

Overview of Red Cultural Resources in Shandong and Analysis of Their Value Implications

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Abstract—In the long-term historical evolution, Shandong's red cultural resources have undergone a development process from germination, growth to maturity, showing unique and excellent characteristics. As an important part of advanced culture, Shandong red cultural resources have the value of ideological leadership, moral education and cultural inheritance.

Index Terms—Shandong, red culture, value, spirit

Red cultural resources refer to "the spiritual culture and material culture formed by the Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China in the long-term practice of revolution and construction, and are the comprehensive products of inheriting and carrying forward excellent culture and absorbing the world's advanced civilization"[1]. Through the baptism of a period of struggle history, the people of Shandong have formed rich red cultural resources and precipitated a powerful red blood.

I. OVERVIEW OF SHANDONG'S RED CULTURAL RESOURCES

(1) Development process

As an important birthplace of red culture, Shandong Province has a rich and profound historical development of red cultural resources. In the long-term historical evolution, Shandong's red cultural resources have undergone a development process from germination, growth to maturity.

During the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the War of Liberation, Shandong became an important revolutionary base, and many revolutionary struggle stories and heroes emerged one after another, laying a solid foundation for the accumulation of red cultural resources. During this period, Shandong's red culture became an important part of the national revolutionary culture with its distinctive characteristics of the times and profound historical connotation.

After the founding of the People's Republic of China, Shandong's red cultural resources have been further protected and developed. Government departments and relevant institutions have invested a lot of manpower and material resources to protect and restore the red cultural sites, and at the same time, through various forms of display and dissemination, more people can understand and remember this history.

Since the reform and opening up, with the rapid development of economy and society and the advancement of cultural diversification, Shandong's red cultural resources have begun to blend and integrate with other types of cultural resources, showing a more colorful development trend. In this process, Shandong's red culture not only inherits the revolutionary tradition and spirit, but also adds modern elements and values, making it glow with new vitality and vitality in the context of the new era [2]. This development process not only enriches the connotation and extension of red cultural resources, but also provides strong support for its inheritance and development in contemporary society.

(2) The researches

According to the "Implementation Opinions on the Protection and Utilization of Revolutionary Cultural Relics in Shandong Province" (Lu Xuanfa [2019] No. 22) jointly issued by 13 departments including the Propaganda Department of the Shandong Provincial Party Committee, the Party History Research Institute of the Provincial Party Committee, and the Provincial Department of Culture and Tourism, the red cultural resources of Shandong are mainly distributed in the four major areas of Yimeng (Luzhong, Lunan and Binhai), Jiaodong, Bohai and Luxi (Hebei, Shandong, and Henan border areas), which can be roughly divided into three categories:

(i) Revolutionary historical relics mainly include the former sites of party, government and military organs, battlefield sites, footprints of great men and red memorial buildings. For example, the party spirit education base of the former site of the Shandong Provincial Working Committee of the Communist Party of China, located in Jigelou Village, Niuquan Town, Laiwu District, Jinan City, includes the exhibition hall of the former site of the Shandong Provincial Working Committee, the former residence of the early Communist Party members in Laiwu, and the Yuntai Mountain Red Culture Theme Park, which is a famous red check-in holy place in Laiwu;

(ii) The red cultural heritage with the Yimeng spirit as the main line. Yimeng Mountain carries too many historical memories. Under the leadership and cultivation of the Communist Party of China, the people of Yimeng and the people of Shandong have jointly created the spirit of "the party and the masses are concentric, the military and the people are deeply affectionate, the water and milk are

blended, and life and death are shared". For example, the memorial sites for heroes include the Yimeng Hongsao Memorial Site, the Yimeng Six Sisters as the representative of the Patriotic Party and the Army Memorial Site; the red songs include "Yimeng Mountain Minor" and "Follow the Communist Party"; the Yimeng Red Film and Television Base filmed the TV series "Yimeng", "The Indelible Number", the movie "Railway Flying Tiger" and other works. [4] discussed that The study of viruses and their genetics has been an opportunity as well as a challenge for the scientific community. The recent ongoing SARS-CoV2 (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome) pandemic proved the unpreparedness for these situations. Not only the countermeasures for the effect caused by virus need to be tackled but the mutation taking place in the very genome of the virus is needed to be kept in check frequently. [5] proposed a method in which the minimization is performed in a sequential manner by the fusion move algorithm that uses the QPBO min-cut algorithm. Multi-shape GCs are proven to be more beneficial than single-shape GCs.

