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ARI PROJECT: Performing Arts Gayageum music of Hwang Byungki



- ▶ Title : ARI PROJECT: Gayageum music of Hwang Byungki
- ▶ Date: Friday, May 17, 2019 at 7:30pm
- ▶ Place: Korean Cultural Center, Los Angeles 3rd Fl. Ari Hall
- ▶ Presenters : Korean Cultural Center, LA (KCCLA) &
Kim Dongsuk Korean Classical Music and Dance Company
- ▶ Online Reservation : www.kccla.org
- ▶ For more Info: hannah@kccla.org or 323-936-3015 Hannah Cho

On Friday, May 17th, 2019, the Korean Cultural Center Los Angeles (KCCLA) and Kim Dongsuk Korean Classical Music and Dance Company will present '**Gayageum music of**

Hwang Byungki' at 7:30pm on the 3rd floor of Korean Cultural Center, Los Angeles in the Ari Hall.

This concert will be performed mainly on gayageum by Dongsuk Kim, director of Korean Classical Music and Dance Company, and Kyungsun Chang, Minjung Kim, Eunah Choi, and Jisun Kim who are widely known among the Korean community and the mainstream society as artists who promote Korean music and dance to commemorate the late Hwang Byungki's gayageum music.

Hwang Byungki is well-known as a Gayageum player, composer and founder of creative Gayageum music. Since 1960, he has released his 12th Gayageum-based original song, Forest, and has composed many other Gayageum music such as <Simhyangmu>, <Silk Road >, <The Sound of the Night> and <The Legend>. He was the foremost South Korea player of the Gayageum (Korean string instrument), a 12 strings zither with silk strings. He was also a composer and an authority on Sanjo, a form of traditional Korean instrumental music.

The concert will feature dances like Salpuri, Chim Hyang Moo, and Taepyung Moo, and music will be performed on traditional Korean instruments like gayageum and janggo.

"We are very delighted to feature the beautiful music of Hwang Byungki who is regarded as the pioneer of modern gugak, overcoming the boundaries of cultures. It is really meaningful to share the beauty of Korean gugak with our local community through the 2019 Ari Project," said Wijin Park, director of Korean Cultural Center Los Angeles.

Admission is free, and reservations can be made online or over the phone.

www.kccla.org 323-936-3015

** This performance is presented as a part of the Korean Cultural Center's 2019 ARI PROJECT Season 6: Performing arts series, which features a rich program of various performing arts programs including Korean traditional music and dance, modern fusion world music, jazz, musical as well as theater.*

-Program Description-



Performers

Dongsuk Kim: Studied Gayageum at National Guk-ak sa yang sung so (National High School of Traditional Korean Music) from 1958- 1963, under Kim Yeong-yun, Hwang Byung-ki, Sung Geum-ryun, Graduated Seoul National University. Professor, Department of Ethnomusicology, UCLA. Founder and director of Korean Classical Music and Dance company

Kyungsun Chang: Director of So Yul Gayageum Orchestra, Studied at National High School of Traditional Music, Graduated Seoul National University, Korean traditional music department, member of Seoul Municipal Korean Traditional Music Orchestra, Instructor, Korea Education Center in Los Angeles

Minjung Kim: Graduate: Korea National University of Arts B.A. T.A. Department of Ethnomusicology UCLA Member of KCMDCO, Instructor, Korean Music Fairfax High School.

Eunah Choi: Graduate: Sook Myung Women's University M.A. 3rd winner of 20th Korea National traditional arts competition. Member of KCMDCO, T.A. Department of Ethnomusicology UCLA.

Jisun Kim: Studied at National High School of Traditional Music, graduated Dankook University, Korean Traditional Music Department B.A., Sook Myung Women's University Traditional arts Department M.A. teaching assistant, Gayageum at Korean Music department, UCLA

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| 1. 샨풀이 (Salpuri) | 김민정 (Minjung Kim) |
| 2. 숲 (The Forest) | 가야금 김동석 (Dongsuk Kim), 장고 장경선 (Kyungsun Chang) |
| 3. 침향무 (Chim Hyang Moo) | 가야금 장경선(Kyungsun Chang), 장고 김동석(Dongsuk Kim) |
| 4. 태평무 (Taepyungmoo) | 최은아 (Eunah Choi) |
| 5. 비단길 (Silk Road) | 가야금 장경선 (Kyungsun Chang), 장고 김동석 (Dongsuk Kim) |
| 6. 달하 노피곰 (Dalha Nopigom) | 가야금 김지선 (Jisun Kim), 장고 김동석 (Dongsuk Kim) |
| 7. 정남희제 황병기류 산조(Chung Namhee Je Whang Byungki Ryu Sanjo) | 가야금 김동석(Dongsuk Kim), 장고 장경선(Kyungsun Chang) |

1. Salpuri (샨풀이)

Salpuri is name of Shaman music or name of folk dance. The Salpuri dance accompanied shaman music especially from southern part of Korean peninsula “Namdo Moo Ak”. Shaman performed with scarf or fan as part of its ceremonies. In late 20th century, Shaman started to dance not only for the shaman ceremony but for the public as regular theater performances.

