

# The Integration of Historical and Cultural Resources in China

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**Abstract:** Historical and cultural resources are the pinnacle of human civilization's growth. At present, an important factor restricting the development of China's cultural industry is its lack of connotation, so it is urgent to integrate and effectively develop China's historical and cultural resources, so as to transform resource advantages into industrial advantages and maximize the historical significance and realistic value of historical and cultural resources. The article depicts the industrialization, all-round, three-dimensional growth of its thinking through the definition of historical and cultural resources, the requirement of integration, and the principle of the research.

**Keywords:** Historical and cultural resources; Integration; Cultural industry

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## 1. Introduction

“The material and spiritual products or activities generated within a particular range that condenses the essence of human's undifferentiated achievements of labor and diverse thinking activities”<sup>[1]</sup> during the evolution of human civilization are referred to as historical and cultural resources. Historical and cultural resources are the remnants of human social life that can be exploited now and in the future by human social activity. A huge number of physical and written relics may be found in this wonderful treasure house. Written remnants are written records of human social activity on pottery, bone, metal, bamboo, wood, stone, silk, paper, and other carriers, as well as historical artefacts, historical sites or cultural sites, and graves, among other things<sup>[2]</sup>. Here, not only the definition of historical and cultural resources is clearly given, but also the contents it covers are revealed. Some people believe that historical and cultural materials should be interpreted through the perspective of national culture “The rich products of material and spiritual wealth generated by our forefathers' work, the preservation of human history, and the precipitation of human knowledge. It is a type of secondary resource, multi-layered, wide, and profound, profoundly branded with the wisdom of all nations' forefathers. These materials are intertwined and linked in time and location, with a strong humanistic flavor and indications of progressive innovation. They are national spirit monuments and keepers of ancient wisdom. They are, of course, more valuable than other renewable and non-renewable resources<sup>[3]</sup>.”

## 2. The integration of historical and cultural resources is an urgent matter for the development of China's cultural industry

“A new industry that uses cultural resources as capital investment, modern management mechanisms as

means, market demand as guidance, satisfies societal requirements through cultural goods and cultural services, and earns economic and social advantages,” according to the so-called cultural industry <sup>[4]</sup>. Exploitation of cultural resources is the most pressing issue in the growth of the cultural business. “People utilize or can employ cultural resources in their cultural output or activities.” It includes all culturally significant natural and social resources <sup>[5]</sup>. “The most significant aspect of cultural resources is historical and cultural resources, and the growth of China’s historical and cultural resources is an unlimited driving force for China’s cultural industry development.” The integration of historical and cultural resources is essentially the development of historical and cultural resources, historical and cultural resources integration, is originally isolated, scattered, and disorderly state resources with a unified theme, unified management, unified order, change the past relatively closed in their own way, the status of the formation of a scientific and reasonable development and utilization of organic whole <sup>[6]</sup>. Tangible material cultural resources and ethereal intangible cultural resources are the two types of historical and cultural resources. The integration and growth of these two types of cultural resources is an issue in the development of the cultural sector. However, China’s integrated development of material culture resources is currently relatively high, but its integrated development of non-material cultural resources is currently relatively poor. China is an ancient civilization, with rich historical and cultural resources, which provides a huge treasure house of resources for the development of China’s cultural industry, but also provides sufficient essence for the development of the cultural industry.

