

Inheritance and Protection of the Traditional Costumes of Guangxi Minority Nationalities

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Abstract: Guangxi ethnic minority costumes are colorful, bearing the spirit and culture of the nation, ideals and beliefs, and embodying the national spirit and diversified aesthetic concepts. However, with the development and impact of modern economic culture, Guangxi ethnic minority costume culture is on the verge of disappearing, so protecting Guangxi minority costume culture and promoting the harmony of national spirit and aesthetic diversity has far-reaching significance in building a harmonious society.

1. Introduction

Guangxi ethnic minority costumes are colorful and colorful, bearing the national spirit and culture, ideals and beliefs. They are the symbols and carriers of the traditional culture of Guangxi ethnic minorities. They are the living fossils of history and contain rich historical, social and cultural connotations. However, with the development and impact of modern economic culture, due to insufficient attention and protection, the phenomenon of loss and outflow has increased, and minority costumes have become props for major festivals or cultural performances. How to save the disappearing Guangxi minority costume culture has become an important issue that many scholars and people of insight are concerned about, protecting Guangxi minority costume culture, promoting the harmony of national spirit and aesthetic diversity, and building meaning in a harmonious society.

2. The Guangxi Minority Costume Culture on the verge of disappearing

2.1 The ethnic signs of ethnic minority costumes disappeared

The history of national costumes has always been a symbol of ethnic groups, but the function of this symbol of today's clothing has basically disappeared. When I was in college, I was asked by a female student in the north, "Have you seen Zhuang people?" The author replied, "You are seeing it now." After knowing that the author is Zhuang, the classmate said that the Zhuang people in her imagination should wear their own national costumes, but the author was completely finished. The author was born in Zhuang nationality in the township of Bema County, Guilin. The area is composed of Zhuang, Han, Yao and other ethnic groups, of which Zhuang is 53.12% and Yao is 20.48%. Nowadays, in order to investigate the costume culture of ethnic minorities, it is necessary

to go deep into rural fields in areas where traffic is still underdeveloped, in order to pick up precious ethnic costumes.

2.2 Heirloom of minority costumes faces loss

Many ethnic minority costumes in Guangxi can be described as treasures, and some have become heirlooms for ethnic minority families. Last year, the author and colleagues went to Long sheng County to investigate ethnic minority costumes. In Long sheng County, occasionally they saw ethnic minority compatriots dressed in national costumes. A friend said that he would take us to the Panay costumes in the villages dozens of miles away from the county town. So she called the old mother in her 80s to prepare a full set of costumes. Who knows that the enthusiastic old man took the set of Panay costumes that had been buried in the bottom of the box for many years and arrived at the county house waiting for us.



Figure 1 Zhuang silver, bracelet, earrings, patterns, Long sheng

The old man still maintains the habit of wearing Pan Yao costumes. The ancestral costumes are now the collections of their homes, not only the complete tops and trousers, but also the extremely precious silver crown shown in Figure 1 above. The friend also said that the ancestral baby was sold by her mother for a few hundred dollars when the family was in financial difficulties. A few years ago, she spent a few thousand dollars to redeem it. The old man said that when she was a child, almost every family in the village kept a full set of ancestral national costumes. Because of the weak sense of protection, some were lost, some were sold, and now they are basically lost. The author is glad that friends can redeem the ancestral costumes. It is even more regrettable that a large number of precious ethnic costumes in China have been lost to foreign countries. The curator of a French folk museum said: "After 100 years, the Chinese should study the costume culture of the Miao nationality, perhaps to the author's museum to study." This seems to be disrespectful, but it truly reflects a serious problem in the status quo of the protection of ethnic minority costumes and cultural resources in China.

2.3 Minority costumes, folk skills, and lack of people

The masters of ethnic costumes are in the private sector, but with the glory of time, the masters who can make traditional and exquisite national costumes are getting older and older, and the superb skills are lacking. The author's mother is a well-known "weaving and dyeing" expert in the local area. From cotton planting, spinning, weaving, to dyed with indigo, everything is proficient. In the difficult period when cloth tickets can be used to buy fabrics, the mother went to the ground to do farm work during the day to earn work points, and every night weaved to our brothers and sisters to make clothes and face. The author studied at the university is the dyeing and finishing profession. Today, he is still engaged in the teaching of dyeing and finishing technology. In fact, he is

witnessed by his mother. It is a pity that more than a decade ago, the mother who believed that her historical mission had completed her “Golden Hand washing” became the last person in the local area to woven the looms and dyed the cylinders. Later, the looms were decaying and it was difficult to see them.



Figure 2 The brocade quilt and pattern that the Zhuang people face

Traditional folk costume making techniques include cotton, indigo planting techniques, spinning, weaving, tie dyeing, batik, picking, embroidery, pattern design, color matching, fabric cutting and sewing, almost all-encompassing, all kinds of skills, need The long-term study and practice of the teacher can create beautiful national costumes, which require a lot of energy, manpower, material resources and financial resources. Young people think that they are not worth the candle. Coupled with the influx of a large number of modern industrial production methods, modern and affordable clothing can be bought everywhere, and most of the modern minority children go out to study and apply for jobs, no one is willing to inherit the skills of the older generation.

