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内容提要 民间艺术是一种历时性演进比较缓慢的艺术形态,其结构相对稳定。就其文化内涵而言,处于结构底层的是原始文化观念,次之是世俗文化观念,再次是大传统文化观念,表层是形形色色的当下的思想观念。民间艺术的深层次文化内涵极其稳定,几乎不因社会文化变迁而发生改变,这不仅是因为这些文化内涵与人类的本能性需求密切相关,更为重要的是深层次文化内涵通过代代相传的象征体系,已经深度内化为民族的集体无意识了。民间艺术作为族群文化记忆的重要载体,在城乡生活空间急剧变化的当代,其“无场所的记忆”功能对于活态传承文化遗产,重构民族文化认同,建设有根的现代文化有着无可替代的重要意义。

关键词 中国民间艺术 文化内涵 象征体系 文化遗产

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The Cultural Connotation and Significance of Chinese Folk Art

Ji Zhongyang Hu Yan

Abstract: Folk art diachronically develops in a very slow way with a stable configuration. In terms of its cultural connotation, from bottom to top, there are primitive cultural conceptions, secular cultural conceptions, conventional cultural conceptions, and current diversified ideas. The deep cultural connotations of folk art are so stable that they hardly change as society and culture change, not only because these deep cultural connotations are closely related to human instinctive needs, but, more importantly, because they have been internalized into national collective unconsciousness by means of a symbolic system that has been passed down from generation to generation. Folk art, a vehicle of group cultural remembrance, is of great irreplaceable significance to inherit cultural legacy, reestablish cultural identity, and construct deep-rooted modern culture.

Keywords: Chinese folk art; cultural connotation; symbolic system; cultural legacy

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