

# 体育非物质文化遗产保护伦理原则的实施与反思——以太极拳个案研究为例

刘一番

上海体育学院 武术学院，中国体育非物质文化遗产研究院，上海 200438

**摘要：目的：**2015 年底，联合国教科文组织发布《保护非物质文化遗产伦理原则》。次年夏，中文版正式刊发于《民族文学研究》。《保护非物质文化遗产伦理原则》将非物质文化遗产持有者所在的社区置于伦理关怀的中心，与此相关的传承人、文化持有者、相关利益个人和群体之间的关系逐渐成为研究和保护中被重视的问题。2017 年，国务院印发的《关于实施中华优秀传统文化传承发展工程的意见》从国家层面强化“以人民为中心”的核心保护理念。我国体育非物质文化遗产内蕴传统文化本相与中华智慧机趣，以口传、身授、意会、心悟为主要传承方式，具有内容丰富、外延宽广和活态流变的特性。为深入学习贯彻习近平总书记关于非物质文化遗产保护重要讲话精神，深入贯彻落实《中华人民共和国非物质文化遗产法》《关于实施中华优秀传统文化传承发展工程的意见》《体育强国建设纲要》等法律法规和政策文件要求，科学有序可持续推进我国体育非物质文化遗产地保护与研究、传承与传播。本研究以太极拳为个案研究，以伦理保护为突破口，以体育非物质文化遗产人文资源作为第一生产力，全面推动我国体育物质文化遗产的和谐发展。**方法：**本文以社会学、人类学、武术学等相关领域知识为背景，统筹分析新时代体育非物质文化遗产保护的伦理原则实施与保护，运用元分析法、专家访谈法、田野调查法等研究方法，针对太极拳伦理原则实施与保护的构建形态历史背景、现状特征与存在问题，进行了详细的梳理、调查与访谈。**结果：**（一）“经验：基于有章可循的中国实践”。分析《保护非物质文化遗产伦理原则》的由来和应用对象、《中华人民共和国非物质文化遗产法》及其他相关的原理原则（二）“挑战：有待改进的若干反思”1. 对体育非物质文化遗产研究传统和工作方式进行反思 2. 对太极拳体育非物质文化遗产保护相关伦理问题的进行详细阐述，其中对围绕太极拳民众、社区参与度问题，进行了社区构成群体和主体的分析；围绕太极拳体育非物质文化遗产传承代表性与共享性的平衡问题，进行了主体与外部各种利益之间的伦理关系的反思；围绕太极拳体育非物质文化遗产保护中涉及可视性与生活化的离析问题，进行了多重伦理问题层叠的反思、围绕太极拳体育非物质文化遗产保护中个体性代表与群体性持有的兼容问题，进行了特定属性等其他相关问题的分析。（三）“改

进：对现行设计的反思” 1. “由人民创造、人民传承和服务人民”的理念下，太极拳体育非物质文化遗产保护社区构成群体和个人主体性的辩证统一。2. “服务构建人类命运共同体”的理念下，太极拳体育非物质文化遗产保护主体与外部各种利益之间的伦理关系的辩证统一 3. “推动社会和谐与可持续发展”的理念下太极拳体育非物质文化遗产多重伦理问题层叠的辩证统一。4. “精准施策、保评合一”的理念下，太极拳体育非物质文化遗产特定属性等其他相关问题的辩证统一。**结论：**得出 1. 太极拳体育非物质文化遗产保护工作中的伦理意识尚处于初步发展阶段。保护工作中应思考和注意的伦理问题尚未广泛宣传到各级保护单位和个人。2. 在有效宣传的同时，相关研究者应与保护工作者以及体育非物质文化遗产所在社区、体育非物质文化遗产持有者和传承人保持积极沟通，对现实问题和不断出现的新的伦理现象做出及时的分析，积极为保护工作提供可参考的建议。3. 进一步推进体育非物质文化遗产代表性传承人向代表性传承群体的伦理保护的过渡。4. 生成有效可行的监督机制，督导体育非物质文化遗产伦理原则的实施。它可在保护单位内部生成，也可委托独立研究机构来设计和执行。如果是前者，则应有指定的研究机构作为专业指导单位协助其工作。如果是后者，则应定期向相关保护单位提供相关数据。

**关键字：**体育非物质文化遗产 伦理保护 太极拳

## Implementation and reflection of the ethical principles of sports intangible cultural heritage protection-Takes the case study of Taijiquan, for example

