

Analysis on the Practical Path of Forging the Common Consciousness of Chinese Nation in Ganzi Prefecture

Guangjun Chen*

Sichuan Minzu College, Kangding, Sichuan, 626001, China

**Corresponding author*

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Abstract: Since 2012, the ethnic work in Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture has made great strides. In the process of advancing ethnic work, a series of valuable experience has been formed, which embodies the connotation of building a strong sense of community for the Chinese nation. The combing and summarization of these experiences is related to the high-quality leapfrog development and long-term stability of Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, and can provide reference for other Tibetan-related prefectures and counties, which is related to regional security and national unity. The main line of ethnic work in the new era is to strengthen the consciousness of the Chinese nation community. This is the requirement put forward to us in the new era and new stage, and it is also our common responsibility and mission, which has great theoretical and practical significance. Ganzi Prefecture is the second largest Tibetan inhabited area in China. Studying the experience of Ganzi Prefecture in casting the consciousness of the Chinese national community is not only related to the high-quality leapfrog development and long-term stability of Ganzi Prefecture, but also to other Tibetan-related states and counties. It provides reference and is related to regional security and national unity. In the new stage of historical development, Ganzi should follow the trend and really 'build up the consciousness of the Chinese nation community'.

1. Introduction

According to the characteristics of the current academic research, there are few relevant studies by foreign scholars. The main reason is that the great differences in historical views and ideology between the East and the West determine that the western academic circles basically question, oppose and even deconstruct the concept of the 'Chinese nation', which directly determines that the western academic circles have relatively few discussions on the consciousness of the Chinese nation. The research on ethnic work in China's academic circles for a long time is a dynamic development process of continuous deepening of understanding and continuous sublimation of theory. It was not until the 21st century that it began to move towards the research path of understanding the Chinese nation from a holistic perspective, and finally formed the current theoretical system of 'casting the consciousness of the Chinese nation community'. This is conducive to the adjustment and transformation of the strategic direction of domestic ethnic studies, and also enriches the theoretical system of Chinese ethnic studies. To forge a strong sense of community in different areas (such as

culture, education, etc.) path of practice, these studies cover ethnology, sociology, history, archaeology, law, political science and other multidisciplinary fields, based on a case study area is also growing. Generally speaking, the research perspective mainly has three aspects: the perspective of historical elaboration, the perspective of the formation of the concept of the community consciousness of the Chinese nation, and the perspective of policy practice. Most of the research reflects the academic inheritance of Fei Xiaotong's "pluralistic integration of the Chinese nation." Scholars from the perspective of historical elaboration believe that the Chinese nation is formed in the process of continuous development, and the community consciousness of the Chinese nation is also accompanied by this process. Naturally formed and continuously strengthened. They believe that although there is no clear concept of 'the consciousness of the Chinese nation community' in history, it is an objective fact that has not been clearly stated as a customary idea of national understanding in history. Scholars who start from the perspective of concept formation mostly take Chinese traditional culture and national spirit as the root of the formation of community consciousness. Therefore, they believe that the 'community consciousness of the Chinese nation' is malleable and constructable, which can be continuously cultivated and strengthened with the help of education, publicity and elites.

Scholars from the perspective of policy practice pay more attention to the political attribute of the Chinese nation community, the role of national policy practice and ideological work in promoting the formation of the Chinese nation community consciousness, and how to strengthen the community consciousness from the political dimension. Most of them believe that the state can actively promote the formation and strengthening of community consciousness through political means. Combining these three research perspectives, they complement each other. The perspective is relatively macro and requires relatively micro research as a supplement. Therefore, the academic community began to study the case study of 'Chinese national community consciousness' based on the regional perspective. Through these studies, we can summarize the different ideas of strengthening national identity and 'Chinese national community consciousness'. The regional case study is of great significance to the improvement of the theoretical and practical framework of 'casting the Chinese national community consciousness'. Based on the current research results, there are few related studies based on the awareness of the Chinese nation community in Ganzi Prefecture. As a Tibetan-related state, the valuable experience accumulated and formed in the process of promoting ethnic work in Ganzi Prefecture reflects the connotation of "building a strong sense of the Chinese nation community," which needs to be excavated and refined.

2. The Formation and Development of the Theory of 'Strengthening the Consciousness of Chinese National Community'

At this meeting, the 'Chinese national community consciousness' was first proposed as a strategy to govern Xinjiang. The Fourth Central Ethnic Work Conference held in September 2014 set the tone for the main direction of ethnic work in the new era. This provides ethnic workers and researchers with the follow-up of ethnic studies and points out crucial issues such as the origin and destination of the Chinese nation. The meeting will 'strengthen the consciousness of the Chinese nation community' to an unprecedented new height. The 25 suggestions on dealing with ethnic work put forward by the "Opinions on Strengthening and Improving Ethnic Work under the New Situation" adopted in December 2014 marked the basic formation of the specific support of the theory of "casting the consciousness of the Chinese nation community" [1].

