

SUMMARY OF NEW CONCLUSIONS OF THE DISSERTATION

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Dissertation title: The art of dance in the Southern Khmer Ro Bam and the Du Ke theatre

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New conclusions of the dissertation

1. Assert the origin of the Ro Bam theatre

The Ro Bam theatre is formed on the basis of the artistic elements from three Khmer classical Cambodian theatres: Lokhon Luong, Lokhon Khol and Lokhon pol Srey (classical and folk). Especially, due to the existence in the folk environment, developed by Khmer folk artists in the Southern, Ro Bam theatre has its own artistic and cultural shades, including the continuation with the culture and the theatre art of the ethnic groups living together in the Mekong Delta.

2. Determine theatrical genre of Ro Bam is traditional singing-play theatre

Based on the analysis of the basic artistic elements of the Ro Bam theatre, the four essential elements of music, dance, singing and speaking, the dissertation affirmed: the theatrical genre of Khmer Ro Bam theatre in Southern is traditional singing-play theatre, not dancing-play theatre.

3. Determine the relationship between the art of dance and other artistic elements in the Ro Bam theatre.

All four elements of dance, song, music, and dialogue are important. However, dance has an intrinsic role in the Ro Bam theatre. Clarifying the interaction between dance and other artistic elements in the work clarifies the position and role of dance in each theatre.

4. Clarify and arrange the system of the artistic characteristics of dance art in Ro Bam and Du Ke theatres

The dissertation presented systematically the dance materials of these two theatres through character lines and dance animation. Comparing the similarities and differences of dance in the Ro Bam and Du Ke theatres, in order to see the specific characteristics of these two forms of theatre, they still create a common color, the Khmer theatre in Southern.

5. New research results through fieldwork study

- Collect, statisticize and record ancient Roots theatre script;
- Discover some new dance moves in Ro Bam and Du Ke theatres.

6. Propose the high practical value solutions

Starting from the practical situation and on the basis of theoretical issues on preservation, inheritance and development of intangible cultural heritage, on management in the market economy mechanism in Vietnam, the author of the dissertation proposes seven solutions that contribute to the preservation and promotion of theatre art of the Southern Khmer in the contemporary society. The authors of the dissertation argues that these are highly feasible solutions that closed to reality and have a theoretical basis.

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