

Analysis of the Necessity and Ways of Implementing Cultural Heritage Education in China

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Abstract: When carrying out cultural publicity and education in the new era, staff should recognize the necessity of cultural heritage education and take the initiative to explore new ways of work, such as innovating ways to popularize and publicize cultural heritage, excavating the cultural and educational functions of museums, giving full play to the influence of social and cultural groups, and integrating cultural heritage content into educational curricula. This paper analyzes and discusses the necessity and related approaches of cultural heritage education, in order to provide reference for relevant workers.

Keywords: Cultural heritage education; Necessity; Work pathways

Introduction

Our country's cultural heritage resources are very rich, and each cultural heritage has immeasurable value. In order to give full play to the influence of the times on cultural heritage, we should take the initiative to explore the way to break the situation in the reform of cultural heritage education, create a new cultural heritage education model and operation system, and help the continuous improvement of national quality.

1. The necessity of cultural heritage education

As a record carrier of a country's history and civilization, cultural heritage can realize the continuation of national bloodline through the excavation and protection of cultural heritage, and build a solid foundation of national culture, making national rejuvenation strong. This shows the importance of cultural heritage protection and publicity and education. In the new era, when the development and protection of cultural heritage in China is carried out, due to the lack of public participation, the people's sense of cultural heritage identity is low, which is not conducive to leading the people's cultural ideology.

The author believes that the development of cultural heritage education has played an important role in realizing the dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Based on the flexible development of cultural heritage education, it can continuously enhance the people's sense of national cultural identity and pride, enhance the cultural self-confidence of the people, recognize the importance and necessity of the dream of national rejuvenation, and then start from themselves, actively respond to the government's call and governance policies, and jointly create a new face of harmonious and civilized socialism.

In the process of developing and utilizing cultural heritage in the new era, we should continue to innovate the forms of cultural heritage education, so that the people can better participate in it, and open up new paths for cultural heritage education. In the process of national participation, complete cultural heritage infiltration education, so that the people can deeply understand cultural heritage, recognize cultural heritage, consciously participate in cultural heritage protection, cultural heritage publicity and other activities, and then create a good atmosphere for cultural heritage publicity and education, so that the efficiency of cultural heritage publicity and education work can be qualitatively improved^[1].

2. The realistic path of cultural heritage education

2.1 Innovate methods for popularizing and publicizing cultural heritage

Under the background of the development of the era of integrated media, it provides opportunities for cultural heritage education, and how to flexibly use new media technology and innovate new models of cultural heritage education has become

a problem that needs to be solved in the current cultural heritage education work. The author believes that when innovating in the popularization of cultural heritage education, we should highlight the integration of resources, complete the construction of a sharing platform, and organize a professional editorial team to compile a series of books related to cultural heritage.

In the protection of cultural heritage, China has established a complete cultural heritage registration system to realize the registration and management of all cultural heritage resources, and then complete the integration of cultural heritage resources. In order to give full play to the integrated cultural heritage resources, based on the support of modern science and technology, we can try to carry out a cultural heritage network sharing platform and open it to the public, so that the public can independently choose the content of cultural heritage based on their needs, and complete the internalization and absorption of the inner spirit and thought of cultural heritage. In order to facilitate different groups to obtain relevant resources, when managing the sharing platform, different confidentiality and open permissions should be set according to the needs of different levels, so that scientific researchers, technical personnel, the public, museum staff, etc. , can quickly obtain the required cultural heritage related information, and maximize the operational value of the cultural heritage resource sharing platform^[2].

In order to facilitate the inheritance and protection of cultural heritage, when innovating in actual cultural heritage education, the objectives and quality requirements for the compilation of series of books related to cultural heritage shall be set, and experts and scholars shall be organized to participate in the compilation to ensure the accuracy of the language expression of relevant books, the authenticity of cultural relics descriptions, and the artistry of language organization, so as to meet the reading needs of different users, so that the compilation and publication of cultural heritage-related books can play a realistic value and significance. In order to encourage publishing units to compile excellent cultural heritage books, relevant departments may set up special cultural funds to ensure the effectiveness of the publication of cultural heritage series books.

