



## **Research on the Inheritance and Development of Folk Performances of Jimo Tianheng Sea Festival from the Perspective of Intangible Cultural Heritage**

Xu Xiaomeng, Ren Xue  
Qingdao Hengxing University

**Abstract:** As my country's precious intangible cultural heritage, the Tianheng Sea Festival carries profound historical and cultural connotations. This festival is not only the most influential sea worship activity in the northern region, but also embodies thousands of years of fishermen culture and folk traditions, demonstrating its extraordinary cultural, research and practical value. In order to strengthen the protection of Qingdao's local intangible cultural heritage, this article conducts an in-depth discussion of the folk performances of the Jimo Tianheng Sea Festival from the perspective of intangible cultural heritage, aiming to promote its inheritance and innovation. This study first reviews the long historical background of Tianheng Sea Festival and explores its inheritance and development in modern society. At the same time, in view of the protection significance of folk performances, this article analyzes various innovative practices involved in the existing inheritance work, and puts forward a series of constructive suggestions on this basis. In the inheritance process of contemporary folk performances, incorporating new elements has become an indispensable part. This not only enriches the performance form, but also makes it more attractive, giving more people the opportunity to participate, experience and perceive the unique charm of intangible cultural heritage. Through this method, we can better protect and inherit our country's excellent traditional culture and ensure that it will radiate new vitality and vitality in the new era.

**Keywords:** Intangible Cultural Heritage, Tianheng Sea Festival, Folk Performances, Inheritance and Development

### **1 Introduction**

This article deeply explores the Jimo Tianheng Sea Festival as an important representative of intangible cultural heritage (intangible cultural heritage), its historical evolution, inheritance and development, and the unique significance of folk performances from the perspective of intangible cultural heritage. Through a comprehensive analysis of the Tianheng Sea Festival, this article aims to reveal its cultural value and economic potential in contemporary society, and provide theoretical reference and practical guidance for the protection and inheritance of intangible cultural heritage.

### **2 History of Tianheng Sea Festival**

Tianheng Sea Festival, this ancient traditional festival, has a long history and carries rich cultural connotations and historical significance. According to legend, Tian Heng was a heroic figure in the late Qin and early Han dynasties. He led

five hundred warriors to fight to the death on the island and eventually died for his country. In order to commemorate the heroic deeds of Tian Heng and his heroes, local people spontaneously formed the custom of offering sacrifices to the sea. Every year during the Sea Festival, a grand ceremony is held on Tianheng Island. On this day, villagers dressed in traditional costumes, holding incense and candles, walked slowly along the coastline.

The waves crashing on the shore seem to be telling that tragic history. At the beginning of the sea sacrificial ceremony, the officiant will read a sacrificial text and pray to the sea god to bless the fishermen and ensure a good harvest. Later, the villagers threw the sacrifices into the sea to show their respect and memory for Tian Heng and his heroes (Song Wenliang, 2010). In addition to solemn sacrificial activities, the Tianheng Sea Festival also incorporates many folk art performances. Dragon and lion dances, Yangko, stilts and

other traditional performances were performed in turn, adding a festive atmosphere to the festival. The fishermen will also demonstrate their fishing skills and various fishing gears and fishing methods, which will be an eye-opener for tourists. In recent years, the Tianheng Sea Festival has gradually become a highlight for tourists. The local government and cultural departments are also actively exploring and protecting this intangible cultural heritage and striving to build it into a cultural brand with local characteristics (Zhou Yongqin. 2011).

By organizing photography competitions, food festivals and other activities, the content of the festival is further enriched, allowing more people to understand and participate in this traditional festival. The Tianheng Sea Festival is not only a memory of history, but also a cultural inheritance and display. It allows people to feel the charm and power of traditional culture while paying homage to heroes. As the times change, the Tianheng Sea Festival will continue to be passed down and become a link between the past and the future, allowing more people to remember that magnificent history.

