Research on the Inheritance of Traditional Folk Art under the Protection of Intangible Marine Cultural Heritage

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Abstract: By elaborating the meaning, content and value significance of traditional folk art under the protection of intangible Marine cultural heritage, this paper analyzes the characteristics of intangible Marine cultural heritage of traditional folk art and the challenges faced by the intangible Marine cultural heritage. The inheritance of traditional folk art can be realized by building academic research platform, government leading, public participation principle, developing tourism function, building heritage resource bank and other ways, hoping to provide theoretical reference basis for the inheritance of traditional folk art under the protection of intangible Marine cultural heritage.

Keywords: Intangible Marine cultural heritage, Traditional Folk Art, Inheritance, Communication and Development

1. Introduction

China has a long maritime history and culture, with a long coastline, vast Marine resources and rich traditional Marine folk arts. Marine intangible cultural heritage is a precious heritage created, enjoyed and passed down by the coastal working people who adapt to the Marine life and practice the Marine life. Ocean of traditional folk art, reflect the coastal People's Daily life and traffic, trade show Marine influence on human life, to have the strong historical value and cultural value, to explore under the influence of Marine culture, coastal people on the wedding, celebration, etiquette, religion, lifestyle, abundant domestic non-material Marine cultural connotation, provide theoretical research foundation for construction of Marine culture, Marine culture inheritance protection and inheritance.

2. The main contents of intangible Marine cultural heritage of traditional folk arts

Marine folk art in intangible cultural heritage is a cultural treasure accumulated and inherited by human beings in the practice of Marine life, and an important part of China's traditional folk culture. Traditional Marine folk art has been inherited and developed through the movement of people and cultural integration, and has been inherited in the form of ocean dance, folk music, drama performance, painting and other art forms.

There are 52 Marine intangible cultural heritages of traditional art in China. According to the categories, it can be divided into four types: folk dance, folk music, folk art and quyi folk vocal art forms. There are 26 folk music categories (7 at the national level and 19 at the provincial level). The artistic forms are mainly fishing songs and haozi, gongs and drums, flying cymbals, as well as folk songs reflecting people's life and practice in coastal areas. Folk music distributed in the southernmost region is Lingao fishing song and “Dan song”, and in the northernmost region is Changhai haozi. There are 18 types of folk dances (3 at the national level and 15 at the provincial level). The dance performances mainly include sea sacrifice, blessing and props line dance, as well as dances to show the theme of selling sea salt and celebrating harvest. The folk dances distributed in the southernmost region are Diaishun net dragon, and in the northernmost region are Beitang flying cymbals and Beitang bumper harvest stilts. In addition, there are few kinds of folk arts and quyi. There is one folk art category at the national level and six at the provincial level. The art production is mainly paper-cut, shell carving and ship model. The folk art distributed in the southernmost area is Hainan shell carving, and the paper-cut of Bohai fishing village is distributed in the northernmost area. There is one provincial-level Marine intangible cultural heritage of quyi folk vocal art forms, namely Huanghua bamboo drum, which originated from Hebei Province with bright rhythm and local flavor of the ocean,
The study of Marine intangible heritage in the category of traditional folk art can deeply understand the life style of Marine practitioners handed down from generation to generation, understand the thinking mode of Marine practitioners in the development and utilization of Marine resources, and realize the high-quality development of Marine culture. The inheritance of traditional Marine folk art and culture is conducive to the development and utilization of Marine folk culture resources and the improvement of the inheritance quality of Marine intangible culture, which is of great practical significance to the implementation of national Marine strategy.

3. Characteristics of intangible Marine cultural heritage of traditional folk arts

The open Marine practice activities have formed a variety of Marine intangible cultural heritages with local characteristics. In the north, there is Shandong Changdao Yu Hao, and in the south, there is Hainan Lingao Fishing Song, which shows the local Marine customs and activities in different forms, such as different language systems, singing themes and regional characteristics. The diversified development of Marine folk art activities highlights cultural inclusiveness and promotes the realistic situation of the Marine culture in different regions. Daily Marine general collaborative practice activities, need to coordinate efforts to complete, so the development of the Marine folk art generally is a group activity, has a group interactive, fisherman's song, the song of the need to invite they sang songs to cooperate, praying for harvest, the sea folk dance is also working in coordination with the main group dancing.

