Study on China's Uyghur Twelve Muqam in the Past 40 Years of Reform and Opening up

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Abstract—Uyghur Muqam is one of the treasures of Chinese cultural heritages. After the founding of People's Republic of China, especially since the reform and opening up 40 years ago, with the care of the Party and the government, and the support of leaders at all levels and relevant departments, great achievements have been made in the rescue, excavation, collation and research of Uyghur Muqam. This paper focuses on the introduction of the Uyghur Twelve Muqam, discusses the Uyghur Twelve Muqam published in Chinese and Uyghur over the past 40 years, monographs and collections of papers related to the Uyghur Muqam, and analyzes the achievements in the study and inheritance of Muqam over the past 40 years, and points out its deficiencies.

Keywords—Uyghur; Twelve Muqam; research; brief introduction

I. INTRODUCTION

A. "Muqam" and Its Classification

Some scholars believe that the word "muqam" comes from the Sanskrit, while most scholars think it comes from the Arabic "مـاكـمـ" (maqām). In musicology, the meanings of "tracks, songs, and music" are usually used, and a complete set of major movements set in a certain system is called "muqam". "From the distribution of muqam, the muqam music is basically distributed in 19 countries and regions bordering Asia, Africa and Europe, that is, in addition to China, it is distributed in UZ (Uzbekistan), Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Azerbaijan in Central Asia, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Turkey in Western Asia, Pakistan, India, Kashmir and other countries and regions in South Asia, and Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Mauritania and other countries in North Africa." According to the research results, it can be said that muqam music was formed against the background of oasis culture. Different nations have different names for this music, so that there are similarities and differences between muqam among different countries and regions.

"'China's Uyghur muqam' is the general name of all kinds of muqam popular in the communities of Uyghur people in Xinjiang, China. It is a large-scale comprehensive art form integrating song, dance and music." [2](P.2) It is the crystallization of culture and art created by the Uyghur people in the long-term production and living practice, and the product of the highly developed Uyghur song and dance music. The representative of "China's Uyghur Muqam" in Xinjiang, China is "Twelve Muqam", which also contains muqam with local characteristics, including "Dulan Muqam", "Turpan Muqam" and "Kumul Muqam".

"'Twelve Muqam' is mainly spread in the Kashgar, Shache, Hotan of the southern margin of Tarim Basin of southern Xinjiang, and Kuqa oasis of the northern margin, as well as Ili valley in northern Xinjiang." "Twelve Muqam" is also known as "Kashgar Muqam".

From the beginning of 1954 to the end of 1955, Muqam masters such as Turdi Ahong were invited to Urumqi for the second time. In addition to recording, they also recorded the lyrics of "Twelve Muqam" in detail. Wan Tongshu et al. overcome many difficulties to successfully record the musical score of "Twelve Muqam" for the first time in 1958 based on the recordings of the Muqam masters such as Turdi Ahong. It was jointly published by Music Press and Ethnic Publishing House in the form of staves in 1960.

II. MUQAM RESEARCH WORKS

After the reform and opening up, when muqam was sorted out, recorded, made tapes and VCDS, a lot of research results emerged in the aspects of muqam music, lyrics and tunes. The following is an introduction to some works on "China's Uyghur Twelve Muqam":

A. Research Works of "Twelve Muqam"

According to the information collected, there are 34 research works on "Twelve Muqam", including books on the
source, introduction and form of Twelve Muqam (26), literary works with the theme of “Twelve Muka” (3) and works by famous Muqam researchers (5). Here is a brief introduction according to three categories:

