A Systematic Literature Review of Sichuan Red Culture Research in Recent 20 Years

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Abstract
This research makes a quantitative and visual analysis of Sichuan Red culture research literature in CNKI database by using CiteSpace software, which is helpful to improve the theoretical research of Sichuan Red Culture and provide reference for the research direction and perspective of Sichuan Red culture. The results show that: (1) since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, Sichuan Red culture has become a hot research topic, and the research content has gradually diversified (2) The network of research institutions is loose, and the communication among researchers is less (3) "Red cultural resources" and "network ideological and political education" will become the focus of scholars in the future.

Keywords
Sichuan; Red culture; Literature; Citespace.

1. Introduction
Sichuan Red culture contains the rich historical and cultural experience created and accumulated by the party in the great practice of long-term leadership of Chinese revolution and construction. It is an effective carrier to cultivate socialist core values. In the new era, deeply excavating the contemporary value of Sichuan Red culture is of great significance for inheriting the red gene, carrying forward the advanced culture, and enhancing the cultural "soft power".

From the current situation of the articles collected by HowNet, the research on Sichuan Red culture began in 2005, which is a master's thesis of Sichuan University. After the publication of this article, Sichuan Red culture has been studied by many scholars. From the research object, most scholars choose Bazhong red resources as the research object; From the research content, it mainly focuses on the use of red resources to carry out ideological and political education for college students, and the development, protection and utilization of red cultural resources, historical and cultural cities and red cultural heritage. CiteSpace is a citation visualization analysis software developed gradually under the background of data visualization. It can quickly obtain the "paper spectrum" of the research direction and point out the direction for the next research.

In this research, CiteSpace software is used for quantitative and visual analysis of Sichuan Red culture research literature in CNKI database, which helps to improve the theoretical research of Sichuan Red Culture and provide reference for the research direction and perspective of Sichuan Red culture. In order to better promote the research and development of Sichuan Red culture, this paper uses the bibliometric tool CiteSpace to intuitively display the research hotspots, research results and research trends in the field of Sichuan Red culture, in order to provide new research problems and research paths for the follow-up researchers and practitioners in the research of Sichuan Red Culture.
2. Research Methods

2.1. Data Sources

Based on the theme of "Sichuan Red Culture" in CNKI, 346 papers published in CNKI from 2005 to 2021 were obtained. In this paper, 346 papers were retrieved as research data.

2.2. Tools and Methods

CiteSpace software was used to analyze 346 articles searched in CNKI. Using the functions of keyword co-occurrence map display, keyword clustering, hot word emergence statistics and time zone map, the corresponding research map is drawn. Through the analysis of the software, we can clearly understand the development trend of "Sichuan Red Culture" research.

3. Research Results and Analysis

3.1. Analysis of Research Hotspots

The keywords are set as node type, the threshold is set as top60, and the time is divided into 2 years to get the co-occurrence knowledge map of keywords. Among them, the module value of spectrum analysis $q = 0.65$ ($Q > 0.3$), which shows that the network community structure is significant; The number of network nodes ($n$) is 256, and the network density is 0.02. It can be seen that in recent 20 years, the domestic research on "Sichuan Red Culture" has a significant theme structure and clear boundary, but the research content is scattered and the relationship between the themes is not close enough.

The high frequency of the keywords indicates that the word has been concerned by researchers in a certain period of time; Centrality is an important index to measure the weight of a node, which shows the importance of the node in the network. The higher the co-occurrence frequency of keywords, the higher the centrality, indicating that the node is more important in this field [1]. Therefore, the keywords with CO citation frequency greater than 50 or centrality greater than 0.1 are rated as hot words (Table 1). Among them, "red culture", "network ideological and political", "network", "University", "new media" and other words are cited more frequently and centrality, which shows that these fields are the hot spots of domestic scholars in the past 20 years. Although some of the key words have high centrality, the co citation rate is relatively low, which indicates that these words play a role of intermediary nodes, but they have not attracted the attention of the authors. The words found in the study include "red cultural resources" and "network ideological and political education", which should become the focus of attention in the future.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>key word</th>
<th>Co citation rate</th>
<th>Centrality</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Culture</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red cultural resources</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red tourism</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network ideological and Political Education</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colleges and universities</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New media</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Keyword clustering can reveal the main research directions in a certain subject area. From the view of keyword clustering, we can see that since 2005, the clusters of "red cultural resources",
"Bazhong City", "college students", "red cultural heritage" and "historical and cultural city" represent the main research directions of Sichuan Red culture research.

The development and utilization of red cultural resources is one of the most extensive aspects in Sichuan Red culture research. The research on the utilization of red cultural resources includes many aspects, such as the educational significance of red cultural resources, the political significance of red cultural resources, the economic significance of red cultural resources, etc. Among them, the research on the economic significance of red culture is the most extensive.