Traditional folk art culture and practice about oceanography, characteristics relating to the sea, people usually extracted from Marine elements to show the artistic features of the daily sea practice, rich ocean culture of artistic creation, such as a sacrifice to god of the sea, to celebrate the harvest group dance is based on Marine activities and creation, model art show and a life of fishing ship company, the bohai sea fishing village clipart entrust the good wishes of peace, harvest, huanghuaYuGu prominent selling Marine products of fishermen's life, etc. Marine folk art changes with The Times, both the communication connotation and the objects of inheritance change, usually horizontally, the spread scope expands, from the coastal spread to the inland areas and the formal stage, and the content and methods of creation and performance also change. The great integration of Marine and land cultures promotes the inheritance and development of traditional Marine folk culture. The vertical change influences the teaching objects not only to the local population, the identity of the inheritance objects is diversified, and the social communication objects are abundant, which promotes the splendid development of Marine folk culture.

4. Challenges faced by intangible Marine cultural heritage of traditional folk arts

With the rapid development of coastal economy, many of the Marine folk art has not been properly protected, began to disappear, so the protection of the traditional folk art ocean culture faces many challenges, such as incomplete official protection work, atrophy of the folk art heritage groups and finite groups to participate in the activities of withering, ocean culture and folk culture absence, etc. Relevant laws and regulations should be formulated to safeguard the intangible Marine cultural heritage protection laws and regulations is not perfect, and the legal system is not comprehensive, there is no complete system of Marine cultural heritage protection law system, usually need to sporadic laws and regulations and folk strength to achieve dance, fine arts, folk arts, such as the protection of the Marine folk art, easy to affect the material quality of Marine cultural heritage protection. Marine lookup of non-material cultural heritage in the process of collecting, due to time lag, the problem such as wide investigation, census is often difficult to universal coverage survey field, lead to many cultural heritage of omission, neglect, and so on and so forth, even part has not been found before and implementation of protection has been damaged, irreversible damage, such as Marine fishery, is the significant loss of Marine intangible protection.

In addition, the traditional Marine national intangible heritage and protection about group co., LTD., general is given priority to with official group with inheritance, cause the public to understand the Marine folk art culture, ideology and lack of protecting Marine cultural heritage, and Marine research field narrow academic research team, folk culture research is limited, difficult to arouse social effects,
not conducive to the protection of the Marine folk traditional culture.

With the progress of social productivity, the traditional Marine art and culture have gradually declined. The Marine culture about offering sacrifices to gods and praying for peace is regarded as backward by the younger generation, and its artistic form is also not recognized, resulting in the decline of Marine folk culture. In addition, Marine folk culture depends on people from generation to generation, confined to the form of folk activities, easy to lack of culture, resulting in folk culture stuck to the surface, it is difficult to improve the cultural taste.

5. Suggestions on the protection of intangible Marine cultural heritage of traditional folk arts

5.1 A protection mechanism for inheritors and an academic research platform have been established

The inheritance and protection of Marine intangible cultural heritage need to be carried by human beings and realize the living protection through the establishment of the protection mechanism of the inheritor. Scientific management of Marine intangible heritage should be strengthened, representative inheritors should be selected to carry out inheritance training, experts and scholars should be regularly organized to conduct academic discussions on inheritance achievements, so as to enhance the sense of mission of inheritors, introduce an evaluation mechanism, and improve the quality of inheritance protection work.

Strengthen the construction of talent team for Marine folk culture research, build a scientific and free academic research platform, strengthen the in-depth exploration of academic research, carry out university cooperation, and form a Marine culture research center. Academic activities can island, fishing community, through extensive fieldwork perfect enriched the contents of the local Marine folk art research and insight into the coastal people's life and work of labor, combining with the relevant historical data, optimize the academic achievements, to deepen the nonphysical Marine culture under the protection of traditional folk art culture development to lay a firm foundation [5]. At the same time, training courses of Marine folk art can be set up, or elective courses can be set up in cooperation with colleges and universities, so as to enrich the heritage groups, cultivate students’ interest in Marine intangible cultural heritage and master relevant Marine folk art skills.

