

ARTS

RITUAL FEATURES OF THE "81 POEM SONGS" COMPOSED BY URADIAN SAINT LUVSANDAMBIJANTSAN (1717-1766)

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<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15024965>

In this article, we aim to introduce the "three circle songs" from the "81 original poem songs" composed by Luvsandambijantsan (1717-1766), who is known as a wise saint among the people of the local "Mergen Church" in Inner Mongolia of China.

In an era of globalization, reviving, preserving, passing down, and researching traditional folk music according to its national and ethnic characteristics is one of the most critical issues of the world's cultural heritage, which is the reason for this research.

In this work, we have prepared to briefly introduce the educational "three songs of the circle" in Mergen Gegee's "81 Original Poems."

The theme was chosen to study and clarify the characteristics of the song composed by Mergen Gegee. The song is dominant in its teaching and education characteristics and is sung as "starting the feast," "enjoying the feast," and "setting the feast" at weddings.

A problematic aspect of the research

✓ Today, many scholars study the sages of Urad. Although "81 original poems and songs" have been studied in terms of oral and religious literature, they have rarely been studied from the point of view of teaching and behavior in song art.

✓ There has not been any research on the types and features of Mergen Gegee's 81 original poems within the framework of a single topic.

Purpose of research

The 81 original poems of Mergen Gegee are considered to help research and elucidate how to sing ritually, further expanding, developing, and passing them down.

Objectives of research work

✓ Researching and collecting the original manuscripts of "81 original poems" by Luvsandambijantsan, the sage of Urad,

✓ To clarify the types of feast songs of "81 original poem songs",

✓ Clarifying the behavioral characteristics of poetry,

✓ Based on the research, the goal was to include those songs in the research cycle.

Research Methodology

✓ When including books, the method of fact analysis,

✓ Analyzing and summarizing methods of music theory,

✓ Historical comparative study of ethnomusicology is the main focus.

For research

✓ Clarifying ritually significant songs in sage poems,

✓ The behavioral characteristics of poetry will be studied.

Innovative aspects of research

Another innovative aspect of this research is the attempt to clarify the behavioral characteristics of poetry.

The innovative aspect is that it is clarified whether the characteristics of wisdom poems are reflected in Urad folk songs.

Research Hypothesis

✓ Urad Mergen Gegee's "81 Poem Songs" is a part of folk songs based on the wisdom of the Mongolian nation.

✓ The characteristics of the ritual of the feast song in the poem are: rather than entertaining the people who came to the feast, to enlighten people through the poem, to develop the mind, to educate everyone with culture and knowledge, to protect morals, customs, the environment, and the mother earth. It is assumed that it was an attempt to teach respect and compassion to people through folk songs at that time when there was no literacy.

Research object -/actual subject/, subject/abstract side/

The research's fundamental aspect is to clarify the songs of teaching and upbringing from the "81 original poems and songs" of Urad sage Luvsandambijantsan. More than 60 bibliographies, including textbooks, biographies of sages, works, and reports, were used in the research.

This study's subjects are as follows: Mergen Gegee's 81 original poems are believed to be based on a didactic ritual song based on Mongolian folklore, proverbs, and sayings.

Importance of research:

Significantly, 20 features of teaching songs were clarified from the 81 original poems of the sage. Mergen Gegee's poem is important because it highlights the characteristics and categories of the melody of the song and the structure of the poem and brings them into the circulation of research.

Study of the topic

Many books and articles have been studied on the subject. For example, Researcher Borjtoi Vanjil's 2003 work "Historical Bureau of the Urad" was important because it gave us the first information about the historical arrival of the Urad and the Temple of the Mergen.

Researcher Todsetsen¹/2006/In the work "Study of Urad Rituals," we wrote about the characteristics of the Urad people's ethnic behavior, especially the "big feast" or "mud" feast at the Urad wedding, which became necessary for our work. Researcher Ch.Enkh /2019/. "Sketches of Urad History"² And "Urad Culture Studies / 2019" became crucial to our work. In addition, researcher Y. Naranbat /2011/³ He wrote about the sage's biography in his "Collection of Mongolian Literary Works" and "Study of Oral Literature of Rituals."

