

Building an Organic Bridge between Family Tradition and Cultural Development

--Taking Danyang City in Zhenjiang City as an Example

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Abstract

Taking Danyang City as the survey object, a combination of online and offline methods were used for on-site investigation. Through thinking about family stories and investigating the historical stories behind changes, the relationship between family tradition construction and cultural construction was explored, as well as how to inherit family traditions and promote cultural construction. The feasibility of the organic combination of the two was emphasized. The research content mainly includes three aspects: first, the actual situation of family tradition construction, second, the basic information of cultural construction, and third, the construction methods of family tradition construction and cultural construction. By using a combination of simple random sampling and post stratification methods, in-depth research was conducted after the reliability and validity of the questionnaire were tested. Empirical data was collected to explore the organic combination of family tradition construction and cultural construction in Danyang City, Zhenjiang City, Jiangsu Province. Based on the above analysis and the actual development situation of Danyang City, targeted suggestions are proposed from the four levels of government, family, school, and individual to build an organic bridge between family tradition construction and cultural construction, in order to promote each other.

Keywords

Family tradition construction, Cultural construction, Organic bridge.

1. Introduction

The inheritance and development of family traditions and teachings are also the requirements of cultural innovation and the development of the times. In the context of the development of the times, culture is advancing. Under new historical conditions, the construction of family traditions and teachings needs to keep pace with the times, constantly innovate and develop. On the one hand, it is necessary to maintain reverence and inheritance of traditional culture, and on the other hand, actively absorb new cultural elements and values, and promote innovation and development of family traditions and teachings. At the same time, the construction of family traditions and teachings also needs to be combined with the country's cultural strategy, contributing to the promotion of cultural innovation and the development of the times.

Family traditions and teachings have significant value in providing opportunities for international exchange and cultural dissemination. In the context of globalization, international exchanges and cultural dissemination are becoming increasingly frequent. As a unique cultural phenomenon of the Chinese nation, family traditions and teachings have high international dissemination value. By strengthening the construction of family traditions and teachings, we

can cultivate talents with international perspectives and cross-cultural communication abilities, and promote Chinese culture to the world. Meanwhile, the construction of family traditions and teachings can also provide new platforms and opportunities for international exchange and cooperation, promoting mutual learning and common development between different cultures. In summary, the background of the activities that empower cultural construction through the construction of family traditions and family rules is multifaceted, including the call for cultural confidence and inheritance, the challenges of the lack of family education and moral decline, the need for social harmony and stability, the requirements of cultural innovation and the development of the times, as well as opportunities for international exchange and cultural dissemination. These background factors together constitute the historical background and practical foundation for empowering cultural construction through the construction of family traditions and teachings.

The construction of family traditions as a social practice activity that empowers national cultural development has profound significance. Through the construction of family traditions, a positive and uplifting family culture can be cultivated at the family level, thereby influencing the cultural atmosphere of the entire society, enhancing the country's cultural soft power, and promoting social harmony and stability.

In traditional research on family traditions and teachings, qualitative analysis methods such as content analysis and comparative analysis are mainly used for data analysis. The data collected from questionnaire surveys can be analyzed using more complex quantitative methods, such as statistical analysis, factor analysis, structural equation modeling, etc. These methods can delve deeper into the patterns and mechanisms behind data, providing more accurate and in-depth conclusions for the study of family traditions and teachings. In addition, through innovative data analysis, new research directions and application areas can be discovered, promoting further development of family traditions and training research.

2. Current Status and Problems of Family Traditions, Family Traditions, and Family Rules

2.1. Current Development Status of Family Traditions, Family Traditions, and Family Rules

Today, with the development of society, people are not very concerned about family traditions, family rules, and customs. Therefore, when CCTV mentions this topic, it immediately sparks heated discussions among Chinese people at home and abroad. In fact, this is not surprising. On the one hand, under the impact of the new wave of ideological liberation, family culture such as family traditions, family rules, and family rules were once excluded as vulgar culture, and people dare not easily mention them. On the other hand, with the expansion of population mobility in modern society and the decrease in the number of family members, families that used to live in the form of clans or large families quickly disintegrated, and family traditions, rules, and regulations also lost their original functions and roles to a certain extent. Furthermore, social education is unprecedentedly developed, with not only various types of school education, but also mass education through media such as television, radio, radio, newspapers, and the internet, making family education pale in comparison. Another thing is that the unwritten nature of family traditions and teachings often takes the form of words and deeds, shaping and constraining contemporary youth like an invisible net or an invisible mold. While conveying traditional family moral principles and value orientations, it also carries a certain contemporary color. Finally, the survey report shows that family style and family discipline are mainly reflected in moral quality and conduct, focusing on small families, and paying more attention to the shaping of family personal quality. Family tradition influences national culture. When everyone steps out of their family, carrying the warmth and

