

The Value Logic of Modernization of Chinese Folk Sports -Taking the custom of Dinghuo dragon dance as Case Study

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Abstracts

The modernization of folk sports is a multi-dimensional process of change, and its core is to realize the modernization of people. In practice, the modernization of folk sports is easy to fall into the value crisis of the imbalance between tool and purpose. Ding gang dragon dance custom is an excellent and representative folk sports project and intangible cultural heritage project in China, with a history of 2000 years and strong local cultural characteristics. Based on the value theory, this study adopts the field investigation method, literature method and oral history method to study the evolution of the evolution of the dragon and discusses the value logic of the modernization of Chinese folk sports. The research concluded that in the course of the development, it has a positive influence on the value logic of the modernization of Chinese folk sports should follow the comprehensive modernization of policy, content and organization, the core value pursuit, and fully release the value energy of tool and purpose.

Keyword: Dragon Dance;Tool; Purpose; Human Modernization; Value Theory

Introduction

In China, the word "sports modernization" first proposed by Mr Xiong DouYin in 1980, sports modernization is "scientific sports, is the latest modern scientific and technological achievements and knowledge widely used in sports, so that the school sports, mass sports, competitive sports and other aspects have reached the world advanced level" (Xiong Douyin, 1980). Chinese sports modernization is not only a process, not a process of natural development, but a process of conscious struggle and continuous transformation. It is also a trend and goal, an ideal goal and future trend of sports development; and secondly, it is often a special reflection of a sports project in a specific period, and many factors.

Research Objective

In this paper, the integration of sports modernization and social modernization is regarded as both the independent independent variable and the interdependent factor, while the demand of subject value is changing with the change of social modernization integration, that is, the integration of subject value demand is the dependent variable of the integration of social modernization. And try to establish a dynamic interactive mode, in order to have a deeper understanding of the fundamental motivation of sports modernization.

Literature review

Modernization is based on the progress of human thought. Modernization is a process also is the result, means that human understanding of itself and environment and control, through the "human awareness of its environment level greatly improved", accompanied by "the improvement of literacy, education and the development of mass media", modern throughout all areas of human thought and social activities (Samuel Huntington, 1988 : 25).

Some studies believe that "the modernization of sports is the ideal goal and future trend of the development of sports, it is the level or state of the development of sports system, material and people at a certain stage, and it is a process of highly rational and conscious struggle to achieve this ideal goal" (Luo Rongqu, 1996 : 91-95). Lu Yuan Town believes that the modernization of sports is not only the level and state of sports development, but also the ideal goal and future trend of sports development. It is also a highly rational and conscious struggle process to achieve this ideal goal. It is a realistic and historical process to accelerate the development of sports (Lu Yuan Town, 2002 : 41). Han Huijun et al. believe that sports modernization is a dynamic development process with the goal of future sports development and phased characteristics (Han Huijun and Xiao Huanyu, 2003 : 31). Kong Qingpeng put forward that the modernization of sports is the ideal goal and the future trend of sports development. It refers to the sports system, material, people at a specific stage of the development level and state. It is a highly rational and striving process to achieve this ideal goal (Kong Qingpeng and Zhu Yongxin, 2002 : 22). Studying the index system of sports modernization, Zhou Dengsong believed that sports modernization is a dynamic development process of improving people's sports lifestyle in the process of social modernization, and pointing to the phased development goal of future sports development (Zhou Dengsong, 2007 : 581). From the above experts and scholars' understanding of sports modernization, it can be seen that the modernization of Chinese sports is the ideal goal and future trend of sports development. It refers to the development level and state of sports system, material and people at a certain stage, which is a highly rational and conscious struggle process for the realization of this ideal goal. The modernization of sports includes: the modernization of sports thought, sports content modernization, sports conditions modernization, sports management modernization, sports level modernization and sports team modernization (Peng Dasong, 2010 : 262). The modernization of sports has the remarkable characteristics of globalization, informatization, popularization, diversification of sports investment and management mechanism (Dong Hui, 2021 : 15).

Compared with sports modernization, the modernization of folk sports culture is a more complex process. The modernization of folk sports is the compound process of the generation, development, transformation and interaction of modern folk sports, and the process of the innovation, selection, dissemination and exit of modern folk sports elements. First of all, the modernization of folk sports pays more attention to change, process and interactivity (Liu Minhang et al., 2012 : 32). Secondly, due to the development of social productivity, lifestyle changes and other influencing factors, some folk sports cannot adapt to the development needs of modern society, so the change, transformation and change of social life culture should be carried out to modernize the folk sports culture. Finally, folk sports is more close to People's Daily life and has the characteristics of life. Traditional folk sports should undergo multiple transformations in the modern development to meet the needs of the modern development of folk sports (Chen Sishun, 2017 : 47).

