

Dilemma and Breakthrough of Contemporary Inheritance of Regional Folk Sports —— A Case Study of Chaohu Shrimp Lamp

Yongjun Chen

Chaohu University, College of Physical Education, Anhui, Chaohu, 238024, China

chenyongjun77@sina.com

Keywords: Chaohu Basin, Shrimp Lamp, Research.

Abstract: Folk sports play an important role in the integration of neighborhood relations, the construction of a harmonious society and the enhancement of cultural confidence. Based on field investigation, the formation of shrimp lamp and its current predicament were studied in Chaohu Lake. The research shows that the black and white shrimp lamp is a traditional national sport in Chaohu Chaohu Lake, Anhui Province. Put forward to strengthen the consciousness of inheritance and protection, play a social role and with the help of marketization into the development strategy of the Great Lakes City.

1. Introduction

At present, the research on folk sports in China is in full swing. Through consulting the literature, it is found that the common folk sports research is more, and the unique folk sports research is less. The unique traditional folk sports is definitely formed by the local natural geographical environment, folk customs and other factors in the long historical development process, it is often a microcosm of local culture. According to the local records of Anhui Province, the shrimp lamp of Shengqiao Town on the south bank of Chaohu Lake in Anhui Province is a folk traditional sports item unique to Anhui Province. Through field investigation, it is found that the shrimp lamp is composed of a pair of black and white shrimp lamps. It combines traditional handicraft skills, painting, dance, folk songs and so on, and has high fitness, entertainment and viewing value, but also has certain academic value and historical value. However, due to various subjective and objective factors, resulting in black shrimp lamp has been lost, white shrimp lamp has been in jeopardy, declining. This paper takes the shrimp lamp of Shengqiao Town on the south bank of Chaohu Lake as the starting point to provide some theoretical support and thinking for the study of folk sports under the new situation.

2. Investigation on Activities of Shrimp Lamp in Chaohu Lake

2.1. Regional Characteristics and Legend of Shrimp Lamp Production

Shrimp lamp was produced in Shengqiao Town, south bank of Chaohu Lake, central Anhui Province. Chaohu Lake is one of the five major freshwater lakes in China, which is on the Yangtze River. It belongs to the humid monsoon climate area of the north subtropical zone. The main climatic characteristics are: obvious monsoon, abundant rainfall and sufficient light. It has large temporal-spatial variation of precipitation and large concentration intensity of precipitation in summer, which is easy to cause flood disaster. Chaohu South Bank of Shengqiao Town is high in the middle, surrounded by low, the town has a river on the Chaohu, under the Shengqiao Zhaohe to the Yangtze River. Legend in the middle of the Ming Dynasty, one year Chaohu flood, Shengqiao town by the villagers heard the east side of the voice of Jinji, then followed the sound to find, see the village east of the river floating a pair of very beautiful wooden skeleton, then picked up home. The whole village talked about it without knowing what it was. Some people speculated that it was the dragon, some people speculated that it was shrimp, and later everyone agreed that it should be shrimp. Because the shape is not like a dragon and a bit like shrimp, and the dragon should not be a

pair of appearance, only shrimp is a pair of appearance. Shrimp will play in the water, shrimp under the baby, God's will surging for the son dragon, that is, the shrimp dragon came, descendants rich, is very auspicious thing. So the villagers were led by the village head to imitate the real shrimp and make up the lamp.

2.2. Composition and Performance Time of Shrimp Lamp

Shrimp lamp is the general name of black and white two pairs of shrimp lamp, it is composed of lamp head and lamp tail respectively. Each lamp is about 1 Zhang 1 foot to 1 Zhang 2 feet (about 4 meters) long, shaped like a shrimp, with seven lights inside. The lamp holder is made of green strips, the lamp ball is pasted with paper, the upper good material is chosen as the shrimp skin, the black old cotton cloth is used as the shrimp skin, and the white old cotton cloth is used as the white shrimp skin lamp. Shrimp skin paste with Xuan paper made of a variety of color graphics color painting, before the red candle string installed in the lamp, after lighting the candle after the whole shrimp lamp bright, lifelike shape, very ornamental. Shengqiao Town is composed of villages with different surnames, but it is said that only people surnamed Ding can set up lights. It usually takes 6-7 days to tie the lamp. During the period of playing with the lamp, the strips and paper used to make the lamp holder should be constantly changed according to the situation. In the past, the heart of the shrimp lamp was illuminated in the form of a lighted candle, and now some are replaced by a battery lamp, but because the battery is heavier, it is more tiring to play. A shrimp lamp needs two batteries, a total of eight batteries to exchange.