expectations of their home, actively contributing their talents to society, a prosperous, democratic, civilized, harmonious, and beautiful socialist country will surely be built.

2.2. Problems in the Construction of Family Traditions, Family Traditions, and Family Rules

(1) Lack of modern transformation. Traditional family traditions and rules often carry profound historical and cultural connotations, but they are sometimes difficult to adapt to the development of modern society. Some traditional rules and concepts may no longer conform to the values and lifestyle of modern society, leading to resistance from family members towards them.

(2) Neglecting individual differences. Every family has its unique cultural background and individual characteristics of its members, but some families often overlook individual differences and adopt a one size fits all approach when formulating family traditions, rules, and regulations. This approach is not only difficult to gain the approval of all family members, but may also lead to conflicts and contradictions.

(3) Lack of effective execution. Even if a sound family tradition and rules are established, if they are not effectively implemented, they will only be meaningless. Some families often lack mechanisms for supervision and enforcement after formulating rules, resulting in the rules being shelved and unable to play their due role.

(4) Lack of communication and negotiation. The formulation of family traditions, family rules and regulations should be a process in which family members participate together, but some families often lack sufficient communication and negotiation when formulating rules. This may result in rules that do not match the actual needs of family members, leading to dissatisfaction and resistance.

(5) Overemphasizing constraints. Some families tend to overly emphasize constraints and punishments when formulating family traditions and rules, while neglecting the role of guidance and education. This approach may lead to family members developing a rebellious mentality and resistance to the rules.

3. Causes of Family Traditions, Family Traditions, and Family Rules Issues

(1) The social background of insufficient family traditions and rules. With the rapid development and changes of society, people's lifestyles and values have undergone tremendous changes. Traditional family traditions and rules often struggle to adapt to these changes, leading to a gradual weakening of their influence in modern society. Meanwhile, the fast-paced lifestyle leaves many families lacking sufficient time and energy to inherit and practice family traditions and rules.

(2) The transformation of family education methods. The transformation of modern family education methods is also one of the important reasons for the insufficient family traditions, rules and regulations. In the past, family education was mainly undertaken by parents, but now in family education, the roles of schools and society are becoming increasingly important. This transformation has relatively weakened the position of family traditions, family rules and regulations in family education.

(3) The conflict between tradition and modernity. The conflict between traditional family traditions, family rules, and modern values is also an important reason for its shortcomings. Traditional family traditions and rules often emphasize obedience, respect, and authority, while modern society places greater emphasis on individual freedom and equality. This conflict causes many people to feel confused and confused when facing family traditions, rules, and regulations.

(4) Families with less gathering and more separation are not conducive to the construction of family traditions, rules and regulations. The times are at the forefront, and more and more parents choose to leave their hometowns and work in big cities in order to create comfortable living conditions for their children. Although many families have improved their material conditions, it has also caused many problems. Parents become empty nesters, and children lack the words and deeds of their parents, leading to an exacerbation of the problem of elderly care. Children are not guided to the right path, and some families adopt intergenerational parenting, which leads to conservative ideas and a lack of creativity among young people in the new era. These problems will weaken the inheritance and construction of family traditions and rules.

(5) The cultural chain of family traditions, family rules, and family traditions is broken. In the past, mature families had some carriers to record family traditions, family rules, and teachings. However, due to changes in the world, some carriers in certain families have been lost, resulting in a lack of understanding of family traditions, family rules, and teachings among the clan members; At the same time, the changes in the times and the numerous obstacles encountered both domestically and internationally have led to certain changes in people's thinking. It cannot be denied that a group of self-centered and profit oriented individuals have emerged among the youth of the new era. This is also due to the lack of basic reading materials such as elementary school textbooks, which has prevented the formation of new family traditions and rules. Some familiar family rules and regulations, such as respecting the elderly and loving the young, and treating others generously, are becoming less and less frequent. The tide of the times is surging forward. We should not only maintain our original fine traditions, but also create new cultural development chains according to the development needs of the times. We should use the power of the Internet to call on the people of the country to explore and inherit family traditions, family rules and regulations.