Researcher Ba.Munkh⁴work /1995/ became critical when he wrote the book "Sage Luvsandambijantsan." Researcher Ba.Munkh⁵ /2004/. "Traditional reform of cultural activity of the wisdom of Urad." /2004/, Researcher Y. Naranbat⁶/1983/. "The Sage and His Language Textbook," wrote researcher Buteelt.⁷ in 2003

He wrote about "Mergen Gegeen, meritorious song of the Mongolian nation of the XVIII century."

Researcher Dursgalt⁸ /2007/ "Urad's poem song" /2007. 6. 5/, researcher Zorigt⁹/2007/. "Study of the Philosophical Ideas of Wisdom". The work became essential to know the characteristics of his art.

Researcher Khugjilt¹⁰ /1997/ "History of Mongolian folk music." Writing about sages is essential for this study.

Here are some examples of ritual symbols in the Sage's poem:

- ✓ A symbol of the beautiful seed of virtue,
- ✓ The symbol of Lord Lama's salvation,
- ✓ A symbol of the blessing and love of the ancestors,
- ✓ A symbol of mercy and grace,
- ✓ Symbol of endowment insurance,
- ✓ A symbol of order, grace, and love,
- ✓ A symbol of all world life,
- ✓ A symbol of happiness for all animals,
- ✓ A symbol of health and peace,
- ✓ Symbols of the past, present, and future,
- ✓ A symbol of good aspirations,
- ✓ A symbol of prophecy, praise, and blessing.

Sages' poetry is excellent because it embodies the virtues of human well-being, passion, beauty, salvation, mercy, love, and the ability to create bodhisattva through good deeds.

Therefore, "The poem of the sage is: to condition the harmony of social life and human relations, to establish a state, a clear, beautiful and orderly state, and may everything prosper! It is characterized by the idea that¹¹ / BAtsaaan. Forever. B. 2007.7.635/

That is why the tradition of chanting the sage's poem as a chant at the beginning of a large gathering of people has spread.

The reason why it is called "Song Poem" is:

The oral poetry of our Mongolian nation is characterized by its development of harmony and sanctity, from blessing, praise, and connection poems to "poetry songs."

Mergen Gegeen's poetry combines Buddhist ethics and Mongolian poetic tradition. Two types of songs are sung during folk feasts in Urad: "poetry songs" and "huar songs." The rhymer sings a central song in threes, and such a song has a tide in the middle of each stanza.

It was customary for elders and dignitaries to be the center of attention when singing poems and not to sing "huar duu" or short songs.

It is commendable that the "81 original poems and songs" written by Mergen Gegeen have reached us today and are being handed down among the people. Still, there has been a danger of forgetting the oral tradition recently. Therefore, the problem of researching, elucidating, and developing his didactic song is still faced.

Because music has this kind of magic, the sage respected this characteristic, matched the melody to his literature, created his "Eighty-One Original Poems," and promoted his concepts, teachings, and messages to a broad audience. It has been handed down, memorized, and remembered by the people. Orshivoy is a large-scale vocal work.

The following characteristics of the sage's "poetry sound" can be observed. It includes:

- ✓ doctrinal,
- ✓ laudatory,
- ✓ prayerful,
- ✓ dreamy,
- ✓ philosophical,
- ✓ autobiographical,
- ✓ wedding ceremony,
- ✓ artistic and aesthetic qualities

Behavioral characteristics of poetry

It is customary for the Urad people to sing "poem songs" beforehand in any celebration or main wedding ceremony. These poems are sung by exceptional singers invited to wedding feasts, and people in the region believe it is vital to listen and understand them. The poem shows the following characteristics. It includes: The poem of Sage has the following songs. It includes:

In a doctrinal song:

- ✓ "Intelligence",

¹ Todsetsen, /2006/. Urad Behavioral Science. Publishing Committee of Inner Mongolian Culture. 3.

²Ch. Enkh /2019/. Urad cultural studies. Published by Shin Shin Printing Limited Company of Bayannuur Province. 4.

³ Naranbat, Y./ 2011/. "Collection of Mongolian literary works", 4, study of ritual oral literature", Inner Mongolian Scientific and Technical Publishing Committee, 3.

