Research on the Integration of Chinese and Russian Original Ecological Dance Elements and Modern Elements Based on Computer Big Data Analysis

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Abstract. China, with its vast territory and long history, retains a large number of original dances. Russia is China's neighbor with a vast territory, and there are also a large number of original ecological dances preserved from history. If the original ecological dance elements of China and Russia can be combined with the modern elements, the dance effect will be brought out to the common. Therefore, this paper analyzes the original ecological dance elements and modern elements in China and Russia by using the computer big data technology, and studies how to better integrate the two.

Keywords: Chinese and Russian, Original Ecological Dance, Modern Elements

1. Introduction

National dance is a kind of body movement language originated from people's life, which takes the abstraction of daily activities as its manifestation. It can also be called folk dance, folk dance or international folk dance[1-2]. Traditional folk dances are usually called traditional dances, which are originated from festivals or rituals, such as rain praying dances in India or Malaysia, fishing dances in Hawaii, water dances in Israel, Italian bell dances for exorcism (insect repellent), etc. Folk dance is translated from English. It represents a country's culture, customs, living habits, geographical climate and historical background. As Figure 1.
Inheritance rate  
Boycott rate  
Identification rate  
Active publicity rate  
Cultural Heritage Rate  
Folk Training  
Occupational Income Level  
Self media popularity  
Mainstream Media popularity  
Cultural Communication Rate  
Cultural Heritage Index

Figure 1. Weighted Factors of cultural heritage index

Therefore, different countries have different tastes, and different regions in different countries will be different because of the above factors\cite{3-4}. Each country has its own folk dance, but because of the different cultural background, it has its own folk dance For example, the traditional dance in America and Mexico is more passionate, and some of them are gentle and slow, such as some European Court dances. Here are some simple dance codes of local dance, such as: Tennessee Wallace, American mixed dance, Texas Yellow Rose, Swiss Exchange dance, Greider court dance, etc., all of which have their own characteristics and flavors\cite{5-6}.

2. Composition of original ecological dance

2.1. Traditional folk dance

Traditional folk dances are usually called traditional dances, which are originated from festivals or rituals, such as rain praying dances in India or Malaysia, fishing dances in Hawaii, water dances in Israel, Italian bell dances for exorcism (insect repellent), etc.

2.2. Modern folk dance

The modern folk dance still retains the music features and step skills of various countries, such as the strike shoes of Eastern European dance, the body charm or Kungfu boxing of Chinese dance, the Seville dance of Spain, and the creativity of choreographers. In recent years, folk dance lovers have also adopted different dances such as tango, waltz, modern dance, jazz and pop dance (Macarena dance in Europe and America, Para Para in Japan), making the definition of folk dance more vague than before. But basically, the folk dance belongs to a kind of national dance. With the changes of the times, the content of the dance is also changing. Broadly speaking, the body dance that a group of people show together can be called the folk dance.

3. Primitive dance in China

Different ecological environment, different historical and cultural background make many ethnic groups
in our country develop into unique human conditions and landscapes with their own languages, customs, cultures, religious beliefs and so on, and make our country become "a country with Han nationality as the main body and 55 ethnic minorities as a whole". Over the past 60 years since the founding of the people's Republic of China, due to the unity, friendship and mutual exchange between the brothers and ethnic groups, all ethnic groups have achieved rapid and ever-changing development on the basis of the original, which makes the fragrant national flower beds in China more colorful and attractive. Singing and dancing is a kind of art form that human beings are born with instinct. This kind of behavior, which uses body posture to express emotion and convey production skills and information, has no distinction among regions, borders, races and nations. It is the common body language and mind perception of human beings. Because of the differences in living environment, production mode and religious culture, different ethnic groups have tens of thousands of colorful folk dances, from content to form, from rhythm to style. If the function of Chinese folk dance is divided, it can be generally divided into: sacrificial (religious) dance, self entertaining dance, ritual dance, National History (production and labor) derivative dance and so on. With the rapid development of human science, superstitious colors in the past dances are decreasing day by day, and some ancient traditional sacrificial dances are gradually changing into folk dances with ornamental and self entertainment, which are loved by people. Every national festival, an endless stream of people of all ethnic groups dress up, with infinite sincere wishes and enthusiasm, and devote themselves to the sea of songs and dances that can vent their emotions. The infatuated singing and dancing made countless foreigners show their envious eyes and admiration from the heart, so that they could not restrain their feelings and put themselves into singing and dancing. The folk songs and dances handed down by these different nationalities, which are vigorous, vigorous, feminine and graceful, or originated from sacrificial rites or seeking lifelong partners, no matter which nationality or type of dances they belong to, will fully show the long history and profound national culture of the oriental nation from different angles. These folk songs and dances, which come from mountains, dense forests, rivers and lakes, and vast grasslands, are full of pride and fragrant soil, will undoubtedly bring endless freshness and magic yearning to the people who live and work in the city for a long time, and at the same time, they can also appreciate all aspects of different nationalities full of exotic customs.

4. Primitive dance in Russia

Kazakhs are horse back people, and their dance is mainly to show horse back life. This dance is not only a folk art activity, but also a teaching of hunting knowledge to children. "Solitary wild goose dance" is the embodiment of Kazakh people's observation and expression of life with artistic thinking. Through the vivid expression of a lonely wild goose, the expression of the idea of the unity of man and nature, and the promotion of collective consciousness.

The Uyghur name of Turpan geese dance is "nazirkong". It is a kind of dance form that imitates geese's various actions and expressions. Sometimes it is humorous, sometimes it is intriguing, and the performance content is very rich. Goose dance has the functions of performance and self entertainment. The form is free and free, and it is not limited by time and venue. If you want to dance, you can go home to sleep. In the process of goose dance, some people inevitably have itching skills. They need to perform their unique skills in public to win people's applause.

When the sky is blue and the grass is green and the trees are lush and the fruit is sweet, Hami people who are good at feeling the beauty of life will gather on the grass and the orchard to play the piano, sing
and dance. At the beginning of the chicken dance, a female acts as a hen and a male acts as a rooster. They are amusing to each other. No matter the performer or the appreciator, they can wipe out the gloom of life and replace it with the appreciation and love of life. Anyone can join in the dance, or act as an eagle, or act as a crow, an old cat, or a chick and a bug. The performance is colorful. In the history of Hami Uighurs, they were called Gaochang Uighurs, with unique cultural relics. Up to now, the Uighurs in Hami still retain the chicken worship of the Uighurs in Gaochang, and regard the chicken as a magical thing. At the ceremony of the Uyghur people's Spring Festival Youth sacrifice in Hami, a paper cut rooster was inserted in the plate of seedlings that the whole village regarded as sacred.

5. Summary
Dance is a kind of performing art, using the body to complete various elegant or difficult movements, generally with music accompaniment, with rhythmic movements as the main means of expression. It usually relies on music and other props. Dance itself has multiple social meanings and functions, including sports, social intercourse, courtship, sacrifice, etiquette, etc. Before the origin of human civilization, dance was very important in ceremony, etiquette, celebration and entertainment. Dance appeared in China five thousand years ago. It originated in the slave society and formed certain characteristics when it developed to the Qin and Han Dynasties.

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