## **2 The Inheritance and Development of Tianheng Sea Festival**

With the development of the times, the Tianheng Sea Festival, with the joint efforts of the government and all sectors of society, has realized the transformation from a traditional folk activity to a modern cultural festival brand. Since 2004, the Tianheng Town Government has begun to organize the excavation, compilation and inheritance of folk customary materials on sea sacrifices, and has successively launched a series of cultural activities, such as giant book performances, majestic gongs and drums, yangko, etc., which have greatly enriched the sea sacrifices.

The cultural connotation of the festival (Cui Feng, Yu Jianing. 2021). At the same time, through media promotion, tourism product development and other means, the popularity and influence of Tianheng Sea Festival continues to expand, becoming a well-known folk festival brand in Shandong and even the country. In recent years, the Tianheng Sea Festival has focused on the integration of culture and tourism, promoted local economic development, and achieved a win-win situation between cultural inheritance and economic development (Jiang Hui, Feng Qijun. 2024).

### **2.1 The process of Tian Heng offering sacrifices to the sea**

The folk activity of Tian Heng offering sacrifices to the sea is a fisherman's culture with distinctive regional characteristics created by fishermen in their long-term marine life, relying on the gifts of the sea and making a living by fishing. This culture not only carries the fishermen's deep gratitude to the sea, but also entrusts their infinite hope and yearning for a better life. Since ancient times, in the Tianheng coastal area, the spring sea worship ceremony has been the most solemn and solemn (Li Chuanjun, Zhao Xin, Pan Nana. 2014).

Because in spring, especially the season when "hundred fishes come ashore during Grain Rain", fishermen's activities at sea often start around the time of Grain Rain solar term. A few days before the sea sacrifice, every household in Tianheng Fishing Village was busy. They prepared various sacrifices, carefully wrote "Taiping Documents", arranged boats, and decorated the Dragon King Temple. The entire fishing village presented a busy and peaceful atmosphere. A peaceful scene (Zhao Xianglian.2023).

On this day of offering sacrifices to the sea, the fishermen all put on their festive costumes. They gathered in boats on the beach in front of the Dragon King Temple and began a grand sacrificial ceremony. On the beach, bunches of "standing tassels" carefully tied with bamboo poles stand tall. These several-meter-high decorations flutter in the wind, which looks particularly spectacular. The offering table is filled with a variety of offerings, including dough-shaped sacred insects, longevity peaches, fish, and various colorful candies and snacks. In front of these altar tables, there are low red-lacquered tables, and black-haired boars are placed on the tables, with their heads held high, as if paying tribute to the sea. The big red roosters also appeared to be in high spirits, as if adding a sense of joy to the upcoming ceremony. The fishermen were busy, carefully arranging the yellow paper to be burned and placing it in the designated location. The incense burner was also neatly placed, and the smoke curled up and filled the air, adding a mysterious atmosphere. The most eye-catching thing is the thousands of red firecrackers, which are raised high into the sky, waiting for the moment to be lit. The sound of the firecrackers is deafening, symbolizing the awe of the sea and the best wishes for a safe and abundant harvest. There is a solemn and hopeful atmosphere permeating the entire beach. Through such ceremonies, fishermen express their awe of the sea and their good expectations for the future fishing season.

## 2.2 The Development of Tian Heng Ji Hai

Tian Heng offers sacrifices to the sea, this ancient traditional folk activity has a long history and carries rich cultural connotations and the fishermen's awe of the sea. With the passage of time, Tianheng Sea Festival has not only been enriched and developed in form, but also shown new vitality in terms of cultural inheritance and tourism development.

In terms of cultural inheritance, Tianheng Sea Sacrifice has gradually evolved from a single sacrificial activity into a comprehensive festival integrating folk custom display and cultural experience. In order to better protect and inherit this intangible cultural heritage, the local government and cultural departments have invested a lot of manpower and material resources. They organized experts and scholars to conduct in-depth research on the historical origins, ritual procedures, sacrificial objects, etc. of Tian Heng's Sea Ceremony, and compiled the research results into a book for widespread dissemination. In addition, the Tianheng Sea Festival Cultural Festival is held regularly, inviting folklore experts, scholars, fishermen representatives and people from all walks of life to participate. Through lectures, exhibitions, seminars and other forms, more people can understand and understand the Tianheng Sea Festival culture. value.

