

## Study on the Development and Cultural Connotation of Miao Traditional Dyed Fabrics

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**Abstract:** Beautiful Miao Embroidery is an Important Part of Miao People's Traditional Culture. It Contains Rich National Cultural Connotation and Records the Historical Development of Miao Nationality. It is Famous for “the History of Miao Nationality”. Miao Village's Clothing Has Won This Reputation, Which is Inseparable from Its Technology and Methods of Inheriting Its Characteristics. Taking the Beautiful Dress of Huangjiang Village, Shangzhan City, Fenghuang County as an Example, This Paper Discusses the Inheritance Method and Characteristics of Miao Dress.

### 1. Introduction

Miao Nationality is an Ancient Nationality in China, Whose Origin Can Be Traced Back to the Ancient Jiuli and Sanmiao Periods “Because the Miao People Did Not Form Their Own Characters in Ancient History, There Was No History of Miao Characters That Could Be Tested. It is One of the Unique Ancient Traditions of Miao People to Record History with Costumes Miao People Recorded the Memory of Their Ancestors, the Journey of Migration, the Memory of War and the Memory of Their Ancient Homes in Their Costumes[1]. “ How Can Such a Fine and Complete Skill Be Inherited through the Field Survey of Huangmaoping Village, Shanjiang Town, Fenghuang County, the Author Explores the Inheritance Mode and Characteristics of Miao Costume Technology, Hoping to Get Enlightenment from It.

### 2. Traditional Dyeing and Weaving of Miao Nationality in Huangmaoping Village, Shanjiang Town

It is Located 18 Kilometers Northwest of the County Hall. Covering an Area of 104.2 Square Kilometers, the Town Has 21 Administrative Villages and 1 Village Committee. the Total Population is 18787, 99% of Which Are Miao Customs. Obviously, This Kind of Dress Means a Profound and Unique Miao Culture. However, after the Land Change, Especially after a Long Period of National Migration and National Unity, This Unique Dress Almost Disappeared in Sanjiang Area. Clothes Are Usually Blue or Gray. the Style of the Dress is: the Blouse on the Right side of the Dress, with Buttons from the Left and Right Covers to the Bottom, and the Cuffs Are Embroidered with Decorative Patterns. Meixu's Clothes Are Divided into Tuxedos and Uniforms. the Clothes You Wear during the Holiday and the Time You Visit Your Relatives and Friends Are Wonderful. Uniform is the Clothes That Can Be Worn in General Life and Work. It's Relatively Simple[2]. According to the Author's Survey, the Region Now Wears the Original Suit, Underwear, Apron and Flower Belt. Women Here Like to Use Flower Buds as Bandages, and Pepper Has a Lot of Winding. the Author's on-the-Spot Investigation is Focused on the Town Government of Huangjiang Village. in 2006, It Became a Historic and Cultural Village. from the Geographical Terrain to the Mountain Terrain, There Are Many Mountainous Areas, Many Plains, and Complex Terrain, with an Average Altitude of 500 Meters. from the Perspective of Ethnic Composition, the Villagers of Huangyang Village Are Miao People, and They Are Common Miao People. However, They Are in the Position of Town Government with Convenient Transportation and Relatively Developed Economy. Therefore, Most People Can Speak Chinese and Know Chinese Characters[3].

in Qing Dynasty, the Yellow River Was Designated as a Red Seedling for Historical Reasons. It Means: “the Clothes Are Made of Silk, and Women Workers Do This.” the Seedling Dress is Mainly Red. Clothes Are Made of Silk. for More Than a Dozen Fresh-Keeping Films, Red Circles Are Used to Indicate. More Than 20 Laps, the Bubbles Are High and Beautiful, So the High Ones Are Like Odd Numbers and Buckets. So, the Bucket Called Flower. the Clothes Seem to Be Blue or Dark Blue. Tall Clothes with Shoulders Inlaid on the Back and Embroidered Cuffs and Trouser Legs.

## 2.1 Decoration of Miao Traditional Dyeing and Weaving

The clothes are finely decorated with bright colors. Formerly embroidered with chest pockets, chest pockets are also known as Pakistani skirts[4]. Its name is tube top or apron and belly. Because it's in front of the chest, it's also called a high waisted apron. Apron is usually used for fixing, with silver hooks on it, and the shape is triangular. The upper contour is bell shaped, and the upper part is embroidered with hanging pumpkin like flowers. The position of the flower is surrounded by silver flowers. The embroidery in the middle is very beautiful because it is very attractive. Flower waistband is used for corset and waist. Although it is not very eye-catching, it has a very important position in the heart of the MIOs, because young men and women use it to convey love. When you wear cosmetics, you have to wear silver clothes. Silver decorations are basically divided into Phoenix's crown, collar, bracelet, chain and earrings. Family wealth is silver, so are the poor. The traditional clothes of women in Huangyang village, especially the clothes, are well preserved. The number of people in uniform is directly proportional to their age. As we get older, more and more people wear uniforms. When young, a few people were in uniform. Basically, people who wear uniforms before they are 30 don't. Due to various historical reasons, Miao people's traditional clothing can not be worn in ordinary life. The market is one of Phoenix Contact's four major markets. That has a long history and strong national habits. Phoenix county records the boom. After a long life, they all married Miao min. These seven Han people, the general barracks are small shops or small stalls, business. As time goes on, the population increases, the market expands and the market becomes a market. Every time there are several lace, there are several suppliers and several silver crafts. The rural economy is developing, commodities are increasing and the market is more prosperous. In addition, there are four or five transactions per market. This feature continues to this day.



