Analysis on the Effect of Stamping Printed Cloth Technology on "Culture Infiltrate Xinjiang"

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Abstract
The stamp printing cloth craft in Xinjiang is a traditional folk craft and an intangible cultural heritage. The stamp printing cloth craft plays an important role in the daily life of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang. With the development of the "Culture infiltrate Xinjiang" project in Xinjiang, more and more people like this excellent traditional culture, and the stamp printing cloth craft and products have begun to play their own aesthetic education infiltration function. By analyzing the origin and application of stamp printing cloth and exploring the role of stamp printing cloth technology in "Culture infiltrate Xinjiang" project, this paper tries to carry forward this intangible cultural heritage and explore the ways and positive influences of "Culture infiltrate Xinjiang".

Keywords
Stamp printing cloth technology; Inheritance and protection; "Culture infiltrate Xinjiang"; Function analysis

The Origin of Stamp Printing Cloth

In 2006, Xinjiang Uyghur stamp printing technology was included in the intangible cultural heritage of Xinjiang. The Stamping printing cloth technology has a history of thousands of years. After historical development on the Silk Road, it continuously absorbs the Technology in Central Plains, and through long-term practice and summary, it embodies the local artistic style and has strong national characteristics. Its origin can be traced back to around 1700, and the printed pattern needs to be realized on the carrier. In historical documents and archaeological discoveries, the printed cloth is mostly cotton cloth and linen cloth. In AD 2000, cotton was planted in India, and the cotton planting technology was also spread to China through India. In various historical data, we can see many records about cotton planting, and there are already records of the technologies used in cotton

products. In any case, the use of cotton is inextricably linked with the development of stamp printing technology in Xinjiang, which is still the most important cotton planting base in our country. When the technology of stamp printing cloth is put into use on cloth, it will achieve simple and elegant effect, and the quality of stamp printing pattern determines the quality of stamp printing cloth.

In a book about recording the story of invention, it is mentioned that cotton was planted in the valley area of India around 2500 AD, and some textile fragments in a silver pot discovered by archaeology were made of cotton cloth. Xinjiang has a long history of cotton planting, After cotton was introduced, it was widely planted. Most of the cotton fabrics unearthed in Xinjiang came from Han Dynasty, which shows that cotton fabrics were widely used among people at that time. The popularization of cotton planting technology has laid a material foundation for the production of stamp printed cloth in Xinjiang. Unearthed stamp printing cloth craft cloth, also can't tell which time, produce stamp printing process. Maybe people at that time carved a wooden mold, and then dipped it in color inadvertently, which was printed on cotton cloth like movable type printing, resulting in a pattern. We can think that the first stamp printed cloth was produced. Such a thing happened 1700 years ago, because according to research, Xinjiang had a history of planting cotton only 1700 years ago. Printed cloth made by anti-dyeing method is a batik blue-and-white printed cotton cloth unearthed from Niya site in Minfeng. This shows that during the Han Dynasty, the industrious and intelligent people in Xinjiang had already mastered the printing and dyeing technology.



Figure 1. Printing mould collected by the History Museum of Shihezi University

Application of Stamp Printing Cloth Technology

The technology of stamp printing cloth is strictly controlled from the selection of raw materials. It

is roughly divided into four steps: wooden stamp making, printing fabric processing and finishing, printing pigment making, rubbing and post-processing. In the first step, wood is selected to make stamp. The raw materials of stamp are local materials, most of the selected wood is abandoned pear wood, walnut wood and apricot wood planted by people in the field. These fruit trees are hard and easy to be preserved and used for a long time. As long as they can be used in the natural environment of Xinjiang, they can be engraved as stamp. The abandoned branches of fruit trees are selected to carve wooden stamp with beautiful patterns,which shows people's daily life creation design. Most printed fabrics are made of cotton cloth, which has soft texture, elasticity and good coloring effect. According to the article "Talking about People's Printed Cotton Art", dyes used in printed cloth can be extracted from plants in Xinjiang. Color can be extracted from leaves or branches of plants after boiling, and it can also be extracted from rocks and metals. In ancestors' life, there are similar practices, such as hematite powder, which can be made into red. Different colors can also be reconciled into other colors. Although the color is not so bright and varied, it can be observed from the stamp printed fabrics preserved up to now that the types of colors were also very rich at that time. Printing pigments expressed people's longing for a better life, and many whimsical works could be created through dyes. Just like painting, these stamp prints show their emotional thoughts on cloth, and many fantastic works can be created through dyes. Finally, the design and conception will be displayed on the stamp printed cloth. When the quality of cotton cloth was not good before, castor oil, alkaline solution and camel's feces could be mixed together, soaked and dried repeatedly, finally natural dyes could be dyed clearly, and a warm and temperature stamp printed cloth could be produced. The third step is the production of printing pigments. The ancestors chose natural minerals and plants to process and make them into dyes. Try to make the pigment even and easy to dye, and the printed result is more beautiful. The last step is to repair the printed cloth after printing and dyeing. In some places, it is necessary to dip the paint with a pen again, so as to repair the printed cloth completely, which looks like a harmonious whole stamp printed cloth. The process flow chart of stamp printing cloth is as follows (Figure 2).