In terms of tourism development, Tianheng Sea Festival has become a highlight to attract tourists. Relying on this unique cultural resource, the local government created a tourism brand with the theme of Tianheng Sacrifice to the Sea and launched a series of tourism products and routes. During the sea worship season, tourists from all over the world come here to experience the charm of this ancient ritual. In order to meet the needs of tourists, the local area has also developed supporting facilities such as fishermen's entertainment, seafood food streets, and marine culture experience centers, allowing tourists to experience the rich fishing village style and rich marine culture while enjoying the sea ceremony.

Tian Heng Jihai also achieved wider dissemination with the help of modern scientific and technological means. Through new media channels such as online live broadcasts and short video platforms, the grand occasion of Tian Heng's Sea Festival can be delivered to global audiences in real time, allowing more people to feel the charm of this traditional event without leaving home. At the same time, the local government also cooperated with tourism websites, social

media and other platforms to launch special pages and interactive activities for Tian Heng Sacrifice to the Sea, further enhancing the popularity and influence of Tian Heng Sacrifice to the Sea.

During the development process, Tianheng Sea Sacrifice not only retained its traditional sacrificial rituals, but also made remarkable achievements in cultural inheritance and tourism development. In the future, as people's emphasis on traditional culture continues to increase, Tianheng Jihai will surely shine even brighter and become a cultural link connecting the past and the future, inheritance and innovation.

## 2.3 The Folk Performance Inheritance of Tian Heng's Sea Ceremony

The folk performance inheritance of Tian Heng's Sea Ceremony is not only the reproduction of an ancient ritual, but also the transmission of cultural spirit. Every spring, residents of Tianheng Island gather at the beach to hold this grand sea ceremony. Wearing traditional clothes and holding offerings, they prayed devoutly to the sea for a good harvest and peace.

With the changes of the times, Tian Heng's folk performances of worshiping the sea are constantly incorporating new elements. Modern performers not only retain the traditional sacrificial dance and music, but also add some innovative programs. For example, they will intersperse some short plays that reflect the lives of modern fishermen in their performances, showing the bravery and wisdom of fishermen fighting the sea. These innovations not only make ancient rituals more lively and interesting, but also make more young people willing to participate.

In order to better inherit this folk custom, the local government and cultural departments have also taken a series of measures. They regularly hold the Tianheng Sea Festival Cultural Festival, invite experts and scholars to conduct discussions, and excavate and organize relevant historical materials and legends. In addition, special training classes are organized to teach young people traditional sacrificial dance and music to ensure that these skills will not be lost.

Tian Heng's folk performance of worshiping the sea not only attracted the attention of domestic tourists, but also gradually spread to the world. More and more foreign tourists are coming here, hoping to witness this unique cultural event with their own eyes. In order to meet their needs, organizers have also specially prepared multi-lingual explanatory

materials so that foreign tourists can better understand the connotation and significance of this ceremony.

In the years to come, Tian Heng's folk performance of worshipping the sea will continue to be passed down. It is not only a local cultural activity, but also an important part of the Chinese nation's maritime culture. Through continuous efforts and innovation, this ancient ritual will surely shine even brighter in the context of the new era.

### **3 Concepts Related to the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage**

#### **3.1 Intangible Cultural Heritage Concept**

According to the definition of the UNESCO Convention for the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage, intangible cultural heritage refers to various social practices, conceptual expressions, expressions, and expressions that are regarded by communities, groups, and sometimes individuals as part of their cultural heritage. Knowledge, skills and related tools, objects, artefacts and cultural places. This kind of cultural heritage not only carries the memory of history, but also maintains cultural diversity and has irreplaceable value in promoting the sustainable development of human civilization. The protection of intangible cultural heritage is essentially about respecting and maintaining human diversity. It emphasizes living inheritance rather than static preservation, ensuring that these precious cultural heritage can transcend the boundaries of time and space and continue to play a role in modern society.

