

# The Dissemination of Sichuan Regional Culture from the Perspective of Cultural Field

Jingfeng Gan

School of Foreign Languages, University of Southwest Petroleum, Chengdu, China

Email: jingfeng.gan@swpu.edu.cn

Abstract. This study examines the dissemination of Sichuan culture within Pierre Bourdieu's "cultural field" framework, focusing on innovative strategies to overcome cross-culture obstacles. It highlights effective approaches including the integration of cultural education in schools, the use of new media technologies for wider dissemination, and international cultural exchanges facilitated by the Belt and Road initiatives. These strategies aim to retain Sichuan's particular regional identity while expanding its worldwide influence, thereby contributing to China's soft power. The value of an intercultural perspective is emphasized, encouraging global conversation and understanding. This article advocates for collaborative efforts among policymakers, cultural institutions, and community leaders to secure the long-term transmission of Sichuan culture. Through such synergies, Sichuan culture can influence regional identity and national cultural development significantly, adapting effectively to the globalized cultural landscape.

Keywords: Sichuan regional culture, cultural field, dissemination.

#### 1 Introduction

Sichuan, a province located in the southwest of China, is widely recognized for its abundant Bashu culture, which has a history of thousands of years and encompasses a wide range of aspects including traditions, artistic expressions, culinary delights, and historical legacy. The dissemination of this culture is increasingly recognized for its role in both preserving local identity and enhancing China's cultural heritage and soft power. Utilizing Pierre Bourdieu's concept of the "cultural field", a social space where interactions, competitions, and struggles for capital occur, this paper examines the dynamics of Sichuan culture's dissemination<sup>[1]</sup>.

Challenges in this cultural field call for innovative strategies to engage diverse audiences and maintain cultural vitality<sup>[6]</sup>. The advent of new media technologies offers unprecedented opportunities for creative transformation and broader dissemination of Sichuan culture<sup>[16]</sup>. Furthermore, a massive China-led program such as the Belt and Road Initiative foster cross-domain interactions, presenting opportunities for global engagement<sup>[10]</sup>.

This paper explores the historical development, current dissemination strategies, and future prospects of Sichuan culture within its cultural field, aiming to contribute to

<sup>©</sup> The Author(s) 2024

discussions on cultural heritage, regional identity, and communication strategies in China. The analysis will propose multidimensional approaches for effective cultural dissemination and discuss their implications for enhancing regional and national cultural soft power.

# 2 An Overview of Sichuan Regional Culture

Located in the upper reaches of the Yangtze River, Sichuan province is steeped in a rich history that has cultivated the distinct Bashu culture, derived from the ancient states of Ba and Shu. This culture has been shaped over millennia by diverse ethnic groups, religions, and geographical factors, contributing to its unique cultural identity distinct from other Chinese regions<sup>[11]</sup>.

#### 2.1 Historical Development and Characteristics

Tracing back to the Neolithic era, the region's ancient Shu civilization, one of the cradles of Chinese civilization, developed significant agricultural advancements like the Dujiangyan irrigation system. These innovations underpinned the cultural and economic prosperity of Sichuan<sup>[5]</sup>. The convergence of various ethnicities, including Han, Tibetan, and Yi, has enriched Sichuan's cultural fabric, influencing its customs, arts, and beliefs<sup>[7]</sup>.

#### 2.2 Key Elements of Sichuan Culture

Sichuan culture is celebrated for its vibrant folklore, spicy cuisine, and artistic traditions. Its cuisine, known for its bold flavors and Sichuan pepper, has gained global recognition, serving as a cultural ambassador. Traditional arts like Sichuan opera and embroidery, both recognized as national intangible cultural heritages, showcase the region's rich artistic lineage through colorful masks, acrobatics, and intricate designs [4][8].

Cultural festivals and religious practices, such as the Lantern Festival and the Dujiangyan Water Releasing Festival, also play a crucial role in reinforcing the local community's bond with nature and traditional values<sup>[14]</sup>.

#### 2.3 Current Status of Sichuan Culture Dissemination

Despite robust government support through policies and cultural heritage zones, the dissemination of Sichuan culture faces challenges like the aging of cultural inheritors and the dilution of traditional practices among youth<sup>[3][12]</sup>. The homogenization of culture due to commercialization poses further risks to its authenticity.