2.2 Excavate the cultural and educational functions of museums

As an important carrier of cultural heritage publicity and education, museums shall give full play to their cultural and educational functions in the stage of innovation in cultural heritage education. To this end, when carrying out museum-related work, the combination of museums and educational work should be highlighted, so that the cultural and educational resources of museums can organically penetrate into the education system and help the cultural and educational work of the education department to carry out high-quality development. At the same time, in the publicity and education of museum cultural exhibitions, modern science and technology should be rationally used to create an interactive, immersive and experiential cultural relics exhibition mode, effectively enhance the cultural experience of the public, deeply study and understand the ideological connotation of cultural heritage, and tap the potential of museum cultural heritage publicity and education.

In order to promote the education and protection of cultural heritage, some museums go deep into the grassroots to understand the current situation of intangible cultural heritage protection, and organize staff to explore the intangible cultural heritage resources of the people, cultivate excellent intangible cultural heritage inheritors, so that the protection of intangible cultural heritage and cultural heritage education can be carried out simultaneously, and continuously expand the intangible cultural heritage team, so that more people can understand cultural heritage, and take the initiative to enter the museum to have an in-depth understanding and study of cultural heritage, and continuously improve the cultural literacy of the people. Achieve the expected work effect of museum cultural heritage protection and education.

2.3 Give play to the influence of social and cultural groups

The author believes that when innovating the work model of cultural heritage education, the influence of social and cultural groups should be reasonably brought into play. Because, in the process of the protection and dissemination of traditional culture, many people in society spontaneously form public welfare service groups to carry out independent publicity on cultural heritage, and actively cooperate with professionals to protect and excavate cultural heritage, so that cultural heritage can play a certain social and educational value.

The members of the socio-cultural group have a strong sense of cultural identity, and each member of the group spontaneously participates in various organizational activities. It can be seen that every member of the group can become a banner for cultural heritage publicity and education, realize the cultural impact on the surrounding people, make the people recognize the protection of cultural heritage, take the initiative to learn about cultural heritage, and achieve the expected effect of cultural heritage education^[3].

2.4 Integrate cultural heritage into educational curricula

In order to fully tap the potential value of cultural heritage education, special cultural heritage activities should be carried

out on campus, so that the content of cultural heritage education can be organically integrated into the educational curriculum and realize the cultural education of students. To achieve the expected work goals, the following work paths can be used to start:

First, the flexible establishment of cultural literacy courses, taking cultural heritage as the core content of teaching, and compiling corresponding teaching curriculum content around students' learning ability and teaching goals. For example, when some schools compile cultural literacy courses, they set the following related courses around the goal of cultural heritage education: folk art, intangible cultural heritage protection, traditional music, folk literature, etc. , to effectively revitalize cultural heritage, guide students to learn and explore independently, and effectively enhance students' humanistic literacy and cultural identity.

Second, the setting of cultural practice courses, when carrying out cultural heritage education for students, should not stop at the level of theoretical appreciation, but should organize students to carry out hands-on practice, so that students can deeply perceive the ideological connotation and value of cultural heritage in practical operation, such as the practice of folk dance, the learning and creation of folk art, the restoration operation of simple cultural relics, etc. , so that students can fully participate in it and perceive the value and heritage of traditional cultural heritage.

3. Concluding remarks

In summary, the author takes cultural heritage education as an example to focus on the practical path of this work, so as to illustrate the feasibility of reform and innovation of work mode. In the future, in the stage of cultural heritage education in China, we should continue to innovate the methods and methods of cultural heritage education based on the perspective of "cultural self-confidence", and tap the potential value of cultural heritage education.

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