#### **3.2 The importance of protecting intangible cultural heritage**

Intangible cultural heritage, as a testimony of human creativity, not only carries the cultural memory and wisdom of various ethnic groups, but is also the cornerstone of cultural diversity and social identity. The importance of its protection lies in that it ensures the continuity and development of culture and avoids the rupture of history and tradition.

Specifically, protecting intangible cultural heritage means protecting those traditional cultural expressions that are passed down from generation to generation and exist dynamically, including folk performances, oral traditions, social practices, etc. These heritages are symbols of national identity and valuable resources that promote social harmony and enhance cultural confidence. With the acceleration of globalization, the impact of foreign cultures has put many

local characteristic cultures at risk of extinction. Therefore, it is particularly important to strengthen the protection of intangible cultural heritage.

As an important part of the intangible cultural heritage, the folk performance of the Jimo Tian Heng Sea Festival is directly related to the prosperity and survival of local culture. Through in-depth research on its inheritance mechanism and protection strategies, we can not only promote the revitalization and innovation of this folk performance, but also provide useful reference for the protection of other intangible cultural heritage projects, and jointly protect the diversity and richness of human culture.

#### **3.3 The significance of intangible cultural heritage protection in current society**

In the broad picture of intangible cultural heritage protection, its significance in current society is far-reaching and multi-dimensional. Intangible cultural heritage is the accumulation of history and can also serve as a bridge connecting the past and the future. It gives society a profound cultural heritage and a unique national identity. In today's context of globalization, the trend of cultural homogenization is becoming increasingly obvious, and the protection of intangible cultural heritage is particularly important. It has become a key force in maintaining cultural diversity and promoting cultural exchanges and mutual learning.

By protecting and inheriting intangible cultural heritage, we can stimulate social creativity and promote the development and innovation of the cultural industry. At the same time, these precious cultural heritages are also the source of enhancing national self-confidence and cohesion. They tell the story of the nation in a unique way, pass on the wisdom and values of the ancestors, and play an irreplaceable role in building a harmonious society and promoting cultural identity.

The protection of intangible cultural heritage is also related to the sustainable development of human civilization. It reminds us to respect history, cherish tradition, and give it new vitality in modern society, making it an important force in promoting social progress and cultural prosperity. Therefore, strengthening the protection of intangible cultural heritage is not only respect for history, but also responsibility for the future.

#### **3.4 The current status and trends of intangible cultural heritage protection in the world and in China**

Globally, as cultural diversity is increasingly valued,

governments and international organizations have stepped up efforts to protect intangible cultural heritage and promote the census, recording, inheritance and development of intangible cultural heritage through legislation, financial support and international cooperation. Innovation. This kind of global effort can promote the living inheritance of intangible cultural heritage items and enhance the international community's understanding and respect for cultural diversity; in China, the protection of intangible cultural heritage has made remarkable achievements. The government attaches great importance to it and has introduced a series of policies and measures, such as the promulgation and implementation of the "Intangible Cultural Heritage Law", which provides legal protection for the protection of intangible cultural heritage. At the same time, through measures such as establishing an intangible cultural heritage list, establishing intangible cultural heritage protection bases, and cultivating inheritors, the inheritance and development of intangible cultural heritage have been effectively promoted (Wang Qianqian.2018). With the widespread application of digital technology, important progress has been made in the digital protection of intangible cultural heritage, opening up new ways for the preservation and dissemination of intangible cultural heritage.

Looking to the future, the protection of intangible cultural heritage will pay more attention to living inheritance and innovative development. Through cross-border integration and international cooperation, we will promote the integration of intangible cultural heritage with modern life and achieve the sustainable development of intangible cultural heritage. By increasing public awareness of intangible cultural heritage, the social foundation for intangible cultural heritage protection will become more solid, injecting new vitality into the inheritance and development of intangible cultural heritage (Liu Shuo. 2014).