2.3. Tissue Form of Shrimp Lamp

Under normal circumstances, the organization of shrimp lamp is a kind of spontaneous mass organization with the active participation of other young and middle-aged people. Shrimp lamp performers are young and middle-aged men, usually need two classes to change classes, each class by high light (light) 2 people, beating gongs and drums 7-8 people, each shrimp lamp 2 people (2 shrimp lamp a total of 4 people), in addition to the shrimp lamp performance after a special team of 1 person to collect the gift, but also need 4-6 people carrying baskets to load the bride price, so the total number of shrimp lamp performance about 40 people. Shrimp lamps are now generally only played in the village, but if invited by the surrounding town, such as town or county city performance, the government will give a certain amount of performance subsidies. Before the shrimp lamp performer's clothing does not have the unified request, now if has the peripheral city to invite the performance, the performer will wear the unified loose white clothing.

3. The Dilemma of Contemporary Inheritance of Regional Folk Sports

3.1. Insufficient Government Attention

The shrimp lamp on the south bank of Chaohu Lake is basically in a state of spontaneous organization of the masses, mainly relying on the high-profile and influential people of the village Reed to lead the organization, and the government departments are basically regardless of the state. By consulting the relevant documents of Hefei municipal government departments, the list of national intangible cultural heritage projects in Anhui Province and the list of provincial intangible cultural heritage projects in Anhui Province, it is found that the shrimp lamp on the south bank of Chaohu Lake has not been included in the intangible cultural heritage protection project at present. After field visits, consulting the relevant government staff and villagers in Shengqiao Town, no government documents were found on the support of the Shrimp Lamp Project. Only in the shrimp lamp performance, the local police station to prevent the occurrence of unexpected incidents sent a number of police to maintain order.

3.2. Space-Time Squeeze in the Context of Urbanization

Urbanization is an important means to promote the coordinated and orderly development of rural economy, and it is also an important embodiment of social progress. Shrimp lamp is produced and developed in the specific regional environment, that is, village background, and the current

urbanization is sometimes simply understood as a large demolition and construction, the original natural formation of villages through demolition and consolidation into urban residential areas. And the community often for the unit door type of closed management, which will lead to shrimp lamp performance when the color, go to the big side, into the hall and other traditional folk customs characteristics will not be displayed. Due to the space-time squeeze of the shrimp lamp in the context of urbanization in Shengqiao Town, the shrimp lamp gradually broke away from the village social soil of the local villagers, resulting in the previous annual Spring Festival performance gradually developed into the present 3-4 years performance.

4. Breakthrough of Contemporary Inheritance of Regional Folk Sports

4.1. Awareness-Raising and Awareness-Raising on the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage

In accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 2(2),(3) of the Convention for the Protection of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, adopted by UNESCO on 17 October 2003, and Article 2(5) of the Intangible Cultural Heritage Law of the People's Republic of China, which came into force on 1 June 2011, the shrimp lamp on the south bank of Chaohu Lake belongs to the protection of intangible cultural heritage. "Man" is the core factor of intangible cultural heritage protection. Protecting "people", especially those who create, possess, inherit and study intangible cultural heritage, is the foundation of our work of protecting intangible cultural heritage. Therefore, the town government of Shengqiao Town on the south bank of Chaohu Lake should select among the villages under its jurisdiction, such as Xiaogang Village, Xue Gang Village and Chen Yuan Village, the people who can master and continue the shrimp lamp project, have representative and great influence in the field of shrimp lamp, and can play a central role in the inheritance. At the same time, according to the evaluation standard of "Interim Measures for the Application and Evaluation of National Intangible Cultural Heritage Representative", the application of shrimp lamp to the provincial, municipal and national cultural departments was made from 6 aspects, such as the value, characteristics, influence, special ability, living condition and endangered status of shrimp lamp.

