2014 北美地區臺灣傳統週

Taiwan Impression

Taiwanese American Heritage Week
Asian Heritage Month in Canada

台灣印象

國立臺灣體育運動大學文化藝術訪問團
Culture Arts Performing Team NTUPES
National Taiwan University of Physical Education and Sport

演出時間/Date

演出地點/Place



贊助單位

中華民國僑務委員會　中華民國外交部　教育部　文化部
行政院原住民族委員會　客家委員會　教育部體育署　交通部觀光局

2014
Taiwanese American Heritage Week
Asian Heritage Month in Canada
Taiwan Impression
北美地區臺灣傳統週

國立臺灣體育運動大學文化藝術訪問團

Culture Arts Performing Team NTUPES,
National Taiwan University of Physical Education and Sport

National Taiwan University of Physical Education and Sport (NTUPES) is located in the Shuang Shih Cultural Area in Taichung City, Taiwan. Dance Department at NTUPES is the only public dance program provided in the higher education in middle-south Taiwan. With the supports of the president Hua-Wei Lin, and with the collaboration of all professors and students, dance department has been a leading program in middle Taiwan and has nourished many excellent dance professionals.
Culture Arts Performing Team NTUPES was created in 1996. It organizes annual dance production every year domestically and internationally, and has received worldwide acclaim from the audience. It has participated in the world premiere of the scenic-opera *Turandot*, directed by Yi-Mou Chang and the musical for R.O.C. Centennial Celebration, *Dreamer*, produced by Council of Cultural Affairs. It was also invited to perform in Yosakoi Soran Matsuri in Japan twice. The excellent performances of Culture Arts Performing Team NTUPES have won international recognitions and successfully contribute to international artistic and cultural exchanges.



花祀
編舞：謝承恩　作曲：朱惠英　服裝：謝宗芸

丹鼓句，朱槿旋，重過桃千，盈盈竹立，鋤鋒垂牌，社丹芽艷，盛開在臺灣山區的牡丹，被看為「花中之王」，「國色天香」，本舞蹈即表現展現、欣賞、宣揚與百姓對牡丹花，以女性柔美，細緻的身段與舞姿，表現出「國色朝酣酒，天香夜染衣」的國家意象。

Flower Serum
Choreographer: Li Chun Pan
Music: Tao Ming Chu
Costume Design: Tao Yiu Chang

Moutan(Tree Peony) has been grown in the mountains of Taiwan and is known as "king of the flowers" and "national beauty and heavenly fragrance." This dance uses the symbol of Moutan to signify the concepts of beauty, elegance, richness and honour. The gentle and beautiful female dancing shows the image of glorious festivals with the "national beauty and divine fragrance" of Moutan.



破曉
編舞：林明宏　音樂：譚魯班/蔡國慶　燈門　服裝：謝宗芸

武術是臺灣民間最具代表性的民俗活動，也是人們追求天、地、人合一的修行，本舞蹈結「刀」，「槍」，「棍」等原民武術之間美妙的融洽之美，表現臺灣人堅韌的毅力與奮鬥不懈的精神。

Breaking Dawn
Choreographer: Po-Kong Lin
Music: Tan Dan Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon-Night Fight
Costume Design: Tao Yiu Chang

Martial Arts are important folk activities and function as self-training and self-defense in agricultural society of Taiwan. People also view it as a self training in which heaven and human are unified as one. This dance incorporates the powerful performances of martial arts, such as knife, spear, and stick, to display the beauty of strong and soft power and to express Taiwanese people's willpower and persevering spirit.

客家情
編舞：劉明欽　音樂：客家民謠改編之歌　服裝：謝宗芸

臺灣客家人是一個堅毅樸實的族群，早期多個住於丘陵地帶，從事種茶，採茶和製工作，穿著了客家的採茶文化，本舞蹈用客家山歌與民謠，描述客家青年追求幸福，採茶記趣上山採茶的世界，表現團隊客家人勤勞、樂天的生命態度。

The Beauty of Hakka Culture
Choreographer: Hsin Yi Liu
Music: Hakka Folk Song, Contemporary Song
Costume Design: Yiu Tao Chang

Hakka People is one of the ethnic groups in Taiwan and has strong personality and hard-working attitude. Most of them live in hillside and develop tea industry as their major lifestyle. Tea Culture, therefore, is the cultural symbol of Hakka community. This dance adopts Hakka folk songs. It illustrates the narratives about young Hakka men's loads-carrying and young Hakka ladies' tea-leaf-picking in the mountains to express the diligent and optimistic attitudes of Hakka People in Taiwan.



