

# Inheritance of Non-heritage Sports Under Multiple Synergies: The Case of Meifeng Community

Ke Si<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Fujian Normal University, College of Sports Science, Fuzhou 350000, China

\*Corresponding author email: 2801680460@qq.com

## Abstract

In the face of the dilemma of the inheritance of intangible cultural heritage (NRS) sports in the community and the need for innovation, it is crucial to explore an effective community governance model. Taking Meifeng community as the research object, this paper discusses in depth the innovative practice of "government - inheritor - resident" tripartite linkage mode in community NRM sports governance. It is found that the roles of the three parties in the governance of non-heritage sports are positioned in a synergistic mechanism; the government formulates policies; the inheritors undertake the core function of heritage; and the residents extensively participate in injecting vitality into the non-heritage sports. This model significantly enhances the influence of NRM inheritance and increases the cohesion among community residents. However, in practice, it still faces problems of communication and coordination, shortage of funds and talents, and small number of participants. In response to these problems, optimisation paths such as improving the communication and coordination mechanism, broadening resource channels, and innovating incentives for residents' participation are proposed, with a view to providing referenceable experiences for the governance of NRM sports in other communities, and promoting the sustainable development of NRM sports in the community.

## Keywords

Subject synergy; non-heritage sports; community; inheritance.

## 1. Introduction

In 2003, UNESCO issued the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (the 2003 Convention), which specifies that communities, groups and individuals should play a major role in the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage, and explicitly regards "communities" as the main owners and transmitters of heritage. The 2003 Convention specifies that communities, groups and individuals should play a major role in the protection of NRH, and explicitly regards "communities" as the main owners and inheritors of heritage. In today's society, with the acceleration of urbanisation and people's attention to cultural diversity, the development of community space has become an important issue in urban construction and community development, and the mutual integration of the two is of great significance in enriching the cultural life of the community, inheriting the national sports culture and enhancing the cohesion of the community[1].

This study focuses on the tripartite linkage model of "government - inheritor - residents" in Meifeng community, aiming to analyse the innovative practice and effectiveness of this model in community non-heritage sports governance, and provide useful reference for other communities to carry out non-heritage sports inheritance and development work. Through the case study of Meifeng Community, the research field of community non-heritage sports governance is enriched and expanded at the theoretical level, providing empirical evidence for

the construction of a theoretical system of community non-heritage sports governance with the synergy of multiple subjects. At the same time, at the practical level, it provides specific reference suggestions for government departments to formulate relevant policies, inheritors to carry out inheritance activities and residents to participate in non-heritage sports, so as to promote better inheritance and development of non-heritage sports in the community, and then promote the promotion and inheritance of Chinese excellent traditional culture.

## 2. The Current Situation of Non-heritage Sports in Meifeng Community

Meifeng Community is located in Li Cheng District, Quanzhou City, with two government agencies (Quanzhou Education Bureau, Quanzhou Talent Exchange Centre), two colleges and universities (Quanzhou Teachers' College, Quanzhou Branch of Fujian Provincial Broadcasting and Television University), and two high schools (Quanzhou Science and Technology High School, Quanzhou Foreign Language High School of Fujian Province) within the precincts. The population of the community is around 3,000 people. Feng Zehua advocates that the government, academia and social forces should work together to establish a safeguarding mechanism in the face of ICH[2]. In the context of the era of the deep integration of intangible cultural heritage protection and community governance, Meifeng community builds a system of inheritance practice with regional characteristics by taking Praying Mantis Boxing, a national-level intangible sports item, as the core. Ma Dongxue [3] and others believe that the spatial release of sports NRLs in China is uneven, and Yin Ding and others found that the spatial agglomeration of NRLs is significantly correlated with cultural ecology and socio-economy [4]. With the professional resource advantage of Mantis Boxing inheritors, Meifeng community has transformed part of the community public area into a regular inheritance field through the corresponding "place-making" strategy - setting up traditional culture teaching points in the fixed sports activity corners, forming a place for teaching skills, cultural experience and community interaction. The teaching points of traditional culture are set up in fixed sports activity corners, forming a practice space integrating the teaching of skills, cultural experience and community interaction. Intangible cultural heritage is a cultural heritage that is mainly carried by the practical activities of the inheritors. The Meifeng community uses a tripartite approach to transform the traditional culture transmission system from a single transmission field to an open and circular ecological field. The teaching activities focus on cultivating young people, which fits the key logic of "intergenerational inheritance" in the theory of cultural reproduction: through systematic martial arts courses, immersive cultural exhibitions and performances and other forms, the offensive and defensive skills, martial spirit and philosophical thinking contained in martial arts are integrated into the growth process of young people, which not only realises intergenerational continuation of traditional martial arts cultural genes, but also builds up the cultural heritage in the youth community. This not only realises the intergenerational continuity of the traditional martial arts cultural genes, but also builds up a cultural bond of non-heritage sports identity among the youth groups [5]. This mode of "spatial empowerment + accurate inheritance" not only highlights the subjectivity of the community in the living inheritance of non-heritage sports, but also provides a practical sample for cracking the inheritance dilemma of traditional martial arts in modern society. The empowerment path for the participation of multiple subjects in the governance of urban community sports in China mainly includes the enhancement of residents' active awareness and endogenous motivation of community sports participation, the realization of the two-way embedded linkage between government-led and social organisations, and the mobilisation of multi-subjects for collaborative governance [6]. In the inheritance practice of non-heritage martial arts, the inheritors rely on the community to provide public welfare venue resources, for community youth groups to carry out systematic martial arts skills transfer activities, effectively expanding the non-heritage education of community-based path. At the same time,