4.2. Pay Attention to the Function of Government and Give Play to the Role of Enterprises and Institutions

On the whole, the management of mass sports in our country is at the stage of over-management from government management to government and society. At present, the relevant functional departments of the government play a core role in the development of rural sports, such as organization, leadership, decision-making and scheduling, and rural sports still need to be dominated by administrative leadership and support for a period of time. Governments at all levels, especially at the township level, and all sectors of society should fully realize that farmer sports is an important carrier of rural advanced culture and a gas station for the development of rural economy, and at the same time, it is also a link to improve the relationship between rural cadres and the masses. Therefore, Shengqiao Town and its competent departments should make full use of the functions of the government, guide and encourage local enterprises and institutions to play a role, so that they can be put into the inheritance and protection of shrimp lamp. Because enterprises and institutions usually hold certain connections and material resources, they often play an important role in the development of shrimp lamp projects. At the same time, the government should strengthen the propaganda and report of the shrimp lamp project in the media such as radio and television, network, newspaper and so on, so as to guide people's understanding of the shrimp lamp project with correct public opinion guidance.

4.3. Diversity of Inheritance Options

The inheritance of shrimp lamp can only be imperceptible rather than forced indoctrination, passing down the accumulated experience and wisdom from generation to generation, and

constantly bringing forth the old and the new. Shrimp lamp is a unique folk sports on the south bank of Chaohu Lake. In the inheritance of Shrimp lamp, neither folk sports can be simply "preserved" as a static cultural heritage, nor can folk sports be adapted and packaged arbitrarily for market needs. Protecting the authenticity and original ecology of folk sports is the basic principle of folk sports inheritance. The inheritors who are included in the shrimp lamp should be given certain honorary titles (such as excellent folk artists, folk artists) and material rewards, at the same time, establish a sound file consciousness, and take pictures of the shrimp lamp and its inheritors when performing.

5. Conclusion

Shrimp lamp is a folk art on the south bank of Chaohu Lake, which contains rich flavor of folk culture. However, with the development of rural urbanization and the influence of foreign multiculturalism, people's sense of identity and belonging to shrimp lamp project is gradually weakening, as evidenced by the loss of traditional black shrimp lamp skills. Multi-channel, multi-level and wide-field inheritance and development of shrimp lamp project is conducive to promoting the physical and mental health of farmers, improving the spiritual outlook of farmers, for the construction of beautiful villages, promote the construction of rural spiritual civilization has played a role in promoting.

Acknowledgements

This research has been financed by The Philosophy and Social Sciences Planning Project in 2012 of Anhui Province "Research on the Development and Protection of Ethnic Traditional Sports in Anhui Province" (AHSK11-12D206)

References

- [1] Wang, Xiao. Certain Thoughts on the Protection of National Traditional Sports from the Perspective of Intangible Cultural Heritage. *Journal of Shanghai Institute of Physical Education*, vol. 1, no. 31, pp. 72—75, 2007.
- [2] Hong, Lina. An Analysis of Developing Rural Sports in Building a Harmonious Society. *Sports science research*, vol. 1, no. 14, pp. 52—56, 2010.
- [3] Niu, Fang., Lu, Yu., Chen, Xiaorong. Inheritance of Huizhou Folk Sports from the Perspective of Intangible Cultural Heritage -- Taking the Activities of Playing Fish Lantern in Huizhou Example. *Journal of Shanghai Institute of Physical Education*, vol. 3, no. 38, pp. 58-61, 2014.
- [4] Zhang, Na. Study on the Inheritance and Development of the —— of the Ethnic Minorities of Yunnan Province. *Sports Science*, no. 33, pp. 32-35, 2012.
- [5] An, Jianqun., et al. A Study on the Cultural Inheritance of "Human Dragon Dance" from the Perspective of Intangible Cultural Heritage Protection. *Xi'an Institute of Physical Education Report*, vol. 1, no. 28, pp. 69--73, 2011.
- [6] Before summer. Dilemma and Redemption of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Rural Sports —— Yifeng Dragon Dance and Lou Wang Lianxiang in Yancheng For individual cases. *Sports and Science*, vol. 5, no. 32, pp. 60—63, 2011.