# Research on Cultural Tradition and National Identity Construction in the History of Chinese Nation's Development

#### Yixi Liu

Yunnan Tin Vocation & Technical College, Gejiu, 661000, Henan, China 82216967@qq.com

Keywords: Globalization; Chinese nation; Cultural tradition; Challenge; Opportunity

Abstract: With the accelerated development of globalization, exchanges and collisions between different cultures have become increasingly frequent, which poses a new challenge to the cultural tradition of the Chinese nation. This paper deeply analyzes the specific influence of globalization on Chinese cultural tradition. The research shows that globalization not only brings cultural homogenization and cultural conflicts, but also provides new opportunities for the inheritance and development of Chinese cultural traditions. By strengthening cultural consciousness and self-confidence, promoting cultural innovation and cultural industry development, and strengthening international cooperation and exchanges, we can effectively cope with the challenges brought by globalization and seize the development opportunities. It is hoped that this study can make some contributions to the prosperity and development of Chinese culture and the diversity of world culture.

#### 1. Introduction

As one of the oldest nations in the world, the Chinese nation's development process is not only a magnificent epic, but also a witness to the long history of Chinese civilization [1]. At the moment when globalization and multicultural communication collide, it is of great academic value and practical significance to deeply understand the development history of the Chinese nation and explore the role of its cultural traditions in the construction of national identity.

Cultural tradition is an important foundation of national identity. Cultural tradition is a common belief, values and behavior norms formed by a nation in the long-term historical development process, which profoundly affects people's ideas and behaviors [2]. In the context of multicultural integration, maintaining and promoting the cultural traditions of the Chinese nation is of great significance for strengthening national identity and promoting national unity [3].

Exploring the relationship between Chinese cultural tradition and national identity construction will help us provide theoretical support and practical guidance for the harmonious development of today's society [4]. In the process of globalization and modernization, how to maintain and carry forward the cultural tradition of the Chinese nation, how to strengthen national identity and promote national unity are important issues that we must face. Through the in-depth study of this issue, we can provide useful ideas and suggestions for the harmonious development of today's society.

## 2. Overview of the development history of Chinese nation

# 2.1. The formation and development of the ancient Chinese nation

The formation of the ancient Chinese nation was a long and complex process. In this process, different ethnic groups and cultures gradually formed common beliefs, values, and behavioral norms through mutual integration and collision, ultimately forming the cultural tradition of the Chinese nation. Table 1 reflects the key contents of the formation process of the ancient Chinese nation.

DOI: 10.25236/icfmhss.2024.084

Table 1 Key elements of the formation of the ancient Chinese nation

Formative factor	Key elements
Nation and culture	Different nationalities and cultures merge to form common beliefs and values.
Geographical	The Yellow River and Yangtze River basins provide fertile land and suitable
environment	climate.
Political system	From tribal alliance to feudal dynasty, a unified political system was formed.
Cultural tradition	With Confucian culture as the core, it emphasizes benevolence, propriety and
	honesty.
Religious influence	Buddhism, Taoism and other religious cultures have a far-reaching impact.

From the geographical environment, the ancient Chinese nation mainly lived in fertile land such as the Yellow River and the Yangtze River basin. These areas have suitable climatic conditions and abundant resources, which provided unique conditions for the development of the ancient Chinese nation [5]. Judging from the political system, the ancient Chinese nation experienced the development process from tribal alliance to feudal dynasty. In this process, different nationalities and regimes have gradually formed a unified political system and cultural tradition in mutual competition. From the perspective of cultural tradition, the ancient Chinese nation formed a cultural system with Confucian culture as the core [6]. Confucian culture emphasizes values such as kindness, propriety and honesty, which are deeply rooted in the hearts of the Chinese nation and become the spiritual force that supports the Chinese nation's continuous progress. At the same time, Buddhism, Taoism and other religious cultures have also had a far-reaching impact on the cultural traditions of the Chinese nation.

## 2.2. The transformation and transformation of the Chinese nation in modern times

Modern times is an important turning point in the history of the Chinese nation. During this period, the Chinese nation experienced the transformation from feudal dynasty to modern country.

Judging from the political system, the modern Chinese nation experienced a transition from a feudal dynasty to a republic. The social unrest and the invasion of foreign powers in the late Qing Dynasty plunged the Chinese nation into a deep crisis. In order to save the nation from peril, realize national independence and national rejuvenation, the people of China have waged an arduous struggle. Finally, under the impetus of the Revolution of 1911 and the May 4th Movement, China realized the transformation from a feudal dynasty to a republic.

From the perspective of economic development, the modern Chinese nation experienced a transition from a self-sufficient natural economy to a market economy [7]. Under the invasion and exploitation of foreign powers, China's natural economy gradually disintegrated. In order to get rid of poverty and backwardness, realize national prosperity and national rejuvenation, the people of China have made arduous exploration and practice. Finally, with the promotion of reform and opening up, China has achieved rapid economic development and rise.

