

中国戏曲曲艺风格

# 现代 儿童钢琴曲集

**Contemporary**  
Piano Compositions  
for **Children** in Style  
of **Traditional** Chinese  
Opera and *Quyi*

春龙 / 作曲

中国文联出版社



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# 前言

当前我国钢琴音乐事业正在蓬勃地向前发展，并且取得了非常可喜的成绩。我国选手在各类规格高、难度大的权威性的国际钢琴比赛中频频获奖。不少选手的成绩居于榜首，成为世界级的钢琴家。国内考级也出现了一批批有才华的少年钢琴家，他们在国内外钢琴比赛中显示了高超的演奏技能和卓越的风范。因而，与国际间的钢琴音乐文化的交流也日益频繁。

但是，从钢琴艺术的角度来看，仍然存在许多缺陷和不足，如：只演奏外国名曲，只演奏考级练习曲。这样，不弹奏和研究自己民族的钢琴音乐作品，又怎么能够使孩子们在成长的过程中学习和接触到更多的民族音乐，成为名副其实的自己的民族的钢琴音乐家呢？这是一件十分遗憾的事情。

走进书店，几乎很难找到为孩子们创作、适合孩子们演奏的、自己民族的钢琴音乐作品。为了丰富孩子们的演奏技巧，使他们从小就植根于自己民族音乐的土壤，在学习演奏（练习曲）技巧和作品内容的表达方面有机地结合起来，在演奏考级作品的同时也有表现自己演奏才华的机会，这就需要有好的钢琴作品作为辅助教材——这就是我写这部曲集的初衷。

曲集中选用了京韵大鼓、单弦、琴书等九个曲艺品种，秦腔、豫剧、花鼓戏等十五个戏曲品种的音乐素材，创作而成。具有民族色彩、独特风貌的戏曲、曲艺已有千年历史，是传统文化的瑰宝，是民族文化璀璨的花朵，她会随着时代的发展而更加灿烂辉煌傲然于世界。

戏曲、曲艺在音乐方面，有许多养料可供我们吸收，有许多能量能充实我们。本人经过多年的探索，对戏曲、曲艺的调式、音阶结构、旋法规律等特点的研究，寻找典型的旋律动机，用重复、模进、变化、发展等手法，以旋律中的和声内涵作单一调式、复合调式、混合调式、调式交替等民族和声技法的多方面的运用和尝试，并运用丰富的充满活力的现代流行音乐的节奏，去表现新颖的题材和塑造丰富多彩的音乐形象，努力做到使传统与创新相结合，音乐与风格特点一致，并赋予音乐新的形象和色彩，从而激发演奏者的情绪，使之兴奋而不感觉枯燥，从中提高演奏技艺和运用能力，为日后的学习和演奏铺平道路。

钢琴演奏是艺术性很强的一个门类。为提高演奏者的表现力,首先要使其了解乐曲的内容和用什么手段来表现。因此,我为曲集的每一首作品都作了简略的内容提示、曲式分析、力度说明,及弹、跳、连的具体奏法要求,以使孩子们能用心去感受,用手指去体现要表达的内容。衷心希望能够启发演奏者的聪明才智,充分发挥出自己的想像和创造力,在二度创作的演奏中,使乐曲描绘的形象更加深刻、意境更加深远,为作品锦上添花。

整部曲集有如下特点:

1. 充分考虑到儿童记忆力短暂的特点,力求作品短小、节奏鲜明、旋律优美、和声新颖,以激发儿童学习钢琴的兴趣,在弹奏中提高儿童的思维能力。
2. 在吸收戏曲、曲艺音乐方面有许多独到之处,为这类风格作品的创作提供了新方法。作品具有可弹性和可欣赏性,极具民族特点,但又不失现代风格,能够对儿童学习中国民族音乐起到极大的促进作用,为将来演奏复杂的钢琴音乐作品打下坚实的基础。
3. 可以配合学生学习。凡是弹过一二三四级考级作品及车尔尼 599、849 练习曲的学生,都可以在曲集中找到相应的曲目来充实自己,使学生的考级更加成功。
4. 对钢琴家、专业教师来说是一部不可多得的辅导学生学习的好教材,可以从中给学生找到许多好的演奏曲目,借以提高您的教学效率,使您和您的学生更充满情趣,轻而易举地完成教学以及培养学生的任务。