2.4 Guangxi traditional costume culture is facing forgotten

After thousands of years of inheritance, ethnic minority costumes have solidified and formalized the history, culture, religious beliefs, aesthetic tastes and folklore ideas of the nation in the styles, patterns and colors of national costumes. "No word history book." However, minority costumes, which are important carriers of ethnic minority culture inheritance, are on the verge of disappearing, and national costume culture will be difficult to be passed down and even forgotten by people. On the one hand, the aesthetic concepts and aesthetic values of ethnic minorities have changed. Young people love fashion and pursue fashion, and regard national costumes as "old soil."

There are still many ethnic minorities in ethnic areas in Guangxi who still insist on wearing their own national costume traditions, silently inheriting the national culture carried by national costumes, but this "no word history book" worn by the body, "new generation" Ethnic minorities are unconsciously "relaying" and even less able to interpret. The author went to Long sheng's individual national costume production workshop for investigation. The store specializes in the Long sheng ethnic costumes worn by some cadres of Long sheng for the festival. When asked about the "history story" of the costumes and the meaning of the pattern, the owner of the garment maker said that when she was a child, she faintly listened to her ancestors, and it was blurred. Now she is making a national costume just for the gourd painting. . She half-jokingly reminded the authors to take pictures and go back to use the "most modern, fastest" online Baidu to understand the meaning. Unfortunately, Baidu is not an encyclopedia. How can many mysterious patterns be interpreted?

3. Guangxi minority costume culture contains national spirit and diversified aesthetic concepts

3.1 Guangxi minority costume culture contains the spirit of the national spirit

The national spirit refers to the long-term development process in which the nation adapts to the living environment, transforms the world, and forms its own unique language, customs and humanities traditions. It expresses the vitality of outstanding thoughts, noble character and firm ambition, and is the survival and development of a nation. Spiritual support. The colorful and colorful ethnic minority costumes have a long history. They are the symbols and carriers of the traditional culture of Guangxi ethnic minorities. They are the living fossils of history and contain the national spirit of perseverance and perseverance.

Black is the mark of a black-skinned group of the inhabitants of Napo County. They wore black trousers, black cloth towels, black adoration, and black beauty. They are known as the Zhuang people with the most distinctive ethnic characteristics. The legendary legend, "Black" carries the spirit of self-improvement of the black-shirted people.

3.2 Guangxi minority costume culture, containing the national aesthetic concept

Aesthetic value is one of the important functions pursued by clothing. The formation and development of Guangxi minority costumes are always inseparable from the psychological drive of Guangxi ethnic minorities to appreciate beauty, pursue beauty and create beauty. All national costumes show the aesthetic consciousness and aesthetic concept of the nation in all aspects.

Guangxi ethnic minorities living in different regions, different geographical environments and natural conditions are constrained and influenced by economic forms, customs, religious beliefs and other factors, forming their own unique aesthetics and aesthetic orientation different from other ethnic groups. The costumes of Guangxi ethnic minorities are different in style, color, materials, types and crafts, so they constitute a colorful treasure house of national costume art. The Miao nationality is one of the most ethnic groups in China. Due to the influence of the natural environment of the mountain in which it lives, the costumes of different branches of the Miao ethnic group have produced great differences, rich in style, beautiful colors and strange patterns.

4. Protect Guangxi minority costume culture, promote the harmony of national spirit and aesthetic diversity

The national spirit is the core cultural element of a nation's survival and development. The promotion and cultivation of the Chinese national spirit is a powerful ideological driving force for the Chinese nation to live, multiply and grow. Under the grim situation of Guangxi ethnic minority costume culture on the verge of disappearing, strengthening the protection of Guangxi minority costume culture is the inheritance and development of the unique spiritual qualities formed by the accumulation and gestation of various ethnic minorities in Guangxi in the long history. Carry forward the concrete manifestation of the spirit of Guangxi, "Unity and harmony, patriotism, openness, tolerance, innovation and contending for the first", and promote the equal coexistence and harmonious development among all ethnic groups in Guangxi.

- Implement the "Government-led, Folk-conscious, Residents Participation" three-way linkage project to protect the ecological environment of national costume culture
- Implement national costumes and craftsmen to support the project inherit the national costumes and costume culture

- Implement national costume culture into classroom projects and promote the inheritance and development of national costume culture
- Implement national costume research projects and promote the inheritance and development of national costume culture

5. Conclusions

The intrinsic value and external beauty of Guangxi minority costumes are the foundation of inheritance and protection. Protecting Guangxi minority costume culture, promoting the harmony of national spirit and the diversification of aesthetic value is not only the appreciation and recognition of the aesthetic value of Guangxi minority costumes, but also the appreciation of the spiritual culture of all ethnic minorities in Guangxi. How to save the disappearing Guangxi minority costume culture has become an important issue that many scholars and people of insight are concerned about, protecting Guangxi minority costume culture, promoting the harmony of national spirit and aesthetic diversity, and building meaning in a harmonious society.

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