印象水沙連
編舞：潘映君　作曲：劉明欽　服裝：謝宗芸

日月潭舊稱水沙連，本舞蹈由神權形成高對自然景，北印南日熱的地理特色，以浪漫熱情的歌聲帶給神秘的流域，譜寫湖水漫延傳頌。

Sun Moon Lake Impression
Choreographer: Li Chun Pan
Music: Jan Wei Huang
Costume Design: Tao Yiu Chang

Sun Moon Lake was known as Shui-Sha-Lian, called by indigenous people of Taiwan. This dance employs a big and long curtain to illustrate the shape of Sun Moon Lake, the south looks like crescent while the north looks like sun. The dancers perform with melodious vocals of the people and dance out a mysterious scenery and ancient legends.



天佑臺灣
編舞：張佳惠、黃梅霞　作曲：劉明欽　服裝：謝宗芸

本舞以歌謠為主軸，展現東台北與民間信仰精神及警門不懈在生命之歌，結合口哨、吶喊聲等，在民歌律簡的起承中，展現臺灣民間智慧生命與自然的和諧原始風情，更表現出臺灣人的熱情及浪朝的生命力。

God Bless Taiwan
Choreographer: Chia Hui Chan, Hong Hua Hsiung
Music: Jan Wei Huang
Costume Design: Yiu Tao Chang

This dance transfers and integrates the elements of local festivals, cheer chants, and yells to express the spirits and efforts from the folks and the land. Dancing with drum music, the dancers show a combination of traditional culture, original and simple tastes, and vitality of Taiwanese people.



—中場休息10分鐘—
Intermission 10 Minutes

敬聚的力量
編舞：陳佳惠　作曲：朱惠英　服裝：謝宗芸

運用現代舞的技巧與編創手法，在古老的原始及集體傳頌的歌舞中，結合具爆發力的肢體表現，歌頌人們對豐收喜悅的表情，呈現出現生命與舞蹈的原始張力。

The Power of Cohesion
Choreographer: Chia Hui Chen
Music: Yao Ming Chu
Costume Design: Yiu Tao Chang

Employing the techniques and choreographic methods of modern dance and traditional singing as well as drum music, this dance highlights the dancers' power of strength and speed. This dance represents Taiwanese people's energetic dancing to celebrate their harvest.



花嫁
編舞：謝宗恩　作曲：朱惠英　服裝：謝宗芸

以平埔重潮婚禮特有的風俗「搜質」，「過關門」，「娘米煎」，「男女照」，等原始儀俗而成，表現原族文化蓋證，期許的心情及願望表現。

換　面： 臺灣民間婚禮習俗中規定，新娘出嫁前夕要將過世先夫，由家族中擇賽雙全的女性長輩用一張新棉被和一塊白布，幫新婚君仔人生第一回的臉部美容，又稱作「開臉」，象徵去新還運將來好光明之意。

過關門： 新娘戴到了男方家，用下轎前新郎須用腳踢轎門三次，以驚煞婚運，向轎簾子示威，以便將來生新娘百依百順之意。

過米篩： 新娘戴眼男方家項，男家請好命人專新娘由轎，由好命人撒有著有吉的八卦及大幅圖的八卦米篩，讓新娘從米篩下穿過，福為過米篩，希望是避邪、加吉利，也有象徵繁榮之意。

跨火爐： 因「生活」與臺語象徵整型的「生活」同音，因此，新娘入門前要跨過新婚火盆的火爐，象徵新娘將過門後，能為男方繁衍子孫。

Cheers for the Bride
Choreographer: Li Chun Pan
Music: Yao Ming Chu
Costume Design: Yiu Tao Chang

This dance integrates some traditional wedding ceremonies from the agricultural society of Taiwan, such as Facial Threading, Kicking Sedan Chair's Door, Passing Under Rice Sieve, and Walking Across Burning Stove. It illustrates the shy but expecting mood of the bride and the celebrating atmosphere of Taiwanese traditional wedding.

Facial Threading
Also known as Open Face, applied to the bride by a blessed senior woman from her relatives as her first facial treatment experience. It is practiced after the bride worships the ancestor at the eve of the wedding in the traditional custom of wedding in Taiwan and symbolizes the cleaning of bad luck and brings good luck.

Kicking Sedan Chair's Door
It is a custom to symbolize the groom's success and male authority over the bride. When the sedan chair arrives at the groom's house, the groom has to kick the bridal sedan chair's door three times to demonstrate his prestige and to express the bride's manner.

Passing Under the Rice Sieve
It represents good luck and fertility. When the sedan chair arrives to the groom's house and the bride dismounts from it, a blessed woman uses a bamboo sieve, painted with red Ba-hua (eight trigrams), to cover the bride's head in order to avoid evil spirits.

Walking Across Burning Stove
It represents the bride bringing fertility and productivity to the groom's family, because the pronunciation of burning charcoal fire is similar to the pronunciation of production in Taiwanese dialect. When the bride enters the door of the groom's house, she has to walk across the burning stove.





