

Research on the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Folk Dance

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ABSTRACT: Folk dance is the working people of a nation or region homemade acted mass dance events, and is an important manifestation of the wisdom of local cultural traditions, customs and spirit of the people, it has been referred to as "± Dance." Important part of the intangible heritage of folk dance, are common human care, care for, protect and pass on spiritual wealth. However, with time and space changes, successors and inheritors of being lean, modernization and social, economic and cultural impact of post-modern, authentic folk dance facing hovering between life and death, that will linger It will bring socio-economic losses immeasurable. Therefore, the root cause is specific to find the wandering scholars and practitioners have a common goal, which this paper also actively endangered folk dance class issues intangible cultural heritage were exploration and research.

Introduction

Now, the protection of intangible cultural heritage is formed from individual to group, from government to civil protection force. For the purposes of government agencies, since the beginning of the 1980s, has continued with the Ministry of Culture, the State Ethnic Affairs Commission, China Federation of Literature, the Ministry of Finance, the State Council, National People's Congress and other government agencies involved in work related to the protection of intangible cultural heritage, in which a milestone commemorative 2011 in the eleventh National People's Congress adopted the nineteenth meeting of "Intangible cultural Heritage law", marking the intangible cultural heritage protected by law in our country, but also following the cultural Relics protection law and a important laws. Meanwhile, China was established in 2006, the intangible cultural heritage system, formalized F "national, provincial, municipal, county," four levels of protection system, through collecting, sorting, classifying, etc. established China's non-material cultural heritage database, which further knowledge and understanding of the national intangible cultural heritage provides a platform. On experts and scholars research purposes, by Chinese academic Hownet Database "intangible cultural heritage" theme, as at 15:00 on October 13, 2014 Total 16 287 articles, research clever content pluralistic, diverse research methods, research fruitful. In addition, some colleges and universities, scientific research institutions have also established the Institute of Intangible Cultural Heritage, engaged in research of the intangible cultural heritage. Information on social networks, the cut-off at 15:00 on October 13, 2014 on the keyword "intangible cultural heritage" in the Baidu search, retrieve relevant results total of about 34, day 00, F000 months, visible to the intangible cultural high degree of concern heritage. Intangible Cultural Heritage because of high interest, visibility, wide influence, by some government agencies, enterprises, individuals and other social development and utilization, in particular the intangible cultural heritage as a tourist attraction of foreign great publicity, attracting many visitors. First in

the country applied to tourism development of intangible cultural heritage tourist resort located in Chengdu, Sichuan, which is a cultural theme park, then, by means of national intangible cultural heritage into tourism development pounds formed a boom, such as Fujian Wuyishan, Hangzhou Songcheng scenic, Tongxiang Wuzhen, windows resort Jingning storage Township, Guilin scenic landscape, scenic spots such as the ancient town of Lijiang, digging through various scenic local intangible cultural heritage features, personalized development, attracted participants from visitors to this country and the world a visit. Visible, the protection of intangible cultural heritage is to find a "tour" of the home. However, the development phase and defended itself has no place intangible cultural heritage tourism, but tourism development in the country appeared on the intangible cultural heritage protection had a negative impact. Developers try to sweetness of the intangible cultural heritage, it is anxious to wantonly engaged in the development and construction, the whole country as long as there is the emergence of the intangible cultural heritage of the region on tourism development of intangible cultural heritage at the county level or no level local specialties are "seize the opportunity to let off", leading to the development of the intangible cultural heritage as a tourist victim, lost the original "intangible cultural heritage rational development and utilization in order to better protect the" intention. Therefore, how to effectively use of "tourism" platform for the intangible cultural heritage to good use is worthy of further exploration of the subject.

The Main Features and Its Value of Folk Dance

Folk dance has the intangible cultural heritage and basic "Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage" by UNESCO as well as various non-material cultural heritage of the previous analysis, summarized folk dance at several Intangible Cultural Heritage major feature;

The origin of the ancient folk dance cultural breath of life from the original dance evolved with time and space slowly evolved, with clearly ethnic and local characteristics through a state line dance, costume design and dance of all kinds use of props to reflect the physiology, Physical state of a nation's population. For folk dance heritage complex and diverse, not only in the specific geographical and time W and crowd the meat inheritance, and these thoughts and feelings with the locals dance, customs has a close relationship, so W can really dance to the local culture manifested head. In addition, the human body as a folk dance tradition, by way of limbs and body, mouth and mouth to teach sound, shape, acting, so that this intangible cultural heritage to maintain a living state of heritage.

Folk dance from formation to inheritance has experienced many times evolution, evolution in every dance and shake are closely related to local characteristics and local residents, the integration of cultural elements at different times, which is engaged in folk dance researchers, certainly not the most valuable scientific value, while activating inspiration to contemporary artists and creators are. In the folk dance as a reflection of cultural elements contain ethnic beliefs, customs, habits, ethics and aesthetics and other aspects, someone described as folk dance: "Millennium jump a dance, a dancer of the Millennium." Visible, folk dances are rich in cultural values highly.