the implementation of the "non-heritage into the school" project further strengthens the cultural awareness and recognition of the youth groups, the community and the school work together to recruit students to serve as volunteers when organising traditional cultural exhibitions and performances. Students are certified for their volunteer hours and are immersed in traditional culture in the atmosphere of the event. It is worth noting that some of the students nurtured by the programme have demonstrated a remarkable sense of cultural awareness and social responsibility, and have taken the initiative to make cultural contributions. They make use of the existing Chinese medicine cultural space in the community (which complements the martial arts training space) to organise regular weekly Chinese medicine clinics for the public good. This model not only realises the synergistic revitalisation of traditional cultural resources (martial arts and Chinese medicine) in the community, but also builds a benign cultural cycle mechanism of "inheritance-practice-feedback", which enriches the supply of public services in the community and effectively enhances the community's cultural cohesion and social capital. Youth is one of the main forces of cultural generation, consolidate the subjectivity of traditional culture in practice, but also in the cultural feedback in the consolidation and development of traditional culture, Meifeng community is the youth as the main inheritor of traditional culture as the main focus of the work of the government and the community with the help of the relevant policies and make the intangible cultural heritage better inheritance[7].

### **3. Government - Inheritors - Community Residents Tripartite Linkage Model**

In the context of non-heritage sports inheritance facing multiple dilemmas such as faults, lack of funds and insufficient participation, Meifeng community innovatively constructs the "government - inheritors - residents" tripartite linkage model, which forms a systematic solution for non-heritage sports governance by clarifying the division of powers and responsibilities and the synergistic mechanism. At the government level, based on the theory of public cultural service supply, non-heritage sports are incorporated into the community cultural construction planning, special support policies are formulated, and special funds for non-heritage sports development are set up, which are used for the rectification of activity venues, subsidies for heirlooms and organisation of tournaments; at the same time, relying on the policies of "non-heritage in the community" and "party building + ", regular organisations of Mantis Boxing and Mantis Fist are held. " policy, regularly organise thematic activities such as Mantis Boxing Exhibition, Wushu Culture Festival, etc., to create an atmosphere of universal participation and build a system and resource platform for the inheritance of non-heritage sports. As a living carrier of non-heritage skills, the inheritor, based on the theory of cultural communication, transforms martial arts skills and the spirit of martial virtues into tangible and perceptible cultural products through the opening of public welfare training courses in martial arts and the introduction of non-heritage into schools, stimulating the cognitive interest and willingness to participate in non-heritage sports among the residents. Based on the theory of "subject participation" in community governance, residents not only participate in daily training, festivals and performances, but also put forward suggestions for improvement of curriculum, activity forms and inheritance methods through channels such as community councils and online feedback platforms, forming a virtuous cycle of "demand expression - service optimisation". Optimisation" is formed. Through the complementary resources and functional connection, the tripartite body has effectively cracked the problem of resource barriers and insufficient motivation in the inheritance of non-heritage sports, and realised the transformation of the governance paradigm from "government-led" to "multi-government co-management". This inheritance model in Meifeng community in the government, party building

under the leadership of the exploration of the formation of the "pluralistic governance" path constitutes a bridge between internal and external resources the same, for the non-heritage in the community inheritance tamping the foundation [8].