4. Proposal for Strengthening the Construction of Family Traditions, Family Traditions, and Family Rules

(1) Strengthen communication and interaction with parents and elders. As the inheritors of the family traditions and rules of the previous generation, parents and elders have a good understanding and implementation of the inheritance of family rules in the family. They are also the hub of inheritance between family rules and clan members. Respecting the elderly is not only one of the excellent traditional virtues of China, but also a necessary step in the inheritance of family rules.

(2) Lead by example and educate future generations. China is a country formed by countless families, and the backbone of each generation foreshadows the future direction of a family. Each generation improves itself, fully practices family traditions and rules, guides future generations to inherit and pass on, and thus achieves the long-term prosperity of a family.

(3) Carefully study the relevant carriers of family traditions. China is a country with strong cultural genes, and each family has some relevant carriers of family traditions, family rules, and traditions, such as couplets, plaques, genealogies, and letters. Studying these carriers can not only help understand family history, but also help oneself understand one's own family traditions, family rules, and gain inspiration.

5. Exploration into the Prospects of Family and Cultural Construction in Danyang City

5.1. Introduction to Danyang City

The prospects for family tradition and cultural development in Danyang City are very broad. Danyang City has always regarded strengthening the construction of family civilization as an

important carrier to promote the improvement of social civilization, with the cultivation and practice of socialist core values as the foundation, and the focus on "paying attention to family, family education, and family ethics", extensively carrying out activities to create civilized families. Danyang City actively advocates the concept of "clean and self-cultivation, clean and harmonious family", and through various forms of family ethics construction activities, such as the "Leading Cadres Establish Family Rules, Communist Party Members Uphold Family Ethics" activity carried out by the Municipal Party Committee Organization Department, and the "Listening to the 'Most Beautiful Family' Lecture on Family Ethics" activity carried out by the Municipal Women's Federation, guides cadres and employees to cultivate pure family ethics and maintain a clean and harmonious family, and gives full play to the comprehensive effect of promoting the construction of party ethics, enterprise ethics, and family ethics.

At the same time, Danyang City attaches great importance to the mutual promotion of family tradition culture and cultural construction. Through various forms of cultural activities, such as the second session of the basic level "family tradition" construction symposium and exchange held by the Yunyang Street Discipline Inspection Commission of Danyang City under the guidance of the Ninth Supervision and Inspection Office of the Danyang Municipal Commission for Discipline Inspection and Supervision in the Party Building Park of Danyang High tech Zone, it promotes the in-depth development of family tradition culture construction and cultural construction. In short, Danyang City has broad prospects in family tradition and cultural construction. Through continuous efforts and innovation, Danyang City will continue to promote the in-depth development of family tradition culture and cultural construction, and make greater contributions to improving the level of social civilization.

5.2. The significant significance of family tradition construction in improving the level of cultural construction

5.2.1. The construction of family traditions plays an irreplaceable role in cultural development

It not only relates to the harmony and happiness of families, but also serves as an important driving force for social progress and national development. By strengthening the construction of family traditions, we can effectively enhance the level of cultural construction, promote the cultivation and practice of socialist core values, and provide strong cultural support for realizing the Chinese Dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Its significance can be explored from the following aspects:

(1) The bridge of cultural inheritance: Family tradition is an important carrier of cultural inheritance, which passes on the family's history, traditions, and cultural values to future generations through family rules and regulations passed down from generation to generation. This inheritance not only enriches an individual's spiritual world, but also provides valuable resources for the cultural accumulation of the entire society.

(2) The starting point of moral education: Family tradition construction is the starting point of moral education. It starts from the family, the most basic social unit, and provides moral education and behavioral norms for family members, especially young people. A good family tradition can cultivate responsible, compassionate, and law-abiding citizens, thereby enhancing the moral level of the entire society.