Folk Dance Intangible Cultural Heritage has significant ecological, this type of dance is different from other types of dance, folk dance is not as great care, not for packaging, processing, and it is reflected in the original King Township juice flavor flavor by local residents spontaneously organize cultural activities in the Plaza of residence participating entertain, it is ordinary people or folk heritage of folk ritual activities. The folk dance class non-genetic form part of the cultural ecology, ecological belongs on a particular place on the show dancers belong to ecology.

Prominent features a living state of non-material cultural heritage, folk dance non-heritage also have this feature. Living is reflected in the folk dance: one is the folk dance itself over time in

constant development and innovation, the process is a "live" change; the other hand, folk dance performances at specific venues, and with people Dramas, performing in the scene are "live" heritage. So, folk dance and cultural heritage belongs to the class of non-live state in nature, and therefore to understand the point of view from the living state folk dance.

The Sustainable Development Strategy of Folk Dance Intangible Cultural Heritage

First, local governments at all levels should be fully aware of the importance of opening the intangible cultural heritage of folk dance, folk dance to realize losses to the local crisis caused by Lai, aware of its obligations in the folk dances were undertaken to protect and use and responsibilities: Second Department of local Administration set up port should actively organize protection of intangible cultural heritage folk dance group led by the Ministry of culture issued the protection and use of port-led policies and regulations related to the intangible cultural heritage of folk dance, the recent establishment of conservation planning; then all responsibilities to the different parts of the port, regular inspection and assessment, and actively explore the experience and lessons learned; and finally, major tourism projects or the immediate needs of the development and utilization of tourism projects should be given financial support, community residents to actively participate in the protection given incentives and other policy measures.

Schools can offer courses related to folk dance, combined with clever ground into curricular and extracurricular teaching. Students Folk Dance grabbed from children in primary school to set up relevant courses, folk dance has a preliminary understanding, to Gaoshan place of residence to watch, to deepen the impression of the field. Meanwhile, in the Art Institute of Fujian Universities and Colleges folk dance courses, students design teaching program can take advantage of Taiwan Qiao adjacent advantages, strengthen Taiwan has a folk dance teaching university cooperation, the implementation of Fujian and Taiwan intangible cultural folk dance Heritage student exchange, on a regular basis to invite Taiwan and Fujian folk dance folk tradition to the school to teach people the knowledge and skills of folk dance, folk dance tradition to nurture a new generation of people to contribute.

Teachers school education pioneer, is to develop a new generation of folk dance inheritors of the main force, and most of the teachers do not know enough depth folk dance, folk dance to impart knowledge and skills to become a major problem. Therefore, we should build a folk dance teachers, are interested in the study of the intangible cultural heritage to attract teachers to come to form a folk dance of intangible cultural heritage research team, schools, local governments, and other countries by providing funding for research, teachers learn to support field trips, such as in Taiwan and Fujian Hua'an participate folk dance study tours and field trips.

Folk dances create online digital protection and tourism services platform, should be taken to the king-step strategy: first, the raw data collected folk dance, folk dance extract unique national tourism and cultural elements. This step is to digitize records, it must use advanced equipment to record, including digital SLR camera, rangefinder, voice recorder, DVR, three-dimensional scanners, three-dimensional motion capture technology, take pictures, record video and audio collection of original folk dance relevant information and data. The second step, the establishment of a database of tourism resources folk dance, folk dance tour of digital information can be divided into two categories: travel-related words and pictures class; travel videos and audio classes. Organize raw data, on display through illustrated the way, while establishing Wang Wei travel video and animation coupled with audio effects, such as H-dimensional travel cartoon, 3D games, virtual simulation of tourism. Step three, the establishment of digital display Internet travel platform to showcase folk dances of tourist information through the official website and constantly updated.

The cultural elements to achieve industrialization, it must be consistent with the current market demand and cultural needs, and tap the cultural connotation of tourism, highlighting the tourism and cultural characteristics, enhance tourism and cultural value, build tourism and cultural industry chain, to meet the needs of tourists also reason.

Conclusion

This paper summarizes and analyzes the results of previous studies, the concept of intangible cultural heritage, theory, analyzes the characteristics and important folk dance class value of intangible cultural heritage, and AHP, Delphi and many other research methods charge endangered status of folk dance Intangible cultural Heritage were evaluated endangered build its evaluation system to calculate the index weight, combined with Fujian and Taiwan Gaoshan folk dance examples drowning risk evaluation, in comparative analysis based on the summary presented folk dance Intangible cultural heritage protection tourism policy.

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