論古代波斯諸樂舞雜戲對中國文化的影響

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摘要

秦漢至隋唐時期,西域地區波斯系胡樂及樂器曾大量輸入我國,對中原大 曲、法曲、俗曲及燕樂之樂器與器樂產生廣泛而持久的影響,波斯諸教樂舞雜戲 文化亦曾陸續入華,並對中國古典戲曲文化表演藝術產生重大影響。本文對波斯 系入華樂器、樂部、樂舞的考證,以及對波斯祆教、摩尼教、景教樂舞戲華化過 程的研究,將非常有利於對中國傳統文化多元因素的認識。

關鍵字:波斯諸教、胡樂、燕樂、大曲、阿維斯塔、雜戲

On the Effects of Various Musical Dances and Sundry Plays of Ancient Persia on Chinese Culture

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Abstract

From Qin and Han dynasties to the Sui and Tang dynasties, since the big influx of Persian Hu music and musical instruments in the Western Region, there has been a widespread and profound influence on the musical instruments and instrumental music of Daqu, Faqu, folk songs and Yan music in the Central Plains. As the culture of the various musical dances and sundry plays of Persia came into China, they had an important impact on the Chinese classical arts of opera performing. To reinforce the understanding of multivariate factors of traditional Chinese cultures, this paper engages in textual research on Persian musical instruments, musical classifications and musical dance, and the nationalization of musical dances and sundry plays in Persian Zoroastrian, Manichean, Nestorian traditions.

Key Words: The various Persian religions, Huyue, Yanyue, Daqu, Avesta, Acrobatics

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