

## 摘要

本文內容針對兩首最具江南風格的原創二胡曲為探討的對象：第一首為鄧建棟取材於江南民間音樂及戲曲而創作的《姑蘇春曉》（1985）；第二首選擇金復載以江南民間音樂曲調為素材，而樂思來自蘇軾《惠崇〈春江晚景〉》的詩意，所創作成的具有三個樂章曲式架構的二胡協奏曲《春江水暖》（1994）。

撰寫編排遵循論文的架構，先從二胡作為獨奏樂器的演奏發展歷程與江南二胡風格的音樂型態，包含音階特性、旋律發展手法、樂曲結構；以及獨特的左、右手演奏技法等進行分析、歸納。輔以作曲家背景闡述與曲意說明，先以理性的樂曲分析後，再投射到實際的演奏，最後再提出本身的詮釋，並系統性地陳述樂曲的不同面向，在兩首樂曲作一整體的探討之後，再作一總結比較。



關鍵字：江南風格、《姑蘇春曉》、《春江水暖》

## Abstract

This text content aims at two original Erhu works that have Chiang-Nan Style most as the objects of study : The first choice Deng Jian Dong gets material from Chiang-Nan style civil music 、Drama called “spring day dawn in Gusu” ( 1985 ) ; The second choice Jin Fu Zai to take South Of Yangzi River Style civil music melody as a material , music inspiration comes from Su Shi"“The Hui Chong Spring River Evening scene" poetic sentiment , creates has three music movement musical form construction erhu concerto called “The spring river's water is warm ” ( 1994 ) .

The composition arrangement deference paper construction, first develops the course and the Chiang-Nan erhu style music state from the erhu as the solo musical instrument performance , Include scale characteristic, the skill of the melody development and melody structure; As well as unique left, the right hand performance technique and so on carries on the analysis, the induction. Auxiliary by the composer background elaborated and The meanings of the melody explained, after the rational music analysis, then projects first to the actual performance, finally proposed again itself annotation, and systematically the statement music faces differently, makes a whole after two musics the discussion, then makes a summary to compare.



**Keywords:** The Chiang-Nan style , “Spring Day Dawn in Gusu” , “The Spring river's Water is Warm ” .