in the process of urban expansion. As an important component of community dance culture, Communities to some extent meet people's spiritual and cultural needs and are becoming increasingly important in modern communities.

Community dance is an open form of dance. It involves self entertainment, extensive public participation, and popular rhythms. And the artistic beauty presented in the form of music and dance on the square. It is also a social activity. Combining exercise and Body dance combines rhythmic music and spontaneous mass dance activities in specific areas. Community dance has a long history and a long history. According to art historians, the oldest forms of art produced by humans are dance and dance, and communities are the mothers of ancient dance. During the harvest period, each major festival has a common dance habit to celebrate, and various modern dances have developed and are different from community dances at that time. In the rivers with a long history, people not only create community dance, but also develop community dance, making this folk art flower deeply rooted in social life. The masses have been passed down from generation to generation, and have been prosperous for a long time. Nowadays, people's living standards have improved, and

more and more people are joining community dance teams in their spare time to strengthen their skills With the continuous development of society and human progress, community dance is receiving more and more attention and attention from people. Since the establishment of the People's Republic of China, the Party and government have always attached great importance to the construction and development of people's culture, especially since the past decade. In 1990, the government established many cultural squares in cities above the city level, and community dance quietly underwent significant changes. Community dance from rural to urban areas has become an important component of urban cultural construction. Community dance continues to absorb the content of the times and conforms to the development trend of the times, with music mainly being very dynamic pop music. Today's community dance has been increasingly recognized by more and more people. In the main squares of big cities, there are people dancing in the community. This means that with the arrival of the national fitness era, everyone is starting to pay attention to their own health, and community dance is gradually beginning. Becoming a new stage for improving the sports life and culture of residents.

2.2 Luoyang dance refers to the dance genre produced, developed, and disseminated in the Luoyang area, The Dali King Lion Dance and Dongguan Double Dragon Dance are representative dance genres in Luoyang.

2.3 Community identity mainly refers to living communities that require various needs of residents, such as entertainment, communication, and exercise. Wait, merge them together.

2. Discussion

Community dance is not only a form of entertainment and fitness, but also a cultural heritage and innovation. Through community dance, we can integrate culture and Various traditions are integrated into dance, enabling more and more people to understand and experience these cultures and traditions. At the same time, community dance can also promote the development of dance art by innovating and creating new dance styles and styles.

Community dance encompasses various types and styles of dance, including folk dance, modern dance, hip-hop dance, jazz dance, and more. These different dance types and styles meet the aesthetic needs of different groups of people and enrich the cultural life of the community. In order to encourage more people to participate in community dance, we should promote and support the development of various dance types and styles, in order to better promote and apply them in the community.

Community dance education and training are also important components of development. Through education and training, we can improve the dance skills and aesthetic level of residents. Meanwhile, education and training can also cultivate more abilities to develop community dance and promote sustainable development.

Through this survey, we have discovered many new findings. These findings not only contribute to improving our understanding of the development of dance in the Luoyang community. But it also reveals previously unknown areas and possibilities.

A survey shows that in the development of community dance in Luoyang, there is a loss of community dance among the masses, and there is a lack of inspiration and innovation in community dance creation.

Secondly, the survey also found that a single form of community dance lacks creativity and innovative awareness, and the overall awareness of community participation is insufficient. This survey provides us with a new perspective and understanding, enabling us to gain a deeper understanding of social phenomena and individual behavior. At the same time, it also reminds us to pay attention to overlooked or misunderstood issues and challenges, and provides important references for future research and practice.

2. Issues in the development of community dance

2.1 One of the main limited problems is the single dance style, insufficient innovation ability, and weak attractiveness. The development of community dance in Luoyang city. As a form of dance for the entire community and social groups, community dance styles should be diverse. Moreover, it is novel and can meet the aesthetic concepts of different groups. However, at this stage, the community dance performance style in Luoyang city is very simple, and the dance content is outdated. The outdated dance movements are simple and gentle, but beauty is not enough. The outdated dance content has gradually made community dance a tool for middle-aged and elderly people to exercise. Meanwhile, due to the lack of innovation and freshness, the appeal of community dance is becoming increasingly small. The people and subsequent development have been severely affected.

