

# 家乡春节从除夕到元宵的完整纪实

春节，是中国最重要的传统节日，而每个地方都有自己独特的庆祝方式。在我的家乡，从除夕夜开始，整个节日氛围便弥漫在街头巷尾。除夕夜，家家户户忙着贴春联。红色的对联和门神不仅装点了家门，也寓意着来年的吉祥如意。贴春联的习俗据说可以驱邪避灾，祈求平安与幸福。

晚上的年夜饭是一家人团聚的重头戏。餐桌上少不了鱼，寓意“年年有余”；还有饺子，象征财富与团圆。大家围坐一堂，聊一年的收获与展望。守岁也是除夕的重要习俗，人们会熬夜守到午夜，迎接新年的钟声。在一些家庭，长辈还会讲述家族故事，让孩子们从小感受到家庭的温暖和春节的意义。

初一的早晨，家家户户早早起床准备拜年。小辈给长辈拜年时，长辈会准备压岁钱，寓意祝福和守护。初一也是亲友走访的日子，互相送上祝福，交流一年来的生活点滴。许多地方还有初一早晨祭祖的习俗，人们通过这一仪式表达对祖先的敬意和感恩。

初二、初三则主要进行拜访亲友和祭祖活动。初二多为回娘家日，已婚女儿会回家探望父母，带上新年的礼物。初三俗称“赤狗日”，一般不宜外出拜年，人们更多选择在家中祭祖或休整，为接下来的节日活动做准备。

元宵节作为春节的收官之日，热闹非凡。晚上人们会点亮花灯，街道上挂满彩灯，灯会中更有猜灯谜、舞龙舞狮等民俗活动。元宵节的另一大亮点是吃元宵，圆圆的汤圆象征团圆美满。无论是年轻人还是老人，大家在这一天都沉浸在浓厚的节日氛围中，既延续了传统，也享受着家乡独特的文化韵味。

总的来说，家乡的春节习俗丰富多彩，既有迎新的仪式感，也有亲情和友情的温暖。从除夕的贴春联到元宵节的赏灯猜谜，每一个环节都承载着文化记忆，让人深切体会到春节不仅是一个节日，更是一种情感的传承和文化的延续。

## A Complete Chronicle of Spring Festival in My Hometown from New Year's Eve to Lantern Festival

Spring Festival is the most important traditional festival in China, and each region has its own unique ways of celebration. In my hometown, from New Year's Eve onward, the festive atmosphere fills every street and alley. On New Year's Eve, every household busily pastes Spring Festival couplets. The red couplets and door gods not only decorate the doors but also symbolize good fortune for the coming year. This custom is said to ward off evil spirits and pray for peace and happiness.

The highlight of the evening is the family reunion dinner. Fish is indispensable on the table, symbolizing abundance every year, and dumplings represent wealth and reunion. Everyone gathers together, sharing stories of the past year and hopes for

the future. Staying up late to see in the New Year is also an important tradition. In some families, elders tell family stories, allowing children to feel the warmth of family and the meaning of Spring Festival from a young age.

On the morning of the first day, families wake early to pay New Year visits. When younger family members greet elders, elders prepare red envelopes, symbolizing blessings and protection. The first day is also for visiting relatives and friends, exchanging well-wishes and catching up on life. Many regions also observe ancestral worship on the morning of the first day, expressing respect and gratitude to ancestors.

The second and third days mainly involve visiting relatives and ancestral rituals. The second day is often when married daughters return to their parents' homes, bringing New Year gifts. The third day, called 'Red Dog Day,' is generally considered inauspicious for going out to visit, so people often stay home to honor ancestors or rest in preparation for upcoming celebrations.

The Lantern Festival, marking the end of the Spring Festival, is bustling with activity. People light up colorful lanterns at night, with streets decorated brilliantly. Lantern fairs feature guessing riddles, dragon and lion dances, and other folk activities. Another highlight is eating glutinous rice balls, symbolizing reunion and completeness. Young and old alike immerse themselves in the festive atmosphere, continuing traditions while enjoying the unique cultural charm of the hometown.

