

Research on the Protection and Inheritance of Music Intangible Cultural Heritage in Liaoning Province, China

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Abstract

The unique geographical location of Liaoning, China, which is both by the sea and by the border, has nurtured the distinctive regional character and cultural forms of Liaoning, characterized by fiery and passionate, witty and humorous, and tolerant and grandiose. However, the musical intangible cultural heritage projects in Liaoning, as a rare cultural heritage, are facing an endangered situation under the impact of globalization and modernization. Therefore, this study will first focus on the 30 music-related intangible cultural heritage projects that have been listed in China's national and Liaoning provincial lists, and select 8 representative cases with representative features, such as Liaoning drum music, Qianshan temple music, and Fuxin East Mongolian short-tone folk songs, through a comprehensive evaluation of representativeness, timeliness, and effectiveness of protection and management, to conduct in-depth analysis on the project features, inheritors, audiences, and related policies and regulations. Through the methods of literature research, field investigation, and case analysis, combined with the theories of social identity, symbolic interaction, and the "5W" and "4R" strategy models, this study aims to explore a practical path for protection and inheritance.

The article outlines the types, characteristics, and the important value of musical intangible cultural heritage projects in Liaoning Province. It also provides a detailed analysis of the current protection and inheritance status of musical intangible cultural heritage projects in Liaoning Province, including the protection mechanisms, inheritance situation, and audience acceptance rate. It reveals that there are some difficulties in the development of these projects, such as uneven development, fierce competition, unclear target audience, insufficient innovation, lack of long-term mechanisms, overemphasis on project application and underemphasis on protection, and a lack of cultural concepts.

Keywords: Protection and Inheritance; Music; Intangible Cultural Heritage; Liaoning Province; China

Introduction

The distinctive feature of intangible cultural heritage lies in its close connection with the production and life of the ethnic group, fully displaying the ethnic characteristics and aesthetic tastes. Traditional music, as an important carrier of human emotions, has a wide mass base. Music-related intangible cultural heritage projects in Liaoning Province bear rich historical and cultural connotations and are an important part of the diversity of Chinese culture. However, under the influence of globalization and modernity, this precious art heritage is facing a huge inheritance dilemma. This chapter aims to clarify the historical background, causes, objectives, and importance of the problem, providing ideological support for the subsequent chapters.

With the acceleration of modernization, the survival environment of music-related intangible cultural heritage projects in Liaoning Province is gradually deteriorating, and the inheritance chain is facing the risk of disruption. Protecting and inheriting these cultural heritages is of great significance for maintaining cultural diversity and promoting social identity. To respond to the severe challenges faced by intangible cultural heritage projects, this study aims to explore effective protection and inheritance paths through in-depth research and analysis, ensuring the sustainable development of music-related intangible cultural heritage projects in Liaoning Province. Clarifying the current situation, problems, and challenges of music-related intangible cultural heritage projects in Liaoning Province, this chapter proposes targeted protection and inheritance strategies to promote the revitalization and utilization of the projects, promoting the prosperity and progress of social culture. This chapter will focus on the core issues of classification, characteristics, value assessment, protection status, inheritance path, and market communication strategy of intangible cultural heritage projects in Liaoning Province, with the aim of providing scientific basis and practical guidance for the protection and inheritance of music-related intangible cultural heritage projects in Liaoning Province.

Research Objectives

First, explore the importance and practical needs of non-material cultural heritage protection for music projects in Liaoning province. By sorting through relevant literature and conducting field research, we will deeply study the current state of protection and the challenges faced by music-related intangible cultural heritage in Liaoning province, clarifying the urgency and necessity of protection and inheritance. This will help enhance people's awareness of music-related intangible cultural heritage in Liaoning province and promote public awareness and attention to intangible cultural heritage.

Second, analyze the core problems and key factors facing the protection and inheritance of music-related intangible cultural heritage in Liaoning Province. Through case analysis and expert interviews of music-related intangible cultural heritage projects in Liaoning Province, in-depth exploration of core problems and key factors such as lost traditional skills, lack of inheritance talents, and challenges brought by market changes are conducted.

Third, propose practical and feasible strategies and approaches for the protection and inheritance of music-related intangible cultural heritage in Liaoning Province. By learning from and summarizing the experiences of protecting and inheriting music-related intangible cultural heritage at home and abroad, and taking into account the actual situation of Liaoning Province, relevant strategies and approaches are proposed, including the cultivation and incentives for inheritors, the development of cultural markets, and community participation.