In October 2017, an important issue at the meeting was the partial revision of the state constitution. The 'consciousness of the Chinese nation community' was formally written into the state constitution as the main content of ethnic work in the new era, marking the formal formation

of the theory of 'strengthening the consciousness of the Chinese nation community'. In the 'constitutional amendment' adopted in March 2018, the 'Chinese nation' first appeared in the relevant expressions of the constitution. 'Building a strong sense of community for the Chinese nation' was identified as the main line of ethnic work in the new era at the National Commendation Conference on National Unity and Progress held in September 2019 [2].

The most prominent achievement of the Fourth Plenary Session of the 19th Central Committee is that it summed up 13 significant advantages of China's national system and national governance system. ' Adhering to the principle of equality among all ethnic groups, forging a strong sense of community for the Chinese nation, and realizing the remarkable advantages of common unity, struggle, and common prosperity and development ' is not only a summary of the achievements and experience of China 's ethnic work, but also reflects theoretical confidence and institutional confidence. In the ' development of national economic and social development of the 14th Five-Year Plan and 2035 vision of the recommendations ' also to further enhance the cohesion of the Chinese nation as one of the vision [3], the cohesion of the Chinese nation is not enhanced overnight, the need for sustained collaboration of all ethnic groups, the Chinese nation community awareness is the ultimate goal. At the Central Ethnic Work Conference in 2021, "Forging a Strong Community Consciousness of the Chinese Nation" was raised as an inevitable requirement for the state's ethnic work to open up a new situation, and it was clearly pointed out that the promotion of commonality should be the main orientation of ethnic work and the state's ethnic work in the new era should be done well.

The proposal of 'strengthening the consciousness of Chinese national community' has both theoretical and practical significance. The theoretical significance is that it answers the disputes over the 'nation', the 'Chinese nation' and the applicability of China's national policy in the academic and theoretical circles for many years, making the ' Chinese nation ' become the core connotation of the theory of 'casting the consciousness of the Chinese nation community'. Its practical significance lies in that it points out the direction for the current ethnic work and ethnic research and provides a fundamental follow.

3. The Significance of Strengthening the Consciousness of Chinese National Community to New Ganzi in the New Era

Ganzi Prefecture is located in the western part of Sichuan Province, the southeastern part of the Kangzang Plateau, and the junction of Sichuan, Yunnan, Tibet and Qinghai provinces. It is a Tibetan-related area where Sichuan has a large population and a small range of ethnic minorities. Living Tibetan, Han, Hui, Yi, Qiang, Naxi and other 35 ethnic groups, of which the Tibetan population accounted for 81.9 %. It is the core area of Kangba culture, the center of tea-horse trade and the main distribution center of Tibetan-Han trade, the 'corridor' of ethnic integration, and the 'throat' connecting the northwest and southwest. Ganzi Prefecture is the first prefecture-level minority autonomous prefecture established by the People's Republic of China. It has always regarded ethnic work as an eternal theme. The ethnic work in Ganzi Prefecture has gone through an extraordinary course of exploration, twists and development. Over the years, Ganzi Prefecture has insisted on focusing all aspects of work on the cause of national unity, and has carried out in-depth activities such as "pairing and recognizing relatives", "uniting the same heart and the same direction", "uniting households and monks", "casting the consciousness of the Chinese nation community • national unity into the family" and actively promoting exchanges and exchanges with inland cities. In 2020, it successfully established a national demonstration state of national unity and progress, and the people of all ethnic groups were held together like pomegranate seeds. In the new stage of development, it is undoubtedly of great practical significance to summarize history and

explore the practice of Ganzi Prefecture.

3.1. Starting from the Inherent Needs of Maintaining Stability in Ganzi Prefecture, We Must Strengthen the Consciousness of the Chinese Nation Community

Maintaining national unity and social stability in China's Tibetan-related areas and promoting their high-quality and quantitative development has always been one of the important contents of national border governance. China's Tibet-related areas have always been the key areas for ethnic separatist forces, violent terrorist forces and religious extremist forces ' three forces ' to carry out ethnic separatist, infiltration and sabotage activities at home and abroad. The state Central Committee also emphasizes that ' governing the country must govern the border, and governing the border must first stabilize Tibet '. The basic policy of ' stabilizing Tibet must first stabilize Kang ' was first proposed in the Qing Dynasty and developed in the contemporary era [4]. The so-called ' Kang ' is a part of Weizang, Kang and Anduo, also known as ' Kang District ' or ' Kangba ' region, including all of Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture in Sichuan Province and Aba Prefecture, Changdu Prefecture in Tibet, Yushu Prefecture in Qinghai Province, etc. Ganzi Prefecture has always been the core area of traditional politics, economy and culture in Kang District, and its political status is self-evident. Long-term in the 14th Dalai group to Tibet, Sichuan and other Tibetan areas of penetration of key areas, to always maintain the ' three forces ' high-pressure crackdown on the situation.

