

# The Research on the Inheritance Value Management of the Fire-Dragon Culture

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**Abstract:** Different cultural heritages nourish different people, and it is one of the important links between people and society. The long history of the "Fire-dragon Festival" is a folk cultural activity, and its extensive masses enable it to be passed down. In order to explore the inheritance of the artillery culture, we conducted field research and found that the inheritance of the artillery culture appeared crisis. While the relevant laws and regulations are not perfect, the cultural inclusiveness and the cultural connotation are weakened. The study concluded that we should strengthen the traditional culture inheritance Value management, increase the scientific research of the Fire-dragon culture in Binyang, and take the road of folklore protection and nationality inheritance.

## 1. Introduction

China has a history of 5,000 years. Perhaps it is too long and long, which makes our nation not cherish, has too much, and is indifferent to our persistence, customs and complexities, so we unknowingly left the traditional culture, this is the sorrow of our nation. Nowadays, the loss of Chinese traditional culture is serious, and modern people's concern for culture is far from enough. It's necessary to develop the economy and protect traditional culture meanwhile.

Different cultural heritages nourish different people, and it is one of the important links between people and society. The Fire-dragon Festival is a very famous festival in my hometown. It also has the reputation of "Chinese Carnival". This festival even celebrates more lively than the Spring Festival. As a native of Binyang, I have always been influenced by the art of Fire-dragon culture. I'm deeply honored to know this culture and have a deep sense of belonging. In addition, the Fire-dragon Festival was listed in the National Intangible Cultural Heritage Protection List in June 2008, so it is also a typical representative of cultural heritage that is closest to our life.

The Fire-dragon Festival is a long-standing folk cultural activity, which is widely used by the masses. The Fire-dragon Festival in Binyang is a kind of cluster-oriented folk art that has been gradually created by the local people in the long history of the river, and the Binyang people from generation to generation are not only in the long production and life practice, but also in the long-term production and life practice. Inheriting the essence of Chinese dragon culture, it also combines the humanistic spirit of local entrepreneurship and pioneering development of Fire-dragon culture. In November 2004, China-ASEAN self-exit trade zone was established and China-ASEAN Expo was settled in Nanning, the capital of Guangxi. In February 2010, the "Singapore Art Parade Performance" was held in Singapore and attracted great attention. And the reaction; during the Fire-dragon Festival in 2013, during the Lantern Festival, the Fire-dragon in Binyang went to Taiwan to resonate with the salt water cannons, which was the first time that folk culture exchanges between Guangxi and Taiwan were conducted. It is the platform for the communication of the Fire-dragon Festival in Binyang, which also shows the unique charm of the Fire-dragon culture and promotes the integration and development of the Fire-dragon culture in the new era. Once a year, the positive external communication plays a role in inheritance.

In order to explore the inheritance of the artillery culture, I conducted a field survey—visiting a tripartite community in the county with many experience in organizing the Fire-dragon Festival, and interviewing the heads of the neighborhood committee of the Sanlian community. He not only introduced us to the origin and development process of the Fire-dragon Festival, but also told us

about the various interesting things that happened during the development of the Fire-dragon Festival, which gave me a deeper understanding of the Fire-dragon Festival. Then, I visited the national intangible cultural heir, and also a master craftsman of the Fire-dragon, Master Zou Yute. He showed us the superb artillery production process, and introduced that recently there were a series of training course about Fire-dragon culture in the Sanlian community. The lectures were mainly about the technology of making the Fire-dragon and how to do the dragon dance. As the origin of the Fire-dragon culture, the Sanlian community made an important contribution to the inheritance of the Fire-dragon culture. Although the training courses were opened, Master Zou also told us that almost no one is willing to inherit this craft. If in that case, the traditional craftsmanship of the artillery will be lost. In this regard, we are not very shocked. As a "post-90s", we may know more about young people. Our generation is busy on the road to school, work, etc., boring craftsmanship and unclear Career prospects may also be the reason why few people care about this craft.

The incense-filled Fire-dragon Old Temple is the landmark building of the Fire-dragon Culture in Binyang. I conducted a simple interview with the staff of the Old Fire-dragon Temple and learned that the daily operation of the Fire-dragon Old Temple was supported by the government. During the festival, events are organized by the community. We conducted a further interview with Zhang Yuzhen, the secretary of the Binyang Fire-dragon Folk Culture Association. In addition to a deeper understanding of the history of the Fire-dragon culture in Binyang, Zhang Shuji also has his own unique insights into the development and inheritance of the Fire-dragon Festival culture in Binyang. We learned a lot from him through this interview. Later, I interviewed several communities near the Fire-dragon Old Temple and the staff of the Binyang County Cultural Center, and visited the Fire-dragon Cultural Base and the County Cultural Museum in Binyang. In addition, we conducted a questionnaire survey in the prosperous area of Binyang County and the main roads. Among them, we divided the survey objects, including gender, age and work, to ensure the credibility of the data obtained. Above all processes were prepared for our research on the inheritance value management of the Fire-dragon Culture.

## **2. Survey results**

### **2.1 The problems and dilemmas encountered in the inheritance and protection of the Fire-dragon culture**

#### **2.1.1 The inheritor faces a crisis of crisis**

"Words and deeds" is one of the main ways of inheritance of the Binyang artillery culture. However, as far as we know, the inheritance of the artillery production process is not optimistic, and traditional craft skills are facing a crisis. According to Mr. Zou, the young people are now advancing on the roads of study, work, etc. The boring craftsmanship and unclear career prospects make this craft less interesting, and the craftsmanship left by the ancestors is facing no success. These reasons directly lead to the aging of the inheritance of the Fire-dragon culture. So it is difficult to continue the embarrassing situation.