Bazhong is rich in red historical and cultural resources. It is of far-reaching significance to explore Bazhong's red culture for the development of Bazhong's politics, economy and red education. A large number of studies have explored Bazhong's red resources, such as the docking approach between Bazhong's red cultural resources and green industry. However, the existing research area is narrow, mainly theoretical discussion, less empirical research.

The research of Sichuan Red Culture Spirit on Ideological and political education of college students began in 2019, but it has become one of the hot spots of Sichuan Red culture research. From the analysis of the map, the research on the educational significance of red culture will become one of the hot spots of red culture research.

3.2. Research Institutions

In order to intuitively show the spatial distribution and cooperation of Sichuan Red culture research institutions, this paper analyzes the research institutions as an analysis unit (see Table 2). It can be seen from the table that in the past 20 years, the research on College Students' Online Ideological and political education has been mainly undertaken by Sichuan Institute of information technology (11), School of Journalism and communication of West China Normal University (9), School of language and culture of Shanghai University of Political Science and Law (9), Policy Research Office of Party committee of Peking University (9), Sichuan Shaanxi revolutionary base Museum (9) and Provincial Federation of Social Sciences (8). The above institutions are the core institutions to study Sichuan Red culture. These institutions have been focusing on the red culture in Sichuan since 2005. It is noteworthy that the number of papers on Sichuan Red culture research published by the school of Marxism of Southwest University of science and Technology (9 papers), School of Marxism of Sichuan Tourism University (3 papers), GUANGXI UNIVERSITY FOR NATIONALITIES (2 papers) and Sichuan Agricultural University (2 papers) is also large, and the time is concentrated after 2018. In the future, these institutions will play a major role in the study of Sichuan Red culture. On the whole, the publishing institutions of Sichuan Red culture research are relatively scattered, and the cooperation between the institutions is weak. Most of the research institutions have published only one article on Sichuan Red culture research.

3.3. Research Trends

In order to understand the evolution trend and mutual influence of various research topics of Sichuan Red Culture over time, analyze the evolution of research hotspots and draw a time zone view. It can be seen from the figure that from 2005 to 2010, "Sichuan Red cultural resources" and "red cultural education" began to become the research objects, but the relevant research in this period is relatively less, and is in the initial stage of research. From 2010 to 2012, the research on Sichuan Red culture is in a low period, and the relevant literature is relatively small. Since 2013, Sichuan Red culture has gradually become a hot topic for scholars. During this period, the research on Sichuan Red culture became diversified and involved a wide range of fields. This is inseparable from the party’s attention to the development of red tourism and cultural industry since the 18th CPC National Congress. At this stage, there are more emergent words and less core words, and the research is scattered, which indicates that the red tourism
culture has begun to recover and revitalize, and the main research content is the development and protection of red tourism resources.

4. Conclusion: Review and Prospect of Research Achievements

4.1. Review of Research Results
4.1.1. The Research Contents of Sichuan Red Culture Are Gradually Diversified, But There Is No Systematic Theoretical System

With the development of time, the research topics are gradually diversified, the research content is scattered, the relationship between the topics is not close enough, and there is no systematic theoretical system around a certain topic. To promote the in-depth development of Sichuan Red culture research, we must take a specific theme as the starting point and conduct in-depth analysis around this theme. For example, the research on the integration of red culture into college students' ideological and political education is less. Most of the existing researches focus on theoretical research, and attach importance to theoretical research in the discussion of educational content and educational approach, while empirical research is less. There is a lack of research on the practical effect of integrating red culture into college students' ideological and political education. In the research of red culture, we should pay attention to using data to speak, so in the follow-up research, we should guide the theory to practice, and use practice to test the theoretical effect. For a certain theme, such as the integration of red culture into the ideological and political education classroom of college students, theoretical discussion and practical test are carried out around this theme to form a systematic and comprehensive theoretical system within the theme.

4.1.2. Lack of Communication Among Researchers, Need to Establish A Stable, High-quality Research Team

At present, the research on Sichuan Red culture is still relatively weak, the contact between researchers is less, and the cooperation between research institutions needs to be strengthened. The number of papers published by some research institutions on Sichuan Red culture is not bad, but all research institutions do not play a key role in communication. From the analysis of CiteSpace, there is no cooperation network between Sichuan Red culture research institutions. In order to excavate the red cultural resources in Sichuan, we should establish a stable and high-quality research team. Strengthen communication among research teams and conduct in-depth research around a certain topic. At present, the research on Sichuan Red culture is mainly carried out by museums, Party Committee Policy Research Office, literature, news and communication, Marxism Institute and other relevant institutions. The interdisciplinary research is less, and the interdisciplinary integration research should be one of the future research directions of Sichuan Red culture.

