

The Significance of Liao River Culture in Shaping National Cultural Brand

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Abstract: The Liao River culture has a long history and rich content. It is a cultural complex of a variety of regional cultures and multi-ethnic cultures. The Liao River River Basin is an area where various ethnic minorities live in concentrated communities. The cultures of various ethnic groups collide, squeeze, and merge with each other, making continuous historical choices. Throughout the ages, the protagonist of the Liao River River has changed batch after batch. Each batch has created a unique cultural form and introduced high-level cultural achievements. Its outstanding originality and high artistic value have made the culture of the Liao River River Basin Resources have increasingly possessed the powerful advantages of building a historical and cultural brand in Liaoning province and have become a precious historical and cultural heritage.

1. Introduction

The Liao River flows through many provinces such as Hebei and Jilin. In this vast land, there is a profound cultural accumulation, a collection of cultural relics and historic sites, unique natural scenery and strong ethnic customs. The Liao River culture is the substrate part of the generation and development of Chinese culture, and its rich and colorful regional culture is the unique resource of the extensive and profound Chinese civilization. The Liao River culture has an important value in shaping the national cultural brand of Liaoning. We should take the rich cultural resources of the Liao River River Basin such as mountain geography, customs, historical sites, typical villages, historical relics, and gardens as the main body, and implement literary, film and television The development and reshaping of, architecture, and theater arts, combined with local ideology and culture, aesthetic significance, tourism, economic development needs, etc.

2. General Situation of Liao River River Basin Culture

Liao River culture is a unique cultural resource formed by many regions and many ethnic groups in their own long development process. Therefore, Liao River cultural resources are rich, profound and diversified, and have high artistic value. It is the carrier of history and the soul of the nation. The content of cultural resources can be divided into various resource systems according to different levels and distribution areas. From the perspective of Liao River culture supporting regional cultural resources, including Xinglongwa Wenyi, Hong Mountain Culture, and Cha Sea Culture in western Liaoning Province. From the perspective of material culture, it mainly refers to ancient ruins, buildings, mausoleums and ethnic traditional material products in historical relics, such as Jinniu Mountain, Miaohou Mountain, Pigeon Cave, Xianren Cave, Niuheliang, Goddess Temple and Mountain Platform, Hong Mountain Cultural Site, Lujiadia lower-level Cultural Site, Xinle Cultural Site, and precious cultural relics unearthed . From the perspective of spiritual culture, Liao River culture is more embodied in values, moral beliefs, ideals, systems, academics, ideology and art, such as the Cha Sea cultural relics representing Chinese dragon culture, Hong Mountain culture representing jade culture, and beliefs Buddhist culture.

3. Characteristics and Brand Value of Cultural Resources in the Liao River River Basin

3.1 Ancient Cultural Characteristics

The Liao River culture has a long history and the ancient culture has a long history. The earliest culture can be traced back to the cave cultures of Yingkou City Jinniu Mountain and Benxi Temple Hou Mountain, Kazuo Pigeon Cave, Hai City Fairy Cave and Dandong Mountain Chengzi Cave in the Paleolithic period. And the subsequent Xinglong Depression culture, Cha Sea culture, Hong Mountain culture, Zhaobao Ditch culture, Xinle culture, Xiajiadian lower-level culture, as well as the culture of the tombs of the emperors of the Liao and Jin dynasties, each of them is revealed invisibly. The breath of being out of ancient times reproduces the long journey of the ancient people farewell to ignorance and toward civilization. China is known as the hometown of dragons, but the real China's first dragon and China's first village were not found in the Central Plains, but in the Liao River Basin. The discovery of the Hong Mountain Cultural Site has advanced the history of Chinese civilization by nearly a thousand years. It is a representative of the northern primitive culture centered on the north and south of Yan Mountain Mountain and the Great Wall zone. Its discovery confirmed that the Liao River River Basin was one of the birthplaces of Chinese civilization, and expanded the study of ancient Chinese history from the Yellow River Basin to the West Liao River River north of Yan Mountain. Watershed.

3.2 The Characteristics of Inheriting History

The culture of the Liao River River Basin records the culture of various historical periods, from the Jinniu Mountain culture in the Paleolithic period to the Manchu culture reflecting the last dynasty of China, the Qing Dynasty. The Cha Sea site, about 8000 years ago, discovered in Cha Sea Village, Fuxin City, Liaoning Province, is the earliest ancient human settlement found in the Liao River River Basin. It is known as “the earliest dragon-patterned pottery and the earliest jade in the first village of Liao River. *It is the root system of Hong Mountain culture. The jade, house site, pottery, and dragon pattern reflect the progress of social production relations and mark the initial stage of Chinese civilization. About 7000 years ago, a large number of artifacts unearthed at the Xinle site in Shenyang showed The prosperity of Liaoning at the end of primitive society. The Hong Mountain Cultural Site in Niuheliang, Chaoyang City is about 5,000 years old. Looking at important cultural relics such as unearthed altars, stone mounds, temples, goddess colored sculpture heads, jade carving pig dragons, painted pottery, etc., it exists here A primitive civilized society that has begun to take shape of the country. The Xiajiadian culture reflects the hierarchical differences between different areas of multiple families and different tombs in the same area; “One Palace and Three Tombs” shows Manchu architectural art and cultural characteristics Every dynasty and nation that has existed here has left their footprints in the Liao River River Basin and has become an integral part of the Liao River Culture. No matter how the times change, the Liao River Culture, which shows its history, still performs vividly and vividly on the land of Liao River. Cultural drama, unswervingly conveying fresh blood to Chinese culture.