本曲集的写作经历了漫长而艰苦的过程,得到了众多老师、朋友们的热心支持和帮助。著名作曲家、音乐教育家、音乐理论家王震亚教授,在百忙之中为曲集指点了许多不足,提出了修改意见。著名的钢琴演奏家、教育家,中国钢琴考级专家委员会主任周广仁教授,对曲集中的曲名、英语翻译给予了正确指点和修正,并且花费她许多时间,审阅部分曲目,提出具体意见,并亲自对部分曲目进行了修改。在此向两位德高望重的老前辈表示衷心感谢。

深情致谢我的启蒙老师:大连市歌舞团艺术指导、著名指挥家、声乐教育家周家长老师,大连市歌舞团团长、市音乐家协会主席、著名作曲家王石路老师,沈阳音乐学院著名声乐教授丁贵文老师。

感谢上海音乐学院著名作曲家、音乐教育家、音乐理论家桑桐教授和他的诸多名著。感谢音乐学家、上海音乐学院音乐系博士研究生导师、民族音乐理论家陈应时教授。感谢著名歌唱家、著名声乐教育家、中国音乐家协会理事温可铮教授。

感谢在我创作实践中给予指导和传授作曲技巧的著名作曲家、音乐编辑家，中国音乐家协会理事田光老师。感谢在我创作实践中给予指导和传授作曲技巧的著名作曲家、音乐编辑家，中国音乐家协会理事傅晶老师。

感谢北京天琴电脑声光像公司邹庆怡总经理和技术部霄汉主任在数码音乐应用等多方面的技术给予的帮助和指导。

电子琴、钢琴小演奏家王琳、鲁优涵试着弹奏了曲集中的许多曲目，少年官黄炎君老师和她培养的学生（少年小钢琴家）王政、杜博功、范嘉、王天奇、李牧婵等十多人也分别试着弹奏了曲集中的部分曲目，还极力想为曲集举行作品演奏音乐会，在此致以诚挚的谢意。

本书最终能与读者见面，应向作曲家、音乐编辑家，中国文联出版社音像部主任任向群先生致以深深感谢。由于他的远见卓识，发现了这部很不成熟的曲集，并对曲集多次提出了具体的修改意见。两年多来，我的创作遇到许多困难，是他的执着、豁达、鼓励和支持，才使我坚持不懈，努力地完成了曲集的创作。

最后我要衷心感谢提携培养我的部队领导和一起工作过的战友们，对我多年以来给予的无微不至的关爱和精心培养。

我是在弹奏了贝多芬、肖邦等大师及近现代钢琴家的作品和学习研究了大量民族民间及戏曲、曲艺音乐后，运用近现代的作曲技法，写了这部曲集。

由于本人水平有限，错漏之处在所难免。虽然作品还不十分成熟，但我愿以此抛砖引玉，为钢琴作品的繁荣，为中国钢琴作品走向世界，不懈努力，奋斗不息。

春 龙

2003年6月1日

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# 走向新世纪

## Approaching the New Century

(跳奏 连奏 低音和弦跳奏 双音 固定切分节奏)