2.2 Old machine management. Community dance is a cultural activity aimed at all people, and public relations and management are directly related to the promotion and development of community dance. Currently, relevant departments in Luoyang City do not attach enough importance to the development, management concepts, and management styles of community dance. Especially a bit behind.

Firstly, the authorities have not paid enough attention to the daily development of community dance. What are the forms, sizes, and locations of community dance. They will adopt a laissez faire attitude. It is precisely because of this relaxed management attitude that various conflicts arise between the lives of community residents and the development of community dance, such as interference phenomena and The phenomenon of arbitrary occupation of public places

Secondly, the relevant management departments in Luoyang City have not formulated a scientific management plan for the development of community dance culture, nor have they played an appropriate role in the development of community dance. The main management mode of each community dance responsible unit is still in the stage of conveying high-level documents and guidance, and its management mode is outdated, with outdated management methods.

2.3 Lack of cultural facilities, despite the urban-rural development achieved in Luoyang in recent years. However, it is still necessary to improve the construction of cultural facilities in various communities, especially in old communities in urban and county areas. The communities within the administrative region also lack relevant cultural and entertainment facilities that can be used for community dance. The most prominent issue is the issue of venue. For example, in urban areas, "old communities severely lack large sports and leisure squares, and there is not enough space for dance activities within the community." There are relatively few open cultural venues in cities, and most cultural venues are far away from residential communities, unable to play an appropriate role in the development of

community dance. Building cultural facilities in different cities and lower levels is not enough, and even existing cultural facilities may not be open to community residents all day long. The symbolic significance far outweighs the actual impact. The severe shortage of related facilities has limited the development of community dance and triggered various social conflicts. For example, dance groups in the community occupy public basketball courts and parking lots, and other phenomena occur one after another, which has a certain impact on social safety and security. influence

2.4 The age structure of participating groups is unreasonable, and currently there is a structural distribution phenomenon in community dance groups in Luoyang city. Unreasonable age, especially when the group participating in community dance is mostly middle-aged and elderly, mostly women. There is almost no participation from teenagers and middle-aged groups, and the analysis of the reasons for this phenomenon can be summarized as follows.

Firstly, people's understanding of community dance still needs improvement, and most people believe that community dance only belongs to the elderly. And only elderly people can participate, teenagers or middle-aged people who participate will be ridiculed.

Secondly, young people are interested in modern dance art that is more innovative and innovative in performance forms and content such as hip-hop. "The dance content and performance style of community dance are too primitive and outdated to attract young people."

Thirdly, most young and middle-aged people have invested more energy in social entertainment, work, and education, and do not have enough time to practice dancing in the community. Although there is enough time to relax and exercise, there are still many modern ways of exercising, and community dance is not attractive enough.

2.5. At present, there is a lack of professional coaches. Although the number and scale of community dance participants in Luoyang have increased, the main forms of community dance communication are still: "New and old" is simple, without a scientific dance teaching style, because there is a lack of serious professional teachers. Most cultural centers in Luoyang city do not have professional community dance teachers, and most community dance enthusiasts do not have professional guidance from teachers. This has led to dance performances in most communities in Luoyang City, with abnormal dance movements and relatively crude performance forms and methods. Unusual dance movements not only affect the viewing of the dance, but also prevent it from exercising effectively. "In addition, Luoyang City is facing the dilemma of a lack of mentors. Professionals choose and design community dances, resulting in most community dance content being conservative and outdated, and performance forms lacking new concepts."

