Teaching Research and Practice of Textile Intangible Cultural Heritage in Colleges and Universities
—Take Tianjin Polytechnic University for Example

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Abstract—The teaching research and practice of textile intangible cultural heritage in colleges and universities should be based on their own disciplinary advantages and regional geographical advantages, fully utilize the existing research results, and focus on the protection of textile intangible cultural heritage and the establishment of teaching system. It has explored and established a complete traditional basic theoretical system and self-evaluation criteria. In the large historical background, a flexible and effective teaching form has been formed.

Keywords—Textile intangible cultural heritage, inheritance, multi-integration, system

I. INTRODUCTION

General Secretary Xi pointed out in the report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China; Culture is a country and nation’s soul. Our country will thrive only if our culture is strong. Without full confidence in our culture, without a rich and prosperous culture, the Chinese nation will not be able to rejuvenate itself.

As the essence of traditional cultural, textile intangible cultural heritage is not only the inheritance of artistry, but more importantly, the continuation of cultural connotation. Colleges and universities with the characteristic background of textile industry must undertake the dual historical mission of textile intangible cultural heritage education. In the process of inheritance of textile intangible cultural heritage education, colleges and universities are faced with a series of dilemmas and challenges, such as unclear educational concepts and subjects, the deficiency of education and basic theoretical research, and single educational inheritance model and practical platform.

As a gathering place for training top talents, colleges and universities are the mainstay of cultural construction. Relying on the professional advantages of disciplines and specialty, Tianjin Polytechnic University first introduced textile intangible cultural heritage into the industry-university-research system in colleges and universities. Tianjin Polytechnic University takes the responsibility of inheriting and protecting the textile intangible cultural heritage. Relying on the advantages of the textile, clothing and other first-class disciplines, Tianjin Polytechnic University have created the campus characteristics of "intangible culture".

Taking the undergraduate teaching quality and teaching reform of common colleges and universities in Tianjin as an opportunity, this paper puts forward that the creative cultural industry that participates in the traditional textile intangible heritage in the college teaching segments is an important part of the combination of the industry-university-research in higher education. The combination of industry-university-research is the trend of the development of higher education in the world. The University of Cincinnati was the first to establish this educational model, which has a history of more than 100 years. There is still no targeted research and practical exploration in the "industry-university-research" of the intangible cultural heritage of China's textile industry. And the creative culture industry of traditional textile intangible heritage is rarely discussed [1]. The teaching system of industry-university-research cooperation in the field of textile intangible heritage culture and creative industries has not been established scientifically. It is necessary for colleges and universities to continuously carry out systematic research and practical exploration in the teaching process with the theme of inheritance in textile intangible heritage education.

The Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of Convention for the safeguard of the Intangible Cultural Heritage "specially encourage" "Professional teaching of intangible cultural heritage in higher education institutions to promote interdisciplinary scientific, technical and artistic research activities" [2]. Teaching textile intangible cultural heritage in colleges and universities can promote interdisciplinary scientific, technological and artistic research activities. With the traditional culture and skills entering colleges and universities, traditional culture and skills complement their strengths extensively on the materialized level. Skills are integrated into technology and technology is injected into skills, which can promote mutual progress.
The construction of teaching research and practice platform for textile intangible cultural heritage in colleges and universities needs to break through the bound of existing teaching modes from a new perspective. In view of the serious shortage of educational resources for textile intangible cultural heritage in colleges and universities, more emphasis on fragmented general knowledge or technical skills education for students in the teaching process of textile intangible cultural heritage, and the neglect of the systematic integration of the textile intangible cultural heritage into the humanistic quality education in colleges and universities will inevitably lead to the serious absence of service social functions in the inheritance of the textile intangible cultural heritage.

How to make students fall in love with the textile intangible cultural heritage knowledge, actively understand and master relevant skills, and enhance their practical abilities. It is necessary for colleges and universities to interpret it from the humanistic perspective, to close the distance between people and people, between people and nature, between folklore and consciousness, and to restore the balance of traditional culture [3]. Skills are bones, humanities are like God. Good skills without good humanities just like the walking dead. Excellent intangible humanities are just like human skin, which can not only take people by their looks, but also influence people by visual cognition. It can purify human’s soul as well as improve their vitality invisibly. Humanities can both clarify human’s thoughts and express artistic ideas. The construction of the intangible humanities platform can penetrate the contextual integration, and then mobilize the students’ own enthusiasm, and stimulate their motivation of loving learning from nature. Nowadays, colleges and universities have an important task in the role-playing, which is to train applicable talents for enterprises in advance. The colleges and universities in the real world are like cocoons wrapped by various social needs and undergraduates are like silkworm. Breaking through the bondage of cocoons wrapped in layers and eventually becoming beautiful butterflies requires the unremitting efforts of the undergraduates and breakthrough of teaching reform in colleges and universities.

