

马来西亚舞狮比赛的演变始于雪兰莪暨联邦直辖区狮团联合总会(狮总)在1977年主办的【群狮武术大会串】、1980年主办的【龙狮大会串】、1982年出版了【舞狮常规指南】后並在1983年主办马来西亚第一届全国舞狮观摩赛。

开始的舞狮比赛都是传统方式的舞狮比赛;采用的道具都是就地取材;比如桌椅、长凳、木盆、陶器水缸和花盆、木条、竹竿等等,都不是金属器材。因为比赛的激烈竞争;后来出现了矮木桩式的梅花桩。进过武林前辈们不断注入难度与创新后;后期就出现了高达10多至20多尺的木式桩,从此诞生了【高桩舞狮】。到了90年代初也因为木桩桩阵高度过于危险而又一次演变高度不能超过3m的金属铁桩。到了2000年代再由各自组桩的形式演变成至今日的国际公桩。

马来西亚的舞狮主要是南狮,最初由南下的华人带入,逐渐与当地文化融合,形成了独特的舞狮风格;也因此创造了 - 高桩舞狮。

马来西亚华人前辈们积极推广舞狮文化,组织比赛和交流活动,引导和吸引了世界各地的舞狮团的成立和发展;功不可没!

如今,马来西亚的舞狮文化已经超越了种族和文化界限,越来越多的非华裔马来西亚人加入舞狮团队,促进了不同族群之间的交流与融合。

The Evolution of Lion Dance Competitions in Malaysia

Lion Dance competitions in Malaysia began with the Selangor & Federal Territory Lion Dance and Dragon Dance Associations Federation (the Lion Dance Federation). They organised the Gathering of Lion Dance and Martial Arts Extravaganza in 1977, followed by the Dragon and Lion Dance Extravaganza in 1980. After publishing the "Lion Dance Standard Guide" in 1982, the Federation hosted Malaysia's First National Lion Dance Exhibition Competition in 1983.

Early competitions featured traditional lion dance, using everyday items like tables, chairs, and wooden planks as props. As competition intensified, low wooden plum blossom poles emerged. Martial arts pioneers then introduced greater difficulty, leading to tall wooden poles, over 10 to 20 feet high, which gave birth to "High Pole Lion Dance." By the early 1990s, the dangerous height of wooden poles led to an evolution to metal poles, up to 3 meters high. In the 2000s, the design further advanced to the international standard poles we see today.

Lion Dance in Malaysia is primarily Southern Lion Dance, brought by Chinese immigrants. It gradually blended with local culture, creating a unique Malaysian style, and notably, the High Pole Lion Dance.

Malaysian Chinese pioneers were crucial in promoting lion dance culture. These pioneers organised competitions and exchange activities, guiding and inspiring the establishment of lion dance troupes globally.

Today, Malaysia's lion dance culture transcends racial and cultural boundaries. More non-Chinese Malaysians are joining teams, fostering exchange and integration among diverse ethnic groups.
Note: Information above is gathered from various public sources across the internet.