2.6. One of the biggest problems with community dance is the interference with the public. Environmental noise pollution refers to the phenomenon where the noise pollution that occurs during this stage exceeds the national environmental noise pollution standards, affecting the normal life, education, and work of surrounding people. With the rapid development of the Internet in modern society, Tencent News often sees the negative impact of community dance on people, For example, in August 2013, Shi from Changping, Beijing expressed dissatisfaction with community dance noise. Shooting and intimidating dancers in the community

with illegally purchased firearms, and releasing his Tibetan dog to scare the crowd and disperse them. In October 2013, dancers at the outdoor dance venue of the Central Jiayuan Commune in Hankou obtained feces from high-rise buildings, many of whom were sprinkled with steamed Mantou. There is a high school student in Tangshan, Hebei Province wearing a shirt with the words "Dear grandparents, uncles and aunts, please keep it down, okay? We must learn" printed on it. This phenomenon has emerged one after another. With the rapid development of community dance, when you search such topics on the Internet, there are many reports and confessions of citizens, all of which are anger and dissatisfaction of the masses. This type of social conflict intensifies with the development of community dance, hindering the establishment of social harmony. These are important because community dancers focus on exercising in the morning and evening, which can interfere with students' self-learning in the morning and evening. Working professionals need to understand each other and work together to solve problems such as rest during holidays.

3. Recommendations

Success or failure is inevitable for any artistic innovation. Tradition and modernity are not the opposite. On the contrary, tradition is the main vessel of art and has a profound appeal for cultural heritage expression. Strengthen the present and announce the future.

Community dance is an emerging form of dance, and we should recognize that under today's promotion, the development of community dance must be open. Integrated and modern. In exploring community dance performances, we should identify and evaluate artworks with a neutral and rational mindset. In order to continuously improve these works and with the rapid development of community dance, corresponding measures should be proposed.

1.1 Establish dance groups. Establish multiple community dance groups, covering different dances such as jazz, street dance, samba, classical dance, etc. Meet the dance needs of different residents.

1.2 Regular dance training. Invite professional dance teachers to regularly practice dance for community members. Teach basic dance skills and knowledge. Improve the dance level of residents

1.3 Regularly organize community dance activities, such as dance performances and competitions, to encourage residents to actively participate and strengthen community unity.

1.4 Establish a dance team and a community dance team to represent the community in various dance competitions and performance activities, in order to enhance the community's image.

1.5 Increase publicity efforts, increase publicity efforts, and attract more residents to participate in dance activities through various channels. Community website and WeChat official account

1.6 Establish a reward mechanism. Establish a reward mechanism to recognize and reward residents who perform outstandingly in dance activities, and encourage their participation.

1.7 Collaborate with external sources: Collaborate with local dance schools, art groups, and other external sources to organize joint activities and improve the quality and influence of the activities.

1.8 Regular evaluation. Regularly evaluate the operation of community dance activities. Understand the suggestions and needs of residents. Timely adjustment and improvement of activity content and format

1.9 Conflict resolution between community dance participants and residents, where conflicts between dancers and residents are primarily caused by issues that interfere with the public. Therefore, this solution must be fundamentally solved. In March 2017, Anhui TV reported on "Wearing Ears, Listening to Dancing, and Solving the Problem of Community Dancing Troubles to the Masses". An aunt in a community in Beijing listens to wireless FM signals and dances with her ears to avoid people's noise. An aunt said that now wearing these headphones, only they can hear music, and the outside world cannot hear it at all. The headphones are convenient to use. And there is no need to carry a large audio system like before, which is very helpful for them. This report is very good, and I personally believe that the party and government should attach importance to and learn this method from them. Years later, the issue of community dance was resolved, which comprehensively disrupted the people and promoted social and civic unity.

Next research suggestion

Conduct research on promoting community dance activities to improve efficiency and enhance the cultural life of residents. Promote a cultural atmosphere in the community.