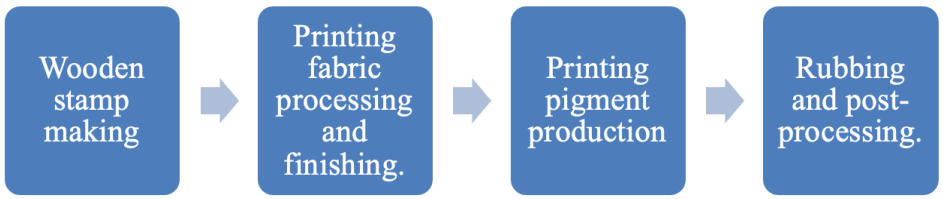


Figure 2. Process flow chart of stamp printing cloth

We emphasize that in modern design, the combination of technology and art can produce beautiful works. The creation design of "harmony between man and nature" is the connotation of Chinese traditional culture. With the stamp printed cloth produced in this way, the people will feel awe of the work. It also makes people feel that stamp printing cloth must be able to return to daily life, so

that it can be well inherited and protected, and human beings can feel the greatness of this craft. Just like painting, these stamp printing cloth show their emotional thoughts on the cloth, and finally show their designs and ideas on the stamp printing cloth, showing colorful performances. Just like the people's good life is displayed on the stamp printing cloth, it is very decorative. It is widely used and mainly used in daily life, and it is divided into three aspects: daily necessities, cultural and creative design, packaging design and art design education.

Stamped printed cloth originally decorated daily life and made the living environment more beautiful. They will be used in bed sheets, sheets, curtains, napkin cloths, walls and other places, and they are widely used in daily life. Every creation design has practical responsibility, and stamp printed cloth is mainly used in people's daily life, such as daily life and daily dress. One of the most common purposes of mo stamp printed cloth is to be a wall fence for people's life at that time, which has textual research. The function of bed enclosure and wall enclosure is to beautify life and make life convenient.

In the design of cultural creation works, the elements of stamp printed cloth are integrated into it, which increases the design connotation of cultural creation products and avoids the phenomenon that the homogenization of cultural creation products is too serious.

With the improvement of people's living standards, people pursue high-quality consumption, need more spiritual needs, and have higher and higher requirements for packaging design. In order to highlight the packaging with local characteristics, the regional cultural characteristics of stamp printed cloth are stamped and reflected in the packaging. Through packaging, we can understand the regional culture and history of Xinjiang, and achieve the purpose of publicity. To a certain extent, people can subtly accept and recognize it.

With the advocacy of non-legacy entering the campus, stamp printing cloth technology has entered the campus, and non-legacy culture has been integrated into the national education system, which is conducive to the inheritance and development of non-legacy. The intangible classroom of Shihezi No.10 Middle School is characterized by diversity and innovation. Stimulate students' attention to stamp printed cloth, enhance their awareness of protection of intangible cultural heritage, and strengthen students' knowledge of national culture. In the future, more and more art and design education will pay more attention to the content of these national cultures.

The Role of Stamp Printing Cloth Technology in "Culture Infiltrate Xinjiang"

The Third Xinjiang Work Conference of the Central Committee proposed to carry out the " Culture

Infiltrate Xinjiang " project in depth. The " Culture Infiltrate Xinjiang " project continuously consolidates the great unity of ethnic groups, The artistic form of stamp printing cloth and the significance of its pattern decoration, which can show the happy living conditions and bright prospects of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang. It is a precious artistic resource of our Chinese folk art. Middle school students are the backbone of cultural inheritance and protection. Developing stamp printing cloth technology and developing stamp printing cloth technology in primary and secondary school community activities will promote the inheritance and development of Chinese culture and bring excellent traditional culture to take root in Xinjiang. Taking stamp printing cloth technology as the carrier, develop cultural undertakings, form characteristic cultural industries, and promote the high-quality development of Xinjiang's cultural projects. For students, by learning the craft of stamp printing cloth, they can truly feel the craftsman spirit and get a close understanding of their own culture. Whether it is the inheritor of stamp printing cloth technology, the society that sets up such intangible items, or the audience and appreciator, they can get the feeling of beauty, enjoy the aesthetic feeling brought by stamp printing technology, and better carry forward the national culture. Recently, the General Office of the CPC Central Committee and the General Office of the State Council issued opinions on further strengthening the protection of intangible cultural heritage. Among the opinions, it was proposed to strengthen the protection and inheritance of intangible cultural heritage in old revolutionary areas, ethnic areas, border areas and poverty-stricken areas, which also provided an opportunity for stamp printing, an intangible cultural heritage, to play a contemporary role, which will play the following roles.