Yifan Liu

*Martial arts institute of Shanghai institute of sports, China institute of sports intangible cultural heritage, Shanghai 200438*

**Abstract: Objective:** At the end of 2015, UNESCO issued the Ethics Principles for the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage. The following summer, the Chinese edition was officially published in the Study of National Literature. The "Principles of Ethics for the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage" places the community of intangible cultural heritage holders at the center of ethical care, and the relationship between the relevant inheritors, cultural holders, relevant interested individuals and groups has gradually become an issue of attention in research and protection. In 2017, the Implementation of the Opinions on the Inheritance and Development

Project of Excellent Traditional Chinese Culture issued by the State Council strengthened the core protection concept of "people-centered" from the national level. China's sports intangible cultural heritage contains traditional culture and Chinese wisdom and interest, with oral transmission, body teaching, will, heart understanding as the main way of inheritance, with the characteristics of rich content, broad extension and live flow. To further study and implement xi jinping, general secretary of intangible cultural heritage protection important speech spirit, thoroughly implement the law of the People's Republic of China on intangible cultural heritage "on the implementation of the Chinese excellent traditional culture inheritance development project" sports power construction outline and other laws and policy documents, scientific, orderly and sustainable promote our sports intangible cultural heritage protection and research, inheritance and dissemination. This study takes Taijiquan as the case study, takes ethical protection as the breakthrough point, and takes the cultural resources of sports intangible cultural heritage as the primary productivity, and comprehensively promotes the harmonious development of sports material cultural heritage in China. Methods With the background of sociology, anthropology, martial arts, the protection of sports in the new era, analyzes, investigates, and discusses the historical background, characteristics and problems of the practice and protection. **Results:** (1) "Experience: Based on Chinese practice with rules to follow". Analyze the origin and application objects of the Ethics Principles of the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage, the Intangible Cultural Heritage Law of the People's Republic of China and other relevant principles (2) "Challenge: some reflections to be improved" 1. Reflect on the research tradition and working methods of sports intangible cultural heritage 2. Explain the ethical issues related to the protection of Taijiquan, Among them, around the participation of Taijiquan people and community, The analysis of the community group and subjects; Around the balance between representative and sharing of intangible cultural heritage of Taijiquan, reflection on the ethical relationship between the subject and various external interests; Centering on the separation of visibility and life change in the protection of intangible cultural heritage of sports of Taijiquan, reflect on multiple ethical issues and the compatibility between individual representatives and group holding in the protection of Taijiquan sports intangible cultural heritage, analysis of other related problems such as specific properties was performed. (3) "Improvement: reflections on the current design" 1.

Under the concept of "being created by the people, inheriting and serving the people", the Taijiquan sports intangible cultural heritage protection community constitutes the dialectical unity of group and individual subjectivity. 2. Under the concept of "serving to build a community with a shared future for mankind", the dialectical unity of the ethical relationship between Taijiquan sports intangible cultural heritage protection subjects and various external interests 3. The dialectical unity of Taijiquan sports intangible cultural heritage overlapping multiple ethical problems under the concept of "promoting social harmony and sustainable development". Under the concept of "precise policies and integrated protection and evaluation", the dialectical unity of other related issues such as the specific attributes of the intangible cultural heritage of Taijiquan and sports. **Conclusion:** 1. Ethics awareness in the protection of Taijiquan sports intangible cultural heritage is still in the preliminary stage of development. Ethical issues that should be considered and paid attention to in the protection work have not been widely publicized to the protection units and individuals at all levels. 2. While making effective publicity, relevant researchers should maintain active communication with protection workers and sports intangible cultural heritage communities, sports intangible cultural heritage holders and inheritors, make timely analysis of practical problems and emerging new ethical phenomena, and actively provide reference suggestions for the protection work. 3. further promotes the transition of ethical protection from representative inheritors of sports intangible cultural heritage to representative inheritance groups. 4. generates an effective and feasible supervision mechanism to supervise the implementation of the ethical principles of sports intangible cultural heritage. It can be generated within the protection unit or entrust independent research institutes to design and execute. If the former, the designated research institution should be assisted as a professional guidance unit. If the latter, regular data shall be provided to the relevant protection unit.

**Key words:** Sports intangible cultural heritage, Ethics protection, Taijiquan