蝶耀寶島
編舞：陳佳惠　作曲：黃昭欽　服裝：潘慶龍

如果臺灣是生物演化的社會舞，原林資糧就是地球生命史上力與美的複製表現，每年冬天百萬隻蝴蝶都要用翼飽的健體來到臺灣大武山谷，形成壯觀的蝴蝶大軍，浩浩蕩蕩這林洋發有的自由貴戴，本舞以臺灣「蝴蝶王國」之主題動作，展現蝴蝶來去飛舞的迷人身影，藍然紅翼的蝶妙舞姿，與點臺灣的有點生命！

The Praising for Formosa
Choreographer: Chia Hui Chan
Music: Jan Wei Huang
Costume Design: Ban Hsuan

This dance is inspired by the idea that Taiwan was known as the Butterfly Kingdom. Taiwan has rich natural resources and multiple species. Purple butterfly in Maolin in Kaohsiung County could be one of most beautiful species among others. Several million purple butterflies fly back to Dawu Mountain every winter and constitute a fantastic and colorful image of a butterfly mixes. The dancers show the charming and vivid images of butterflies to illustrate the shiny life in Taiwan.



森哩臺灣情
編舞：謝宗恩　作曲：朱惠英　服裝：謝宗芸

本舞取材自臺灣民間傳統體現，如：跳鼓、車鼓、七響等元素，加以創作改成，以讓舞蹈天的個人風格，帶有的歌舞，豬快的節步，與出歌舞的臺灣生命力，呈現出臺灣人民的精神與物情。

跳鼓： 臺灣民間最常中出現的一套，八人一組，一人得敲跳鼓，模除在行進方向與隊伍的變化，一人舞蹈於前後，控制隊伍節奏，二人持法棒與巨人鳴鑼面圍兩位後退，製作時而較快時而慢的，隨形變化豐富，平和為民間傳艾的舞蹈，因為臺灣都會都愛的主要代表性舞蹈，為增加舞蹈趣味，本舞將舞蹈增加為一隊，一對，四隊場，並以六鑼鼓和代舞的方式表現。

車鼓： 屬於民間歌舞小品，為農閒男女娛樂的雙人舞，男子手持四寶，女巾手持綢扇，為改變舞蹈，互相調情之舞蹈，本舞蹈表現男女互相吸引。

七響： 又稱鐵鼓，舞者手持繫有銅鐘的竹板，配合舞姿敲打身體七個部位，使之發出七個聲響，表為農家聞知之喜。

Celebrating Taiwan
Choreographer: Li Chun Pan
Music: Yao Ming Chu
Costume Design: Tao Yiu Chang

This dance draws its materials from Taiwanese traditional art parades, such as Dance of the Drums, Che-Ku, Seven-Slaps, and re-choreographs these elements into a celebrating dance. It shows great momentum, resonant songs and light step and demonstrates the vivid energy, spirit, and passion of Taiwanese people.

Dance of the Drums
Dance of the Drums is a popular dance as part of the festivals in front of temples. It originally consisted of one flag holder, one drum player, two umbrella carriers and four other gong players. With its dynamic dance sequence for celebrating festivals around Taiwan, it is the most representative dance in the temple culture of Taiwan. Unlike original dance formation, we add two more umbrella carriers and replace gong players with six cloth cymbal players in order to enhance the excitement of this dance.

Che-Ku
Che-Ku is a Taiwanese folk dance typically performed among couples during free times of a harvest year to express their flirtatious feeling for each other While singing, the men use clapping boards made of bamboo to create a rhythm with crisp beating, and the women respond with silk fans and scarves. Today we only stage the female dancing part in this dance.

Seven-Slaps
In a street parade, performers beat seven areas of their bodies with a pair of long bamboo canes.



臺灣好YOUNG
編舞：陳佳惠　音樂：1. 王建民/我的時光行
2. 周華健/逍遙遊
3. 伍佰/Pioneer 1949
4. 張惠妹/我要快樂

這兩次國慶北城，什麼都不怕！在繁華都會裡，揮灑自信與風采！只要向前行，永遠不回頭，青春便不會褪色，本舞曲由70至80年代流行歌曲《機關鎗》、《向北走》、《各識不甘願》、《好乾不要緊台》讓海外的臺灣人牽回往日的記憶，找回年輕的夢想與期待！

Welcome to Young Taiwan!
Choreographer: Chih-Hui Tseng
Music:
1. Never Looking Back / 伍佰 Pioneer 1949
2. Marching Forward / Rock Records
3. Don't Waste One's Youth / Flying Records

This dance demonstrates pride, confidence and abilities to the whole world without wasting their youth. This dance uses old popular songs in the 1970s-1980s Taiwan, such as The Olive Tree, Marching Forward, Never Looking Back, Don't Waste One's Youth, to recall the memory of overseas Taiwanese communities and the dreams in their youth.





舞者 DANCERS