5.2 Government-led and public participation in protection work

Government should dominate the Marine folk art protection work for Marine provide guidance non-material cultural heritage of the inheritance, genetic heritage protection around the nonphysical Marine culture construction of a series of institution and system, the implementation of a complete set of system, convenient and enforce the protection of Marine culture, such as investigation system, cultural heritage day, optimization of non-material Marine cultural heritage of laws and regulations. In addition, the protection of Marine intangible heritage needs to be equipped with corresponding human and material resources and a large amount of financial support. It needs to carry out census work, document sorting, heritage recording and preservation, so as to continuously guarantee the inheritance and maintenance of Marine folk art. At the same time, the government carries out publicity activities on Marine heritage art protection to improve the public participation, cultivate the national awareness of intangible Marine culture protection, create a good atmosphere for public participation, and encourage the public to actively participate in Marine folk art protection.

5.3 Develop the tourism function of intangible Marine cultural heritage of traditional folk arts

Marine source of folk art life, regional obvious, strong interactivity, infectious, often entertaining strong, can according to the specific situation to develop tourism resources, such as to develop Marine culture art festival, cultural construction of folk activities, investment promotion and capital introduction, and improve the Marine culture, promote Marine culture on young people and tourists attraction[6]. To create interesting tourism programs, develop games with local Marine culture characteristics, attract tourists to actively participate in performance activities, gain unique tourism experience, and change from tourists to participants. In addition, in view of the ocean of entertaining folk culture can develop peripheral product, can use the new media, posters, newspapers, public service ads media such as strengthening the protection of traditional folk art ocean heritage propaganda, business promotion, make corresponding promotion products, attract tourists understand the local strong Marine culture, improve the social public participation, deepen the Marine tourism development
of folk culture, increase the economic benefit. Function in the development of Marine cultural heritage tourism, it shall use high-tech means to carry on the reasonable development, combined with the Marine cultural ecological value, aesthetic value, screening of strong attraction, easy development of the Marine folk art as tourism resources, comply with the protection and rational utilization of guidelines to avoid excessive development of tourism function, influence of traditional folk arts culture further development[7].

5.4 Construction of meaningful living protection cultural space, the establishment of heritage database

Marine intangible cultural heritage is dynamic and changeable, and needs to be inherited and developed through the efforts of several generations. Can through the on-the-spot investigation, the culture with time stamp records were collected for safekeeping, open reshape the repair work, and show in the form of a documentary about drama, singing and dancing and other traditional Marine folk art heritage, relying on high-tech, such as technology, combined with a variety of cultural transmission carrier, Marine culture, improve the audience's acceptance, realization of Marine live condition time representation of intangible cultural heritage. Shall fully in addition, keep the ocean live condition data in the process of the propagation of non-material heritage, collection has the research value of the ocean and physical intangible cultural heritage data, build the database of sea non-material cultural heritage, such as the variety of folk dance, folk music, drama, protection present situation, existing problems and protective measures, to improve the quality of traditional Marine spread folk art heritage.

6. Conclusions

Traditional Marine folk art is the harmonious development of human and Marine natural products, by adapting to the Marine environment, the human create folk dance, folk music, drama to show with the fear of the sea, the sea, by various means to celebrate the harvest, reflecting the coastal labor people from generation to generation of toil, the Marine folk art creation, sharing, achieve nonmaterial Marine cultural heritage protection of traditional folk art heritage. Under the background of economic globalization, more should pay attention to the spread of traditional Marine folk art heritage, rationally develop and utilize Marine folk art through high-tech means, the official leading, public participation of the ways to realize the protection of the Marine folk art heritage, continuously carry out academic research, dig deep sea folk art, scientific and reasonable development of Marine culture, strengthen the Marine culture economic benefits.

References