Nevertheless, innovative uses of new media technologies and international cultural exchanges have shown promise in revitalizing interest and spreading Sichuan culture globally. For example, series like "Flavorful Origins" on Netflix have highlighted Sichuan cuisine to worldwide audiences, while the International Cultural Exchange Center of Sichuan has facilitated significant cultural collaborations internationally.

In conclusion, Sichuan's diverse and evolving regional culture, characterized by a rich heritage of customs, arts, and beliefs shaped by its historical, ethnic, and geographical context, faces contemporary challenges in preservation and transmission. Yet, through adaptive strategies and global engagement, Sichuan continues to promote its cultural legacy, balancing modernity with tradition.

#### 3 Cultural Field and Dissemination of Sichuan Culture

Pierre Bourdieu's concept of the "cultural field" offers a framework to understand the dynamics and challenges in disseminating Sichuan culture. In this field, actors like cultural producers, institutions, and consumers vie for economic, social, and symbolic capital within a structured hierarchy governed by specific cultural rules and values [2][5].

#### 3.1 Formation of the Cultural Field in Sichuan

Sichuan's cultural field has evolved through a complex mix of historical, political, and social factors. The modern educational system initiated in the early 20th century created a hierarchy legitimizing certain cultural knowledge and practices, shifting the cultural landscape significantly<sup>[15]</sup>. Subsequent political and economic shifts, such as the Cultural Revolution and the reform and opening-up policy, have further influenced the field, reshaping power relations and introducing new cultural forms <sup>[14]</sup>.

# 3.2 Challenges in Culture Dissemination

Significant challenges in disseminating Sichuan culture include the aging of cultural inheritors and declining interest among the youth, threatening the loss of traditional knowledge and skills<sup>[7]</sup>. Additionally, the impact of globalization and consumerism leads to a homogenization of cultural content, while cultural resources remain unevenly distributed, favoring the cultural elite over grassroots practitioners<sup>[9]</sup>.

#### 3.3 Opportunities for Cultural Dissemination

Despite these challenges, new media technologies like social media and video streaming offer fresh avenues for cultural transmission, potentially bridging gaps between different cultural actors and reaching broader audiences<sup>[11]</sup>. Moreover, international frameworks like the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage highlight the value of protecting diverse cultural practices, providing grassroots practitioners with more recognition and support.

Cross-cultural exchanges, facilitated by the plan of the Belt and Road initiatives, offer additional opportunities for promoting Sichuan culture globally, fostering mutual understanding and appreciation across cultures.

The cultural field framework sheds light on the complex interplay of forces shaping the dissemination of Sichuan culture. While facing significant challenges such as generational shifts and cultural homogenization, there are substantial opportunities through technological advancements and global collaboration. By navigating these dynamics, stakeholders can foster a more inclusive and sustainable cultural future for Sichuan.

# 4 Strategies for Effective Dissemination of Sichuan Culture

To effectively disseminate Sichuan culture and promote its vitality, diversity, and sustainability, it is crucial to address cultural inheritance, innovation, and engagement, fostering collaboration among various actors within the cultural field.

## 4.1 Engaging Younger Generations

A vital strategy is engaging younger generations as primary inheritors and promoters of Sichuan's cultural heritage. Institutions, schools, and communities must collaborate to integrate cultural education into the curriculum, providing immersive experiences through field trips and workshops to spark interest in Sichuan's rich cultural legacy<sup>[15]</sup>. Additionally, youth-oriented programs like apprenticeships with cultural practitioners and digital platforms can offer hands-on learning and encourage creative expression.

#### 4.2 Utilizing New Media Technologies

Leveraging new media technologies can modernize the expression and form of Sichuan culture. Digitizing heritage materials makes them accessible, preserving them for future generations and enabling innovative research methods like data visualization<sup>[13]</sup>. Furthermore, developing interactive digital content such as mobile apps and virtual experiences can attract younger, digitally-native audiences, blending traditional elements with contemporary media

#### 4.3 Exploring Cultural Connotations and Creative Transformations

Deepening the understanding of Sichuan culture's connotations and promoting creative transformations are essential. In-depth research and documentation can uncover the rich historical and social functions of cultural practices, enhancing appreciation for their complexity and relevance today. Creative adaptations, such as modern reinterpretations of traditional motifs or integrating cultural elements into new products and experiences, can make Sichuan culture accessible and appealing to contemporary and international audiences.