⁴ Munkh, Ba./1995/. "Sage Hegan Luvsandambijilja". Publishing Committee of Inner Mongolian Culture. 6.

⁵ Mukh, B. /2004/. "Traditional renewal of cultural activities of Urad sage", Inner Mongolian Culture Publishing Committee, 2004.

⁶Naranbat, Y. /2003/. "The sage and his language textbook", Journal of Social Studies of Inner Mongolia (Mongolian edition), 1983. 2,

⁷ Buteelt. /2003/. "Mergen Gegeen, the meritorious song of the Mongolian nation of the 18th century". 30.1.2003.

⁸ Dursgalt./2007/. "Urad's poem and song," 2007. 6. 5. Master's degree thesis,

⁹ Zorigt. /2007/. "Study of the Philosophical Ideas of Wisdom." 2007. 6. 5.

¹⁴Khugjil. /1997/. "History of Song and Music of the Mongolian Nation," Publication Committee of the Leonine Nation, 1997,

¹¹Munkh. B./2007/ "Conference of Wisdom Studies." Publishing Committee of Inner Mongolian Culture. 7.635

✓ "Full wall willow",
 ✓ "Avral Supreme Three Bogds" songs are included,

In a dreamy song:

- ✓ "White horse",
- ✓ "Aran taliin arts",
- ✓ "Half Round Moon"

In a song of praise:

- ✓ "Spring water",
- ✓ "Broad and beautiful Khangai,"
- ✓ "Moni Khan's Country,"

In the song about Religion:

- ✓ "Ach perfect,"
- ✓ "Manlay Three Treasures",
- ✓ "Shajint Pass"¹².

Generally, a folk song is a unique song that is not limited to a particular region but quickly passed down and transformed into a poem.

For example, while singing the same song in different tunes in different areas, in some places, singing the same song with other verses, or singing many songs in one movement,

There are cases where the same version is sung in different regions.

The lyrics are mostly the same, but the melody has become more regional. It is characterized by singing poems nobly and nobly.

Considering the narrative and characteristics of his "poems," it is clear that the sage wrote poems in a way to be sung at weddings. For example, the poem composed by him:

At the Urad wedding feast, it is called "three songs" because it is sung in threes at the beginning, in the middle, and at the end of the feast. For example:

In the song to start the feast at the beginning of the feast:

1. "Combined Virtue"
2. "Ancient Blessings and Virtues"
3. "Ulemj bayan,"

In the festive song sung during the feast:

1. "Your Highness"
2. "Venerable blessing"
3. "Ach perfect"

In the Song of Rejoicing:

1. "Eight Lion Deck"
2. "Eight Continent Sumber Mountain"
3. "Eight Funny Melody"

In summary:

Folk songs are the noblest, most beautiful, and highest level of art, which people create and develop from person to person and from community to community. Therefore, folk songs have a charm that moves and educates people's hearts. Thus, the Mongolian feast is a folk school that educates people. Thus, when defining the characteristics of a good man, Mongolians said: "having three songs at a feast" and "having three dances at a festival." Music gives people excitement, aspiration, harmony, joy, and love. Many people are happy

with songs, sustained by songs, enlightened by songs, and educated by songs.

"In Urad, they focus on singing the wedding song together, and when a famous singer starts singing the song, everyone in the crowd joins in and sings it together, forming a chorus. Because Urad folk songs are embedded in blessing and praise poems, they can command morals, express their thoughts with lyrical poems, express their customs, perform all the wedding ceremonies, and clearly express the tone of their Urad songs among the vast number of Mongolian ethnic groups.¹³" / Creation. 2019.8. 91/ said. The "poetry song" of the sage has several features. His poems include teaching poems, educational poems, insight poems, behavioral guidelines, blessings, and praises. Mergen Gege's poems have been sung until now in the form of the "three-circle song" of the feast sung among the Urad.

Thus, it is clear that Luvsandambijantsan, the Sage of the Urad, was a noble person who inherited the miracle of the Mongolian people's written and oral literature.

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¹² Bayanjargal, S./2010/. "Eighty-one original poems of Mergen St. Luvsandambijalsantan, Orshivoi, Folk Publishing Committee of Inner Mongolia. 9. 1st

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Appendix

