The Current Situation and Countermeasures of the Protection of Traditional Sports of Ethnic Minorities in Chengde City

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ABSTRACT
As a cultural asset and an emerging and important sports tourism resource, the traditional sports of ethnic minorities have attracted the attention of many scholars, especially the protection and development of traditional sports of ethnic minorities. Questions are also constantly raised. To this end, this article takes the current situation of the protection of ethnic minority traditional sports in Chengde City as an example to conduct an in-depth analysis, and proposes corresponding protection countermeasures for the existing problems in the protection of ethnic minority traditional sports.

KEYWORDS
Traditional Sports of Ethnic Minorities; Chengde City; Protection; Countermeasures.

1. INTRODUCTION
China is an ancient civilization with a long history. During the thousands of years of history, the Chinese nation has created rich and colorful traditional sports of ethnic minorities. These traditional sports of ethnic minorities embody the excellent cultural values and aesthetic tastes of the Chinese nation and show the Chinese nation The inexhaustible creativity is an important part of China’s excellent cultural tradition. In 2005, China issued the "Notice on Strengthening the Protection of Cultural Heritage" which clearly defined the traditional sports of ethnic minorities: "Various traditional cultural expressions that exist in non-material forms and are closely related to people's lives and passed down from generation to generation." Forms include oral traditions, traditional performing arts, folk activities and rituals and festivals, folk traditional knowledge and practices about nature and the universe, traditional handicraft skills, etc., as well as cultural spaces related to the above-mentioned traditional cultural expressions." Therefore, through the appreciation and understanding of traditional sports of ethnic minorities, we can appreciate the essence of local folk culture. Therefore, the issue of protection of traditional minority sports should be deeply analyzed.

2. PROBLEMS EXISTING IN THE PROTECTION OF TRADITIONAL SPORTS OF ETHNIC MINORITIES
In recent years, China has achieved certain results in the protection of traditional sports of ethnic minorities. However, with the progress of the times and the development of productivity, Chengde City is also changing traditional social production and lifestyles while developing its economy, making those invisible and The long-standing spiritual and cultural heritage representing national
ideology has been affected to varying degrees. Judging from the current status of traditional minority sports protection in Chengde City, there are mainly the following problems:

The awareness of protection is weak. At present, more and more people do not understand what the traditional sports of ethnic minorities are, especially in the eyes of young people, who think that these are useless and outdated things. Due to the lack of ideological awareness and correct understanding, the demise of traditional minority sports in Chengde City has been greatly accelerated and the difficulty of protection has been greatly accelerated. Regarding the traditional sports of ethnic minorities, a considerable number of people often have an attitude of "indifference" or "indifferent", and lack the cultural consciousness to actively protect the traditional sports of ethnic minorities. But we know that the traditional sports of ethnic minorities are invisible, living and changing cultural heritage passed down from generation to generation through oral and mental teaching. Protecting the traditional sports of ethnic minorities is to protect the spiritual home of a country and a nation, and to restore the memory of the nation. Therefore, improving the awareness of protecting traditional sports of ethnic minorities is the prerequisite for retaining the ancient life memory and living cultural genes of a nation.

The soil for the survival of traditional sports of ethnic minorities, that is, the cultural ecological environment, is being lost. The biggest threat currently facing the traditional sports of ethnic minorities is the gradual loss of the cultural ecological environment on which they are produced and developed. With the changes in people's living environment, lifestyles and life concepts and the impact of foreign cultures, old folk customs have rarely been accepted and appreciated by young people. In particular, urbanization has caused widespread and continuous changes in the economic relations and lifestyles of cities. Rural infiltration has caused subtle artificial variation and erosion of cultural symbols and information resources inherited from farming civilization, destroying the soil for the development of traditional sports of ethnic minorities. In addition, with the changes in social conditions and the development of technology, some traditional sports of ethnic minorities cannot meet the needs of social development and are gradually ignored by people.

The inheritance of traditional sports of ethnic minorities lasts from generation to generation. With the current acceleration of economic globalization, urbanization and the construction of new rural areas, many precious traditional sports of ethnic minorities have been severely impacted. In particular, many inheritors have lost their skills at any time due to their advanced age or lack of successors. It may be lost. For example, "Zhongfan" is a "national skill" that has been used locally for thousands of years. It is a popular sports activity among the people during the Tang Dynasty. It is a unique acrobatics that combines dragging, lifting, throwing and other technical movements. It has become an indispensable thing in the lives of most farmers and herdsmen. However, according to relevant data, only a small number of people currently perform "Zhongfan" performances, and most of them are old people in their 70s or 80s, with the youngest in his 40s. , once these people pass away, these skills will be on the verge of being lost. The protection of traditional sports of ethnic minorities needs to be passed down from generation to generation. The teaching method is basically oral and heart-to-heart teaching. The continuity of this cultural inheritance and diffusion method itself is easily affected by external factors such as successors. For Chengde City, the main issue of inheritance is people's ideological concepts. Moreover, due to the standard production of the machine industry, market competition in traditional handicrafts has been lost.