From the overall development of Sichuan Province, Ganzi has a special status. In addition to the special location, the current situation of multi-ethnic and multi-religious distribution determines that Ganzi Prefecture is not only a key area to maintain the unity of the motherland and national unity, but also a key area to promote the work of religious sinicization. Maintaining social harmony and stability has always been the bottom line task for Ganzi Prefecture to achieve high-quality development. Successive state committees and state governments have always regarded the maintenance of stability as the starting point and foothold of all their work. The four major events of stability, development, ecology and frontier (Ganzi Prefecture belongs to the frontier in a broad sense) are the central work of Ganzi Prefecture at present and in the coming period. Maintaining stability bears the brunt and further deepens the importance of stability to the overall situation of the region and even the whole country. From a practical point of view, to achieve the purpose of 'big things do not come out, small things do not come out', it is necessary to play an important role in the 'Chinese nation community consciousness', and effectively unite the people.

3.2. Starting from the Practical Needs of Strengthening National Unity, We Must Strengthen the Consciousness of the Chinese Nation Community

Ganzi Prefecture has always been a frontline for ethnic separatist forces at home and abroad to seek infiltration and destruction. The task of maintaining national unity and social stability is arduous and onerous. Therefore, in order to further implement the relevant principles and policies of the national unity work of the central and provincial committees and promote the process of legalization of ethnic work, Ganzi Prefecture has taken the lead in formulating the "Regulations on the Progress of National Unity in Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture" on the basis of constantly summarizing practical experience, and formally promulgated and implemented on August 1,2016, raising the national unity work to the legislative level. The minority population in Ganzi Prefecture accounts for more than four-fifths of the population in the whole prefecture, and 35 ethnic groups live in harmony for generations. It is one of the most widely spread and most complete places in the world-famous Gesar culture [5]. 'Gesar' from the beginning of the long narrative to carry the multi-cultural entities of all ethnic groups, its core connotation includes the harmony, well-being

and unity of the Chinese nation, including not only the harmony between man and nature, but also the harmony between man and man and the harmony between man and heart. From the current regional distribution pattern of all ethnic groups in Ganzi Prefecture, it shows a distribution pattern of large diaspora, small settlements and staggered mixed residence, which determines that the ethnic problem in Ganzi is not a problem of a certain place or department, but a global problem involving all regions and departments in the whole state [6]. Ganzi is the country's second largest Tibetan settlements, has always been in 'stabilizing Tibet must first Ankang 'important strategic position, Ganzi's national unity and progress related to the province and even the country's Tibetan areas reform and development of a stable event. Based on this background, in the concrete practice of ethnic work in Ganzi Prefecture, it is necessary to earnestly implement the main line of forging a strong sense of community of the Chinese nation in all fields.

3.3. Strengthening the Consciousness of the Chinese Nation Community is the Basic Guarantee for Building a New Ganzi in the New Era

In recent years, great achievements have been made in the economic and social development of Ganzi Prefecture. However, due to the special climate and geographical conditions, coupled with the late start and low starting point, there are still many problems in the economic development of Ganzi Prefecture. Compared with other parts of the province, economic development, social development lags behind, low level of social civilization, self-development is not strong, some people still have some difficulties in production and life. In 2021, the total regional GDP of the whole state will be 44.704 billion yuan, an increase of 7 % over the previous year [7]. The tertiary industry accounts for 69.57 %, the highest in the province. This is due to the ' Litang Dingzhen ' that exploded online last year. After Ding Zhen became a tourist image ambassador in his hometown, he attracted many tourists and promoted the local tourism and economic development. However, from the lowest total GDP, comprehensive strength, level of development, quality of development is limited, so Ganzi Prefecture for the overall economic and social development needs are very urgent, and large-scale social construction is bound to bring many hidden dangers. In the process of promoting high-quality leapfrog development, Ganzi Prefecture inevitably faces social governance problems such as diversification of stakeholders and complexity of relations. This puts forward higher request to Ganzi's unification thought, only casts firmly the Chinese nation community consciousness to implement. In order to ensure that all ethnic groups in the state can overcome the current difficulties together, meet the difficulties and gather the most extensive strength for the comprehensive economic and social development of Ganzi Prefecture.

4. The Historical and Practical Advantages of Ganzi Prefecture in Forging the Consciousness of Chinese National Community

To recognize the great significance of casting the consciousness of the Chinese nation community in Ganzi Prefecture, we must understand ourselves and find out our family. Only by grasping the historical and practical advantages of Ganzi Prefecture in casting the consciousness of the Chinese nation community can we explore the next practical path according to local conditions. In the long-term historical development process, all ethnic groups in Ganzi have created a situation of harmonious coexistence of multiple cultures. All ethnic groups live in large diasporas, small settlements, and mixed settlements, forming a community of destiny in which you have me and I have you. In order to explore the next practical path according to local conditions, Ganzi Prefecture must seize the historical and practical advantages in building the consciousness of the Chinese nation community. In the long-term historical development process, the people of all ethnic groups in Ganzi have created a harmonious coexistence of multiculturalism. All ethnic groups live together,

forming a community of destiny in which you have me and I have you.