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APPENDIX

พหูนํ ปณฺฑิโต ชีเว

Appendix A
Interviewer list

พหูนํ ปณฺฑิโต ชีเว

Interviewer list

Li Zhixiao and Peng Shuhao were interviewed at the Music College of Luoyang Normal University.Henan, China, November 20, 2023

Liang Mengfei and Peng Shuhao were interviewed at the Luoyang Opera House in Henan Province.China, November 26, 2023

Li Huimin and Peng Shuhao were interviewed at the Fourth Middle School in Luoyang, Henan Province.China, November 26, 2023

Li Dan and Peng Shuhao were interviewed at the Ballet Art and Dance School in Luoyang, Henan Province.China, November 25, 2023

Tan Peng and Peng Shuhao were interviewed at Luoyang Normal University in Henan, China.November 20, 2563

Yan Xiaofei and Peng Shuhao were interviewed at the Luoyang Opera House in Henan ProvinceChina November 21, 2023

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Appendix B
Research tool

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Interview Set 1

Expert group interviews	
Name Surname	
occupation	
Industrial time	
1. Understand the culture of Luoyang	
2. Current knowledge of community dance in Luoyang city	
3. Understand the current situation of community dance in Luoyang city.	
4. Describe the main performance forms of community dance in Luoyang city.	
5. proposal	
Registration..... Date..... Month..... B.E.....	

พหูนุ ปณฺฑิโต ชีเว

Interview Series 2

Interviewing Practitioners	
Name Surname	
Gender	
occupation	
Industrial time	
1. Learn the basic movements of ethnic and folk dances	
2. Community dance training	
3. Community dance training	
Registration ..... Date... Month... B.E.....	

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Appendix C
Figure

พหูนํ ปณฺฑิโต ชีเว

Figures 28 Group photo with mentor
By Researcher, 2023

Figures 29 Group photo with mentor
By Researcher, 2023

Figures 30 Associate Professor Tan Peng, Director of Drama Art at the School of Music of Luoyang Normal University, is one of the community dance researchers in Luoyang City.
By Researcher, 2023

Figures 31 The Director of the Drama Department of Luoyang Normal University teacher dance to students at Luoyang Normal University
By Researcher, 2023

Figures 32 Visits to the Master of Applied Arts Program
By Researcher, 2023

Figures 33 Listening to mentor suggestions on paper development
By Researcher, 2023