3.3 Characteristics of Regional Culture

The Liao River River Basin belongs to the Northeast Cultural Region. It is the frontier area where the Northeast Cultural Region meets the northern grasslands and the Central Plains region. It is an intersection of groups of different economic types and different cultural traditions. The representative of the regional culture is the Liaoxi Corridor culture and the grassland culture. Chaoyang, located at the intersection of Hebei, Mongolia, and Liaoning provinces, is a famous historical and cultural city in western Liaoning. It is famous at home and abroad for its unique “prehistoric sacred land”, “fossil treasure house” and “three swallow ancient capital”. It is the Central Plains in history. The area where all ethnic groups communicate with all ethnic groups in the Northeast. During the Sui, Tang, Liao, Jin and Yuan periods, Western Liaoning was used as an important base. Therefore, Chaoyang, located in Western Liaoning, was also in a period of political, economic, military, and cultural prosperity and development in which multiple ethnic groups alternately merged. There are many cultural relics and treasures unearthed in Chaoyang City. The ceramics were first found in the Neolithic Hong Mountain cultural relics. The gold cultural relics are

the most famous of the Shang and Zhou bronzes. The stone and jade cultural relics are extremely extensive. The painting and calligraphy cultural relics were found in the Jin Dynasty and Liao Dynasty. There are many discoveries in the tombs of the Yuan Dynasty and the Yuan Dynasty. All these rich cultural relics and historical sites in Chaoyang, which is called the “mysterious land”, are important elements of the culture of the Liaoxi Corridor. The northern nomads living on the grassland have created a splendid grassland culture that is bold and majestic, majestic and elegant, rich and colorful, and shining through thousands of years of history. For example, the rock paintings with hunting and nomadic content all over the north show the historical features of the early grassland peoples. The grassland culture has experienced the development of the Huns, Xianbei, Turks, Khitan and Mongolian, Yuan, and Qing until the modern and contemporary peaks, forming a cultural system with a long history, distinctive features and rich connotations.

3.4 The Characteristics of Multi-Ethnic Culture

As the connecting point of the North China Plain, the Songliao Plain and the Inner Mongolia Plateau, the Liao River River has always been an area of interdependence and integration of many ethnic groups. Many ethnic groups living here, such as Khitan, Turkic, Shiwei, Wuhuan, Xianbei, Mongolia, Jurchen, Manchu, Koguryo, etc., are affected by factors such as climate, region, and national psychology. , Bazaars, trade, costumes and food, myths and legends, music and dance, opera art, festival celebrations, weddings and funerals, entertainment and sports, religious beliefs, hospitality etiquette, etc., all have a strong ethnic style. Therefore, to create a national brand in Liaoning, it is necessary to create a distinctive and pure national brand. Starting from the national culture, combining its unique residential and customs, architecture, food, clothing and sports art, excavating, packaging and shaping, and finally forming The national culture of cultural impact and political influence has formed characteristic cultures such as Guandong style, Longxing Eastern Liaoning Province, Mongolian style, which lays the foundation for the construction of the national cultural brand of Liao River Culture.

3.5 The Characteristics of Dynasty Culture

There have been many dynasties in the Liao River River Basin, but the most representative dynasty culture is the culture of the Liao Dynasty and the Qing Dynasty. During the Western Han Dynasty more than 2,000 years ago, the Khitan people who were descended from Emperor Yan and established the massive Liao Dynasty lived on the banks of the Liao River. The Liao River Basin is the birthplace and ruling center of Liao, with rich cultural relics. City sites, residential sites, tombs, ancient towers, and cultural relics can be seen everywhere. The remains of Liao culture: there are mainly the tombs and tombs of the Liao Dynasty emperors, such as the Khitan tombs in the Bao Mountain Cemetery, the tomb of Yeluyu, the tomb of Princess Chen, the tombs of the Liao Dynasty in Yemaotai, and the tombs of the Yelvrenxian family. As representatives of Liao culture, there are also pagodas in the Liao Dynasty, such as Feng Ditch Temple in Yi County, Liaoyang White Pagoda, Guangji Temple Pagoda in Jinzhou City, and Beizhen Twin Pagodas. Another representative of culture is Qing culture. Manchu Manchu, who rose from the mountains of Bai Mountain and black water, moved from the mountainous area of Eastern Liaoning Province to the founding of the land of Liaoshen, creating a unique national culture and pushing Liao River culture to a new stage. The “one official and three tombs” left on the land of Liaoshen, with the excellent traditions of ancient Chinese architecture and Manchu artistic style, is a precious cultural heritage of our country and a world cultural heritage that makes the children of Liao River proud.

4. Conclusion

The different historical and cultural resources of the Liao River River Basin are precious spiritual wealth. After thousands of years of integration and development, various cultural resources have formed a deeply accumulated Liao River culture. As an important part of Chinese culture, the

culture of the Liao River River Basin has an extremely important historical position. The Liao River culture is not only of great significance to the promotion of the Chinese national culture. We should have more important value in building the historical and cultural brands of various ethnic groups in Liaoning, relying on various types of culture in Liao River, to build Liao River's ancient culture, regional culture, national culture, dynasty culture, urban culture and other brands, so that Liao River Culture is truly integrated into the embrace of the Chinese cultural mother and has become the pride of Liao River people.

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