Insufficient human and financial resources. The protection of traditional minority sports is a complex systematic project that requires a large investment of manpower, material resources and funds. The Chengde Municipal Culture and Tourism Bureau proposed in the "Opinions on Strengthening the Protection of Traditional Sports of Ethnic Minorities in Our Region": "The finance department must establish special funds for the protection of traditional sports of ethnic minorities in the Chengde Ethnic Minority Autonomous Region. Autonomous regions, prefectures (cities), counties ( The funds required for the protection of the representative lists of ethnic minority traditional sports at all levels such as districts and districts shall be borne by governments at all levels." However, the local
finance of Chengde City is currently limited, not to mention the finance of various regions, especially those with rich traditional sports resources of ethnic minorities. Traffic is inconvenient and the economy is relatively backward. Under such circumstances, it is difficult to provide the necessary financial and material support for the protection of traditional minority sports. Therefore, without sufficient special funds for the protection of traditional minority sports, it is difficult to prioritize the rescue and protection of endangered and precious traditional minority sports heritage. The protection of local ethnic minority traditional sports requires a large number of hard-working talents with certain professional qualities, especially experts. Chengde City currently has a serious shortage of talents in this area, especially in remote and poor areas rich in ethnic minority traditional sports heritage resources. This is especially true for regions. The contradiction between the rich traditional sports resources of ethnic minorities and the shortage of protective forces has seriously affected the quality and efficiency of the protection of traditional ethnic sports in Chengde City.

The pace of construction of laws and regulations cannot keep up with the needs of the protection of traditional ethnic minority sports. The traditional sports of ethnic minorities in Chengde City lack the protection of relevant local laws and regulations. At the same time, the management mechanism is imperfect, and the protection work lacks institutional requirements and protection standards, which also affects the direct efficiency of the protection of traditional sports of ethnic minorities.

3. STRATEGIES FOR THE PROTECTION OF TRADITIONAL ETHNIC MINORITY SPORTS

Strengthen the publicity of the protection of traditional sports of ethnic minorities. Protecting the traditional sports of ethnic minorities in Chengde City is the responsibility and obligation of every descendant of ethnic minority areas. The government should strengthen the publicity work on the protection of traditional sports of ethnic minorities, especially in the region. First of all, we should publicize and introduce the basic situation and value of local ethnic minority traditional sports to students in schools, so that students can understand the profound and profound traditional ethnic minority sports in Chengde City from an early age. Secondly, organize folklore experts and relevant professionals to compile a brochure on traditional minority sports in Chengde City with pictures and texts and distribute it to local people and domestic and foreign tourists to introduce the traditional minority sports in Chengde City. Extensive publicity can be carried out in the area through television, radio, the Internet, newspapers and audio production and other means. Because the people are the creators, inheritors and promoters of ethnic minority traditional sports, it is especially necessary to carry out extensive publicity in farming and pastoral areas and grassroots communities where ethnic minority traditional sports are relatively intact. Because the traditional sports of ethnic minorities in Chengde City are in their hands, which cannot be replaced by local officials, experts and scholars. If the people do not pay attention to it and do not inherit it, no matter how excellent the traditional sports of ethnic minorities are, they will disappear. Therefore, everyone in Chengde City knows about the traditional sports of ethnic minorities and everyone cares about the traditional sports of ethnic minorities. For outside the district, in addition to the above publicity methods, it can also be established in the form of the "Chengde Traditional Ethnic Minority Sports Virtual Museum".

Legislative protection. This is a common practice for the international community to protect cultural heritage, and it is also one of the most effective means of protection. At present, the legal work to protect the traditional sports of ethnic minorities in Chengde City is still in the legislative stage. The process needs to be accelerated and relevant local regulations such as the "Chengde City Traditional Sports Protection Regulations of Ethnic Minorities" and other relevant local laws and regulations should be promulgated as soon as possible to realize the legal basis for the protection of traditional sports of ethnic minorities as soon as possible. according to.