Research Methodology

Based on the value theory, this study adopts the field investigation method, literature data method and oral history method, and through the evolution of the evolution of the dragon, discusses the value series of the modernization of Chinese folk sports.

At this stage, The custom of dragon dance, the tool and purpose of the dragon dance, first, Ding gang dragon dance has experienced the process from germination, emergence to initial formation, After the founding of the People's Republic of China in response to the overall call of the country, the dragon dance got a good "free development", It shows that the dragon dancers responded positively to the call, To contribute to the stability and development of the country, Is the embodiment of the tools; next, At this stage, the custom of ding-gang dragon dance mainly appeared in some sacrificial activities, festival activities, street tour performances, etc., From the level of social development with a certain superstitious color, It shows that ding gang dragon dancers and the masses in the process of purposeful and creative development, In this way, with the help of ding gang dragon dance custom to better understand and transform the world, Is the embodiment of the purpose; last, Ding gang dragon dance mostly uses easy-to-make grass dragon, And the service life is longer, The participation group is also more extensive: children, young people, and the elderly can all participate, Has the distinct value of entertainment performance. Get more people to participate in a more popular way, among which the tool and purpose of Ding gang dragon dancers are reflected.



Figure 2: Distribution area of Dinggang Dragon Dance (Dinghuo Town)



Figure 3: Early ding gang dragon dragon dragon (left) and cloth dragon (right)

Generation	surname and personal name	sex	date of birth	degree of education	The way of inheritance	address
first generation	Flower two	man	not quite clear	not quite clear	Teacher biography	New Hangzhou village
second generation	Pan Qinghua	man	In 1896,	old-style private school	Teacher biography	Rich overseas Chinese village
third generation	Pan Chunhong	man	In 1940,	primary school	Family biography	Dingnan village
The fourth generation	Pan Xiaoping	man	In 1969,	junior middle school	Family biography	Dingnan village

Empirical Results and Analysis

Next up is the author's interview with the above cultural inheritors:

At that time, several veteran cadres of the Gaoqiao production team danced when they were young, so they organized 13 production teams around to donate cloth to make dragon. At that time, cloth was quite rare, and many production teams did not have cloth, so it was enough to raise money from many ways. After asking Ding Nan Pan Chunhong to do the dragon, a total of more than three months. At that time, it should be in the second month of the lunar calendar, and about 20 people were selected, 13 of whom left the gongs and drums. I was strong at that time, ah, let me do the dragon head, then we have more than a month, every day to practice, before the Chinese New Year in the village square performance, the way to come to see a lot of people!

Oral person: Han Shi'an (the third generation of dragon dancers)

Date: May 6,2022

Around 1995, when I also work in warren factory, because the dragon dance project is popular, the factory selected a group of workers formed the "warren dragon dance team", at ordinary times a lot of work time in training, the factory also continue to give us wages, because we are young man, young strong, when our dragon dance team is very scenery, also participated in a lot of performances and competitions, took a lot of awards also go to the province! Now the Warren dragon dance team has been disbanded, the main reason should be that no one pays attention to it, and no one leads the organization.

Oral person: Gao Zhizhong (former principal leader of the Warren Dragon Dance Team)

Date: May 7,2022

Our craft of making the dragon (making the dragon) is mainly for the master and the apprentice. I learned from my master Pan Chunhong for half a year, and then I gradually tied the dragon alone, from the grass dragon, the flower tree dragon to the cloth dragon in the back. When I am busy, I will rush out for ten days and half a month (production completed) a dragon, the government, the factory will come to me this order dragon, there are people from the town

next door to me to buy the dragon, at that time, the government encouraged everyone dragon dance, a holiday everyone took out the dragon dance, quite lively.

Oral person: Pan Xiaoping (then the inheritor of the fourth generation Ding Gang dragon dance)

Date: May 9,2022



Figure 4: Interview with Han Shi'an, the third generation team leader (dragon leader)

Since then, the custom has become the most popular folk sports of the masses. In free time, the dragon dancers practice the movements and routines, and innovate again on the basis of the original movements. At the same time, the rolling process of the dragon dance has been optimized. At this stage, the content and form of the custom of the dragon dance have been innovated and improved. At the same time, under the influence and drive of Dinggang Village, other villages also set up dragon dance teams and organized a relatively fixed practice time. After 1985, the number of dragons increased to 5, and the organizational form initially formed a mode of "autonomy" based. The dragon dance teams actively practice dragon dance and improve their skills. Every year on the sixth day of the Chinese New Year, they rush to go to the government, factories, shops and households to perform. The atmosphere is very warm.

At this stage, the prosperity of the folk sports culture promotes the development of cultural undertakings and cultural industries and promotes the cultural prosperity of the country, which meets the policy orientation; the "leader" is the leader, the audience is the expression of the performance of the dragon dance, and the purpose of the performance is to entertain and meet the social needs, and the dragon dance is gradually utilitarian. Therefore, it can be seen that at this stage, as a social cultural phenomenon of flourishing social culture and promoting social autonomy, the tool of dragon dance is greatly reflected; in this stage, the development of the custom of dragon dance cannot be separated from the purpose and effective drive of dragon dance.