4.1. Historical Advantages

The various nationalities and their cultures in the history of Ganzi were supported by the central dynasty and thrived under the jurisdiction of the central dynasty. The most representative case is the Huiyuan Temple (Tibetan name: 'Gada to Bahrain'), a Tibetan Buddhist temple located in Xiede Township, Daofu County. Founded in 1728, it was rebuilt three times. The Qing government allocated bank funds to build the temple, and used a large number of craftsmen and migrant workers to imitate the Western Buddhist temple and the mainland, built a grand, unique, magnificent temple. The temple covers an area of 500 acres. After the completion, Emperor Yongzheng designated the name of the temple and inscribed the plaque of 'Huiyuan Temple'. He sent a special person to invite the seventh Dalai Lama to live in the temple and lived in the temple for 7 years. The Qing government paid 772 taels of silver annually for the temple's incense sacrifice (until the end of the Republic of China). In the 18th year of Daoguang, the 11th Dalai Lama was born in Xiacun near Huiyuan Temple and was escorted to Lhasa by a special person. As a result, the reputation of Huiyuan Temple has been further enhanced. The Temple is famous at home and abroad for its lofty titles such as 'Kowloon' (representing the Central Dynasty) and 'Nine Lions' (representing the Tibetan local government that combines politics and religion) [8]. This example shows that the ethnic groups and their cultures that have flourished in Ganzi Prefecture since ancient times are deeply supported by the central dynasty and are under the jurisdiction of the central dynasty.

Ganzi is an important part of the southwest section of the ancient tea-horse road in history. The ancient tea-horse road is one of the natural channels for human migration in history, and Ganzi is the only place to pass through the ancient tea-horse road in the southwest. There are two sections of the ancient tea-horse road passing through Ganzi. It has always been and still is an important material transfer station and distribution center in the eastern Tibetan-related areas. One of the most prominent historical contributions of the ancient tea-horse road is that in the frequent economic exchanges of various ethnic groups, it has promoted the great integration of various ethnic cultures and provided valuable spiritual wealth for the formation of local community consciousness. Through long-term contact, acculturation and integration, multi-ethnic groups and their cultures have formed a cultural pattern that is endless, long-standing, profound and pluralistic. For example, Kangding and Dege were once important towns on the ancient tea-horse road. They have always been known for the harmonious coexistence of multiple nationalities and the coexistence of multiple cultures. They are the most representative relics of the ancient tea-horse road culture.

Ganzi has always been the main channel for ethnic migration in southwest China. In the 1980s, Fei Xiaotong jumped out of the theoretical disputes in the academic circles and creatively put forward the theory of 'pluralistic unity of the Chinese nation'. The starting point is to have a more vivid understanding of the connection, interaction, blending and communication between the Chinese nation as a whole for thousands of years based on this region. At present, this theory has risen to the most representative content in Chinese national theory, which is the best academic support for us to sort out the correct national view, national view and identity view.

Fei Xiaotong thinks that regional ethnic research has more theoretical and practical significance, and puts forward the research category of Tibetan-Yi corridor according to the ethnic characteristics of southwest China, which has become an important branch of academic research of 'Chinese nation'. The biggest feature of Tibetan-Yi corridor is rich ethnic resources, and has always been a very typical area of communication between ethnic groups. The Tibetan-Yi Corridor covers a wide range of ethnic groups in the region and has complex branches. Ganzi is located in the core area of the Tibetan-Yi Corridor. Since ancient times, it has been a big stage for all ethnic groups to enter

and exit, live and multiply, and is the epitome of exchanges, exchanges and blending of all ethnic groups. Understanding the Chinese community consciousness, this is a very typical area, this area is a lot of culture is cross-ethnic culture, multi-ethnic mixed is the norm. One of its biggest characteristics is that in many places, its regional identity is greater than national identity. For example, in Ganzi, the people in many places are not distinguished by ethnic groups in culture and living customs. Kangba culture is the close of Chinese national culture and the epitome and window of Chinese national culture.

4.2. Realistic Advantages

The frequent exchanges and exchanges among ethnic groups are the realistic basis for the formation of community consciousness. In recent years, with the advancement of national strategy and the rapid development of regional economy, the floating population of ethnic minorities in Ganzi Prefecture has shown a continuous upward trend. According to the statistical data in recent years, there are 4-5 million floating population in Ganzi Prefecture every year, among which ethnic minorities account for the vast majority, and most of the floating population flows with the needs of migrant workers and businesses. With the advancement of the Belt and Road strategy, the proportion of ethnic minority floating population may continue to grow. The concept and scope of traditional ethnic areas are changing with the situation. Ethnic work has also moved from individual departments to the work center of the whole state. The deepening exchanges and exchanges among various ethnic groups in Ganzi in the political, economic, cultural and social fields have greatly promoted the relationship of the community of shared future among all ethnic groups. The exchanges and exchanges between ethnic groups are both historical traditions and practical needs [9].