Protection of inheritors. The so-called "inheriters of traditional minority sports" refer to those who directly participate in cultural activities such as production and performance during the inheritance
of cultural heritage, and are willing to teach their superb skills or skills to other people or natural persons and related groups designated by the government. They are called "living wealth of mankind" and "living treasures of mankind". The traditional sports of ethnic minorities rely on their inheritance to continue. Inheritors are important carriers and transmitters of traditional sports of ethnic minorities. Protecting inheritors means protecting traditional sports of ethnic minorities. Due to various reasons, many traditional sports of ethnic minorities in Chengde City have no successors. Therefore, governments at all levels in Chengde City should actively take various measures to protect inheritors and establish inheritance mechanisms, further protect the inheritors of the traditional sports of ethnic minorities and cultivate a group of inheritors of traditional sports of ethnic minorities, and ensure that the minority ethnic groups in Chengde City Traditional ethnic sports will not disappear because of the passing of their inheritors, so that the traditional sports of ethnic minorities in Chengde City can continue.

Ensure funding sources for the protection of ethnic minority traditional sports through multiple channels. The protection of traditional minority sports is a long-term, large-investment, public welfare undertaking that must be guaranteed by reliable funds, so a relatively complete investment mechanism needs to be established. Clarify the proportion of cultural protection funds in the autonomous region’s fiscal expenditures. This can solve the problem of long-term financial investment and have a lasting impact on the protection of traditional minority sports. However, facts have proven that it is difficult for local governments to afford long-term investment. Therefore, a relatively stable, reliable and mutually complementary investment mechanism must be established from autonomous regions to various cities and counties. First, governments at all levels must play a leading role and establish a clear and quantitative supporting mechanism for local funding investment from the autonomous region government to the municipal and county levels. Second, the autonomous region government should adopt preferential economic and tax policies to encourage communities, enterprises, groups or individuals to participate in the reasonable development of traditional minority sports, establish local museums or carry out cultural tourism development, and fully mobilize the power of the market to promote the implementation of protection projects. Third, introduce market mechanisms to promote the protection of traditional minority sports in Chengde City. The autonomous region government can issue ethnic minority traditional sports lotteries to raise funds, and various regions can attract investment for some ethnic minority traditional sports protection projects, and attract social capital to participate in the protection of ethnic minority traditional sports through joint stock cooperation and other methods.

Strengthen cooperation and cultivate talents for cultural protection. The inheritance of culture cannot be separated from the participation of administrative personnel and professionals. For the healthy and effective inheritance of ethnic minority traditional sports in a region, education and training for local administrative personnel and professionals must be strengthened. In order to better protect the traditional sports of ethnic minorities in Chengde City, it is necessary to establish a systematic training system for administrative personnel to manage traditional sports of ethnic minorities, conduct regular on-site inspections of the original ecological environment of traditional sports of ethnic minorities, provide guidance on protection methods by experts, and organize Learn new trends, new trends and successful experiences and methods in the protection of traditional ethnic minority sports internationally and domestically, as well as relevant laws, regulations and policies in my country. In addition, professional protection knowledge can also be promoted and popularized through online teaching.

Strengthen cooperation with universities and scientific research institutes. We can cooperate with universities and scientific research institutions such as Chengde University, Chengde Tibetan Medical College, Chengde Academy of Social Sciences and Chengde Academy of Social Sciences, because they have a large number of experts and scholars engaged in the study of traditional culture in Chengde, and in recent years, due to the national Chengde City attaches great importance to and supports cultural protection, and many scientific research teams and research enthusiasts have
emerged. This is an indispensable new force in the study and inheritance of Chengde City’s traditional minority sports and its protection. We should make full use of their advantages, actively communicate and cooperate with other research institutions and scholars inside and outside the region, continuously integrate resources, strengthen research capabilities, and provide intellectual support and theoretical basis for the protection of traditional minority sports in Chengde City. Only in this way can the protection of traditional minority sports in Chengde City embark on a healthy path.

4. IN CONCLUSION

Due to its relatively remote geographical location and high-altitude area, Chengde City has basically preserved and inherited a rich and unique civilization for thousands of years. It has a religious culture with the splendid Tibetan Buddhism as the main body and a rich and unique folk culture. Found in almost every city and village. However, in today's world of global economic integration and world cultural integration, Chengde's unique human civilization is fading and lost to varying degrees, especially with the integration of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, a large number of people migrating, the rapid expansion of modern civilization, and urbanization. The process of culturalization and new rural construction and other influencing factors have caused many difficulties in the protection of traditional sports of ethnic minorities in Chengde City. Based on the actual situation of Chengde City, effective protection measures should be adopted, adhering to the protection work guidelines of “protection first, rescue first, rational utilization, inheritance and development” and “government leadership, social participation, clear responsibilities, and formation of synergy; Based on the protection work principles of long-term planning, step-by-step implementation, integration of all aspects, and emphasis on practicality, the protection of traditional ethnic sports in Chengde City will continue to create new development situations, so that the ancient national sports can be better continued, and at the same time Add luster to China’s splendid treasure house of cultural resources.

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