(3) The cornerstone of social harmony: Building family traditions helps to form harmonious family relationships, and mutual respect and support among family members are the foundation of social harmony. Family harmony can reduce social conflicts, promote social stability, and provide a favorable environment for social development.

(4) The cultivation of social responsibility: The education of social responsibility contained in family traditions, such as integrity, justice, and helping others, has a profound impact on the

social behavior of family members. The cultivation of this sense of responsibility helps to create a positive social atmosphere and enhance citizens' awareness of social participation.

(5) The manifestation of national cultural soft power: Family tradition construction helps to form a family culture with ethnic characteristics, which is an important component of national cultural soft power. The cultural influence of a country is not only reflected in its traditional fields such as art, literature, philosophy, but also in the uniqueness and attractiveness of its family culture.

(6) The promotion of cultural diversity: Family tradition construction encourages families to develop personalized family cultures based on their own characteristics and needs, which helps enrich the diversity of social culture. Cultural diversity is an important source of social innovation and development, as well as a key factor in enhancing a country's cultural competitiveness.

(7) The promotion of cultural innovation: Family tradition construction is not simply copying tradition, but constantly innovating through inheritance. Family is an important place for cultural innovation. Family members can create new cultural forms and values based on respect for tradition and the reality of modern life, promoting the progress of social culture.

5.2.2. The construction of family tradition, as a social and cultural phenomenon from the inside out, has a significant internal driving effect

This effect is reflected in the following aspects:

Firstly, family tradition building is a process in which members of the family participate and maintain it together. It is not only the education and guidance of elders to younger generations, but also the result of mutual influence and promotion among family members. The words and actions of family members in daily life will have a subtle influence on each other, forming a positive and uplifting family atmosphere.

Secondly, the construction of family traditions has an inherent mechanism of self reinforcement. Once a good family tradition is formed, it will create a positive incentive and constraint mechanism among family members. Family members will consciously maintain and inherit this family tradition, as it not only relates to the honor and image of the family, but also directly affects the growth and development of each member. Again, the construction of family traditions has an inherent driving force for inheritance and diffusion. Once a family's family tradition is recognized and praised by society, it will motivate family members to pass on this tradition and may affect more families. This process of inheritance and diffusion has endowed family tradition construction with a self reinforcing characteristic, enabling it to continuously expand its influence.

Finally, family tradition construction has an inherent need for self-improvement. With the development and changes of society, family structures and relationships are also constantly evolving. The construction of family traditions needs to keep pace with the times, constantly adapt to new social environments and family needs, which requires family members to constantly reflect and improve themselves to maintain the vitality and sense of the times of family traditions.

In summary, family tradition construction, as an internally driven social and cultural phenomenon, has its endogenous effects reflected in multiple aspects such as the joint participation of family members, self strengthening, inheritance and diffusion, and self-improvement. This endogenous effect enables the construction of family traditions to continuously influence and shape the behavior and values of family members, thereby positively promoting the progress of civilization in the entire society.

5.2.3. The construction of family ethics is not limited to the internal family, but also has spillover effects that extend outward, which have a wide impact on the social level

The following are several aspects of the spillover effects of family tradition construction:

(1) Community influence: A good family tradition can affect the surrounding neighbors and community through the behavior and social activities of family members. For example, the active participation and helpful behavior of family members in the community can enhance the overall moral level of the community and form a good community culture.

Educational Demonstration: Positive family values in a family can serve as an educational demonstration that influences other families. When family members demonstrate good character and behavior in public environments such as schools and workplaces, it can inspire and guide more people to learn and emulate, thereby promoting the moral standards of the entire society.

(2) Social governance: A good family tradition helps to build harmonious social relationships and reduce social conflicts and contradictions. The integrity, tolerance, respect and other qualities demonstrated by family members in social interactions contribute to the formation of a good social governance environment, promoting social stability and harmony.

(3) Economic development: There is also a positive correlation between family tradition construction and economic development. If a family can cultivate qualities such as diligence, frugality, and innovation, these qualities can often be transformed into positive attitudes of family members towards work and entrepreneurship, thereby promoting economic development.