#### 4. Conclusion and Recommendations

Through the in-depth analysis of the tripartite linkage of "government - inheritors - residents" in Meifeng community, this study draws the following conclusions: the tripartite synergistic linkage model through the complementary roles, Through complementary roles, resource integration and concerted action, the tripartite model has significantly broken the problems of traditional culture inheritance, such as faults, short duration, insufficient participation and lack of resources in the past. This model of the community makes the government shift from being the "leader" to being the "guide + service provider", and changes the previous model of the community relying on government policies, which resulted in the absence of the main body. The inheritor plays a central role in the inheritance and innovation, and the inheritor is led by the government policy to promote the community youth from "bystander" to "participant".

Meifeng community can further deepen the tripartite linkage model, the government can optimise the inheritance of non-heritage sports from the system and financial planning. On the one hand, through the optimisation of the corresponding system to protect the rights and interests of the inheritors, on the other hand, for the funds can explore the "government fund + social crowdfunding" mode. The community can build a family-based incentive mechanism for the inheritance of non-heritage sports. By organising parent-child martial arts classes, family martial arts exhibitions and other activities, non-heritage sports are integrated into family cultural practices, strengthening cultural transmission and emotional ties; using the "Party Building +" working model, integrating the resources of various districts under the jurisdiction, planning and implementing joint activities for families and young people on intangible cultural heritage, which include visits, practice and interactive competitions. The programme includes practical visits and interactive competitions. While strengthening the promotion of the community's cultural characteristics and informal education, these activities aim to deepen residents', especially young people's, understanding of the value of intangible cultural heritage, and to enhance their sense of cultural identity and responsibility for its inheritance, so as to build a mass foundation for the protection and development of intangible cultural heritage at the community level.

For the youth group, it applies the concept of gamification design to build a "non-heritage small heir" growth certification system, which stimulates the youth's interest in learning and sense of responsibility for inheritance by means of skill level certification, point rewards, and results demonstration, and promotes the in-depth dissemination and continuation of non-heritage sports in the family arena and the youth group.

#### References

- [1] Circular of the General Office of the State Council on the Transmission of the Implementation Plan of the Construction Project of Embedded Service Facilities in Urban Communities by the National Development and Reform Commission [A/OL]. (2023 - 11 - 26) [2024 - 04 - 10]. [https:// www. gov. cn / zhengce / content / 202311 / content\\_6917190. htm](https://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/202311/content_6917190.htm).
- [2] Feng Zehua. Rule of law synergistic protection of sports intangible cultural heritage in Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Greater Bay Area[J]. Journal of Physical Education and Sport, 2022, 29(2):32-38.
- [3] MA Dongxue, JIANG Yun, ZHU Mingyong. Research on the spatial distribution of Chinese sports intangible cultural heritage based on GIS[J]. Sports Science, 2015, 35(6):19-24.

- [4] Yin Ding, Shi Bing, Chen Xiaorong. Study on the spatial distribution of tourism resources of sports intangible cultural heritage in China: based on GIS spatial analysis[J]. Journal of Beijing Sport University, 2018, 41(11):116-122.
- [5] YANG Yuhan, GE Yingying, MENG Tao. Reflections on school clubs contributing to "Wushu non-heritage in schools" under the background of "double reduction" policy - based on the theory of synergistic innovation[C]// Chinese Society of Sports Science. Abstracts of the Thirteenth National Sports Science Conference--Wall Paper Exchange (Wushu and Ethnic Traditional Sports Division) (II). Graduate Department of Capital Sports Institute; Capital Sports Institute of Wushu and Performance; Capital Sports Institute;., 2023: 182-184. DOI:10.26914/c.cnkihy.2023.072824.
- [6] Wang F, Zhang Chonglong, Zhang Mingxi, et al. Study on the mechanism and path of empowerment of multiple subjects participating in the governance of urban community sports in China [J]. Journal of Beijing Sport University, 2024, 47 (11): 14-25. DOI:10.19582/j.cnki.11-3785/g8.2024.11.002.
- [7] Wang Z. Consolidating cultural subjectivity in youth work in the new era [J]. Research on Ideological Education, 2025, (01): 103-108.
- [8] TAO Jianqun, LIU Guangwei, ZHANG Hong. A New Way of Urban and Rural Community Governance Led by Party Building--Jiangxinyuan Model of Successful Transformation of "Village to Residence" [J]. People's Forum, 2016, (32): 114-116. DOI:10.16619/j.cnki.rmlt.2016.32.050.