Overall, the Spring Festival customs in my hometown are rich and colorful, combining the ritual of welcoming the New Year with the warmth of family and friends. From pasting couplets on New Year's Eve to lantern viewing and riddle guessing on the Lantern Festival, every tradition carries cultural memory, showing that Spring Festival is not only a holiday but also an emotional inheritance and cultural continuity.

## 家乡春节民俗揭秘：从除夕到元宵的全程体验

春节是家乡一年中最盛大的节日，它不仅仅是时间的标志，更承载着文化和情感。除夕夜的准备工作早在白天就已开始。家家户户打扫卫生、贴春联、挂灯笼，以示辞旧迎新。春联内容多为吉祥话，字字饱含祝福，贴在门上仿佛也贴上了新年的希望。

年夜饭在春节中占据核心地位。每道菜都有讲究，鱼寓意年年有余，鸡象征吉祥，饺子象征财富。家人围坐一起，不只是为了吃饭，更是情感的交流和家庭的凝聚。守岁则象征着对新年的期盼与祝福，人们一边观看春节联欢晚会，一边守夜聊天，气氛温馨而欢快。

初一一早，拜年活动便展开。长辈会收取晚辈的祝福，而晚辈则得到红封包，象征健康平安。走亲访友时，亲戚间互送新年礼物，交流这一年的生活趣事。传统上，初一也是祭祖的日子，家家户户准备供品，在祖先的牌位前行礼，表达敬意和感恩。

初二回娘家是家乡的特色，已婚女儿会带着礼品回娘家与父母团聚，大家其乐融融。初三不宜外出拜年，因此大多数家庭选择在家祭祖或休息，为接下来的节日安排做准备。

元宵节是一年春节的高潮。晚上，街道和庭院被彩灯装点得五彩斑斓，人们提灯赏花，猜灯谜。元宵甜糯可口，象征家庭团圆。除了吃元宵，还会有舞龙舞狮、踩高跷等传统民俗活动，让节日氛围达到顶点。年轻人和老人都会参与其中，这种全民参与感让节日充满温暖与欢乐。

从除夕到元宵节，家乡春节的每一环节都有深厚的文化内涵。无论是家人的团聚、红色春联的喜庆、还是元宵夜的热闹，都让人深刻感受到春节不仅是一个节日，更是一种情感与文化的延续。

## Revealing Hometown Spring Festival Customs: Full Experience from New Year's Eve to Lantern Festival

The Spring Festival is the grandest holiday of the year in my hometown, representing not just the passage of time but also cultural and emotional significance. Preparations for New Year's Eve begin during the day. Families clean their homes, paste Spring Festival couplets, and hang lanterns to bid farewell to the old year and welcome the new one. The couplets, full of auspicious words, seem to carry hopes for the year ahead.

The reunion dinner is central to the festival. Every dish carries meaning: fish represents abundance, chicken symbolizes good fortune, and dumplings signify wealth. Families gather not only to eat but to connect emotionally and strengthen bonds. Staying up late, or 'shou sui,' symbolizes anticipation and blessings for the New Year, often accompanied by watching the Spring Festival Gala and chatting, creating a warm and joyful atmosphere.

On the morning of the first day, New Year greetings begin. Elders receive blessings from younger family members, while the young receive red envelopes symbolizing health and safety. Visiting relatives and friends involves exchanging gifts and sharing stories from the past year. Traditionally, the first day also includes ancestral worship, where offerings are presented at ancestral tablets to show respect and gratitude.

The second day is for daughters to return to their parents' homes, bringing gifts and enjoying family time. The third day, considered unlucky for visiting others, is mostly spent at home, conducting ancestral rites or resting, preparing for upcoming

festivities.

The Lantern Festival marks the peak of the Spring Festival. Streets and courtyards are adorned with colorful lights, and people carry lanterns, admire floral displays, and guess riddles. Eating glutinous rice balls symbolizes family unity. Traditional performances like dragon and lion dances and stilt walking enhance the festive atmosphere. Young and old alike participate, filling the holiday with warmth and joy.