Discussion

Modernization of folk sports policies

The modernization of folk sports requires the modernization of folk sports policy, which not only requires the folk sports to follow the principle of market economy, but also needs to safeguard the interests of the country and the nation. The policy objectives of cultural modernization are three: to safeguard the cultural rights and interests of the country and folk customs; to improve the cultural life standard and quality of citizens; and to enhance cultural creativity, competitiveness and influence.

The modernization of folk sports policy is the original driving force to reflect the main body of folk sports culture. Policy modernization refers to the process of constructing the policy system of identity goal, consistent logic, coordinated structure and enhanced function, and this process is accompanied by the continuous development and progress of policy, producing ideal policy efficiency. Policy modernization includes the modernization of policy system and policy capacity. The modernization of policy system and policy ability mainly has the characteristics of integrity, compatibility, innovation, progress, openness and coupling.

Modernization of folk sports content

Folk sports content is included in the folk culture goods, folk culture services and folk culture activities. Folk sports content is a combination of text, program and meaning, which is a combination of knowledge and system. A major difference between folk sports and modern sports lies in that folk sports have strong expansion and rheology, and even the same title may be two completely different folk activities.

According to this inference, many folk sports should be replaced by emerging sports or automatically decline. In fact, this is not always the case, and some projects are even thriving in modern times. The change of folk sports function, the change of rules and the expansion of popularization scope can be regarded as the change of some aspects of folk sports from tradition to modern change. People's needs are constantly changing over time, which further promotes the modernization of folk sports content. In addition, this process is also closely related to marketization, urbanization and the high development of communication media. Therefore, only on the basis of modernizing the content of folk sports and creating and optimizing the content and expression form of folk sports in line with the characteristics of The Times, can the cultural subject have a better "material basis" to give full play to its purpose.

Modernization of folk sports organization

The modernization of folk sports organization is the strengthening of the main tool and purpose. The starting point of modern western management system design is to regard people as "economic people", "rational people" and "self-private people", so the West emphasizes the "depersonalization" of the organization, and implements and implements the "impersonalization" management. In the process of pure organizational and rational operation, people will be used as a tool to complete a process. Chinese folk sports organization modernization should attach importance to play to the role of personality charm, both emphasize respect for scientific management rules, through a clear division of labor and clear responsibility definition to reduce unnecessary friction, security organization and activities of execution and high efficiency, and need to build consensus, wisdom and strength, to enhance the cohesion of folk sports culture project and creativity, this is the key to folk sports culture to keep fresh vitality.

The modernization of folk sports organization is the basic condition of realizing the tool and purpose of the main body of folk sports culture. Sports organizations play their own unique role in such fields as healthy China, national fitness and public services. The modernization of sports organizations will become the requirement of the development of The Times, in order to finally realize the benign interaction between government governance, social regulation and people's autonomy. Due to the characteristics of the sports itself, folk sports has a strong dependence on the effectiveness of various sports organizations and sports organizations, and its dissemination and promotion are more dependent on people and organizations. In this process, the purpose and tool of the cultural subject can be activated, so that the cultural subject

can understand, accept and have emotional will for their own projects and organizations, so as to form a virtuous cycle of the development of folk sports.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The modernization of Chinese folk sports needs to take the strengthening of policy, content and organization as the main factors and strengthen the all-round modernization of the main purpose and tool as the path, which is also the value choice. Based on the value theory, the modernization of policy, content and organization is an important "grasp" for us to better grasp and coordinate the tool and purpose of the subject of folk sports culture. The modernization of folk sports policy is the original driving force; the modernization of folk sports content is an important guarantee of stimulating the subject of folk sports culture; the modernization of folk sports organization is the basic condition of realizing the subject of folk sports culture. Therefore, the case study of ding gang dragon dance custom gives enlightenment to the modernization of Chinese folk sports: the all-round modernization of policy, content and organization as the main factors to strengthen the main value demand is an important part of the value logic of the modernization of Chinese folk sports.

The modernization and the comprehensive and free development of man are the process of realizing the dialectical unity of human tool and purpose. China always adheres to the dominant position of the people and common prosperity; China's modernization theory and practice have been reformed and enriched, and the concept of "people-oriented" continues today with the core concept of "relying on people and developing people". Combined with ding gang dragon dance custom in the study of historical change, dragon dance people instrumental and purpose change law can be seen that in the "sharing" as the leading perspective of logical orientation and value theory, no matter in what historical period, only fully activate and play a human purpose and instrumental, realize the dialectical unity of tool and purpose, to better realize the subject value demand and social modernization, so as to promote the healthy, vigorous and sustainable development of folk sports, in order to realize the modernization of Chinese folk sports.

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