#### **4 The Significance of Folk Performances in Tianheng Sea Festival from the Perspective of Intangible Cultural Heritage**

##### **4.1 Folk Performances Strengthen the Inheritance of Intangible Cultural Heritage**

###### *4.1.1 Carrying Historical Memory and Cultural Ddentity*

From the perspective of intangible cultural heritage, the folk performances in the Tianheng Sea Festival are a display of traditional art forms and an important carrier of profound

historical memory and cultural identity. These performances are rooted in the local historical soil. Through the way of passing down from generation to generation, they condense the lifestyle, belief system and spiritual pursuit of ancient ancestors into vivid scenes. For example, the blessing dance in the sea sacrifice ceremony reproduces the awe of ancient fishermen facing the vast sea, and also reflects their wisdom of living in harmony with nature. Through these performances, the audience can intuitively feel the heavy sense of history, as if traveling through the tunnel of time and space, and personally experience the living conditions and emotional world of their ancestors.

The folk performances in the Tianheng Sea Sacrifice Festival also play a role in strengthening cultural identity, which is of great significance to enhancing community cohesion. In modern society, with the acceleration of urbanization, people's pace of life is accelerating, traditional lifestyles are impacted, and cultural identity is gradually fading. However, when the annual Sea Sacrifice Festival comes, both local people and tourists from afar will be attracted by this strong local flavor and participate in this cultural feast together. In this process, it can deepen the participants' understanding and love of local culture, and also promote exchanges and integration between people of different backgrounds. Especially for the younger generation, watching or even participating in these folk performances has become a valuable cultural enlightenment experience, helping them find their own cultural positioning in a rapidly changing world and establish a deep emotional bond with their hometown.

In addition, the folk performances of Tianheng Sea Festival are also a bridge connecting the past and the future. It is not only to commemorate the history, but also to enlighten the future. In these performances, we can see the ingenious combination of traditional culture and modern elements, including faithful restorations of ancient rituals and innovative attempts to adapt to the needs of the new era. This attitude of respecting tradition and being brave in innovation provides new ideas for the inheritance and development of intangible cultural heritage. Through continuous exploration and practice, the folk performances of Tianheng Sea Festival are gradually breaking out of regional restrictions and becoming a bright business card showing the charm of China's maritime culture, telling a story about courage, wisdom and hope to the world.

#### *4.1.2 Promote the Living Inheritance of Intangible Cultural Heritage*

From the perspective of intangible cultural heritage, the folk performances in Tianheng Sea Festival are a display window for traditional culture and a key way to promote the living inheritance of intangible cultural heritage. These performances bring ancient rituals and stories to modern audiences through vivid forms, making intangible cultural heritage no longer limited to books or museums, but becoming a visible and tangible part of daily life. For example, the annual sea sacrificial ceremony embodies awe and gratitude for the ocean. It is also a kind of awakening of cultural memory. In this way, the younger generation can feel and learn the wisdom and traditions left by their ancestors through actual participation, thus Stimulate interest and pride in local culture.

The folk performances of the Tianheng Sea Festival also promote the inter-generational exchange and inheritance of intangible cultural heritage. The interaction between the older generation of artists and the younger performers is extremely important in the preparation and execution of these performances. The former not only teaches skills, but also shares the historical stories and cultural connotations behind them, while the latter not only accepts tradition, but also brings new vitality and creativity. This two-way learning process ensures the vitality of intangible cultural heritage, enabling it to continue to develop in a changing social environment, and also opens up new channels for the protection and inheritance of intangible cultural heritage.

On the basis of respecting tradition, performers actively explore new forms combined with modern elements, giving ancient rituals a new luster. For example, integrating modern music into traditional dance, or using advanced lighting and sound technology to enhance stage effects, these attempts not only enrich the content of the performance, but also give the audience a new viewing experience. In this way, the folk performances of the Tianheng Sea Festival retain their core cultural values, adapt to the needs of modern society, and show the intangible cultural heritage that keeps pace with the times. This method of living inheritance provides useful reference for the protection and development of other intangible cultural heritage projects.

#### **4.2 Folklore Performances Enhance community Cohesion**

##### *4.2.1 Enhance the Sense of Community Belonging and Identity*

During the annual Sea Festival, both local residents and tourists from afar gather together to participate in this grand event. In this process, by watching and participating in various folk performances, people can feel the strong cultural atmosphere and deepen their understanding and communication with each other. The formation of this collective memory helps strengthen the connection between community members, allowing everyone to share cultural traditions while also enhancing their sense of belonging to the community.