From New Year's Eve to the Lantern Festival, every aspect of my hometown's Spring Festival is rich in cultural significance. The family reunions, the joyful red couplets, and the lively Lantern Festival celebrations deeply convey that Spring Festival is not just a holiday but also a continuation of emotions and cultural heritage.

## 家乡春节习俗全景：从除夕守岁到元宵花灯

春节，是家乡一年中最盛大的传统节日，其庆祝方式丰富多彩且充满仪式感。除夕夜，家家户户都忙于大扫除、贴春联、挂灯笼。这些红红的装饰不仅美化了居所，也象征着吉祥与喜庆。据说贴春联可以驱邪避灾，迎来一年的好运和平安。

年夜饭是除夕最重要的环节。家人围坐一起，桌上摆满象征丰收与幸福的菜肴。鱼象征“年年有余”，鸡代表吉祥，饺子寓意财富。年夜饭不仅是一顿丰盛的晚餐，更是亲情的凝聚和对新年的期盼。饭后，全家人守岁，孩子们听长辈讲述家族故事，老人们与年轻人交流生活经验，温暖而充满情感。

初一清晨，拜年活动正式开始。小辈向长辈行礼，长辈送上压岁钱，寓意健康和幸福。大家走亲访友，互致新年祝福，分享喜悦与生活趣事。在一些家庭，初一也进行祭祖仪式，通过供奉祖先表达敬意与怀念。

初二通常为回娘家日，已婚女儿会带上礼物回到父母家团聚，增进亲情。初三被称为“赤狗日”，一般不宜外出拜年，多在家中进行祭祖或休息，为之后的节日活动储备精力。

元宵节作为春节的收官之日，热闹非凡。夜晚，街道上彩灯高挂，形成光影交错的美丽景象。人们提灯赏灯，参与猜灯谜等民俗活动。元宵节的汤圆象征团圆和美满，每个家庭都沉浸在欢乐的节日氛围中。舞龙舞狮、踩高跷等民俗表演不仅增添了节日气氛，也让人们在互动中体验传统文化。

综上所述，从除夕到元宵节，家乡的春节习俗既有传统仪式，也充满人情味。无论是守岁、拜年，还是赏灯、吃元宵，每一环节都承载着文化记忆与情感传递，让人切身感受到春节的独特魅力与文化深度。

# Panorama of Hometown Spring Festival Customs: From New Year's Eve Vigil to Lantern Festival Lights

The Spring Festival is the grandest traditional holiday in my hometown, celebrated with rich customs full of ritual significance. On New Year's Eve, every household is busy with cleaning, pasting couplets, and hanging lanterns. These red decorations not only beautify homes but also symbolize luck and joy. It is said that pasting couplets wards off evil spirits and brings a year of safety and good fortune.

The reunion dinner is the most important part of New Year's Eve. Families gather around a table filled with dishes symbolizing abundance and happiness. Fish represents 'surplus every year,' chicken signifies good fortune, and dumplings symbolize wealth. The dinner is more than a meal; it consolidates family bonds and expresses anticipation for the New Year. After dinner, families stay up late, children listen to elders' stories, and everyone shares experiences, creating a warm, emotional atmosphere.

On the morning of the first day, New Year greetings begin. Younger members bow to elders and receive red envelopes, symbolizing health and happiness. Families visit relatives and friends, exchange blessings, and share joyful stories. In some households, ancestral worship is also performed, showing respect and remembrance for ancestors.

The second day is typically daughters' return day, when married daughters bring gifts back to their parents' homes to strengthen family ties. The third day, called 'Red Dog Day,' is generally inauspicious for visiting others, so people often stay home to honor ancestors or rest, preparing for the rest of the festival activities.

The Lantern Festival marks the climax of Spring Festival celebrations. At night, streets are illuminated with colorful lights, creating a stunning visual spectacle. People carry lanterns, admire displays, and participate in riddle guessing. Eating glutinous rice balls symbolizes family unity and happiness. Dragon and lion dances, as well as stilt-walking performances, enrich the festive atmosphere, allowing people to experience traditional culture in interactive ways.

