

Research on the Cultivation Path of the Identity of Huxiang Teenagers' Ink and Wash Culture

Yajie Wang

Changsha Normal University Changsha 410100, Hunan

Abstract: In the new era, exploring the ways and means to cultivate the sense of identity of ink and wash culture in Huxiang youth groups will enhance the youth's understanding of traditional ink and wash culture and promote the inheritance and development of ink and wash culture in modern cultural groups.

Keywords: Huxiang ink; Huxiang Youth; Cultivation

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1. Analysis of the current situation of the cultivation of the identity of ink and wash culture in Huxiang teenagers

At present, the voice of reviving the excellent traditional Chinese culture is getting higher and higher. Even in the face of many difficulties, the entry of ink and wash culture into primary and secondary schools has become the general trend. In addition to the inability to offer ink and wash culture courses under various conditions, how about the cultivation of ink and wash culture identity in some primary and secondary schools or external training institutions?

In the primary school stage, the focus of ink and wash course learning is on the language basis of pen and ink. In the calligraphy teaching, attention is paid to teaching techniques such as posture, pen holding, writing, shelf structure, stroke specification and understanding of calligraphy; In the teaching of Chinese painting, attention should be paid to the teaching of techniques such as dry and wet changes of ink color, hierarchical relationship, pen and ink method. Due to the understanding ability of primary school students, most of the calligraphy and painting brush and ink teaching mainly focuses on technical explanation in the form. Individual teachers can integrate the anecdotes of celebrities of calligraphers and painters, the theme situation and the development history of calligraphy and painting in the content of calligraphy and painting into the brush and ink teaching. The introduction of the background of ink and ink culture will deepen the learners' understanding ability of ink and ink culture, and promote the learners' in-depth study and mastery of the recognition of ink and ink culture.

In the middle school stage, the students' study of ink and wash is more in-depth, both in terms of techniques and cultural background. The style of calligraphy writing is diversified, and the ideological requirements contained in the content of the work are higher in the choice of writing. They can independently find and learn the background of ink and wash resources, understand the cultural events related to ink and wash works, and obtain information about customs, geographical features and other information according to the content of the work. Deeply understand the regional and cultural characteristics behind the works. Middle school students have the ability to recognize and understand ink and wash culture, and are also in a critical period of building cultural confidence and identity. The education guidance at this stage will follow the recognition of ink and wash language at the primary school stage and promote students to build cultural awareness and promote cultural identity in a deeper way.

2. Research on the educational path of the cultivation of Huxiang youth ink culture

2.1 School education and cultivation

In school education, Huxiang teenagers should properly strengthen the cultivation of ink and wash culture and Huxiang characteristic ink and wash culture. In addition to the rich ink and wash courses, the curriculum of the school integrates humanistic knowledge into Chinese, history and geography courses, such as Huxiang poetry, Huxiang culture and ideology, as well as Huxiang folk characteristics, folk customs and architectural characteristics. These diversified courses strengthen the humanistic quality of Huxiang teenagers, stimulate their love for local culture, enrich the connotation of ink culture in the process of integrating with ink culture, and promote each other with skill courses, nourish the spirit of Huxiang ink culture of teenagers, and establish their awareness of ink culture identity.

In addition to the curriculum content of school education, the rich campus activities can also stimulate Huxiang teenagers' awareness of ink and wash culture identity, such as the establishment of Huxiang Poetry Club, Huxiang Ink Rhyme, Huxiang Folk Custom Investigation and other cultural organizations, expand the cultural vision of Huxiang teenagers in their spare time, and will also greatly promote Huxiang teenagers' recognition of their hometown ink and wash culture. In addition, the regular holding of ink and wash culture competitions and exhibitions can enhance the enthusiasm and enthusiasm of Huxiang teenagers in ink and wash culture learning, form a positive and healthy campus ink and wash culture atmosphere, and promote the ink and wash culture identification of Huxiang teenagers at school.

2.2 Social education cultivation

The effect of cultural individuals' acceptance of surrounding cultural information is realized by school education on the one hand, and determined by the social environment of growth on the other hand. Social and cultural education has a direct influence in the inheritance, and the promotion measures of its local culture in social areas will have a profound impact on its social and cultural atmosphere. For example, the intangible cultural heritage handicraft industry cultural park vigorously promoted in ethnic areas has not only changed the face of poverty in ethnic areas, but also promoted the understanding and acceptance of national culture by teenagers in the region who are still in the process of cultural cognition and growth, It even affects the national cultural feelings of teenagers. Social culture education should be more three-dimensional, multi-level and comprehensive than school culture cultivation.