The state committee and state government of Ganzi Prefecture has always promoted the comprehensive, in-depth and lasting establishment of national unity and progress as a global work. Around the relevant deployment of the central and provincial state committees, Ganzi adhere to the 'ethnic work is not enough to seek the overall situation' guiding ideology, from 2014 to 2019, play a concentrated effort to do major events in the spirit of the state to create a national national unity and progress demonstration state. The creation of a national model state for national unity and progress has been taken as the general starting point for promoting national unity and progress throughout the state, and some of its experiences and practices have been highly recognized by relevant departments. The State Ethnic Affairs Commission affirmed the practice of Ganzi Prefecture to carry out in-depth "eight-in" activities for national unity and progress, implement the "pairing and co-construction" of national unity and progress, enrich the carrier of activities, and consolidate the ideological foundation of the consciousness of the Chinese nation community [10]. From all parts of Sichuan, Ganz's social harmony and stability satisfaction has always been among the best. In practice and exploration, it has formed the experience and practice with Ganzi characteristics, and has set a model of national unity and social stability in the Tibetan-related areas of the country.

The provincial state committee and the provincial government have provided favorable support for strengthening the consciousness of the Chinese nation community in combination with the actual tailored development goals of Ganzi.

Since the launch of the practical action of "casting the consciousness of the Chinese nation community, national unity into the family" in the whole state, all departments at all levels have attached great importance to it [11], closely focusing on the strategic goal of "building a national unity and progress demonstration area," taking the consciousness of the Chinese nation community as the main line, innovating ideas, carefully planning, strengthening measures and comprehensively

promoting it, taking the practical action of "national unity into the family" as a big examination room to enhance the ability and quality, a big stage to improve the work style, and a big bridge to keep close contact with the masses. Leading cadres at all levels take the lead in doing a good job in the construction of family education and family style, promoting the state style with family style and leading the folk style with state style. Guide the contact of each family get rich moral nourishment, support the good atmosphere of the whole society. The continuous advancement of work plays an important role in promoting the cultivation and formation of community consciousness.

5. Countermeasures to Forge Strong Consciousness of Chinese National Community in Ganzi Prefecture

The Fourth National Working Conference of the Central Committee put forward: 'The formation of a unified national market, the breaking of regional closures, and the increase in ethnic exchanges and exchanges will greatly promote integration. This is a historical trend. It is the inevitable result of the development of the socialist market economy, the inevitable result of adhering to the socialist attributes, and the inevitable result of the advancement of Chinese civilization.' [12]. The Fifth National Work Conference of the Central Committee further proposed to promote exchanges and exchanges among ethnic groups. On the basis of fully considering different ethnic groups and regions, on the basis of coordinating the planning and layout of urban and rural construction and the allocation of resources for public services, on the basis of improving the policy and creating a community awareness environment, we will gradually realize the all-round embedding of all ethnic groups in space, culture, economy, society, psychology and other aspects [13], refine the specific scope and content of 'communication, exchange and integration,' and summarize the current background and practical needs of ethnic work.

At present, the communication and integration among the ethnic groups in Ganzi is not only reflected in the level of living distribution pattern and economic communication, but also in the level of social communication and psychological identity in various fields. Multi-ethnic inter-embedded symbiosis is the precious historical inheritance and realistic expression of Ganzi. In the process of long-term communication and integration, there are not only frequent personal interactions among the ethnic groups in Ganzi, but also frequent interactions between different regions and ethnic groups, including economic exchanges, complementarity of livelihood methods, inter-ethnic marriage, cultural interaction, etc. Various contacts have shown in-depth and extensive characteristics, and can even transcend ethnic identity and become the main driving force for solving contradictions. Ganzi Prefecture should combine the reality, under the realistic background of exchanges and exchanges among various ethnic groups, take the sense of building a Chinese national community as the main line of current ethnic work, specifically from the following aspects: grasping development, grasping unity, grasping the rule of law, and grasping publicity.