The folk performances of the Tianheng Sea Festival also pay special attention to the participation of the younger generation, which is crucial to cultivating a new generation of cultural inheritors. By allowing young people to participate in various activities of the Sea Sacrifice Festival, such as learning traditional dances, participating in sacrificial ceremonies, etc., it will not only allow them to get up close and understand their own cultural heritage, but also stimulate their interest and pride in local culture. . This early cultural influence helps plant the seeds of cultural identity in the hearts of the younger generation, prompting them to become active members of cultural heritage in the future. By guiding young people to learn traditional skills, the elderly in the community not only transfer knowledge, but also promote communication and understanding between generations, further enhancing the cohesion within the community.

In addition, the folk performances at the Tianheng Sea Festival also provide foreign tourists with a window into the local culture. When foreign tourists participate in these performances, they can experience unique cultural customs and establish friendly interactive relationships with local residents. This cross-regional cultural exchange promotes mutual understanding and respect between people with different cultural backgrounds and brings new vitality to the local community. Through this open cultural interaction, the Tianheng Sea Festival has not only become an important platform to showcase the charm of intangible cultural heritage, but also provides community members with an opportunity to showcase themselves and enhance cultural confidence. In this positive interaction, the cohesion and centripetal force of the community have been significantly improved, forming a more harmonious and inclusive social environment (Wang Chu. 2022).

##### **4.3 The Promotion of Economic and Social Development by Folk Performances**

#### *4.3.1 Promote the Development of Cultural Tourism Industry*

The Tianheng Sea Festival has attracted a large number of tourists with its unique cultural charm, enhanced the cultural tourism popularity of Jimo and even Qingdao, and also promoted the development of related industrial chains. Through careful planning and organization, the Tianheng Sea Festival has become a comprehensive cultural event integrating sightseeing, leisure and entertainment, attracting thousands of tourists every year. The arrival of tourists not only brings considerable economic income to the local area, but also promotes the development of catering, accommodation, transportation and other related industries, forming a virtuous economic cycle.

The folk performances of Tianheng Sea Festival enhance Jimo's regional image through brand effect and enhance local competitiveness. In this process, the local government and enterprises actively cooperated and used the Sea Festival as a platform to launch a series of cultural tourism products and services, such as special souvenirs, folk experience projects, etc., which greatly enriched tourists' choices and improved the quality of the travel experience. In addition, through extensive media coverage and online marketing, the Tianheng Sea Festival's brand influence continues to expand, attracting the attention of more domestic and foreign tourists. This brand effect has enhanced Jimo's cultural soft power and injected new impetus into local economic development.

The folk performances of the Tianheng Sea Festival also promote the in-depth integration of culture and economy, providing economic support for the living inheritance of intangible cultural heritage. Through the development of the cultural tourism industry, intangible cultural heritage has been better protected and passed on. For example, many traditional artists and inheritors got the opportunity to showcase their skills during the Sea Festival, which not only increased their income, but also stimulated their enthusiasm for passing on intangible cultural heritage. In addition, the development of the cultural tourism industry has also created a large number of local employment opportunities, especially in the fields of cultural and creative industries, providing young people with space to display their talents. This positive interaction between economy and culture not only promotes Jimo's economic and social development, but also opens up a new path for the inheritance of intangible cultural heritage.

#### *4.3.2 Enhance Regional Visibility and Brand Influence*

Through various channels and methods, the unique charm of Jimo will be spread to a wider audience. During the annual Sea Festival, tourists from all over the country and even overseas gather in Jimo to participate in this cultural feast. During the event, through extensive publicity on television, online live broadcasts and social media platforms, the influence of the Tianheng Sea Festival spread rapidly and attracted a lot of attention. This high exposure has enhanced Jimo's popularity and brought significant economic benefits.