Social and cultural education is a normal and three-dimensional education that has a more sound system guarantee and comprehensively affects the daily life of teenagers in combination with economic development goals. The social and cultural stage pen school is broader, and its cultural information dissemination methods are more diverse, such as media, film and television, large-scale activities, regional festivals, etc. In the implementation process, the social and cultural dissemination is invisibly protected by the government support, economic drive, consumer demand-driven and other multi-dimensional aspects, reflecting a more powerful and far-reaching influence. Social cultural education is more authentic than school cultural education. Compared with the words and pictures in books, teenagers are more willing to accept the vivid life practice, experience the beauty of local cultural transmission in practice, and explore the real and emotional characteristics of regional social culture with theoretical knowledge.

3. Analysis of educational strategies to strengthen the recognition of Huxiang teenagers' ink and wash culture

3.1 Strengthen the popularization education of ink and wash to explore the local ink and wash culture and education resources

Strengthen the popularization of ink and wash culture among young people, improve the proportion of school education and social education in ink and wash culture education, and enable young people to feel, experience and recognize excellent ink and wash culture in their growth stage. In terms of strategy, it mainly includes systematic education, deepening understanding and living inheritance.

Systematic education is to introduce and promote the excellent Chinese ink and wash culture in a systematic, orderly and steady way among the youth groups, and to provide systematic courses in the form of calligraphy and Chinese painting, and to form a cognitive deepening system from easy to difficult and step by step. In the teaching, we should pay attention to the basic use of pen and ink, the method of using ink, the classification of painting and calligraphy, the skills of painting and calligraphy, the style of painting and calligraphy, the representative masters of painting and calligraphy and their works, the typical characteristics

of painting and calligraphy formed in different historical periods in China, and the evolution of painting and calligraphy. While the school carries out systematic ink and wash culture education, social ink and wash culture education also provides environmental protection and resource supplement for the growth of teenagers, and social ink and wash culture education provides a broader learning stage and practice place for teenagers. The exhibition resources in social education will reflect the cultural focus of the whole society and the trend of the times, and promote ink and wash culture in social education in a timely and systematic manner, including providing a display place for youth ink and wash works, conducting special ink and wash culture lectures for youth groups, and scheduled ink and wash culture exchanges between museums and schools, And carry out systematic thematic exhibitions of regional ink and wash cultural resources (including Huxiang ink and wash works exhibition, Huxiang poetry exhibition, Huxiang custom exhibition, etc.), select the theme creation works suitable for teenagers' understanding and acceptance under the age background of teenagers' growth, and integrate the resources of schools and society to carry out popular education of ink and wash for teenagers.

3.2 Living inheritance of ink and wash culture in the context of the new era

“Contemporary ink and wash has a more open boundary and includes various artistic explorations”. Ink and wash forms are more diversified, such as ink and wash video, ink and wash installations, and performance art related to ink and wash. In modern times, ink and wash has become an art material and a carrier of culture of the new era. The traditional cultural connotation of ink and wash can not be ignored in the practice of the new era, but also has new significance with the change of the era background.

In the current era of multiculturalism and the blending of Chinese and Western art, traditional ink painting, as an important basis for Chinese literati to establish cultural identity self-confidence, its characteristics and cultural tension cannot be dispelled. However, the ink and wash culture in the new era should not only retain its cultural characteristics, but also be involved in the contemporary cultural context. As an excellent representative of Chinese traditional culture, while carrying the continuous development of traditional culture and facing the diversified and open art pattern, ink and wash also has the special mission of reflecting the aesthetic vision, concept, value orientation and cultural identity of the ink and wash literati in the new era. Integrate the traditional ink and wash culture into the artistic creation and life experience of the new era, enhance the value of the traditional ink and wash culture in the new era, make the ink and wash culture become a typical representative of the Chinese culture of the new era, which is generally accepted by people in the art culture and conforms to the cultural psychological orientation of modern people, and obtain the vitality of the ink and wash culture in the new era in the dynamic inheritance and development.

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