(4) Cultural inheritance: Family tradition is an important carrier of cultural inheritance. Through the construction of family traditions, excellent values in traditional culture can be passed on to the next generation, promoting the inheritance and development of culture, and enhancing the cohesion and influence of national culture.

In summary, the spillover effects of family tradition construction are reflected in multiple aspects such as community, education, social governance, economic development, and cultural inheritance. This effect not only enhances the moral literacy of family members themselves, but also promotes the overall progress of society and the development of civilization. Therefore, the construction of family ethics is not only an internal matter within the family, but also an important component of social civilization progress.

5.2.4. The construction of family traditions has a significant co construction effect in social participation

co construction effect is reflected in the following aspects:

(1) Community building: The family is the basic unit of the community, and the construction of family values can promote active participation of family members in community activities such as volunteer service and community governance, thereby enhancing the cohesion and vitality of the community. By participating in community affairs, family members not only enhance their sense of social responsibility, but also contribute to the harmonious development of the community.

(2) School co education: Schools are important partners in building family values. Through home school cooperation, schools can guide parents to establish correct educational concepts and jointly create a good learning environment. Parents' participation in school activities, such as parent teacher conferences and community services, can deepen their understanding and support for school education, and create a good atmosphere of home school co education.

Social co governance: Building family traditions helps to form good social norms and promote social governance. The qualities of honesty, justice, and mutual assistance demonstrated by

family members in daily life can influence and inspire those around them, jointly maintaining social order and promoting social harmony.

(3) Cultural sharing: Building family traditions is an important way to inherit culture. Through family tradition building, excellent traditional culture and values can be spread to more people, achieving cultural sharing and inheritance. Family members can deepen their understanding and identification with traditional culture by participating in cultural activities such as traditional festival celebrations, traditional culture lectures, etc., and jointly promote cultural prosperity.

(4) Economic Co Prosperity: Family tradition construction and economic development complement each other. A good family tradition can cultivate the entrepreneurial spirit and innovative consciousness of family members, and promote economic development. At the same time, economic development also provides a material foundation and social environment for the construction of family traditions, enabling them to better serve the development of the social economy. The co construction effect of family tradition construction is not only reflected within the family, but also extends to multiple levels such as community, school, social governance, cultural inheritance, and economic development. This effect promotes overall social progress, enhances social cohesion and stability. Therefore, the construction of family ethics is not only a manifestation of family responsibility, but also a result of social participation.

5.3. Problems in Cultural Construction

With the rapid development of China's economy and the continuous improvement of people's living standards, cultural construction is receiving increasing attention. However, there are still some problems in the process of cultural construction, which to some extent constrain the progress of cultural construction.

(1) The imbalance between cultural construction and economic development. There is a certain imbalance between cultural construction and economic development in our country. Some local governments place too much emphasis on economic development and overlook the importance of cultural construction. This has led to a lag in the construction of cultural facilities, slow development of cultural industries, and insufficient satisfaction of the spiritual and cultural needs of the people.

(2) The lag in cultural system reform. Although China has increased its efforts in cultural system reform in recent years, there is still a certain degree of lag in its cultural system compared to developed countries. The reform of cultural system involves a wide range of aspects, including the reform of cultural enterprises and institutions, the construction of cultural market system, and cultural management system. At present, China's cultural system reform still faces some deep-seated contradictions and problems, such as inadequate reform of cultural enterprises and institutions, imperfect cultural market system, and inadequate cultural management system.

(3) Lack of cultural innovation ability. Cultural innovation capability is an important indicator for measuring a country's cultural soft power. Currently, China's cultural innovation capability is insufficient, mainly reflected in the following aspects: insufficient cultural originality. China's cultural industry is developing rapidly, but there are relatively few cultural products with international influence, and the originality of culture needs to be improved. The means of cultural dissemination are single. China's cultural communication relies too much on traditional media, such as television and newspapers, while the potential of emerging media, such as the Internet and mobile communication, in cultural communication has not been fully exploited. The development of cultural industries is insufficient. The proportion of cultural industry in China's GDP is relatively low, and there is a significant gap compared to developed countries. The development of the cultural industry requires the support of innovation

capability, but currently, China's cultural industry lacks innovation capability, which hinders the rapid development of the cultural industry.