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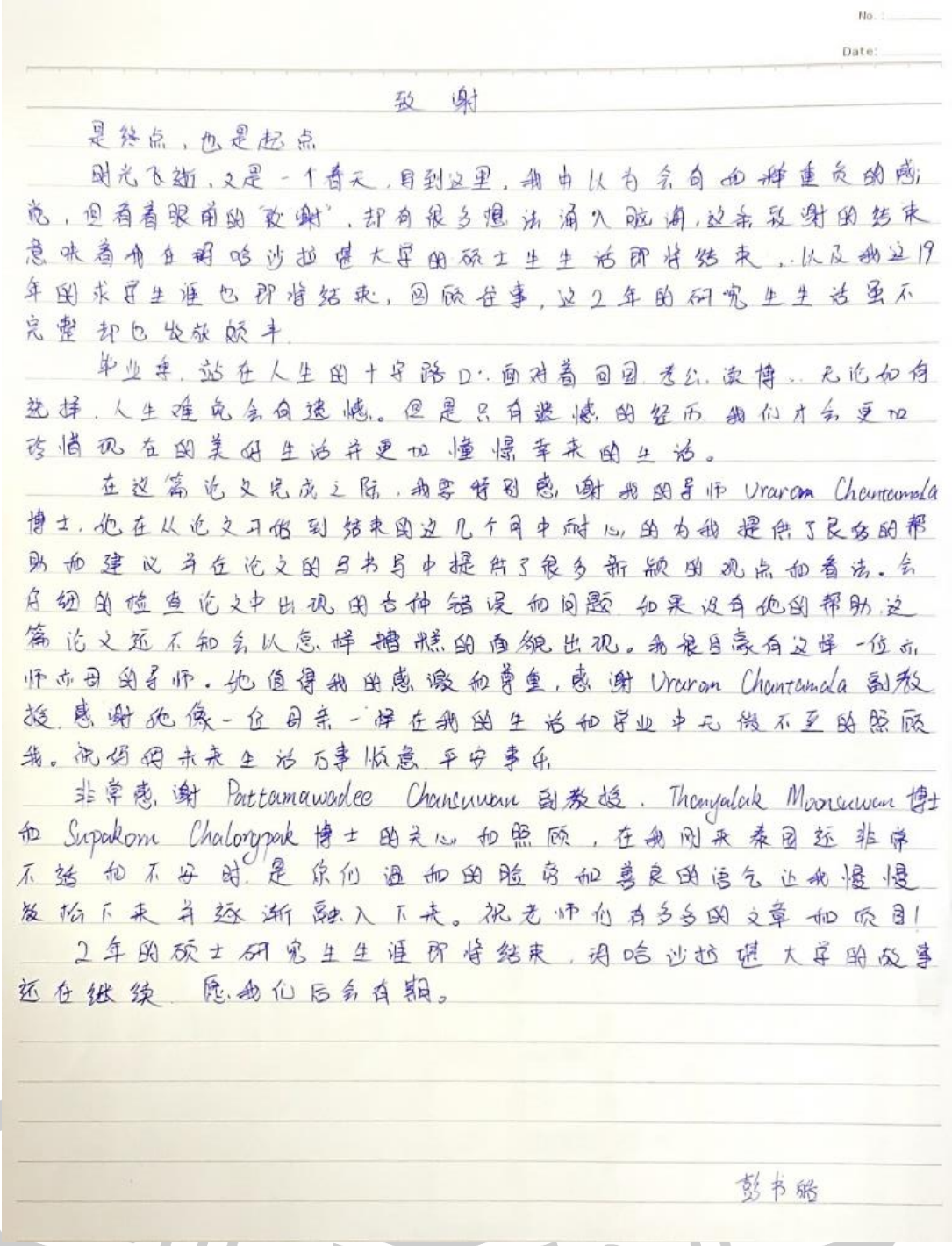

致 谢

是终点，也是起点

时光飞逝，又是一个春天，写到这里，我本以为会有如释重负的感觉，但看着眼前的"致谢"，却有很多想法涌入脑海，这条致谢的结束意味着我在哈沙拉德大学的硕士生生活即将结束，以及我这19年的求学生涯也即将结束，回顾往事，这2年的研究生生活虽不完整却已收获颇丰。

毕业季，站在人生的十字路口，面对着回国、考公、读博，无论如何选择，人生难免会有迷惘。但是只有迷惘的经历，我们才会更加珍惜现在的美好生活并更加憧憬未来的生活。

在这篇论文完成之际，我要特别感谢我的导师 Vrarom Chuntamala 博士，她在从论文开始到结束的这几个月中耐心的为我提供了很多的帮助和建议并在论文的写作与中提供了很多新颖的观点和看法。会仔细的检查论文中出现的各种错误和问题，如果没有她的帮助，这篇论文还不知会以怎样糟糕的面貌出现。我很自豪有这样一位亦师亦母的导师。她值得我的感激和尊重，感谢 Vrarom Chuntamala 副教授，感谢她像一位母亲一样在我的生活和学业中无微不至的照顾我。祝她的未来生活万事顺意、平安幸乐。

非常感谢 Pattamawadee Chansuwan 副教授、Thanyalak Moonsuwan 博士和 Supakorn Chalorypak 博士的关心和照顾，在我刚来泰国还非常不适和不安时，是你们温和的脸庞和善良的语气让我慢慢放松下来并逐渐融入下来。祝老师们有多多的文章和项目！

2年的硕士研究生生涯即将结束，哈沙拉德大学的故事还在继续，愿我们后会有期。

彭书韬

Figures 34 Honor Announcement
By Researcher, 2023

BIOGRAPHY

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