进行曲速度 充满生气 很有节奏感  
Tempo di marca Vivace very rhythmic

春龙曲  
Compose chun long

Intro 引子

*mp* *mf* *p* *f*

*sempre* 一直保持

*f* poco rit 逐渐渐慢

conbrio 有活力的

a tempo 回原速

*mf* *f* *p*

1 *mf* 2 *mf* *mp*

*dolce* 柔和优美

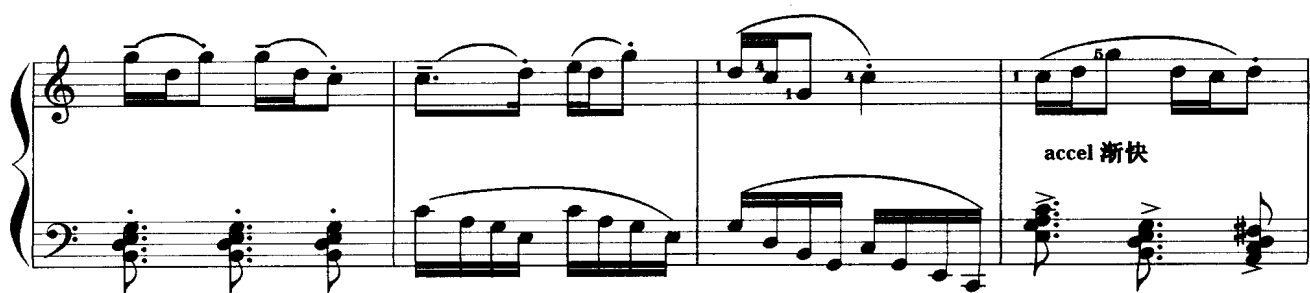
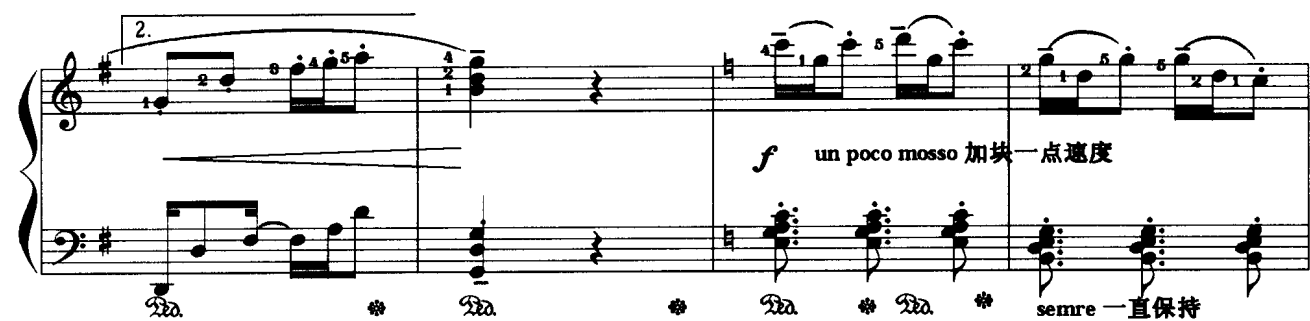
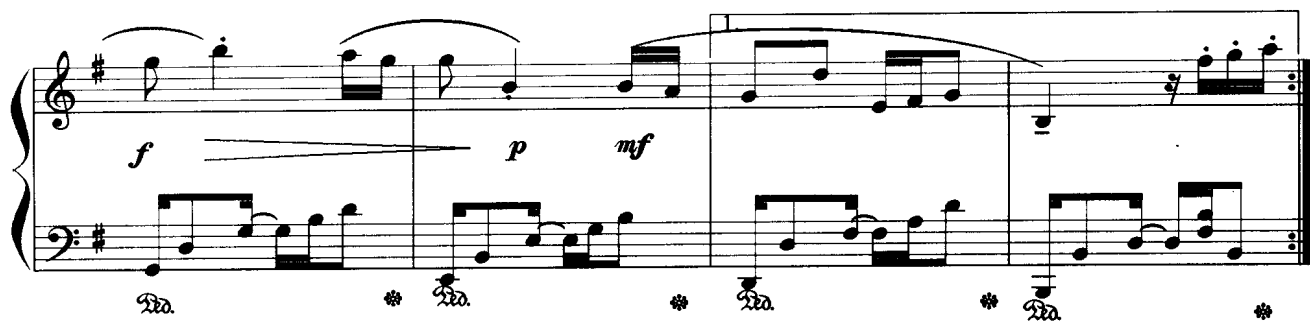
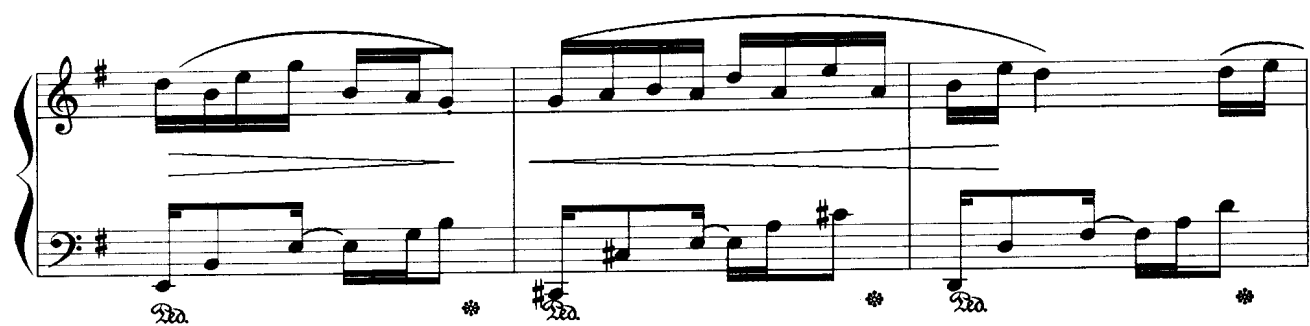
*mf*

no pedal 不用踏板

*mp*

*mf*

*mf*



First system of a piano score. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (5, 1, 5, 1, 5, 2). The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Performance markings include *rit. 渐慢* (ritardando) and *accel 渐快* (accelerando).