In summary, from New Year's Eve to the Lantern Festival, hometown Spring Festival customs combine traditional rituals with personal warmth. Whether staying up late, paying New Year visits, admiring lanterns, or eating glutinous rice balls, every activity carries cultural memory and emotional significance, letting people deeply feel the unique charm and cultural depth of the Spring Festival.

# 家乡春节风情：从除夕红火到元宵盛景

春节是家乡一年中最盛大的节日，也是人们情感最浓烈的时刻。除夕夜，家家户户热闹非凡。红色春联贴满门楣，寓意吉祥如意。孩子们帮忙挂灯笼，屋内外一片喜气。夜幕降临时，全家围坐，享受丰盛的年夜饭。鱼、饺子、鸡肉等传统菜肴各有寓意，象征着富足、团圆与吉祥。

饭后，守岁成为重头戏。长辈与晚辈围坐聊天、看春晚，彼此间的笑声和祝福充满整个屋子。守岁不仅是辞旧迎新的仪式，更是一种家庭情感的凝聚，让每个人都感受到温暖与归属。

初一清晨，拜年活动热闹展开。晚辈向长辈行礼祝福，长辈回赠压岁钱，传递健康与好运。亲友互访，交流生活趣事，分享新年的喜悦。在一些家庭，初一还会祭祖，以表达对祖先的敬意和怀念，祈求来年的平安与幸福。

初二、初三的习俗也各具特色。初二回娘家，增进亲情；初三“赤狗日”，不宜拜年，人们多在家休息或进行祭祖仪式。每一个环节都体现了家乡对亲情、礼仪的重视，以及对传统文化的传承。

元宵节是春节的高潮。夜晚，街道灯火辉煌，五彩缤纷。人们提灯赏花，参与猜灯谜、舞龙舞狮等民俗活动。吃元宵是必不可少的环节，象征团圆美满。无论是年轻人还是老人，大家都沉浸在节日的欢愉与热闹中，体会着家乡春节独特的文化韵味。

从除夕的红火热闹到元宵节的盛大景象，家乡的春节充满了仪式感与情感温度。每一个习俗背后都有故事与文化记忆，使春节不仅是一场节日盛宴，更是一种文化的传承与情感的延续。

## Hometown Spring Festival Traditions: From New Year's Eve Festivities to Lantern Festival Splendor

The Spring Festival is the grandest holiday in my hometown and the time when emotions run strongest. On New Year's Eve, every household is bustling. Red couplets adorn doors, symbolizing good fortune. Children help hang lanterns, filling homes with festive joy. As night falls, families gather for the reunion dinner. Traditional dishes like fish, dumplings, and chicken symbolize abundance, unity, and luck.

After dinner, staying up late becomes the main event. Elders and children chat, watch the Spring Festival Gala, and share laughter and blessings. This tradition is not only a ritual to bid farewell to the old year but also a moment to strengthen family bonds, letting everyone feel warmth and belonging.

On the morning of the first day, New Year greetings begin. Younger members bow and offer blessings to elders, who return red envelopes symbolizing health and good fortune. Visiting relatives and friends allows people to exchange stories and share New Year joy. Some families also conduct ancestral worship on the first day, showing

respect and remembrance for ancestors while praying for peace and happiness in the coming year.

The customs of the second and third days are also distinctive. The second day is for daughters to return home, enhancing family ties; the third day, known as 'Red Dog Day,' is inauspicious for visits, so people mostly rest or perform ancestral rites. Each practice reflects the hometown's emphasis on family, etiquette, and cultural inheritance.

The Lantern Festival marks the climax of the Spring Festival. Streets are brilliantly lit at night, adorned in colorful lights. People carry lanterns, admire floral displays, and participate in riddle guessing, dragon and lion dances. Eating glutinous rice balls is essential, symbolizing family reunion and completeness. Young and old alike immerse themselves in joy and celebration, experiencing the unique cultural charm of the hometown Spring Festival.

From the vibrant celebrations of New Year's Eve to the spectacular scenes of the Lantern Festival, the hometown Spring Festival is full of ritual significance and emotional warmth. Every custom carries stories and cultural memory, making the Spring Festival not just a festive event but also a continuation of culture and familial emotion.