From the perspective of cultural tradition, while inheriting and carrying forward the traditional culture, the modern Chinese nation also actively absorbed and borrowed the advanced achievements of western culture [8]. This cultural integration and exchange has injected new vitality and impetus into the cultural development of the Chinese nation. Under the background of globalization, how to maintain and carry forward the cultural tradition of the Chinese nation and strengthen national identity and national unity has also become an important issue that we need to face.

#### 3. Analysis of Chinese national cultural tradition

#### 3.1. Connotation and characteristics of cultural tradition

Cultural tradition is a unique cultural system formed by a nation during its long-term historical development. It encompasses various aspects such as language, writing, art, morality, law, and philosophy. For the Chinese nation, its cultural tradition bears the following distinct characteristics:

(1) Long history. The cultural tradition of the Chinese nation can be traced back thousands of years, evolving through multiple historical stages and forming a unique and rich cultural

connotation. This long-standing cultural tradition provides a profound cultural foundation and solid cultural grounding for the Chinese nation.

- (2) Extensive and profound. The cultural tradition of the Chinese nation encompasses numerous cultural elements and forms, such as Confucian culture, Taoist culture, and Buddhist culture [9]. These cultural elements and forms intertwine and penetrate each other, forming a unique and rich cultural landscape. This extensive and profound cultural tradition offers the Chinese nation a broad cultural perspective and deep cultural reflection.
- (3) Inclusive and open. The cultural tradition of the Chinese nation exhibits strong inclusivity and openness, capable of absorbing and learning from the excellent achievements of other national cultures while maintaining its own uniqueness and independence. This inclusive and open cultural tradition provides continuous momentum and vitality for the cultural development of the Chinese nation.

## 3.2. The role of cultural tradition in the development history of the Chinese nation

Cultural traditions play a vital role in the history of the development of the Chinese nation, as shown in Figure 1.

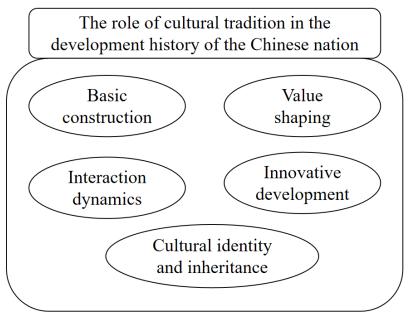


Figure 1 The role of cultural tradition in the development history of the Chinese nation

First of all, cultural tradition is an important source of cohesion and centripetal force of the Chinese nation. In the long history, the Chinese nation has experienced many difficult moments, but it is the common beliefs, values and behavior norms in cultural traditions that enable the Chinese nation to unite as one and face challenges together. Secondly, cultural tradition is an important support for the innovation and development of the Chinese nation. The wisdom and experience in cultural traditions provide important reference and enlightenment for the innovative development of the Chinese nation. Under the background of globalization, the Chinese nation needs constant innovation and development to cope with the increasingly complex international environment and challenges. The wisdom and experience in cultural traditions can provide important ideas and directions for the innovative development of the Chinese nation. Finally, cultural tradition is an important carrier for the Chinese nation to inherit and carry forward. Cultural tradition is the precious wealth and unique advantage of the Chinese nation, which needs to be passed down and carried forward. By inheriting and carrying forward cultural traditions, we can enhance the cultural self-confidence and pride of the Chinese nation and promote national unity and social harmony.

#### 3.3. Modern transformation and inheritance of cultural tradition

In modern society, cultural traditions are facing many new challenges and opportunities. In order to meet the development needs of modern society, cultural traditions need modern transformation and inheritance.

- (1) Strengthen the excavation and arrangement of cultural traditions. Through the in-depth excavation and collation of cultural traditions, we can better understand and grasp the connotation and value of cultural traditions, and provide strong support for the modern transformation and inheritance of cultural traditions.
- (2) Strengthen the innovation and development of cultural traditions. On the basis of maintaining the uniqueness and independence of cultural traditions, we can absorb and learn from the outstanding achievements of other national cultures and promote the innovation and development of cultural traditions. This kind of innovation and development can provide new impetus and direction for the cultural prosperity and development of the Chinese nation.
- (3) Strengthen the inheritance and promotion of cultural traditions. Through education and cultural activities, we will strengthen the inheritance and promotion of cultural traditions, enhance people's knowledge and understanding of cultural traditions, and promote national unity and social harmony. At the same time, it is also necessary to strengthen the protection and inheritance of cultural traditions to prevent the loss and disappearance of cultural traditions.

## 4. The relationship between national identity construction and cultural tradition

### 4.1. The concept and connotation of national identity

National identity refers to an individual's sense of identity and belonging to his own country, which is an important embodiment of national cohesion. For the Chinese nation, national identity includes not only political identity, economic identity and cultural identity, but also the identity of Chinese history, culture, traditions and values.

The connotation of national identity is very rich, which involves personal recognition and acceptance of national political system, laws and regulations, economic development, cultural inheritance and other aspects. At the same time, national identity is also a dynamic process, which evolves and develops with the development of the country and the changes of society.