1) Specialized works: Twelve Muqam (Uygur) was compiled by the working group of Twelve Muqam of the cultural department of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. The first volume was jointly published by Music Press and Ethnic Publishing House in February 1960 and the second volume in November 1960. On Uygur Classical Music “Twelve Muqam” (Chinese), written by Abuduxiukuer-Muhammadeyiming, was published by Xinjiang People's Publishing House in July 1985. Lyrics Of Twelve Muqam (Uygur) was published by Xinjiang Juvenile Publishing House in 1986. On the Twelve Muqam of Uygur (Uygur), compiled by the Twelve Muqam research society of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, was published by Xinjiang People's Publishing House in July 1992. Uygur Twelve Muqam (Uygur and Chinese), 12 volumes, compiled by the Twelve Muqam research society and cultural department of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, was published by Xinjiang People's Publishing House in December 1993. Characteristics of the Twelve Muqam Chord of Uygur (Uygur), written by Nurramati Saiti, was published by Xinjiang People's Publishing House in September 1995. On Music Structural Characteristics of the Twelve Muqam in Uygur (Uygur) by Suleiman Yimin, was published by Xinjiang People's Publishing House in September 1995. On Muqam (Uygur), written by Turgan Xiawudong, was published by Xinjiang People's Publishing House in September 1995. Uygur Twelve Muqam (Uygur and Chinese), 13 volumes, edited by the Twelve Muqam research society and the classical literature research society of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, was published by Encyclopedia of China Publishing House in February 1997. On Twelve Muqam (Uygur and Chinese), edited by Maimaiming Yusupu and Maimaitieri Dani, was published by Encyclopedia of China Publishing House in April 1997. Studies on Uygur Muqam (Chinese And Uygur), edited by Liu kuili and Lang Ying, was published by Minzu University of China Press in October 1997. Muqam (Chinese), written by Zhou Ji, was published by Zhejiang People's Publishing House in January 2005. The Original Lyrics of Uygur 12 Muqam (Uygur), written by Abdu Ruf Taklamakani, was published by Ethnic Publishing House in May 2005. Art of Xinjiang Uygur Muqam (Chinese, English and Uygur), was compiled by the department of culture of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and published by Xinjiang People's Publishing House in May 2006. The Chinese Treasure — Uygur Muqam (Chinese) edited by Yan Jianguo was published by Heilongjiang People's Publishing House in December 2006. The Sixth International Muqam Seminar (Chinese) was published by Central Conservatory of Music Press in May, 2007. Selected Lyrics of 12 Muqam (Chinese), edited by Li Dongming and Meng Xing, was published by Xinjiang People's Publishing House in September 2007. Uyghur Music Essence: Muqam (Uygur), written by Zhou Ji, was published by Xinjiang Science and Technology Press in December 2007. Xinjiang Uygur Muqam Music of China (Chinese), written by Zhou Ji, was published by China Conservatory of Music Press in March, 2008. Study on the Lyrics of the Twelve Muqam of Uygur (Uygur), written by Abdurufu Taklamakani, was published by Minzu University of China Press in June 2009. China's Uygur Twelve Muqam (English), edited by Chinese uygur classical literature and muqam society and translated by Chang Guojie, was published by Xinjiang Juvenile Publishing House in September 2011. China's Uygur Twelve Muqam (Arabic), edited by Chinese uygur classical literature and muqam society and translated by Sun Xiaodan, was published by Xinjiang Juvenile Publishing House in September 2011. Uygur Muqam (Uygur), written by Zhou Ji and translated by Mai Suti Khalidi, was published by Xinjiang People's Publishing House in December 2011. Xinjiang Uygur Muqam Art (Chinese), edited by cultural department of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and edited by Zhou Ji, Wang Jing and Zhang Yun, was published by Xinjiang Art Photography Publishing House and Xinjiang Electronic Video Publishing House in May 2015. Study on Education Inheritance of Xinjiang Uygur Muqam (Chinese), written by Zhao Yan, was published by Shaanxi Normal University Press in January 2017. The Twelve Muqam of Uygur in China (original CD version) was published by Xinjiang Audio and Video Publishing House in 2012.

2) Comprehensive works: On Uyghur Muqam (Uygur), written by Seypidin Eziz, was published by the Ethnic Publishing House in 1992, and the Chinese-English version of the book was published by Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press in October 1994. Introduction to Muqam Performers (Uygur) by Mimanjiang-Rouzi and Tuergan-Xiawudong, was published by Xinjiang People's Publishing House in September 1995. The Pioneers of Muqam (Uygur), written by Abdukelimu-Reheman, was published by Xinjiang People's Publishing House in September 1995. New Spring in Muqam Hometown (Uygur), written by Maimaitieri-Zunong, was published by Xinjiang People's Publishing House in September 1995. Muqam: the Story of Xinjiang, written by Han Ziyong, was published by Xinjiang Science and Technology Press in July 2010. The Chinese, English and Arabic versions of the book were published by Foreign Languages Press in January 2011 under the name of "Muqam". Muqam Master Tardi Ahun (Uygur), written by Mokhtar Mamuti Muhammad, was published by Xinjiang Juvenile Publishing House in March 2012.

III. CONCLUSION

During the period from the founding of China to the beginning of reform and opening up, the "Twelve Muqam"
were rescued and protected. All these provide the necessary premise and foundation for the later research. On this basis, after the reform and opening up, more efforts have been made to protect, revitalize and inherit "China's Uyghur Twelve Muqam".

First, in terms of legal measures, Constitution of the People's Republic of China clearly formulates relevant provisions on respect, inheritance, protection and revitalization of national culture, and establishes the status of the protection of traditional culture of all ethnic groups in China, including the Uygur Muqam, in the form of legislation.

Secondly, in the aspect of recording and research, *The Twelve Muqam* were surveyed and supplemented twice, and the results were recorded and published in cassette tapes, which were published in 1993 and 1997 according to the music score of supplementary recording.

In addition, in terms of inheritance and protection, in November 2005, *Uyghur Muqam Art in Xinjiang, China* was declared as the Representative list of the intangible cultural heritage of mankind by UNESCO. In 2006, it was included in the first batch of national intangible cultural heritage list. In order to strengthen the protection and inheritance of Uygur muqam art in Xinjiang, the Chinese government has taken a series of major measures to train a group of all-aged people in the main inheritance areas of Uygur muqam art, which including national, autonomous region, region, county and municipal level. At the same time, great achievements and new progress have been made in setting up protection agencies, carrying out mass non-governmental inheritance, professional inheritance, text inheritance, educational inheritance and media inheritance.

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