The folk performances of the Tianheng Sea Festival also enhanced Jimo's cultural soft power through brand building. The local government and cultural departments actively planned and organized a series of cultural activities, such as traditional dances, folk music, handicraft demonstrations, etc. These activities not only enriched the content of the Sea Festival, but also demonstrated Jimo's profound cultural heritage. Through branding operations, Jimo has successfully built the Tianheng Sea Festival into a highly recognizable cultural symbol. For example, the design of a unified visual identity system, including LOGO, brochures, souvenirs, etc., has become an integral part of the Jimo cultural brand. In addition, through cooperation with tourism companies, a series of tourism products with the theme of Tianheng Sea Festival have been launched, such as cultural experience tours, folk custom tours, etc., which further enhances Jimo's tourism appeal.

Not only that, the folk performances of Tianheng Sea Festival also promoted Jimo's differentiated competition in the cultural tourism market. Among the many cultural tourism destinations, Jimo has formed distinctive features with its unique maritime culture and rich folk activities. For example, the blessing dance and fishing song duet in the sea ceremony are all unique cultural expressions of Jimo. Through these unique performances, Jimo has successfully attracted a large number of tourists interested in traditional culture. In addition, the local government has further enhanced Jimo's international influence by organizing international cultural exchange activities and inviting foreign artists and groups to participate in performances. This kind of cross-cultural exchange and cooperation has enriched the content of Tianheng Sea Festival and enhanced Jimo's status in the global cultural map.

## **5 Summarize**

As an important representative of the intangible cultural

heritage, the Jimotian Henghai Festival has demonstrated its unique cultural value and social significance in the process of inheritance and development. Through in-depth exploration and inheritance of folk performances, it can not only promote the protection and promotion of intangible cultural heritage, but also enhance community cohesion and promote economic and social development. In the future, we should continue to strengthen the research and protection of the folk performances of the Tianheng Sea Festival, and innovate inheritance methods and development models, so that this ancient cultural heritage can shine more brilliantly in the new era.

### References

- [1] Song Wenliang. Research on Tian Heng's sacrifice to the sea[D]. Qingdao: Ocean University of China, 2010.
- [2] Zhou Yongqin. Looking for folk culture in inheritance and change—Field investigation report on the Jimo Tian Heng Festival Sea Festival [J] Film Evaluation. 2011(03):107-109
- [3] Cui Feng, Yu Jianing. Returning festivals to the people and returning customs to the people: Thoughts on the festiveization of Tian Heng's sea sacrifice ceremony [N]. Journal of Harbin Institute of Technology, 2021, 23(03): 43-49
- [4] Jiang Hui, Feng Qijun. Digital inheritance of intangible cultural heritage [J]. Cultural Industry, 2024, (28): 118-120.
- [5] Li Chuanjun, Zhao Xin, Pan Nana. Fishing ashore: Folklore inheritance and cultural replantation - the inheritance, changes and reflections of the Jimo Tianheng Sea Festival [C]//Shandong Folklore Society. The Sixth Congress of Shandong Folklore Society and Proceedings of the academic symposium "Inheritance of Traditional Chinese Culture and Practice of Folk Life". Qingdao University Normal College, 2014:10.
- [6] Zhao Xianglian. Protection and inheritance of intangible cultural heritage of performing arts - taking the staged inheritance of Mongolian folk songs as an example [J]. Inner Mongolia Art (Mongolian, Chinese), 2023, (03): 110-115.
- [7] Wang Qianqian. Government behavior in the reconstruction of cultural memory - taking the revival of Tianheng Sea Festival as an example [J]. Journal of Lianyungang Normal College, 2018, 35(04): 11-15. DOI:

10.15927/j.cnki.lygszxb.2018.04.003.

- [8] Liu Shuo. Research on the educational value of the contemporary Tianheng Sea Festival [D]. Southwest University, 2014.
- [9] Wang Chu. Academic discussion on the "remediation" of performing arts intangible cultural heritage [J]. Journal of Nanjing University of the Arts (Music and Performance), 2022, (04): 110-113.

### Acknowledgement

We acknowledge support by the Shandong Province Art Science Key Project "Research on the Inheritance and Development of Folklore Performances at the Jimo Tian Heng Sea Festival from the Perspective of Intangible Cultural Heritage"; Project Number: L2023Q04190027