Relying on the advantages of traditional disciplines, Tianjin Polytechnic University attaches great importance to the protection and inheritance of the textile intangible cultural heritage, combines research, saving and development, promote the intangible heritage successors and cultivate the undergraduates at the same time. Tianjin Polytechnic University cultivates the characteristic campus culture by guarding the "intangible cultural heritage", and stimulates the vitality of the "intangible cultural heritage", creates and cultivates the important position for the inheritance of the "intangible cultural heritage", which has formed a strong tradition of guarding the "intangible cultural heritage". Paying equal attention to the academic research and personal training forms its unique characteristics and advantages. Based on the modern textile industry’s demand for the humanistic connotation of the industry-university-research in the traditional textile intangible cultural heritage, and based on the goal of truly realizing the transformation from a large textile country to a powerful textile country, a new inheritance concept of "point-line-face-body" in the textile intangible cultural heritage education has been formed. Meanwhile a new teaching research and practice platform for the textile intangible cultural heritage education has been constructed and achieved remarkable results, which includes "Serving dual subjects (undergraduates and postgraduates + inheritors), refining double classrooms (theory + practice), linking up the new practical platform of multi-integrated education (government+ school + enterprise + inheritors), achieving double goals (cultural self-confidence + inheritance and innovation)"[4].

Fig. 1. Teaching Research and Practice Platform for Textile Intangible Cultural Heritage
III. THREE STRATEGIES FOR TEACHING RESEARCH AND PRACTICE OF TEXTILE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

How can the teaching research and practice of textile intangible cultural heritage achieve the expected goals? The specific implementation can be divided into three major strategies to solve the current embarrassing situation, in which the course is only used as a theoretical course. It can strive to integrate theory and practice organically, and truly mobilize the enthusiasm of the listeners, and then bring the enthusiasm into practice, so as to accumulate first-hand practical experiences for entering society in the future.

A. Establish a New Concept of Inheritance of Textile Intangible Cultural Heritage Education in Colleges and Universities

Taking the advantages of the university, and basing on the School of Arts and Clothing, the School of Textile Science and Engineering and the Tianjin Humanities and Social Science Base, brings the advantages of human, material and financial resources of the whole university together. The three-dimensional integration of scientific research, art and humanistic economy has carried out a three-dimensional scanning physical examination of textile intangible cultural heritage, and depicted the development model of textile intangible cultural heritage education inheritance. Taking the protection, development and innovation of textile intangible cultural heritage resources as the starting point, the educational inheritance system and route are constructed through theoretical research, personnel training and serving the society. Guiding undergraduates and social technical practitioners of the textile intangible cultural heritage to explore the profound connotation of the textile intangible cultural heritage from all angles and various aspects, raise the sense of national identity and sense of responsibility for cultural inheritance, and actively expand the overall education, and protect the inheritance and innovation based on their own professional skills. And eventually realize the new concepts of educating people by culture, by literature and by technology with the sustainable integration of education, inheritance and innovation. It emphasizes that cooperation is a dynamic practice, which interacts with the changes of technology and tradition, interacts with the environment and needs, and constantly forms content and forms that are compatible with humanity, so as to integrate into modern life and reflect the continuous development of culture.

It enriches the education and basic theoretical research of textile intangible cultural heritage. Combining the advantages of "double first-class" specialty and disciplinary characteristics, on the basis of teaching practice, and based on Educational Science Planning, National Art Fund, Tianjin Philosophy Society Planning, Tianjin Science and Technology Strategy Project, Tianjin Science Project, etc, this paper makes a profound study on the important bottleneck issues such as educational inheritance concept, educational mode and dual-subject characteristics of textile intangible cultural heritage, and provides scientific basis for innovating for the inheritance mode of textile intangible cultural heritage education,

This paper puts forward the teaching "three principles" of textile intangible cultural heritage, that is, it has characteristics, stories and values. Characteristic shows the uniqueness, purity and aesthetics of textile intangible cultural heritage; stories indicates that textile intangible cultural heritage is of a clear origin, suitable for application and in line with the trend; values illustrates that textile intangible cultural heritage is reliable, real, beautiful and vivid.

B. Create a New Platform for the Inheritance and Practice of the "Multi-integrated" Textile Intangible Cultural Heritage Education in Colleges and Universities

Relying on the regional resource advantages of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, the government, universities, enterprises, and inheritors are gathered to create a new platform for the inheritance and practice of the "multi-integrated" textile intangible cultural heritage education in colleges and universities. Keeping the innovation of element combination strengthens the coherence, progressiveness and innovativeness in the theoretical and practical teaching.

Tianjin Polytechnic University has established an industry-university-research alliance for textile intangible cultural heritage. Up to now, more than 40 enterprises engaged in intangible cultural heritage in Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei, Gansu and Qinghai, and inheritors above provincial level have joined the alliance.

Colleges and universities should appropriately introduce intangible heritage skills and cultural courses, and invite inheritors at different level to provide traditional skills and culture with Chinese characteristics. By means of the propaganda of the inheritors’ own examples, experiential teaching, field investigation, and the display of excellent works, colleges and universities cultivate contemporary college students’ abilities to know the background, skills and judgment from all aspects, three-dimensional, multi-angle and multi-dimension. Students need to know the background of culture, the skills of art, and the judgment of development.