Fig.1 Dyeing and Weaving of Miao Nationality

## 2.2 Current Dyeing and Weaving Situation of Miao Nationality

On July 31, 2007, we made statistics on Miao embroidery: 22 traditional Miao embroidery booths and 31 traditional Miao embroidery booths. 50 traditional clothing booths, mainly engaged in silver. Silver clothing, silver collar, rings for ears, rings and hand icons. The present situation of Meixu costume is not only reflected in people's daily life and market, but also plays an important role in the inheritance and protection of Yuwei costume[5]. This is the only Miao art gallery that is

open to the Miao people everywhere. All kinds of clothing are classified into special collections, and all kinds of collections are scientifically preserved. In the form of display, it shows strings of chain, bracelet, pendant, chain, Phoenix crown, foot ring, silver heel and other ornaments. From this statistical result, it can be seen that although this area is impacted by foreign culture, the costumes of our nation are still popular. What's more surprising is that on the market day of this market place, most women wear Miao costumes. Obviously, there is still a dynamic picture of Miao civilization recorded in the chronicles of phoenix county that "on the day of going on the market, young men and women dressed in costumes wipe their shoulders on the market, touch their arms, laugh, and shuttle through". In this museum, Miao fine costumes such as "hundred bird clothes" are displayed, and some exquisite Miao classic costumes before and after the Qing Dynasty's "changing the land to return to the current" are also collected. It's cheering, but when it's cheering, it's depressing. Because, at present, these Miao costumes can only be reproduced in some special museums, and they have been or are dying out in real life.

### **3. The Way of Inheritance of Miao's Dress Craft**

Clothes and Miao costumes, including clothes and gems, have their own special characteristics. In order to clarify the types of misheng costumes, we use the classification method of "Research on the protection of folk cultural resources of Southwest Ethnic Minorities", and divide Miao costumes into civil servants and craftsmen. The so-called "civil servant" refers to the largest number of people, some of whom must be maintained by all adults and some sexual groups. Generally speaking, this type of skills is mainly based on gender groups, showing the gender characteristics of Kraft. These skills are related to the basic living conditions of specific ethnic groups and regions, and are the most basic craftsman skills that determine their life destiny. In addition, there are families and families. "Adults must have the skills of daily life[6]." And, the fabric, garment making and embroidery techniques of MIOs belong to this type. These technologies are necessary for every woman in the past, and they form an important part of national and regional knowledge. Art retention type: the number of people who own "is smaller than it is in the public type, but it's a necessary type for all families or adults, isn't it. That's another necessity for people's daily life. The bank products that provide Miao costumes are of this type. Generally speaking, the method of inheritance is almost the Miao's clothing, which is in the process of recruitment, but there is no difference between the inheritance of the above two types of skills.

### **4. The Characteristics of the Inheritance Way of Miao Costume Technology**

As mentioned before, Miao embroidery's clothing crafts and gem crafts are very different, and the inheritance methods of crafts are also different. The inheritance methods also show different characteristics, which are summarized as follows.

#### **4.1 Strong Religious Mystery**

Judging from the apprentice style of pottery making skills acquisition, the Miao costume inheritance method has religious color. Through the worship of this skilled person, it reflects the Miao people's worship of their ancestors. There are many different butterfly shapes in the silver decorative pattern. For example, silver hats, women's headwear and backpack children all have different styles. Because Miao people think that their ancestors are butterflies, the butterfly shapes of Miao traditional clothing can be seen everywhere.



Fig.2 Dyeing Fabrics of Miao Nationality in Turpan Basin

#### 4.2 Strong Sealing

The silver decoration inherits the position of family supervisor, mainly the man who inherits his father does not give in. In order to maintain the family's skills and protect the family's interests, at the same time, the widespread popularization of that technology has brought the closure of technology[7]. In the path of practice and practice, whether the learning attitude and learning ability of the disciples, the personal ability and attitude of the master, and the learning skills can be learned. Personal preferences and personality also directly or indirectly affect the ultimate inheritance of starting artists, which has a great impact on the widespread popularity of artists.. If you have two visitors, you can operate while chatting with them.

#### 5. Conclusion

This is mainly reflected in the inheritance of traditional clothing and the absorption of foreign clothing culture, which is made while absorbing. First, the inheritance of traditional clothing[8]. At present, the mainstream of SHANGZHAN's clothing still uses traditional Miao costume. In terms of clothing, the distinctive silver decorations of Miao Village occupy the main content of clothing, strongly reflecting the unique Miao village culture. The style of Miao clothes has changed more or less, but the traditional clothes are still kept as a whole. Obviously, this is the respect and inheritance of the traditional culture of the country. Secondly, innovation should be carried out while inheriting national traditional clothing. For example, silver has a traditional shape. In the past, there were five types of silver ornaments in Miao village, but now there are more than 20 kinds of silver ornaments in Miao village, each style can have hundreds of kinds. Master longmigu said[9]: "there are too many styles of silver masters now, because there are too many styles of silver, at least thousands of people, we have been making new styles, so the number of silver styles is not clear. Reflecting the competition and integration between tradition and modern times, it shows that SHANGZHAN costume has a relatively obvious transition to the inheritance of Miao costume.

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