# 4.4 Promoting Cross-Cultural Exchanges

Cross-cultural collaborations can enrich Sichuan culture by introducing it to global platforms, fostering mutual understanding and innovation. Partnerships for cultural projects and exchanges can expose Sichuan culture to broader audiences, exploring similarities and shared values with other cultures, thus enhancing its global reach and impact<sup>[11]</sup> The dissemination of Sichuan culture requires a multifaceted approach that engages younger generations, utilizes modern technologies, explores deep cultural meanings, and promotes international cooperation. By embracing these strategies, stakeholders can ensure the sustainability and dynamic evolution of Sichuan culture in the global cultural landscape.

# 5 Case Studies in The Successful Dissemination of Sichuan Culture

Recent examples highlight successful strategies in disseminating Sichuan culture, emphasizing engagement with younger generations, innovative use of new media technologies, and creative collaborations.

#### 5.1 Innovative Cultural Products and Experiences

The "Cultural and Creative Industry Park of Chengdu Panda Base" exemplifies successful cultural engagement, merging Sichuan's natural and cultural resources to offer immersive experiences like panda-themed handicrafts and interactive exhibits showcasing Sichuan's heritage. This initiative attracts both domestic and international visitors, successfully integrating traditional elements like Sichuan embroidery into modern designs through digital technology.

Another innovation is the "Face Changing Mask in Sichuan Opera", developed by the Sichuan Opera Art Research Institute. These masks feature LED displays that respond to facial movements, blending traditional Sichuan opera with modern technology, thus appealing to younger audiences and extending the opera's reach both domestically and globally.

## 5.2 Collaborative Training and Inheritance Programs

The "Sichuan Intangible Cultural Heritage Inheritor Training Program" partners with the Sichuan Provincial Department of Culture and Tourism and the Sichuan Conservatory of Music. This program trains young people in traditional arts like Sichuan opera and puppet theater, providing a comprehensive curriculum that combines practical skills with performance opportunities. By leveraging various cultural institutions' expertise and resources, the program enhances the visibility and relevance of Sichuan's cultural heritage.

# 5.3 Cultural Events and International Exchanges

The "Sichuan International Cultural Tourism Festival" is a major event that promotes Sichuan's cultural diversity through performances, exhibitions, and activities, attracting millions of global visitors. This festival not only showcases traditional and contemporary cultural expressions but also fosters international collaborations, enhancing Sichuan's profile as a vibrant cultural destination and stimulating local economic growth.

To conclude, these case studies demonstrate effective dissemination through engaging products, strategic collaborations, and expansive cultural events, highlighting the importance of modern media and international exchange in promoting Sichuan culture. Each initiative has contributed to the vitality and sustainability of Sichuan's cultural heritage, fostering a deep sense of pride and identity within the community while offering valuable lessons for other regions aiming to promote their cultural assets.

# 6 Implications and Future Directions

The dissemination of Sichuan regional culture within a cultural field framework underscores significant implications for cultural heritage preservation, economic development, social cohesion, and global exchange, while highlighting key areas for future research, policy, and practice.

#### 6.1 Intercultural Perspective in Dissemination

Adopting an intercultural perspective is crucial for successful cultural dissemination. This approach respects cultural differences and adapts expressions to meet diverse audience needs, fostering global cultural exchange and understanding. Future strategies should emphasize comparative studies and develop intercultural competence among cultural practitioners to enhance global dialogue and collaboration.

#### 6.2 Contributions to Regional Identity and Innovation

Effective dissemination can enhance regional cultural identity and stimulate innovation, contributing to national cultural soft power. Showcasing Sichuan culture elevates its global stature and supports economic growth through tourism and creative industries. Policies should support cultural preservation and innovation, integrating regional culture into national and international cultural strategies to maximize its impact and relevance.