(iii) The red typical that emerged during the period of socialist revolution and construction. After the founding of the People's Republic of China, the people of Shandong created new miracles, and a large number of exemplary figures who had the courage to explore and practice emerged. For example, in the 60s of the last century, Gaojialuogou, Wangjiafangqian, and Lijiazhai became the advanced models of the whole country that were personally instructed by Chairman Mao Zedong, and in particular, the instruction made in October 1957 that "Yugong moved mountains and transformed China, and Lijiazhai is a good village" was the most famous; during the period of exploring and building socialism, a large number of heroic and exemplary figures emerged on all fronts throughout the country, among which typical representatives were Wang Jinxi, an oil worker in Daqing, Jiao Yulu, a good cadre of the party, and Lei Feng, a good soldier of the People's Liberation Army.

II. THE EXCELLENT CHARACTERISTICS OF SHANDONG'S RED CULTURAL RESOURCES

Shandong is one of the important birthplaces of Chinese civilization and a veritable province of cultural resources, and its red cultural resources also show unique and excellent characteristics.

(1) There are many heroes and profound cultural heritage

Shandong has Jiang Shang, Confucius, Mencius, Sun Wu, Sun Bin, Mozi, Lu Ban, Xunzi and other outstanding figures. In modern times, the people of Shandong have waged an arduous struggle to achieve national independence and the people's liberation, and many great heroes have emerged. Wang Jianmei and Deng Enming, the first representatives of the party and the founders of the party organization in Shandong Province, are two immortal spiritual monuments in the course of the Shandong revolution. During the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the War of

Liberation, eight "100 heroes and exemplary figures" who made outstanding contributions to the founding of New China, including Hua Hu, Ma Lixun, Wang Jianmei, Ren Changlun, Zhang Zizhong, Yang Zirong, Ming Deying, and Zhao Dengyu, emerged. During the period of socialist construction, the party's good cadres Jiao Yulu and Kong Fansen loved the people, sacrificed their egos to care for everyone, and did not hesitate to sacrifice their youth and lives. In the new era of reform and opening up, Wei Changjin, a combat hero who defended the peaceful environment of reform and opening up, and Xu Zhenchao, an outstanding representative of the "craftsman spirit", used their own experience to carry forward the main theme and transmit positive energy.

According to incomplete statistics, there are more than 300,000 registered martyrs in Shandong, accounting for 11.5 percent of the country's total, ranking first in the country. These famous and unknown martyrs are the elite of the party and the elite of the nation, and they have jointly built immortal spiritual monuments.

(2) There are many well-known battles and distinct genetic pedigrees

Shandong is an important battlefield of resistance against Japanese aggression behind enemy lines, and an important strategic base of the National Liberation War, which has taken place six major battles, namely the Taierzhuang Campaign, the Jinan Campaign, the Laiwu Campaign, the Menglianggu Campaign, the Southwest Lu Campaign, and the Lunan Campaign, which have written a strong stroke in the history of China's modern and modern revolutionary wars.

For example, the Battle of Taierzhuang was the first time that our army won a victory on a frontal battlefield in the War of Resistance Against Japan. Although the Chinese army suffered a lot of casualties, and the number of casualties was as high as that of the Japanese army, it was significant. The victory in this battle seemed to be a shot in the arm, which deeply encouraged the confidence of the people of the whole country in the war of resistance when the future of the war was uncertain. This was not only a military victory, but also a spiritual pillar for the entire Chinese military and people, laying a solid foundation for the comprehensive victory of the War of Resistance Against Japan. It is precisely because of the many well-known battles in Shandong that a large number of cultural heritages have been formed.