It expresses deeply sad, inner feelings, joy, and other beautiful feelings of humans’ life. The Salpuri has several different school forms such as Han Youngsook Ryu, Yi Mae Bang Ryu and Kim Sookja Ryu and other local Ryu.

2. The Forest (숲)

This is Hwang Byung-ki’s first Gayageum solo music that has four movements: first movement is Greenwood; second movement is Cuckoo; third movement is Rain; fourth movement is moon light. The Forest music describes one day at the forest which describes greenwood, cuckoo’s singing and windy and rain falling onto the leaf’s flowers and many beautiful artifacts. Finally, it calms down and the moon light in between clouds shine upon the quiet forest.

3. Chimhyang-moo (침향무)

“Chimhyang” means an incense and “moo” means dance, which gives its name, “Chimhyang-moo” as a dance performed in the incense. In this song, it harmonizes the western and the traditional music and sublimates beauty into the level of art. Completely new techniques are introduced in this song. Even the tuning is different and the arpeggios are employed, which recall those of the ancient East Asian harp. The Janggu also plays an important part with a unique effect, such as tapping with a finger or striking a barrel.

4. Tae Pyung Moo (태평무)

Tae Pyung Moo was originated by Han Sung Jun who was a great dancer in early 20th century. It is the combination of court and folk dance, dressed as a King or Queen and dance wishes for peaceful reign and national prosperities accompanied by beautiful and complicated folk rhythm which folk shaman uses for their ceremonies. This dance was appointed as Korea Intangible Cultural Heritage No. 92.

5. Silk Road (비단길)

The composer of the song “Silk Road” (1977) was inspired by the mysterious light of a Persian glass bowl found in an ancient Silla tomb. The Silk Road is also the name of the passage through which ancient East-West culture was traded. The first chapter of the song has a mysterious melody filled with joy and sadness, riding on a subtly changing rhythm. The second chapter ends with a rapid four-beat rhythm gradually rising to a high pitch and culminating into a passionate rhythm. The third chapter has a quiet melody decorated with chords, with low-pitched rhythms such as drum sounds appearing in the middle, creating an exotic feeling. Finally, the fourth chapter ends with low tones amid the unusual high-pitched dispersion. This is

followed by turbulent and low-pitched notes that is reminiscent of the sounds of a bell and a reenactment of the melody of the first chapter.

6. The Dalha Nopigom (달하 노피곰)

The Talha Nopigom was composed for celebration of Dusan Group's 100 years anniversary. On April 1996 at Olympic stadium in Seoul, Hwang played his own music with janggo accompanist Jungsu Kim. The words of "Dalha Nopigom" is first line of song of "Jeong Eup Sa" Dalha (moon light) Nopigom dodusa (high in the sky) euo gi ya meul li gom bi chi o sir a (shine far and far away) from Baekje dynasty (18 B.C. to 660 A.D.) It has 5 movements, "Reverence", "Joong Joong mori", "Ut mori", "Calm", and "Hwi mori. Last movements are a climax of entire music played Children's song "Dalha Dalha Balgeun Dalha"

7. Chung Nam hee je, Hwang Byungki Gayageum Sanjo (정남희제 황병기류 산조)

Hwang byungki learned the 47-minute-long Chung-namhee's Sanjo from Kim Yundeok around 1952. According to Kim, Chung's sanjo is not bright as a flower, but is as solid as branches rather than leaves, stems rather than branches, roots rather than stems. This sanjo focus on the roots rather than bright flowers. After Hwang added 8 movements that includes Dasureum, Jinyangjo, Joongmori, Joong-joong mori, Ut-mori, Jajin mori, Hwi mori, and Dan mori in April 1998. Tonight, Dongsuk Kim who studied from Hwang will play short version of Hwang's Sanjo 1 in memory of beloved teacher.

* The program is subject to change without notice.

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