Zhengzhou, the capital of Henan Province, it’s a famous historical and cultural city in China. The construction of a core area for the inheritance and innovation of Chinese historical civilization centered on Zhengzhou will be a very representative case of integrating historical and cultural resources. The integration of historical and cultural resources, as well as the development of a core area for the transmission and innovation of Chinese historical civilization, are significant in four ways. To begin with, it is beneficial to China’s national image. We may use this as a chance to teach the world the origins of Chinese history and civilization. Furthermore, Chinese historical civilization is the ideological source of socialist core values, carries forward the central plains’ humanistic spirit, inherits history and culture, expands Chinese culture’s influence and radiation power, strengthens the international community’s voice, and effectively safeguards national cultural security. Second, it will contribute to the Chinese nation’s cohesion. Zhengzhou is an important birthplace of Chinese civilization, is the root of the blood of the Chinese nation, the cultural source of Chinese civilization. Building a core area for the inheritance and innovation of Chinese civilization and building Zhengzhou into a highland of cultural development in central and western China can greatly promote the inheritance and exchange of various ethnic cultures, enhance the centrality and attraction of Chinese historical civilization, enhance the cohesion of the Chinese nation, and help achieve the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Third, it will help accelerate the transformation of the pattern of economic development. Culture is the locomotive of economic development and social progress. Building a platform with the help of Huaxia civilization inheritance innovation zone core, integrating Zhengzhou historical and cultural resources as a whole, Zhengzhou cultural soft power, raising cultural productivity, adjusting the structure of modern industry, creating a new economic growth pole for Zhengzhou, improving cultural contribution to the national economy, promoting the construction of Zhengzhou airport economic comprehensive experimental area, promoting upgradation

To accomplish a new leap in Zhengzhou’s economy by constructing a modern industrial system headed by high-growth services such as culture and tourism. Fourth, it aids in the development of cultural confidence. “We would all lose our way home if there was no central plains culture, and our spirits would have nothing to convert to.” The source of China, the source of China, is the central plains, the spiritual home of the Chinese people. In the long history of human evolution, the central plains culture of Zhengzhou has always been in the forefront of Chinese civilization’s progress. Focus on the global development trend,

combined with the characteristics of China's national conditions, to carry forward Chinese civilization's history, reproduce glory, cultivate and practice socialist core values, instill socialist core values in the brain and heart, and thus establish the cultural confidence of the entire nation.

### **3. Principles of integration of historical and cultural resources**

#### **3.1. The principle of sustainable development**

Historical and cultural resources are the carriers of the cultures of the past dynasties. They record the glory of the material and spiritual cultural activities of the ancestors, and can inspire and enlighten the later generations <sup>[7]</sup>. The integration of historical and cultural resources should be brought into the vision of sustainable development because of its uniqueness, non-reproducibility, non-replication and non-substitutability. This requires that in the process of integration, we must pay attention to improve the utilization rate of resources, avoid blind and disorderly development of resources, pay attention to the harmonious development of historical and cultural resources in the environment; Pay attention to the cultural knowledge and quality of developers, prevent damage and destruction in the process of development. Also, attention should be paid to the use of the latest science and technology and information technology to integrate historical and cultural resources from various aspects, angles, levels and means to achieve the transformation from extensive development to intensive and large-scale development <sup>[8]</sup>. We should adhere to the unity of immediate and long-term interests, partial and overall interests, practical and fundamental interests, and prevent short-term actions and so-called "achievement projects," such as pursuing one's own interests.

#### **3.2. The principle of equal emphasis on protection and development**

In the integration of historical and cultural resources, we must adhere to the principle of protection and development, which is determined by its characteristics. Both tangible historical and cultural resources and intangible historical and cultural resources have survived countless annihilation, destruction and elimination over thousands of years. They are treasures handed down from generation to generation and priceless resources. But at the same time, it is deeply fragile, non-renewable and irreplaceable. Therefore, in the process of historical and cultural resources integration, we must adhere to the principle of equal protection and development.

#### **3.3. The principle of comprehensive coordination and priority support**

The integration of historical and cultural resources is not only the effective arrangement and development of these resources, but also the rational deployment and utilization of human, material and financial resources, surrounding conditions and development factors related to these resources. At the same time, a variety of historical and cultural resources are often preserved in a certain region. In order to make these resources exert maximum effectiveness to serve the economic and social development, we must adhere to the principle of comprehensive coordination and key support.

#### **3.4. The principle of government guidance and market participation**

In a legal sense, most of the historical and cultural resources, especially tangible historical and cultural resources, belong to the state, so the integration of these resources needs the guidance of the government. But in the long run, it needs to strictly follow the market rules and pay attention to the demand of the market and consumption. At the same time, it needs the participation of the market <sup>[9]</sup>. Therefore, the development of historical and cultural resources needs to adhere to the principle of government guidance and market

participation.