Second system of the piano score. It continues the melodic and harmonic development. Performance markings include *rit. 渐慢* (ritardando) and *mp a tempo 回原速* (mezzo-piano, return to original tempo).

Third system of the piano score. The right hand has a more active melodic line. The left hand continues with harmonic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present.

Fourth system of the piano score, concluding the page. It includes dynamic markings *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), a *rit. 渐慢* (ritardando) section, and a final *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The system ends with a double bar line and a final chord in the right hand.

# 英俊少年

## Handsome Youngster

(优美的连奏 低音的切分和弦跳奏)

小快板 优雅 动人地  
Allegretto grazioso

春龙曲  
Compose chun long

*mp dolce 柔和优美*

*mf*

*cresc. 渐强*

*poco rit 逐渐 渐慢*

*a tempo leggermente 回原速 轻快 轻巧*

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a melodic line with fingerings 2, 1, 2, 3, 5, 4, 2, 1, 3. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo/mood markings are *cresc. 渐强* and *poco rit 逐渐 渐慢*.

Second system of the piano score. The right hand continues the melody with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The left hand accompaniment remains. The tempo/mood markings are *p a tempo leggieramente 回原速 轻快 轻巧*.

Third system of the piano score. The right hand melody includes fingerings 3, 1, 6, 2, 6, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3, 5, 1, 2. The left hand accompaniment continues. The dynamic marking is *p* (piano).

Fourth system of the piano score. The right hand melody includes fingerings 5, 1, 2, 4, 5, 1, 4, 2. The left hand accompaniment changes to a slower, more sustained pattern. The tempo/mood markings are *mf cresc en animant 渐强 逐渐活泼* and *rit. 渐慢*.

Fifth system of the piano score. The right hand melody includes fingerings 3, 5, 2, 4, 3, 2. The left hand accompaniment continues. The tempo/mood markings are *mf a tempo dolce 回原速 柔和 优美* and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with fingerings 2, 6, 4, 1 and a half note rest. The bass clef staff has a corresponding accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed between the staves.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp) and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with fingerings 2, 3, 1, 5, 3, 2, 1, 2 and a first ending bracket labeled "1.". The bass clef staff provides accompaniment. Dynamic markings of *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte) are present.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp) and a common time signature. It includes a melodic line with fingerings 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 3, 4 and a second ending bracket labeled "2.". The bass clef staff has accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is shown. The text "8va" is written above the first ending bracket.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp) and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with fingerings 5, 5, 5, 4, 1, 2, 8, 4, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 4. The bass clef staff has accompaniment. Dynamic markings of *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *cresc. 渐强* (crescendo) are present.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp) and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with a final chord. The bass clef staff has accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is shown.

# 风华正茂

## In the Prime of Life

(保持音 连续的符点和半连音 与低音的分解和弦跳奏)

中板 活跃 且有精神地  
Moderato Vivo ed energico

春龙曲  
Compose chun long

*mp* leggieramente 轻快 轻巧

calando 渐柔 并渐慢

*mf* a tempo leggieramente 回原速 轻快轻巧

*mp* *p*



System 1: Treble and bass staves. The treble staff features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The bass staff has a supporting line with slurs and fingerings (5, 4, 3, 2, 1). A crescendo hairpin is present, with the text "cresc. 渐强" (crescendo, gradually stronger) and "poco rit 稍渐慢" (poco ritardando, slightly gradually slower).

System 2: Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has a complex melodic line with many slurs and fingerings. The bass staff has a supporting line with slurs and fingerings. The text "un poco mosso 加快一点速度" (un poco mosso, increase speed a little) is on the left, and "riten cresc 突慢 渐强" (ritardando crescendo, sudden slow then gradually stronger) is on the right.

System 3: Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and fingerings. The bass staff has a supporting line with slurs and fingerings. The text "f Breit ad lib 辽阔 稍自有地" (forte, Breit ad lib, vast, slightly ad libitum) is on the left.

System 4: Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and fingerings. The bass staff has a supporting line with slurs and fingerings. The text "mp ritemuto poco accel 慢起渐快" (mezzo-piano, ritemuto, poco accel, starting slow then gradually faster) is on the left.

System 5: Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and fingerings. The bass staff has a supporting line with slurs and fingerings. The text "riten cresc 突慢 渐强" (ritardando crescendo, sudden slow then gradually stronger) is on the left, and "f" (forte) is on the right.