

文化傳承與創新：
中國崛起脈絡下文化實踐的市場與政治叢結

**Cultural Inheritance and Renovation: Cultural Practices in the Complex of
Markets and Politics in the Era of China's Rise**

Ming-Chun Ku^{1*} and I-Chieh Fang²

¹*Institute of Sociology, National Tsing-Hua University*

²*Institute of Anthropology, National Tsing-Hua University*

E-mail: mcku@mx.nthu.edu.tw



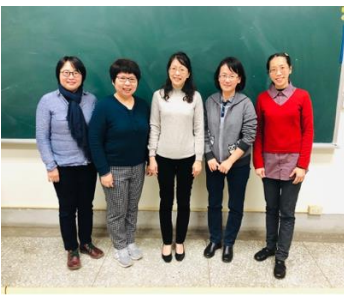
The aim of this project is to engage with the recent scholarship on China's heritagization. We focus on the subject of intangible cultural heritage. We discuss the influence of cultural governance of intangible cultural heritage in China on the heritagized cultural practices and related communities. Furthermore, we explore the interwoven forces of market and state in the changing trajectories of China's intangible cultural heritage practices. Two cases in China are studies and compared in this project: Stone carving and sculpture in Hui'an (Fang 2019), and Mazu belief and customs in Putian (Ku 2021; 2018). These two cases, both located in Fujian Province, are officially listed as National Intangible Heritage in China and are highly related to local livelihoods. Our findings include the following: First, in the heritagization processes there emerge material and nonmaterial resources in a changing opportunity structure related to cultural governance. These resources, however, are not equally distributed among local communities. Second, the heritagization of livelihoods deeply reshape local economy and politics. In response, local communities develop various models of cultural transmission and/or cultural renovation while facing the market forces and state power. This project conceptualizes the findings of these two case studies in the notion of 'heritagization of livelihoods,' and dialogues with the theoretical theme of cultural governance in the heritage studies.

References

- [1] Fang, I-Chieh. 2019. Craftsmen, Businessmen and Masters: Re-consider the Borderland, Labor and the Circulation of Values from the Daily Experience of Hui'an people. The workshop of 'Religious Development, Heritage Transmission, and Cultural Governance.' National Tsing-Hua University. 2019/12/06.
- [2] Ku, Ming-Chun. 2021. Local Strategies of Engaging the State: The Cultural Legitimization and Heritagization of Mazu Belief. In Szu-chien Hsu, Kellee S. Tsai and Chun-chih Chang (eds.) *Evolutionary Governance in China: State-Society Relations under Authoritarianism*. Pp. 340-361. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- [2] Ku, Ming-Chun. 2018. ICH-ization of Popular Religions and the Politics of Recognition in China. In Natsuko Akagawa and Laurajane Smith (eds.) *Safeguarding Intangible Heritage: Practices and Politics*. Pp. 187-199. London and New York: Routledge.

‘Religious Development, Heritage Transmission, and Cultural Governance’ Workshop

In Dec. 6 2019, we organized a workshop of ‘Religious Development, Heritage Transmission, and Cultural Governance’ in National Tsing-Hua University (NTHU). Professor Selina Ching Chan, Associate Academic Vice President and Professor of Sociology Department at Hong Kong Shue Yan University, was invited to this workshop as a keynote speaker and as a discussant to the following two sections presented by NTHU colleagues working on heritage-related research. Professor Chan gave us a talk on ‘Heritage Conservation and Ethnic Associations: Cultural Governance through promoting the Chaozhou Hungry Ghosts Festival in Hong Kong.’ She also gave comments and engaged with the four presenters of this workshop. At the end of this workshop, we also discussed the possibilities of future cooperation.

		
Prof. Selina Ching Chan's talk	Presentation	Group photo

Research Outputs

Journal Article				Book Chapter	Conference Paper
SSCI	A&HCI	TSSCI	THCI Core	3	16
1		2			