5.1. Grasping Development: Taking into Account the Fairness of Development and Laying a Solid Mass Foundation for 'forging a Strong Sense of Community for the Chinese Nation'

The consciousness of the Chinese nation community includes not only the cultural identity of the nation, but also the common interest identity. The cultural differences between different ethnic groups are various, and the degree of community consciousness based on cultural identity will also be different, so interest recognition is needed as a supplement. With the increasingly frequent exchanges and exchanges among ethnic groups, the interests of all ethnic groups are intertwined in an unprecedented depth, and the attributes of the Chinese nation's interest community will become increasingly prominent. The key to the governance of ethnic areas is to grasp the problem of

development and coordination. In recent years, the economic development of Ganzi Prefecture has maintained a rapid momentum, and the speed of economic development has entered the fast lane, but it still faces the problems of relative lag and insufficient motivation. The next work should be done: First, we must accelerate the development of key industries such as cultural tourism industry and plateau characteristic agricultural industry. Relevant departments have clearly pointed out that Ganzi is not suitable for the development of large-scale agriculture and industry, so the cultural tourism industry and the plateau characteristic agricultural industry have become the key industries that Ganzi's development depends on at present and in the future. However, from the current situation, the role of brands such as 'Shengjie Ganzi' in Ganzi Prefecture is limited. The cultural tourism industry still faces a series of problems in industrial planning, scenic spot construction, tourism service supporting facilities construction, etc. The plateau characteristic agricultural industry is generally faced with small, scattered and weak phenomena, and the development of industry is to consolidate the effectiveness of poverty alleviation and the bottom line task to promote rural revitalization. The next step is to focus on the transformation and upgrading of key industries and improve quality and efficiency; second, it is necessary to promote the great-leap-forward development of infrastructure construction, facilitate the travel and interaction of people of all ethnic groups, and strive to build a radiation center for Tibet-related areas. To be committed to infrastructure construction as an important starting point for steady growth, to promote the construction of key projects. Infrastructure construction provides convenience for the communication, exchange and integration of all ethnic groups, and can further promote and accelerate the formation of mutual embeddedness pattern ; the third is to actively promote the progress of various social undertakings, especially education, health, employment and other livelihood undertakings, so that 35 ethnic groups can share the achievements of development, lay a good mass foundation for the cause of national unity and progress, and on this basis, enhance the recognition of the great motherland by the people of all ethnic groups. In short, we should strive to further narrow the gap in development between regions and ethnic groups, and achieve social harmony and stability through the sharing of results.

5.2. Grasping Unity: Continuing to Promote the Creation of National Unity and Progress, and Forming the Greatest Joint Force of 'Forging a Strong Sense of Community for the Chinese Nation'

The work of creating national unity and progress carried out in various places is an important starting point for strengthening the consciousness of the Chinese nation community and providing a foothold for cultivating the consciousness of the Chinese nation community. In recent years, Ganzi Prefecture has actively explored new ideas for the construction of demonstration areas for national unity and progress. Through the establishment of 'National Unity and Progress Day', recognition activities, demonstration villages (points), monuments, etc., through the vigorous implementation of the construction of demonstration areas for national unity and progress. Hundreds of millions of ' demonstration and creation projects, and the creation of 'eight-entry' work for national unity and progress, the idea of 'casting a strong sense of community of the Chinese nation' has been spread to the masses of all ethnic groups. Taking into account the positive role of national unity and progress creation activities in Ganzi Prefecture, it is necessary to do the following: First, we must always focus on the task of creating a national demonstration zone for national unity and progress, actively break down industry barriers, establish a global thinking, and form a strong joint force among departments at all levels to forge a strong sense of community for the Chinese nation. It is necessary to strengthen and improve the overall leadership of the state, form a new pattern of the state's ethnic work in the new era with the unified leadership of the state committee, the government's

management according to law, the coordination of the united front department, the performance of the duties of the ethnic work department, the cooperation of all departments, and the participation of the whole society. It is necessary to strengthen and improve the state's overall leadership and form a new pattern of the state's ethnic work in the new era featuring the unified leadership of the state committees, the government's administration according to law, the respective functions of the ethnic work departments, the coordination led by the united front work departments, joint management by all departments and joint participation of the whole society; Second, we must attach importance to the selection and training of ethnic minority cadres, and always regard the training of ethnic cadres as a major event. This is an important strategic measure to accelerate the economic and social development of ethnic areas and must be implemented. At the same time, we should attach great importance to vigorously improving the ability and quality of ethnic cadres and strive to provide talent support for the construction of demonstration areas for national unity and progress. After the peaceful liberation of Ganzi Prefecture, under the leadership of state committees at all levels, whether during the period of democratic reform or during the period of socialist construction, local minority cadres were vigorously trained. In different historical periods, Ganzi Prefecture selected and trained a large number of ethnic cadres according to the needs of the situation. At the beginning of liberation, Kangding local committee opened a school for ethnic cadres and trained a large number of ethnic cadres suitable for grassroots work. During the period of democratic reform, the Ganzi Prefecture Committee selected a group of ethnic cadres from activists in agricultural and pastoral areas and transferred a group of ethnic cadres from Tibetan groups. After the reform and opening up, a group of ethnic cadres were assigned from the graduates of various colleges and universities to various regions, and the organizational departments trained a group of ethnic cadres through various channels. The state committee and the state government of Ganzi attach great importance to the training, promotion and appointment of ethnic cadres in the region, and use various channels to actively create conditions and adopt various forms to solve the training and use of Tibetan and other ethnic minority cadres. In the new era, we must continuously improve and perfect the ways and means of training, selecting and using ethnic minority cadres, and create more favorable conditions for them to grow up as soon as possible. We must pay special attention to ethnic cadres, trust them politically, use them boldly in their work, give priority to their treatment, and care for them in all aspects of life, so that they can have their duties, powers and work freely [14]; third, we must continue to promote national unity and progress advanced commendation and publicity work, tap more national unity stories and characters, make good use of the state 's mainstream media, actively connect with the mainstream media inside and outside the province, expand publicity effect, form a positive public opinion atmosphere throughout the state, and give full play to the power of role models. 'By strengthening the publicity of demonstration areas and demonstration units, we will give full play to the role of models created by national unity and progress, let the masses of all ethnic groups see that national unity and progress is the foundation for achieving a better life, and forge a strong sense of community of the Chinese nation. It is the guarantee of social stability, economic development and happiness in life. We will consciously and voluntarily forge a strong sense of community of the Chinese nation and take the initiative to participate in the great cause of realizing the common unity and struggle of all ethnic groups and common prosperity and development' [15].

