

Just Beat It 节奏口技，唱出活力节奏

While walking down a city street, you hear some **funky** beats coming from nearby. **Intrigued** by the sounds, you decide to get closer and watch as the DJ works his magic. But when you **peek** around the corner, you're surprised by what you see – there is no **DJ** or **stereo system**. Instead, one performer is using his mouth to create the sounds of drum beats, record **scratching**, and a **host** of other special effects. You're watching a **dynamic** musical **technique** called human **beatboxing**.

走在街上，你听到附近传来强烈的节奏。受到那声音的吸引，你决定要走近一点，瞧瞧 DJ 玩的把戏。而当你向各角落瞄了瞄，却讶于眼前所见——根本没有 DJ 或是立体音响系统。只见一位表演者用他的嘴巴制造出鼓声、刮唱片的声音和许多其他特殊音效。你看到的是一种动态音乐技巧，称之为节奏口技。

Beatboxing is a type of vocal **percussion** in which performers use their voice, lips and tongue to produce **rhythms**. Beatboxing started in the early 1980s as a key element of **old-school hip-hop music**. In those days, **MCs** would try to **mimic** the sound of drum machines, also known as “beat boxes,” while they were **rhyming** in parks and on playgrounds. Soon after, hip-hop pioneers like **Doug E Fresh**, **Darren Robinson**, and **Biz Markie** featured human beatboxing on their hit records. But by the 1990s, beatboxing had **by and large** disappeared from hip-hop, as the next generation of **rappers** saw it as a cheap **gimmick**.

节奏口技是一种以人声发出打击乐器声音的技巧，表演者以他们的声音、嘴唇和舌头制造出节奏。节奏口技起源于 1980 年代早期，是老式嘻哈音乐的主要元素。当时，在公园或是游乐场表演的饶舌音乐表演者会想办法模仿电子鼓的声音，而电子鼓也被称为 **beat boxes**。很快地，嘻哈音乐的先驱如 Doug E Fresh、Darren Robinson 以及 Biz Markie 便开始以节奏口技作为他们热门专辑的特色。但是在 1990 年代，一般而言节奏口技已从嘻哈音乐中消失，因为年轻一辈的饶舌歌手视之为一个卖弄的噱头。

But since 2000, beatboxing has experienced a major **revival**. Artists such as **Naturally 7** are combining beatboxing with **R&B**, **a cappella**, and other styles to add **texture** to their songs. International beatbox competitions and **conventions** have also been **established** in London, New York, and Germany. These events give beatboxers the chance to test their skills, as well as **network**, **educate**, and learn from their **peers**. Thanks to these efforts, the heartbeat of human beatboxing appears to be strong.

然而从 2000 年开始，节奏口技又再度风行。一些表演者，例如 Naturally 7，将节奏口技与节奏蓝调、无伴奏人声以及其他曲风结合并融入他们的歌曲里，加深音乐的层次。在伦敦、纽约和德国都举办过国际性的节奏口技竞赛和大会串。这些活动给了节奏口技表演者一个机会，让他们在检视自身技巧的同时，也能与同侪们彼此交流、互相切磋。多亏了这些人的努力，节奏口技的节奏才能显得强而有力。

— by Jamie Blackler

peek [pik] v. 一瞥; 窥视

host [host] n. 一大群, 许多[(+of)] a great number; a multitude

technique [tek`nik] n. 技巧

rhythm [`rɪðəm] n. 节奏

mimic [`mɪmɪk] v. 模仿

by and large: 大体上; 一般而论 for the most part; generally

convention [kən`venʃən] n. 会议, 大会

establish [ə`stæblɪʃ] v. 建立; 设立

educate [`edʒə,keɪ] v. 教育

peer [pɪr] n. 同辈

More Information

funky: [`fʌŋkɪ] adj. 节奏强烈的; 新款的; 时髦的 passionate, soulful; of or pertaining to funk

intrigue [ɪn`trɪg] v. 激起.....的好奇心 (或兴趣)

stereo [`stɛrɪo] **system** 立体音响系统

scratching [skrætʃɪŋ] n. 刮唱盘

dynamic [daɪ`næmɪk] adj. 有活力的; 动态的

beatboxing 节奏口技

percussion [pə`kʌʃən] n. 敲打乐器

old-school: 守旧派的; 老套的 a class of people favoring traditional ideas

MC: 司仪 master of ceremonies

rhyme [raɪm] v. 押韵

rapper: [`ræpə] n. 说唱乐表演者; 饶舌歌手 one who performs rap

gimmick: [`gɪmɪk] n. 花招; 窍门 something designed to attract extra attention, interest, or publicity

revival [rɪ`vaɪv!] n. 复兴, 再流行

a cappella 【义】【音】没有乐器伴奏的

texture [`tɛkstʃə] n. (写作、音乐、艺术等作品的) 神韵, 风神格调

network: [`nɛt,wɜ:k] v. 交流; 建立关系 to interact or engage in informal communication with others for mutual assistance or support