4.1.3. "Red Cultural Resources" and "Network Ideological and Political Education" Will Become the Focus of Scholars in the Future

From the perspective of data analysis, "red cultural resources" and "network ideological and political education" will become the focus of attention in the near future. Although these words have a high centrality, the co citation rate is relatively low, which indicates that these words play a role of intermediary nodes, but they have not attracted the attention of the authors. Therefore, the research on the educational function of Sichuan Red cultural resources will be the focus of researchers in the future. To explore the educational function of red culture is one of the requirements of General Secretary Xi for the development of red culture resources. At present, scholars have studied how to use the red resources to educate the young generation, but the object of education is college students, and there is little research on primary and secondary schools and social workers. Therefore, in the use of red resources for red spirit
education, we should pay attention to the expansion of research objects, educational approaches and educational contents.

4.2. Research Prospects

4.2.1. Continue to Promote the Integration of Red Culture Into the Classroom and Give Full Play to the Educational Function of Culture

Red culture not only has a profound political theoretical foundation, but also can strengthen the patriotic feelings of the new generation of youth. From the existing relevant research, Sichuan Red culture has gradually integrated into the classroom of colleges and universities, and become a fresh teaching material to educate and guide the youth to love the party and patriotism [5] However, there are still few related studies and a systematic theoretical system needs to be formed. The research on the integration of red culture into the classroom of primary and secondary schools is slightly insufficient. In order to promote the implementation of General Secretary Xi’s view that the revolutionary traditional education should start from the baby, the follow-up researchers should conduct in-depth research on how to integrate the red culture into the classroom of primary and secondary schools, and cultivate the youth’s red thought and patriotism in primary and secondary schools. At the same time, General Secretary Xi pointed out that party members and cadres at all levels should take the lead in learning more about the history of the party, the history of new China and the history of the red revolution. Therefore, red culture should not only play a spiritual role in students. The majority of Party members, cadres and the new generation of young people should also learn the history of the party, take the initiative to accept the baptism of red culture, and become the disseminator and successor of red culture. In recent years, there has been an upsurge of research on how to integrate red culture into large, medium and small classrooms in various places, and various schools have been exploring ways and methods to integrate red culture into Ideological and political classrooms. In the follow-up research, researchers should combine theory with practice, explore the feasibility of the way, and promote the implementation of theoretical research.

4.2.2. Expand the Ways of Red Culture Education, and Improve the Effect of Education by Diversified Means

The utilization of red cultural resources in Sichuan should not be just a simple cultural protection and inheritance. Using red culture to carry out ideological and political education should be one of the focuses of scholars in the future. Red cultural resources are valuable materials for ideological and political education, but they should be integrated into Ideological and political education through diversified educational approaches. For example, the integration of red cultural resources and the teaching reform of Ideological and political course in Colleges and universities, the exploration of the integration opportunity of red culture and the theoretical classroom and practical classroom of Ideological and political course in Colleges and universities, so as to integrate red resources into the ideological and political classroom and realize the ideological and political course of various disciplines; Make full use of the power of network information, push red culture knowledge to students, and create a diversified campus red culture propaganda atmosphere; Using the network channel of campus mainstream public opinion, leading the trend of campus culture with the thought of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and making red culture the mainstream culture of campus. In addition to classroom teaching, we should also improve the effect of education through a variety of ways, strengthen the revolutionary tradition education of the young generation, and carry forward the red culture.
4.2.3. Deeply Tap the Red Culture Resources and Promote the Comprehensive Development of Red Culture

The red culture in the new era is endowed with new spiritual connotation and time gene. In order to promote the comprehensive, creative and innovative development of Sichuan Red culture, it is necessary to explore the connotation of red culture resources, broaden the perspective and scope of research, and strengthen interdisciplinary research. The protection and development of red resources is not only an economic project, but also a cultural project and a political project. In the process of developing red culture, we should not only pay attention to the economic value brought by red culture, strengthen the promotion role of Sichuan Red Cultural Heritage in local economic, social and cultural construction, but also pay attention to the development of green economy to form a green and circular development pattern. Paying attention to the all-round development of red culture in various fields is an important way for the prosperity and development of red culture in the future. For example, the development of red culture tourism, the realization of red culture tourism transformation, through a variety of information means, let tourists have immersive tourism experience; Combining with the hobbies of the youth in the new era, we will create a red culture net and a red punch in place to attract more tourists to pay attention to the red culture; Using all kinds of new technologies, we should pay attention to the integration experience of red culture, and present the historical data of red culture in an intuitive form; To develop experiential tourism products of red culture and enhance the sense of participation and experience of tourists.

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References