(4) The construction of cultural talent team needs to be strengthened. Cultural talents are the core resources of cultural construction. Currently, there are the following problems in the construction of China's cultural talent team: an unreasonable talent structure. In China's cultural talent pool, there is a shortage of high-end and leading talents, as well as a shortage of grassroots cultural talents. The talent cultivation mechanism is not perfect. The mechanism for cultivating cultural talents in our country is not yet sound, leading to a serious loss of cultural talents. The talent utilization mechanism is not flexible. The utilization mechanism of cultural talents in our country is relatively rigid, which is not conducive to stimulating the innovative and creative vitality of talents. While China's cultural construction has achieved certain results, there are still many problems. To solve these problems, it is necessary to start from multiple aspects such as policies, systems, and talents, and promote the comprehensive development of cultural construction.

5.4. Reasons for incomplete cultural construction

(1) Insufficient policy support: The government's investment and policy support in the cultural field may not be sufficient, leading to uneven development of cultural construction. For example, some local governments may focus more on economic development and neglect investment and planning in cultural construction.

(2) Unequal distribution of resources: There may be imbalances in the distribution of cultural resources among different regions and groups. The gap in cultural facilities and services between urban and rural areas, developed and underdeveloped areas, may lead to incomplete cultural construction.

(3) Cultural system rigidity: The cultural system may have a certain degree of rigidity, which is not conducive to cultural innovation and development. The cultural management system and mechanism may not be flexible enough to adapt to the rapidly changing social demands.

(4) Overly market-oriented: Under market economy conditions, the development of cultural industries may excessively pursue commercial interests while neglecting the public welfare and social responsibility of culture, resulting in cultural construction leaning towards market demand and neglecting cultural diversity.

(5) Insufficient cultural innovation capability: Cultural innovation is the driving force of cultural construction, but insufficient innovation capability may lead to a lack of vitality in cultural construction. This may be due to a lack of innovative talents, inadequate innovation mechanisms, or inadequate protection of innovative achievements.

(6) Lack of cultural education: Cultural education is an important way to cultivate citizens' cultural literacy. If cultural education is neglected in basic and social education, the public's cultural participation and appreciation ability may not be effectively improved.

Low social participation: The comprehensiveness of cultural construction requires extensive social participation. If the channels for public participation in cultural construction are not smooth, or if the public's attention to cultural construction is not high, then cultural construction will be difficult to achieve comprehensive development.

(7) Insufficient international exchange: Cultural exchange and mutual learning are important ways for cultural development. If there is insufficient international cultural exchange, it may lead to a lack of international perspective and global competitiveness in domestic cultural construction.

5.5. Planning and Countermeasures

To solve the problem of incomplete cultural construction, it requires joint efforts from the government, society, and individuals, starting from multiple aspects such as policy formulation,

resource allocation, institutional innovation, education popularization, social participation, and international exchange, to promote the comprehensive and coordinated development of cultural construction. Suggestions and decisions to address cultural construction issues can be approached from the following aspects:

(1) Strengthen policy support and planning. Develop a long-term cultural development strategy and incorporate cultural construction into the overall national development plan. Increase public financial investment in cultural construction, especially in basic cultural facilities, cultural education, and cultural heritage protection.

(2) Optimize resource allocation. Balance the distribution of cultural resources between urban and rural areas and regions, and increase cultural support for rural and underdeveloped areas. Encourage and guide social capital to participate in cultural construction, and form diversified investment entities.

(3) Deepen cultural system reform, promote innovation in cultural management system and operation mechanism, and stimulate the vitality of cultural enterprises and institutions. Relax access to cultural markets and encourage private capital to participate in the development of cultural industries.

(4) Promote cultural innovation. Establish and improve a cultural innovation system to support the development of original cultural works and emerging cultural formats. Strengthen intellectual property protection and provide a favorable legal environment for cultural innovation.

(5) Strengthen cultural education. Incorporate cultural education into the national education system to enhance citizens' basic cultural literacy. Enhance the public's cultural participation and appreciation ability through public cultural activities and projects.

(6) Enhance social participation. Expand channels for public participation in cultural construction, such as community cultural centers, volunteer services, etc. Utilize new media and social platforms to enhance the dissemination of cultural information and public interaction.