Fourth, promote interdisciplinary exchange and enhance academic level. Through discussions on relevant theories and research methods, promote interdisciplinary exchanges and synergy, widely draw on research findings from other fields, and enhance the academic level and methodology of researching Liaoning's music intangible cultural heritage. Through exploring the protection and inheritance of Liaoning's music intangible cultural heritage projects, uncover the points of intersection and interconnections between disciplines, and promote exchanges and integration among musicology, sociology, anthropology, and cultural heritage studies.

Fifth, enhance the protection and inheritance effectiveness of Liaoning's music intangible cultural heritage. By suggesting the cultivation and introduction of relevant institutions and professional personnel, we aim to enhance the capacity for protection and inheritance in Liaoning and provide a solid talent guarantee for the inheritance and development of traditional music.

Research Methodology

The method of literature research is a common research tool, which involves collecting, organizing, analyzing, and evaluating existing literature to obtain relevant information and knowledge about a research problem. It plays an important role in scientific research and academic writing. The method of literature research mainly includes steps such as literature survey, literature review, and literature analysis.

First, the researcher needs to collect relevant literature materials through various channels, such as libraries, databases, and the internet, related to the research topic. Then, the collected literature is organized and catalogued, and a brief reading and evaluation is conducted to identify key viewpoints and research methods. Finally, a literature review and analysis is conducted to integrate and compare the research findings and conclusions in the literature, in order to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the research problem. The method of literature research can help researchers understand the current status and progress of existing studies, and provide theoretical support for their own learning.

The field research method aims to collect detailed information about a specific topic or phenomenon through on-site observation, interviews, and data collection. The method obtains rich and comprehensive data by interacting directly with participants and based on this, conducts in-depth analysis and understanding.

Its main feature is its emphasis on the importance of practical experience and on-site observation. Researchers enter the actual environment where the study object is located and actively participate and observe the target group's behaviors, attitudes, and interactions to obtain more authentic and accurate data. During the field investigation, various data collection techniques are usually involved, including interviews, observation, and questionnaires. Researchers gain a deep understanding of the participants' perspectives, experiences, and attitudes through communication and interaction with them, while capturing more details and

information through careful observation of the research environment and behavior. Field research is suitable for research in the social sciences and has significant meaning for exploring social phenomena, investigating human behavior, and understanding cultural backgrounds. It provides researchers with a way to approach real-life situations and helps them fully understand and explain the study object.

Case study method is a method of obtaining a deep understanding and insight into problems, phenomena, or real-world situations by conducting in-depth research and analysis of specific examples.

Its main feature is based on real-world cases, using a comprehensive research strategy and various data collection methods to uncover the underlying logic, causes, and influencing factors of the case. In case study method, researchers collect and organize rich case information, apply theoretical and conceptual tools to conduct in-depth analysis and deduction of the case, to explore the causal relationships, action logic, and problem-solving approaches in the case. This method not only provides a concrete and specific description of complex problems, but also helps researchers acquire empirical knowledge from practice and provide solutions and recommendations. Case study method is often used in various research fields across disciplines, through case study analysis, researchers can deeply explore and understand the factors and mechanisms behind the problem, providing strong support for theoretical development and practical application. The advantage of this method lies in the integration of theoretical and empirical research, providing a deep understanding of complex problems, and providing scientific basis for problem-solving and decision-making.