#### **2.1.2 The relevant laws and regulations are not perfect**

The implementation of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Intangible Cultural Heritage provides legal protection for legal protection for non-legacy protection and planning. However, from the perspective of Fire-dragon culture in Binyang, the lack of relevant special laws and regulations have not been strengthened and specific protection measures have not been introduced. Only relying on a single non-legacy protection method cannot effectively protect the folk sports culture of the Dragon Festival.

#### **2.1.3 The weakening of cultural inclusiveness and the dilution of its cultural connotation**

The Chinese culture is profound and profound. The centuries-old development of the Fire-dragon Festival in Binyang contains the most essential and profound Chinese cultural connotations. It is the

world view, outlook on life, values, and survival thoughts of the people of the world. The concentrated expression of the French style, Wu Guangjin has carried out a comprehensive interpretation in the "Study of the Development of the Dance Dragon Culture". The main reasons for the dilution of the cultural connotation of Fire-dragon in Binyang are: On the one hand, the government is too pursuing the economic value of the artillery culture, which makes the Fire-dragon Festival more formal. On the other hand, entertainment is greater than the nature of the activity. These two aspects have led to people not being able to discover the charm of Fire-dragon culture, and cannot enjoy the sense of accomplishment brought by this culture, and the result will inevitably lead to the dilution of folk sports connotation.

## **2.2 Protection and Inheritance Value Management of the Fire-dragon Culture**

### **2.2.1 Formulate relevant laws and regulations and strengthen the construction of relevant legal systems**

According to the actual situation of the localities, the government has formulated detailed legal implementation rules and local regulations; formulated clear measures for effective protection of artillery culture and implementation measures, introduced specific cultural protection programs, and improved the art of gun culture and legal system. To make the Fire-dragon culture in Binyang protection work legal, to provide strong legal protection for its inheritance and protection.

### **2.2.2 Protect the inheritors of the artillery culture and cultivate specialized talents**

For the inheritance and protection of the artillery culture, it is necessary to affirm the status and social value of the inheritors, because their death represents the disappearance of the traditional culture that has been passed down from generation to generation. Therefore, it is necessary to take protective measures for the old craftsmen such as the gunner culture inheritor, especially Mr. Zou. At the same time, adopting diversified protection methods and actively training the inheritors of the artillery culture, the government should increase funds to build a training base for inheritors, encourage veterans to open their doors, accept art, and strengthen the cultural theory of the art of the artillery dragon. Education, cultivate their strong sense of responsibility and mission of cultural heritage and protection.

### **2.2.3 Take the road of folklore protection and inheritance of the whole people**

Folk sports are constantly formed, evolved and developed in a specific national, time and geographical environment. They are taken from the people, adhering to the people, and playing a role in regulating the behavior, language and psychology of human beings. The folklore sports activities of life service provide a wide-ranging communication carrier for the inheritance and protection of folk sports culture. We must respect the mass foundation of folk sports culture, realize the universalization of folk sports, and make every ordinary public become the edification and inheritor of artillery culture. Therefore, the road to development of folklore and the inheritance of the whole people is an effective way to solve the problem of inheritance and protection of folk sports culture.

### **2.2.4 Deepen the scientific research of Binyang artillery culture**

As a wonderful flower of Chinese dragon culture, the Fire-dragon culture in Binyang has become more and more influential, and is known as "China's One Must" and "Oriental Carnival". We must follow the main line of dragon culture and deepen the scientific research of the Fire-dragon culture. While demonstrating its unique charm, we must not only combine the characteristics of Chinese society and dragon culture, but also learn from some successful experiences at home and abroad. And scientific research achievements establish a scientific and complete folk culture science theoretical culture system; provide theoretical support for the inheritance, protection and development of dragon culture.

### 3. Literature References

Wu Huijun and Huang Yulin believed that the spread of the Binyang Fire-dragon Festival established a platform for foreign exchanges, and also showed the unique charm of the Fire-dragon culture, promoted the integration and development of the Fire-dragon culture in the new era, and promoted the external communication. [1]. Zhang Ping and Wang Zuo found that to realize the sustainable development of national folk sports events, the core symbols of cultural scenes and cultural symbols of folk sports festivals must be the true expression of native traditional culture. The construction of culture should conform to the social life logic of the locality, pay attention to the participation and identity of the people, and return the power of the festival to the grassroots groups and organizations, thus having a fresh vitality [2]. Yu Sumei investigated the concept, role and project awareness of sports tourism in different genders, ages, occupations, education, places of residence and economic status in China. The results show that people's awareness of sports tourism is low, and the recognition of different social characteristics groups has a certain difference [3]. Since the Fire-dragon Festival, as an important folk festival in the Binyang area, more and more people have attracted attention, and it has become a new economic growth point in the Binyang area as a folk tourism resource [4]. Therefore, the inheritance of the Fire-dragon Festival has an important impact on the development of Binyang County and the development of the national intangible culture, which is of great research value.

### 4. Summary

Culture is booming and national prosperity. Culture is the treasure of society, and we are a member of society. We have tried to make efforts in the protection, inheritance and development of culture, but it is still insufficient. The precious cultural heritage, which has been passed down from the ancestors, we will do our best to inherit and carry forward. The descendants of the dragon must have the wisdom and courage to bear. We should do our best to spread the power of the Fire-dragon culture as a giant and improve inheritance value management of the Fire-dragon Culture.

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