C. Face Dual Subjects, Focus on Double Classrooms and Achieving Dual Goals

Based on the current situation and characteristics of textile intangible cultural heritage, and relying on the regional advantages, a dual-subject education system has been constructed, which takes undergraduates and social technical practitioners of textile intangible cultural heritage as the main body. Taking the first classroom as the foundation, the second classroom as the extension of the horizon, and the synergistic interaction of the theory and practice as the methods, colleges and universities can achieve the dual goals of enhancing the cultural confidence, and inheritance and innovation.

To achieve the dual goals, colleges and universities must adhere to the principle of "inherit the tradition, and not losing its roots", which requires the persistence of the cultural gene and spiritual essence of intangible cultural heritage, and keeps the aspiration and pursuit for beauty in the intangible cultural heritage. To achieve the ability of "exploitation and utilization into the life", colleges and universities should keep improving in the intangible cultural heritage, go deep into life in
application, form a complete industrial chain in marketing, and create unique cultural values in transmission; To achieve the goal of "open mind and butterfly effect", colleges and universities are supposed to foster a dynamic and creative group of inheritors, contribute to the inheritance of development, and start a new path [5].

IV. THE INNOVATION OF THE TEACHING RESEARCH AND PRACTICE IN THE TEXTILE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

It has achieved effective results and gradually formed its characteristic features by active innovation and practice:

A. Put forward a New Thought of Talents Cultivation That Combines the Common Education and Specialization Education in the Textile Intangible Cultural Heritage Education

Depending on the resource advantages and practical exploration of inheritance in professional colleges and universities, it innovatively and systematically integrates the textile intangible cultural heritage education into the talents cultivation, and establishes the new concepts of "point - line - face - body". Educational instruction and inheritance is oriented to the dual subjects, which are undergraduates and practitioners of textile intangible cultural heritage. Through the organic combination of teaching, research, inheritance and practice, the dual goals of quality education construction and accurate talents cultivation in the inheritance and innovation are achieved, which makes the lively intangible cultural heritage education the main channel to spread China's excellent traditional culture [6].

B. Construct the New Inheritance Mode of "2242" in the Textile Intangible Cultural Heritage Education

Relying on the resource advantages and practical foundations, the new inheritance mode of "2242" has been innovatively constructed. It orients to the dual subjects (undergraduates and postgraduates + inheritors), establishes the double classroom (theory + practice), creates a new practical platform of "four-element integration" (government + school + enterprise + inheritors), and achieves the dual goals (cultural confidence + inheritance and innovation).

C. Establish the Double Classroom System of "Theory + Practice" Based on Multidisciplinary Integration

Relying on the discipline characteristics and the superiority of the university, and depending on the theory of "multidisciplinary integration" in undergraduate teaching, the double classroom system of "theory + practice" has been innovatively constructed, and a large teaching team composed of "university teachers + intangible cultural heritage masters" in different fields and disciplines has been set up. It not only improves the students' comprehensive grasp of the knowledge and ability in the intangible cultural heritage, but also expands the knowledge of the talents cultivation in textile arts innovation, and truly cultivates the complex type professionals with the thinking of "love inheritance, across-integration, and brave innovation", broaden the undergraduates' double creative consciousness and ability as well [7].

D. Extend the Function of Educational Inheritance and Build Up the First Textile Intangible Cultural Heritage Research Center in Colleges and Universities

It has built up the first textile intangible cultural heritage research center in China, which is located in colleges and universities and is open to students and society. The twenty-five national textile intangible cultural heritages, such as the traditional weaving, embroidering, printing and dyeing, are displayed through LED, arc projection, "N-show" body image matching system and other advanced means, which realizes the integration of learning, research and innovation.
V. SUMMARY

Tianjin Polytechnic University, which firstly introduced textile intangible cultural heritage into the daily teaching system in colleges and university, actively explores and implements a high degree of cultural self-confidence, realizes the connection between Chinese traditional culture and modernization, accomplishes the absorption of Chinese traditional culture from the new achievements of the contemporary science and technology, and achieves the concepts docking from Chinese traditional moral ideals and cultural ideals to the modern democracy, rule of law, civilization and so on. The teaching research and practical project of the textile intangible cultural heritage is carried out as an important school work. It has fully implemented and adjusted the thoughts and plans on the basis of full investigation, research and discussion.

In the new system, relevant teachers who are fully organized and mobilized devote themselves to relevant work. With the mutual effort and cooperation of all teachers, Tianjin Polytechnic University has cultivates a large number of scientific research achievements, student awards and entrepreneurial achievements, which fully reflects the advantages of disciplinary self-confidence and self-improvement. It explores the training standard for the innovative talents in the textile intangible cultural heritage education, constructs a practical teaching and training model system combined with "integration of industry, university and research", and innovates the course mode and educational management system.

REFERENCES