Conceptual Framework

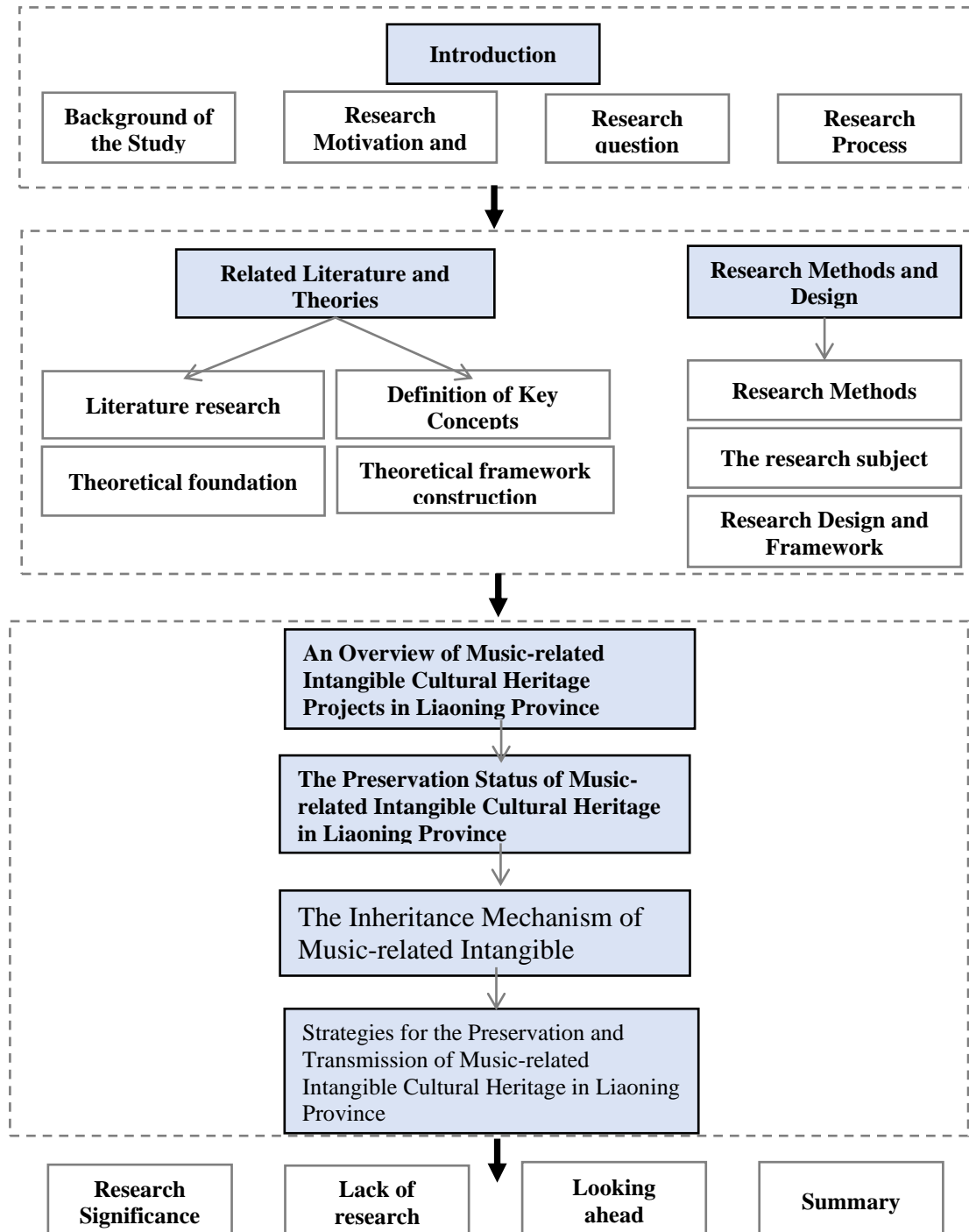


Figure 1 Conceptual Framework

Research Findings

Liaoning, this ancient land has given birth to a rich musical intangible cultural heritage, each with its own unique characteristics, together forming a vivid representation of Liaoning's history, culture, and ethnic spirit. In the intangible cultural heritage projects of Liaoning's music, one can deeply feel its uniqueness, vitality, and inheritance. These features intertwine, together showcasing the diversity of Liaoning's musical intangible cultural heritage and its profound cultural depth. Uniqueness makes Liaoning's musical intangible cultural heritage projects distinctive, becoming a unique name card of Liaoning culture. Vitality is manifested in the fact that these intangible cultural heritage projects are closely connected with modern society and contemporary life, constantly developing and evolving. Inheritance means that these intangible cultural heritage projects are passed down from generation to generation, becoming more precious with time, and serving as a historical witness to Liaoning's musical culture.