#### 6.3 Areas for Further Research

Emerging technologies like digital platforms offer new opportunities for cultural preservation and innovation but require further exploration to understand their long-term impacts. Research should focus on the ethical and social implications of digital dissemination, community engagement, and participation in maintaining cultural authenticity and integrity. Investigating the effects of community involvement in cultural projects can uncover ways to enhance participation and ensure that cultural dissemination respects local traditions and promotes sustainable developmen.

#### 7 Conclusion

This paper has examined the dissemination of Sichuan culture, emphasizing its rich historical heritage and the innovative strategies vital for its propagation. From the strategic engagement of younger generations through educational integration to the adoption of new media technologies for expanding cultural reach, the importance of preserving and invigorating Sichuan's cultural identity in the modern era has been clearly articulated.

The study of Sichuan culture's dissemination is significant not just for cultural preservation but also for its potential to enhance socio-economic development and international relations. Promoting Sichuan culture globally contributes to China's cultural diplomacy and soft power, strengthening regional identity and fostering global cultural exchanges.

To ensure the enduring legacy and relevance of Sichuan culture, concerted efforts are essential. It is imperative that cultural practitioners, policymakers, and the community collaborate to innovate and communicate Sichuan's cultural wealth effectively. By embracing both traditional values and modern platforms, Sichuan can continue to enrich its cultural landscape and share its unique heritage with the world.

#### Reference

- Bourdieu, P., & Wacquant, L. (1992). An Invitation to Reflexive Sociology. University of Chicago Press.
- 2. Bourdieu, P. (1993). The Field of Cultural Production. Columbia University Press.
- 3. Hu, J. (2018). A Brief Talk on the Internationalized Development of TCM Culture. Marketing Management Review, 10, 104-105.
- 4. Huang, L., & Deng, G. (2021). Cultural Heritage Protection and Tourism Development of Sichuan Opera. Journal of Sichuan Tourism University, 2, 25-28.
- 5. Kleeman, T. (2020). The Ancient Shu Civilization: A New Perspective on the Origins of Chinese Civilization. Journal of Chinese History, 4(2), 243-268.
- 6. Liu, J., Xiong, S., & Xing, Y. (2018). Investigation and Analysis of the Dissemination of Chinese Medicine Culture in Tianjin. Education Teaching Forum, 13, 65-68.
- Liu, Y. (2018). The Inheritance and Protection of Sichuan Intangible Cultural Heritage in the New Era. Journal of Southwest Minzu University (Humanities and Social Sciences Edition), 39(6), 64-70.
- 8. Sage, S. (2020). Sichuan's Cultural Landscape: Heritage, Identity, and Sustainable Development. International Journal of Cultural Property, 27(3), 281-301.
- Swartz, D. (1997). Culture and Power: The Sociology of Pierre Bourdieu. University of Chicago Press.
- Tao, X. (2021). Research on Cross-cultural Communication of Hainan Folk Culture in the Context of "Belt and Road". Journal of Hainan Radio & TV University, 84, 14.
- 11. Wang, Y. (2020). Sichuan Culture: A Historical Overview. In Y. Wang (Ed.), Sichuan: The Land of Abundance (pp. 1-20). Sichuan University Press.
- 12. Xu, J. (Ed.). (2018). Public communications of modern Chinese intellectuals. Shanghai Renmin Press.

- 13. Xu, M. (2021). Promoting Sichuan Cuisine as Intangible Cultural Heritage: Opportunities and Challenges. Journal of Ethnic Foods, 8(1), 1-9.
- 14. Yao, H., & Deng, G. (2019). An Analysis of the Integration and Development of Sichuan Folk Culture and Tourism Industry. Journal of Southwest Minzu University (Humanities and Social Sciences Edition), 40(8), 112-118.
- 15. Ying, X. (2017). Rise of a new educational field. Sanlian Shudian.
- 16. Zhang, N., Yang, Z., & Chen, B. (2017). Exploration on the TCM Cultural Mode Based on the Internet Plus. Guangming Journal of Chinese Medicine, 32, 2127-2129.

**Open Access** This chapter is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits any noncommercial use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license and indicate if changes were made.

The images or other third party material in this chapter are included in the chapter's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the chapter's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder.