Improve Cultural Confidence

Culture is the soul of a country and a nation. The stamp printed cloth is an excellent national culture, and a cultural power can be realized through the "Culture Infiltrate Xinjiang" project. The role of stamp printing cloth has promoted the development of " Culture Infiltrate Xinjiang ". Every civilized action of mankind is a step towards a better life. Stamping printed cloth constantly meets the needs of people's daily life. At first, it was produced for practical purposes. In the process of using it, feeling the charm from folk art and realizing the powerful spiritual power of national culture are the basis for us to improve our cultural self-confidence. Facing up to intangible cultural heritage is the representative of national culture, and national culture and excellent traditional culture play an important role in rebuilding one's cultural value identity and sense of belonging. Stamped printed cloth also has decorative function and appreciation function, which like "Spring Rain" enriches the connotation of Xinjiang culture. The process of " Culture Infiltrate Xinjiang " is also such a meticulous nourishing process, and finally achieves cultural identity and cultural self-confidence.

Enhance Cultural Literacy

The charm of this craft itself can show the aesthetic characteristics, which is of great practical and theoretical significance for enhancing people's cultural accomplishment. In the "Opinions on Further Strengthening the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage", it is mentioned that intangible cultural heritage is an important part of China's excellent traditional culture, a vivid witness of the continuation and inheritance of Chinese civilization, and an important foundation for linking national emotions and maintaining national unity. The author participated in the action plan of aesthetic education infiltration of the Ministry of Education, and promoted the popularization of intangible cultural heritage into the national education system, and promoted non-legacy into the campus. In the community activities of the students of the 44th Regiment Middle School and the 52nd Regiment Middle School in Tumushuk, southern Xinjiang, the manual intangible experience course of stamp printing cloth technology was carried out. The tools and carriers of stamp printing have been changed. The large stamp is used as an auxiliary tool, and then the large stamp is made into a suitable small rubber stamp. Stamp printed cloth into paper of appropriate size. Students can work in small groups. With the convenience of changing tools, experience courses can be successfully carried out in student associations. After understanding the whole production process and carrying out activities smoothly, students' aesthetic education will also be improved, thus achieving the function of " Culture Infiltrate Xinjiang ". Shihezi University promoted the concept of " Culture Infiltrate Xinjiang, intangible cultural heritage goes first", and launched a training course on stamping printed cloth, and turned this intangible innovation into a manual experience course, which was carried out in Shihezi University's elective courses, and the author also participated in it. The effect is also very good, which enhances students' sense of participation, acquisition and identity. After 100 questionnaires were conducted in the campus, it was found that 90% of the students hoped to have such a traditional culture experience course in the community. From the students' experience, we can see the students' rich creativity and enthusiasm for group cooperation. In the design of works, from organizing composition to group cooperation to display the effect of works, it can show the accumulation of students' cultural literacy. The process of stamp printing cloth has rich interest and unique charm of traditional culture. Students have seen, practiced and experienced this process with their own hands, and they are influenced by the intangible beauty. Their aesthetic ability, appreciation ability and artistic innovation ability can be improved. The works are full of students' infinite vitality and creative ability, reflecting that the culture can pass on the excellent culture of the Chinese nation from generation to generation and be deeply rooted in the hearts of the people.

Stamping Printing Cloth Technology and People's Daily Life Logic

In the previous section, I mentioned the function of stamp printing cloth, and the use of the function has created the logic of people's daily life, and their life depends on stamp printing cloth. The process of stamping printed cloth comes from life, which is a reflection of Xinjiang people's understanding of life. These printed fabrics are determined according to people's living habits. Because

of the characteristics of the natural environment at that time, people used to live in yurts, and because of cultural traditions and living space, they liked to use these stamp prints in the living environment of daily life, either on the bed or on the wall. Therefore, for a period of time, stamp prints have participated in their daily life, and their life has this traditional intangible cultural heritage, which will be rich and colorful. The interaction between them makes life more harmonious. As a representative of intangible cultural heritage, stamp printing cloth technology has attracted people's attention. In the process of continuously strengthening protection and inheritance, it shows the charm of Xinjiang folk art and provides people with a spiritual home.



Figure 3. Wooden stamp printing

Conclusion

Stamping printing cloth craft, as an outstanding representative of folk art and an object of intangible cultural heritage protection, is an important part of China's excellent traditional culture, and gives full play to the unique charm of the excellent traditional culture. Inheriting and protecting this is the responsibility and obligation of every citizen. With the development of the times, this craft needs to be inherited and protected, and can be applied to all aspects of life. It is necessary to strive to educate people with culture and literature, and to find new solutions and ways. Try to put stamp calico, an intangible cultural heritage, into the campus and put it in the school community activities or students' elective classes, which will help us inherit and protect the intangible heritage, promote the great project of " Culture Infiltrate Xinjiang ", and achieve the greatest effect.

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