Based on this, this study proposes countermeasures for the protection and inheritance of music-related intangible cultural heritage in Liaoning Province. Firstly, by conducting comprehensive surveys and evaluations, a database of intangible cultural heritage projects is established, and stage goals are set to guide implementation. Secondly, a multidisciplinary team is formed to integrate resources from government, academia, and civil society organizations to ensure the effective implementation of the strategy. Thirdly, the core of the strategy is to respect the cultural authenticity of intangible cultural heritage projects while emphasizing sustainable development and cultural diversity, and encouraging innovative thinking to adapt to changing times. Finally, specific measures include systematic training for inheritors, the use of digital technology for cultural preservation, the popularization of intangible cultural heritage knowledge in the education system, the promotion of the integration of intangible cultural heritage with the cultural industry, and the formulation and improvement of policies and laws to support the protection of intangible cultural heritage. Through these measures, it is hoped to provide solid theoretical support and practical guidance for the sustainable development of music-related intangible cultural heritage in Liaoning Province, comprehensively promoting its long-term, orderly protection, inheritance, and development.

Discussion

Firstly, most of the music-related intangible cultural heritage projects in Liaoning originate from the folk, which were born in the specific natural environment and social background of Liaoning. These music forms are closely linked to the lifestyle, labor rhythm, and folk customs of the people of Liaoning, thus possessing strong local features. For example, the folk drum music of Chaoyang City, with its cheerful rhythm and passionate performance style, is a vivid embodiment of the character of the people in the northeastern part of Liaoning. Secondly, these music-related intangible cultural heritage projects are often closely combined with local religious beliefs and folk customs, and have distinct religious and folk custom features. For example, the Qian Mountain temple music in Anshan City, with its solemn and sacred melody and profound connotation, complements the religious atmosphere of the temple, providing spiritual comfort and guidance for believers (Netleford, 2004). Furthermore, the music-related intangible cultural heritage projects in Liaoning also showcase the rich ethnic culture of the region.

Drum and gong music, as an important part of the intangible cultural heritage projects in Liaoning Province, reflects the profound history and rich diversity of its musical culture. Starting from the development of shengguan music in the early times, it has evolved to incorporate suona elements until it eventually formed and perfected as a complete team - this entire process not only reveals the trajectory of percussion instruments in Liaoning Province; but also showcases its ability to continuously progress and innovate its unique features under the influence of geographical environment and cultural traditions.

Recommendation

1. Practical Recommendations

The protection and inheritance of music-related intangible cultural heritage in Liaoning is a long-term and arduous task. Faced with the challenges and opportunities of the future, the author has set short-term goals for the next 1-3 years. Firstly, a comprehensive archive and database should be established for music-related intangible cultural heritage projects in Liaoning. This is not only necessary to record history and culture, but also to provide solid support for future inheritance and development. By conducting in-depth research, expert interviews, and literature compilation, the historical background, cultural connotation, craft features, and inheritance status of these intangible cultural heritage projects will be recorded, forming vivid and authentic archives. The inheritance of intangible cultural heritage cannot be separated from the persistence and efforts of inheritors. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the training of inheritors and improve their skills and inheritance capabilities. For this purpose, at least two inheritors' training courses will be organized, inviting experts and senior inheritors in the field of intangible cultural heritage to serve as training instructors to provide systematic learning opportunities for inheritors in terms of theoretical knowledge and practical skills.

2. Recommendation for future research

Target Setting: Long-term Preservation

Ensuring the long-term preservation of music-related intangible cultural heritage projects in Liaoning Province aims to prevent their loss or disappearance, reflecting a high level of respect and protection for traditional cultural heritage. The goal is to ensure that these unique and valuable musical cultures can be passed on, without disappearing due to changes in their original environment, the death of the inheritors, or social changes. Intangible musical heritage is a living fossil of history, culture, and the spirit of the Liaoning people. However, with the passage of time and social development, the survival environment of intangible musical heritage in Liaoning is facing many challenges. Changes in the original environment, the death of inheritors, and changes in social culture may all lead to the risk of these precious musical cultures disappearing or becoming lost. Therefore, ensuring the long-term preservation of music-related intangible cultural heritage projects in Liaoning Province is not only a show of respect and protection for traditional culture, but also an important contribution to cultural diversity and the continuity of human civilization.

To achieve this goal, it is necessary to strengthen research and documentation work on intangible musical heritage projects. Through audio, video, and other multimedia means, the performance forms, musical characteristics, and historical background of intangible musical heritage should be comprehensively recorded, so that detailed records can be left for future generations.

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