

TIDEWATER CHINESE SCHOOL STUDENT COUNCIL ASSOCIATION

<https://tidewaterchineseschool.org>

All About Beijing Opera



Beijing Opera, also known as Peking Opera, is a traditional form of Chinese theater that originated in Beijing and has become one of the most famous and iconic forms of Chinese opera, maintaining a history of 200 years. It has traveled all over the world and has become an important means of introducing and spreading Chinese traditional culture.

There are four basic skills for Beijing Opera actors need to be trained for from childhood: singing, reading, acting and aerobics. Aerobics features impressive physical feats, such as tumbling, contortion, and stylized combat movements. The opera features a unique singing style accompanied by traditional Chinese instruments to convey a story. Only in this way can we give full play to the artistic characteristics of Peking Opera and better express and depict the various characters in the opera.

Peking Opera roles are normally strictly divided into four major roles: Sheng, Dan, Jing, and Chou. Each profession has a detailed further division of labor. "Sheng" is a general term for male characters other than painted faces and clowns. "Dan" is the collective name for female characters. "Jing" mostly plays male characters with unique personalities, qualities or looks. "Chou" plays a comedic role because he puts a small piece of white powder on the bridge of his nose, commonly known as a little painted face.

Painting a person's face with a certain color to symbolize that person's character and traits, role and destiny is a feature of Peking Opera. Face painting helps the audience understand the plot of the story in the opera. A red face represents loyalty and bravery; black represents fierce wisdom; blue and green represent reckless heroes; yellow and white represent ruthlessness and viciousness; gold and silver represent gods and monsters.

Events

- December 16th was the TCS Annual Talent Show held at Old Dominion University. We were presented with a variety of performances from the students of our community. The hosts were Maggie Tu, Will Jiang, Bradley Song & Elizabeth Ying.
- In honor of Thanksgiving, students at Tidewater Chinese School submitted photos and videos to thank our teachers. The SCA compiled their messages into a video to show our appreciation for our teachers and their hard work. Thanks to Kailani Song, Will Jiang, Kevin Jiang, & Luna He for editing the video.

Wishing Everyone a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

RECENT EVENTS

November:

- Teacher Appreciation Video
<https://youtu.be/kipfjq95woQ>

December:

- TCS Annual Talent Show

KEY UPCOMING EVENTS

January:

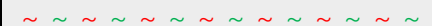
- Winter Memories Video

HAPPY BIRTHDAYS!

Wishing Atrina Wang and Liya Jiang a happy birthday!



PHOTOS FROM TALENT SHOW



泰华德中文学校学生会主办
学校网站 <https://tidewaterchineseschool.org>



京剧是最著名也最标志性的中国戏曲剧种。它走遍世界各地，成为介绍、传播中国传统文化的重要手段。京剧 18 世纪下半叶在北京形成，至今已有 200 多年的历史。

表现手法：唱、念、做、打

京剧表演的四种艺术手法，也是京剧表演四项基本功。唱指歌唱，念指具有音乐性的念白，二者相辅相成，构成歌舞化的京剧表演艺术两大要素之一的“歌”，做指舞蹈化的形体动作，打指武打和翻跌的技艺，二者相互结合，构成歌舞化的京剧表演艺术两大要素之一的“舞”。

京剧演员的四种基本功戏曲演员从小就要从这四个方面进行训练，虽然有的演员擅长唱功，有的行当以做功为主，有的以武打为主。但是每一个京剧演员都有过硬的唱、念、做、打四种基本功，来充分地发挥京剧的艺术特色，更好的表现和刻画戏中的各种角色扮演的角色形象。

京剧行当

京剧角色的行当划分严格，归为生、旦、净、丑四大行当，每一种行当内又有更细致的进一步分工。“生”是除了花脸以及丑角以外的男性角色的统称。“旦”是女性角色的统称。“净”多扮演具有独特性格、品质或外貌的男性角色。“丑”则扮演喜剧角色，因丑角在鼻梁上抹一小块白粉，俗称“小花脸”。

京剧脸谱

京剧表演在每个角色的脸上涂上某种颜色以象征所扮演的人物的性格和特质，角色和命运。简单地讲，红脸代表忠勇；黑脸代表猛智；蓝脸和绿脸代表草莽英雄；黄脸和白脸代表奸诈凶恶；金脸和银脸代表神妖。脸谱是京剧的一大特点，丰富的脸谱帮助观众理解京剧的剧情。

- 12 月 16 日泰华德中文学校举办了丰富多彩的才艺表演。从舞蹈到音乐，节目展现了学生们的才华和努力，感谢学生们的参与和裁判们的辛勤付出。
- 为了庆祝感恩节，学生会收集了同学们的画和视频并编辑成小录像感谢老师们的辛勤工作。衷心感谢老师们为中文学校付出的一切。祝大家节日快乐！

近期活动

十一月份：

- 感谢老师视频

<https://youtu.be/kipfjq95w0Q>

十二月份：

- 年度才艺表演

未来活动预告

一月份：

- 寒假回忆视频

生日快乐！

祝王乐凡和江立雅两位同学
生日快乐！🎉🎂🌟🍰🥳

年度才艺表演照片