(3) There are many red works, and the carriers are diverse

Shandong film and television dramas have won a good reputation for their tortuous storylines, vivid character building, and excellent production level, and "Lu Opera" has become a shining cultural business card. The many heroes portrayed by "Lu Opera" have distinct personalities, unique brilliance, and are impressive. The portrayal of revolutionary heroes in "Lu Opera" is often closely related to the red historical process, and it is the aesthetic banner of the "main theme" of the revolutionary struggle that is held high. Almost

all of the well-known "red heroes" in the history of the Chinese revolution have been reproduced in modern times.

For example, the peak work of national opera "Yimeng Mountain" is an excellent literary and artistic achievement in carrying forward the spirit of Yimeng in the new era. This opera affectionately praises the Yimeng spirit of "blending water and milk, life and death together", inspiring people to "not forget the original intention and keep the mission in mind", and has been praised by the audience and experts as "a masterpiece of Acura Party, Acura Motherland, Acura People, Acura Heroes, and Inheritance of Red Genes".

(4) The red spirit is rich in content and has a strong bloodline

Shandong has created many revolutionary spirits, and the spirit of Yimeng, Wang Jie, and Kong Fansen have been included in the first batch of great spirits in the spiritual pedigree of the Chinese Communists. In the new era, Shandong has given birth to the spirit of Taishan mountain pickers with the core tenet of "hard work, courage to shoulder heavy burdens, never slack off, and indomitable".

The "four spirits" have their own shining spiritual connotations and common spiritual characteristics. These "four spirits" have been repeatedly given important instructions and important expositions by General Secretary Xi Jinping, and have become the most distinctive spiritual symbol of the land of Qilu. For example, in August 2020, at the Seventh Central Forum on Tibet Work, General Secretary Xi Jinping proposed that "there is no lack of spirit due to lack of oxygen, no fear of hardship, and higher altitude and higher realm", giving the spirit of old Tibet (Kong Fansen spirit) a new connotation of the times.

III. THE VALUE IMPLICATION OF SHANDONG'S RED CULTURAL RESOURCES

(1) Thought leads value

Shandong's red cultural resources help to deepen the patriotism and national pride of young students. Integrate red culture into campus cultural activities, so that young students can understand the local history of revolution and construction, deeply understand that the Communist Party of China is the creator, leader and representative of China's advanced culture, and enhance their political and ideological identification with the party [3].

(2) The value of moral education

Shandong's red cultural resources are helpful for young students to establish correct three views and cultivate students' ideological and moral qualities. Red culture generally has the characteristics of sticking to ideals and beliefs, not fearing bloodshed and sacrifice, and indomitable struggle, and instilling these spiritual qualities into students in an appropriate way through practice is of great benefit to creating a positive and upright environment.

(3) The value of cultural inheritance

The inheritance of red cultural resources between different generations is helpful to enhance young students' understanding of Shandong's red history and spread it to a wider region. By visiting the old red sites, visiting the red relics, and comprehending the red spirit, students can subtly strengthen their understanding of the red culture and stimulate their national pride, and when they leave the campus, they will definitely pass on these historical stories and the red spirit [4].

IV. CONCLUSION

Red resources are the most precious spiritual wealth of the Chinese nation. Through the study of red cultural resources in Shandong, this paper aims to provide theoretical support and practical guidance for the protection, inheritance and utilization of red cultural resources in Shandong, and promote the sustainable development of red cultural resources in Shandong.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This paper is the phased result of the 2023 Shandong Provincial Art Science Key Project "Research on the Exploration and Utilization of Shandong Red Cultural Resources in the Construction of University Campus Culture" (Project No. L2023Z04190426).

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