## 4.2. The interaction between cultural traditions and national identity

elements and concepts

There is a close interaction between cultural tradition and national identity, as shown in Table 2.

Interaction Cultural traditions National identity The impact on Provide cultural soil and values, Enhance the appreciation and inheritance national identity strengthen national identity and of cultural traditions, maintain cultural sense of belonging continuity and stability The driving role of Stimulate cultural pride, promote Promote cultural innovation and cultural traditions cultural inheritance and protection development, strengthen cultural exchange and cooperation Dynamicity Adaptive transformation and Consolidate and deepen national identity, innovation, integrating new respond to the challenges and

opportunities of globalization

Table 2 Interaction between cultural tradition and national identity

Cultural tradition is an important foundation of national identity. The common beliefs, values and behavioral norms in cultural traditions provide important support and guarantee for the unity and stability of the country. At the same time, the wisdom and experience in cultural traditions also provide important reference and enlightenment for the country's innovation and development. National identity has a positive role in promoting cultural traditions. The enhancement of national identity can promote people's knowledge and understanding of cultural traditions and improve people's sense of identity and belonging to cultural traditions. This sense of identity and belonging can further promote the inheritance and promotion of cultural traditions and promote the prosperity and development of culture. With the development of the country and the changes of society, cultural traditions need to be constantly transformed and passed down to meet the requirements of the new era. At the same time, national identity also needs to be constantly strengthened and

consolidated to cope with various challenges and opportunities.

## 4.3. Strategies for coping with cultural traditions and national identity

Under the background of globalization and modernization, cultural tradition and national identity are facing many new challenges and opportunities. In order to cope with these challenges and opportunities, this paper holds that the following strategies should be adopted:

- (1) Strengthen the excavation and arrangement of cultural traditions, dig deep into and arrange the cultural traditional resources of the Chinese nation, and provide strong support for the modern transformation and inheritance of cultural traditions.
- (2) Strengthen cultural education and cultural inheritance, and strengthen the inheritance and promotion of cultural traditions through education and cultural activities to improve people's knowledge and understanding of cultural traditions.
- (3) Strengthen the construction of national identity, strengthen the cohesion and centripetal force of the country by strengthening the construction of national political system, laws and regulations and economic development, and improve people's sense of national identity and belonging. At the same time, it is also necessary to strengthen international cooperation and exchanges to meet the challenges and opportunities of globalization.

#### 5. Conclusions

On the basis of existing research, this paper further discusses the relationship between Chinese cultural tradition and the construction of national identity, and deeply analyzes the role and influence of cultural tradition in the construction of national identity, with a view to providing useful theoretical support and practical guidance for the harmonious development of today's society.

In this paper, the challenges and opportunities of Chinese cultural tradition under the background of globalization are deeply analyzed. In the wave of globalization, the cultural tradition of the Chinese nation is facing challenges such as cultural homogenization and cultural conflict, but at the same time it has also gained valuable opportunities such as cultural innovation and international exchange. By strengthening cultural consciousness and self-confidence, promoting cultural innovation and cultural industry development, and strengthening international cooperation and exchanges, we can effectively meet the challenges brought by globalization and make full use of the development opportunities. Under the background of globalization, we should cherish and inherit the cultural traditions of the Chinese nation and contribute unique Chinese wisdom to the cultural diversity of the world.

#### References

- [1] Li Pingping, Ni Shengli. Excellent traditional culture into national identity education: value and modern transformation path [J]. Moral education in primary and secondary schools, 2020,(10):14-17+64.
- [2] Wang Jianglin. Explore the path of innovative development of Chinese excellent traditional culture in the new era [J]. China National Expo, 2023(4):28-30.
- [3] Yang Hongying. Cultural self-confidence context to enhance the value of college students' traditional cultural identity [J]. Education Review, 2020,(01):102-105.
- [4] Yuan Xiaowei, Huang Zhengzong. Analysis of the influence of political culture on national identity [J]. Journal of Guangzhou Institute of Socialism, 2018,(01):103-107.
- [5] Ma Lei. Traditional cultural symbols and cultural identity of college youth [J]. Contemporary Youth Studies, 2019,(03):26-32.
- [6] Lu Xiaoyan. Research on the sustainable development of traditional music culture of ethnic minorities [J]. Journal of Hubei Vocational and Technical College, 2020, 23(2):88-92.

- [7] Li Yuwen. Protection and development of traditional sports in ethnic minority villages in China under the new historical conditions [J]. Journal of Jishou University: Natural Science Edition, 2023, 44(1):90-92.
- [8] Su Jianjiao, Feng Chaohai, Li Yindong. A survey of the development orientation of Chinese traditional sports culture in the new era [J]. Journal of Beijing Sport University, 2022, 45(4):134-144.
- [9] Zhang Yuanyuan, Cheng Xu, Wang Shuyan. From cultural loss to cultural self-confidence: Research on the cultural development of national traditional sports [J]. Cultural and sports supplies and technology, 2022(19):10-12.