5.3. Grasping the Rule of Law: Promoting the Legalization of Ethnic Work and Strengthening the Institutional Guarantee of 'Forging a Strong Sense of Community for the Chinese Nation'

It is a long-term and systematic project to strengthen the consciousness of the Chinese nation community, and the construction of the rule of law is an important link. The rule of law in an

all-round way determines that strengthening the consciousness of the Chinese nation community requires a strong legal guarantee. In order to promote the rooting of the consciousness of the Chinese nation community, it is necessary to explore and innovate in the relevant legal construction. Actively promoting the institutionalization and legalization of ethnic work is an important guarantee for Ganzi Prefecture to 'forge a strong sense of community of the Chinese nation'. Specifically, we should start from the following aspects: First, we must adhere to the comprehensive implementation of the system of regional ethnic autonomy, effectively take the system of regional ethnic autonomy as the fundamental follow-up of local ethnic work, and effectively transform the institutional advantages into governance efficiency. Important safeguards. In the process of concrete practice, ethnic and religious work should be carried out throughout the whole process of stable development of Ganzi, and constantly innovate and enrich working methods. Since the continuous promotion of the work of national unity, especially since 2012, Ganzi Prefecture has always insisted on safeguarding the unity of the motherland and strengthening national unity as the focus and focus of its work. It has taken the lead in launching the establishment of a national demonstration state for national unity and progress in the province, promulgated and implemented the first regulation on national unity and progress in Sichuan Province, the "Regulation on National Unity and Progress in Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture," and designated September 16 of each year as the "National Unity and Progress Day" to promote the establishment of the "National Unity and Progress Demonstration State" in the form of legislation. And combined with the new characteristics of the national work star in the new era, the regulations and implementation opinions were revised in a timely manner, reflecting the times. It has laid a solid foundation for further promoting the construction of national unity and progress demonstration area.

5.4. Propaganda: Grasping the Discourse Power in the Ideological Field and Strengthening the Ideological Basis of 'Forging a Strong Sense of Community for the Chinese Nation'

The cultivation of the consciousness of the Chinese nation community needs a long-term formation process of 'moistening things silently'. Although the people of all ethnic groups in Ganzi have a good foundation of community consciousness, in the new era and new stage, more powerful publicity and education activities are needed to resist internal and external shocks from the ideological field. Specifically, we should start from the following aspects: first, to expand the community awareness of the educational coverage to ensure the effectiveness of education. In the next step of the promotion process, we should incorporate the multi-channel awareness of the Chinese nation community into the cadre education and school education, and incorporate it into the education of various fields of society with the help of important commemorative days and ethnic festivals. Through in-depth publicity and education on related topics, the publicity effect will be maximized. In addition, we should comprehensively promote and popularize the education of the four histories and the national common language in various fields, and guide the masses of all ethnic groups and social groups to continuously enhance the 'five identities'.

At present, Ganzi has taken the lead in exploring some successful experiences in Tibet-related areas. For example, cadres at all levels in the prefecture have taken the practical action of 'forging a strong sense of community of the Chinese nation and national unity into the family' as a large examination room for enhancing their ability and quality, a large stage for improving their work style, and a large bridge to connect with the masses to take the lead in building the family education and family style of the family court, promoting the state style with the family style, guiding the folk style with the state style, guiding each connected family to enrich their moral nourishment, and supporting a good atmosphere in the whole society. All departments at all levels should act quickly and keep pace with each other, dare to take responsibility, boldly innovate, actively summarize,