#### **4. Thoughts on industrialization, omni-directional and three-dimensional development of historical and cultural resources**

Standing on the cutting-edge review for thousands of years of accumulation down the historical and cultural resources, we should not only based on domestic, to look around the world, eclecticism, widely absorbs the human and experience of the development and utilization of historical and cultural resources, thus making us more scientific for the development of historical and cultural resources, the degree of industrialization, comprehensive and integrated deeper, The absence of connotation, which is caused by the lack of three-dimensional and multi-angle development of historical and cultural resources, is now one of the limiting issues for the growth of China's cultural sector. This will be the focus of our future resource development research. Only when this problem is solved in place can the cultural industry achieve substantial development. Systems, concepts, markets, rules and regulations, resources, science and technology, skills, the environment, and other factors all have a role in the integration and industrialization of historical and cultural resources<sup>[10]</sup>. If one part of the situation fails to keep up with the pace of market activity, it will have an impact on the overall situation's development. As a result, industrialization, omni-directional, three-dimensional growth of historical and cultural resources is necessary not only to accomplish the overall situation, but also to achieve the overall situation. Furthermore, the growth of historical and cultural resources via industrialization involves not only the expansion of quantity, but also the pursuit of quality. It is vital to improve the artistic taste of historical and cultural resource development in order for history and culture to truly play their distinctive function of influence, education, and edification.

Taking Zhengzhou as an example, the construction of Zhengzhou Chinese historical civilization inheritance and innovation core area must adhere to the following: First, both inheritance and innovation. To achieve the continuous and inventive growth of Chinese historical civilization, the core area for the inheritance and innovation of Chinese historical civilization must give equal attention to both inheritance and innovation. Taking the essence of Chinese historical civilization and effectively protecting, exploring, inheriting, and disseminating the remains, forms, contents, and spirits of Chinese historical civilization, as well as innovating the contents, ideas, methods, and methods of Chinese historical civilization inheritance through various carriers. Inheritance and progress are propelled by innovation, and inheritance is the basis. Without inheritance, innovation will be like a tree without roots and water without a source. Second, both protection and utilization should be promoted. To promote the construction of the core area for the inheritance and innovation of Chinese historical civilization from a long-term strategic perspective, establish and improve the long-term mechanism for the protection of Zhengzhou historical and cultural heritage resources, strengthen top-level design, planning and guidance, and rational utilization. Properly handle the relationship between protection and development and utilization, protection is the premise of utilization and promote sustainable development. Third, unique and open compatible. The Historical civilization of China has its unique characteristics, and also shows a strong tolerance and openness, which is an important reason for the continuous and enduring prosperity of the Chinese nation. We should promote cultural inheritance and innovation with a broad vision and an open mind, strengthen cultural exchanges with other countries, implement the strategy of "going global" for culture, draw on the achievements of advanced civilizations, form the unique advantages of Chinese civilization by drawing on the strengths of others, and lead the economic and social opening up in all directions. Fourth, culture and economy coexist. In the process of building the core area for the inheritance and innovation of Chinese historical civilization, Zhengzhou strives to promote the deep integration and symbiotic development of cultural industry, tourism, advanced manufacturing and modern service industry in Zhengzhou. We will build a modern public cultural service system that covers the whole people, increase the cultural content of relevant industries, and make

cultural development an important pillar of national economic development. We should extend the cultural industry chain, increase the added value, foster new forms of business, and better adapt to the new normal of economic development.

To summarize, the industrialization, all-around, and three-dimensional growth of historical and cultural resources is not only a novel notion, but also a big task and a wonderful duty handed to us in an era of rapid cultural industry development. The advantage of China's historical and cultural resources may be translated into the advantage of China's cultural industry if we make unremitting efforts and investigation.

### **Disclosure statement**

The author declares no conflict of interest.

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