(7) Strengthen international cultural exchanges. Promote the "going global" of Chinese culture and strengthen cultural exchanges and cooperation with foreign countries. Absorbing and drawing on excellent cultural achievements from around the world, enhancing the country's cultural soft power.

(8) Establish evaluation and supervision mechanisms. Establish a scientific cultural construction evaluation system and regularly evaluate the effectiveness of cultural construction. Strengthen the supervision and management of cultural construction projects to ensure the effective utilization of resources. At the decision-making level, the government should first introduce specific policy measures and clarify the responsibilities and tasks of each department. Then, establish a cross departmental cultural construction coordination mechanism to ensure effective implementation of various measures. Finally, establish a dedicated cultural construction fund to support the implementation of cultural projects.

Through these comprehensive measures, we can promote the comprehensive development of cultural construction, enhance the country's cultural soft power, and meet the growing spiritual and cultural needs of the people.

6. The Organic Path of Combining Family Tradition Construction with Cultural Construction

6.1. Family tradition construction provides new opportunities for cultural development

Inheriting excellent traditional culture: Danyang City in Zhenjiang has a long history and rich traditional cultural heritage. By promoting family virtues and family traditions, inheriting the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation, and injecting new vitality into cultural construction. For example, the local area carries out the theme activity of "Inheriting Good Family Traditions" to guide families to establish correct values.

Cultivate a civilized family atmosphere: Advocate for the selection of civilized families and individuals, and stimulate the enthusiasm of family members to actively participate in cultural construction. For example, Danyang City holds an annual "Civilized Family" selection event to recognize families that have performed outstandingly in family building.

Innovative ways of family education: Utilizing modern technological means such as the internet and short videos to spread the concept of family virtues and improve the quality of family education. For example, Danyang City uses WeChat official account, Tiktok and other platforms to carry out family education lectures and practical activities.

6.2. Cultural construction promotes the development of family tradition construction

Enrich family cultural activities: Organize family cultural activities such as parent-child reading, handicrafts, parent-child sports, etc., promote interaction and communication among family members, and enhance family harmony. For example, Danyang City regularly holds activities such as "Parent Child Reading Month" to encourage families to participate together.

Promote family virtues: By holding moral lectures, family education lectures, and other forms, spread the concept of family virtues and guide family members to establish correct values. For example, Danyang City has launched a moral lecture in the community, inviting experts to interpret the importance of family virtues.

Strengthen research on family education: Encourage experts and scholars to conduct in-depth research on family education, providing theoretical support for family ethics construction. For example, Danyang City has established a Family Education Research Center to conduct research on family education topics.

Promote the integration of family tradition construction and cultural industry development: Combine family tradition construction with cultural industry development, and create a batch of cultural products with regional characteristics. For example, Danyang has created a number of Paper Cuttings, calligraphy and painting and other works of art with the theme of family style, which are popular in the cultural market. Strengthen the integration of family tradition construction and socialist core values: Combining family tradition construction with socialist core values.

7. Conclusion

Through this survey on family traditions, family teachings, and family rules, it was mainly found that the awareness of family traditions is relatively high, but the actual influence varies greatly. Most respondents are able to clearly express their family values, such as honesty, filial piety, diligence, etc. In the cluster, we can feel that the content of family precepts is rich and diverse, but the form is relatively simple. Family mottos often exist in written form in prominent positions within family genealogies or homes, covering topics such as moral cultivation and behavioral norms, but lack innovation and interactivity. In addition, we also found a problem

where household rules are widely formulated, but their enforcement varies. The vast majority of families have clear family rules, such as scheduled meals, division of labor and cooperation, but the degree of implementation varies depending on the sense of identity and constraints of family members. In specific practice, the influence of family tradition is influenced by factors such as family economic status and education level, indicating a significant correlation between the level of understanding of family tradition and an individual's cultural level. We believe that this is indeed the case - there is a complementary force between family tradition and cultural development. In human society, family tradition and culture are important components. Family tradition, as a code of conduct and values among family members, has a profound impact on personal growth and family harmony. Culture, on the other hand, is the spiritual home of a nation and a society, shaping people's ways of thinking and behavioral habits. The construction of family traditions and cultural development complement each other, providing a continuous source of power for the progress and development of society.

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