refine, learn and promote good experiences and good practices in practical actions, and ensure that the work of casting a strong sense of community of the Chinese nation is tangible and effective. Extensively mobilize the broad masses of cadres and the masses to actively participate in, vigorously promote the significance of practical actions, objectives and tasks, work dynamics, and guide the masses of all ethnic groups to firmly establish a sense of ownership, gratitude to the state, listen to the state, follow the state, love the state, love the country and love the hometown, consciously inherit good family traditions, cultivate good family education, create a good family, so that each family efforts to build unity, prosperity, harmony and beautiful socialist modernization new Ganzi contribute to show style. In the field of school education, through the active creation of standardized language model schools at all levels, and strive to achieve the goal of national common language communication and text barriers basically eliminated. In the next step, we should continue to strengthen the education of building a strong sense of community of the Chinese nation in all fields to ensure that education is fully covered and effective; Second, it is necessary to take the clear-cut anti-secession and anti-penetration and safeguarding the unity of the motherland as the top priority of propaganda work. Ganzi has always been the forefront of ideological work in Sichuan Province and even the whole country. Through a series of propaganda activities, we should publicize the system and mechanism of maintaining stability, the positive experience of harmonious borders and individual townships, and deeply implant the ideas of safeguarding national unity, national unity and social stability into the thoughts of cadres and the masses of all ethnic groups; third, we should pay attention to the change of propaganda orientation. At present, the economic investment in various regions and ethnic groups should be given the concept of supporting unity, national unity and maintaining stability, and at the same time produce the educational role of economy and ideology. It should be noted that the propaganda work should pay attention to get rid of one-way indoctrination of thinking, and actively tap the excellent content of the traditional culture of all ethnic groups, as far as possible in line with the habits of ethnic minorities in the content and form of publicity, enhance the emotional identity of the masses of ethnic minorities, to achieve the purpose of expanding publicity effect ; fourth, we should strive to build a common spiritual home for all ethnic groups by actively promoting and promoting the inheritance and protection of the excellent traditional culture of all ethnic groups.

Specifically, by increasing the protection of intangible cultural heritage and other means to promote the formation of the whole society to protect the fine traditional culture of all ethnic groups a good social atmosphere, to promote exchanges and exchanges between ethnic cultures blend. In recent years, Ganzi Prefecture has vigorously strengthened the rescue and protection of intangible cultural heritage. At present, it has successfully declared four human intangible cultural heritages: 'Gesar', 'Tibetan opera', 'engraving and printing technology of Dege Printing Institute' and 'Tibetan medicine bath'. Ganzi Prefecture is a key area of intangible cultural heritage in Sichuan and even the whole country. Its number of world-class and national intangible cultural heritage projects ranks first in the province. There are 327 intangible cultural heritage projects at all levels in the state, including 4 world-class, 24 national, 61 provincial and 129 state-level ; there are 364 representative inheritors of various types of intangible cultural heritage projects at all levels, including 11 at the national level, 60 at the provincial level, and 293 at the state level. According to incomplete statistics, there are about 12,000, Ganzi intangible cultural heritage inheritors distributed in Yunnan, Tibet, Qinghai and other provinces and cities and other regions of the province. Intangible cultural heritage protection projects have a great role in promoting the inheritance and protection of excellent traditional culture. In addition, we should actively explore the construction of core cultural brands, actively carry out cultural ecological protection experimental areas and national traditional cultural ecological protection projects, and carry out festival activities such as national unity and progress day and horse racing festival. We will actively create a social atmosphere for inheriting

and developing the fine traditional culture of all ethnic groups in terms of economy, culture, space and mass psychology, and build a shared spiritual home for all ethnic groups.

6. Conclusion

Explaining the relationship between nation and state has always been an important proposition concerned by the theoretical and academic circles. For a long time, in the exploration and practice of solving ethnic problems, our state has always stressed the need to adhere to the state's overall leadership over ethnic affairs. This means that the concept of 'Chinese nation' and 'community consciousness' has irreplaceable theoretical and practical value. In today's world, regions and ethnic groups are increasingly connected. We need a broader vision to build a larger community of human civilization on the basis of exchanges and integration. On the road of building a modern country, China has chosen a completely different path from the West. China not only advocates the establishment of a unified multi-ethnic country at home, but also opposes ethnocentrism and hegemonism at the international level. It advocates building a community with a shared future for mankind and advocates the coexistence and common prosperity of all countries and nationalities. This is the path that China advocates at home and abroad.

'Building a strong sense of community of the Chinese nation' is a requirement put forward to us in the new era and a new stage, and it is also our common responsibility and mission. In order to face the world and the future, the Chinese nation needs to be more inclusive and cohesive. It needs the participation of the whole society and every citizen. This should be reflected in all fields and work. As the country enters the '14th Five-Year' period and stands at a new stage of historical development, Ganzi can only build a new Ganzi of unity, prosperity, civilization, harmony and beauty by taking advantage of the situation and firmly taking the consciousness of the Chinese nation community as the main line of national work.

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