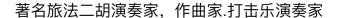
果敢Trio简介

果敢





2015-2016年法国文学艺术骑士勋章获得者。自幼随父(沈阳音乐学院民乐系主任果俊明教授)学习二胡,2001年赴法留学,在法20年期间,果敢用中国传统的二胡音乐与世界不同领域的艺术家、音乐家、交响乐团合作,足迹走遍全世界100多个国家和地区.演出近3000多场,出版唱片90余张,并为《功夫熊猫3》和《新少林寺》《风筝.风筝》等40多部中外电影里配乐。近年更是参加央视【国家宝藏】【经典咏流传】【出彩中国人】等大型电视节目。其中西结合的风格获得亿万观众的喜爱。

Master **Guo Gan** is the first Chinese National musician and erhu performer to win many international awards, including 2015 Medalist of the Knights in French Literature and Arts, Guo Gan holds a bachelor's degree in music (Erhu) from Shenyang Conservatory of Music and a master's degree from the National Music School of Fresnes in Paris. He joined over 3000 concerts in more than 100 countries, published more than 90 albums, integrating rich elements into them, including world music, classic, jazz, ballet, opera, modern, and pop. His masterpieces are heard in many Chinese and Western movies, such as KungFu Panda 3, Shaolin, and L'Idole. He is a frequent player at many worldwide famous concert halls, for example, New York Carnegie Hall.Lincoln Center Hall.. He worked with a long list of well-known musicians, including Lang Lang, and Hans

Zimmer .Yvan Cassar ,Didier Lockwood .Gabrel Yared ...and riches in working experience with Orchestras like the National Symphony Orchestra of the Paris. New York and Chine...

The **erhu**, is a two-stringed bowed musical instrument, more specifically a spike fiddle, which may also be called a Southern Fiddle, and is sometimes known in the Western world as the Chinese violin or a Chinese two-stringed fiddle.

It is used as a solo instrument as well as in small ensembles and large orchestras. It is the most popular of the huqin family of traditional bowed string instruments used by various ethnic groups of China. As a very versatile instrument, the erhu is used in both traditional and contemporary music arrangements, such as in pop, rock and jazz.

刘轶青 琵琶演奏家



刘轶青, 旅法琵琶演奏家, 6 岁开始跟随父亲学习琵琶, 1998 年至 2005 年分别在中国 沈阳二炮文工团、陕西省宝鸡市歌舞团担任琵琶演奏员, 2005 年赴法留学学习爵士乐, 后获 法国两所国立音乐学院双硕士学位。

Liu Yi Qing - Pipa musician, He was born into a family of musicians in 1980. At 6, he studied pipa with his father. In 1998, he worked in the army art troupe. In 2005, he went to study in

France. In 2011, he also graduated from the Paris 7th Conservatory and the Saint Maur des Fosses Conservatory. He obtained a DEM diploma in jazz. In 2020 He is studying at the Aubervilliers Conservatory, the discipline is improvisation. it is engaged in promoting Chinese music culture, integrating Chinese and Western music, and improvising. He is an independent musician in France. he cooperated a lot with musicians from all over. the world, and has perfectly integrated elements of Chinese music in Jazz, Rock, Hip-hop, Electronic Music, Pop, Blues, Flamenco, etc...

The **pipa**, is a traditional Chinese musical instrument, belonging to the plucked category of instruments. Sometimes called the "Chinese lute", the instrument has a pear-shaped wooden body with a varying number of frets ranging from 12 to 31. The pear-shaped instrument may have existed in China as early as the Han dynasty, and although historically the term pipa was once used to refer to a variety of plucked chordophones, its usage since the Song dynasty refers exclusively to the pear-shaped instrument. The pipa is one of the most popular Chinese instruments and has been played for almost two thousand years in China.

陈健 古筝演奏家



陈健, 旅法古筝演奏家, 五岁习筝, 毕业于浙江音乐学院其师从中央音乐学院李萌、周望教授, 中国音乐学院王中山、林玲教授, 上海音乐学院孙文研教授, 浙江音乐学院盛秧教授, 浙江省歌舞剧院顾晓燕教授等众多古筝名家。他曾多次举办个人古筝独奏音乐会, 在欧洲各地、巴黎各区政府、联合国教科文组织总部表演。

Chen Jian was born in China in 1983. At the age of six, he began to learn traditional Chinese-Guzheng music. he was admitted to Zhejiang Conservatory and graduated, won several grand prize titles and performed many solo concerts. Audiences responded enthusiastically, and many famous musicians and music critics praised his musical performance. In order to learn and understand European music, he came to France. He studied at the Conservatoire du Val Maubués. he is also learning improvisation musical performance at the Conservatoire Aubervilliers and try to integrate the aesthetics of traditional Chinese music into the improvisation.

The **guzheng**, is a Chinese plucked zither. The modern guzheng commonly has 21, 25 or 26 strings, is 64 inches (1.6 m) long, and is tuned in a major pentatonic scale. It has a large, resonant soundboard made from Paulownia wood. Other components are often made from other woods for structural or decorative reasons. Guzheng players often wear fingerpicks made from materials such as plastic, resin, tortoiseshell, or ivory on one or both hands.





