

# Representative inheritor of Guangdong Province Wushu Intangible Cultural Heritage Project Construction of assessment indicator system and quantitative data

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## Abstract

The assessment of representative inheritors of wushu non-legacy programs in China has long used general, universal and common assessment methods, lacking a targeted indicator system and quantitative standards. Using research methods such as documentation method, interview method, Delphi method and hierarchical analysis method, we constructed and quantified the assessment index system of representative inheritors of wushu non-heritage items for the protection status quo of representative inheritors of wushu non-heritage items in Guangdong, China, in order to find out the shortcomings of the current assessment status quo and to help carry out the assessment of representative inheritors of wushu non-heritage items in a more scientific, fair and healthy way, which will provide a useful reference.



Full Text Article



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**Keywords:** Wushu non-heritage program; Non-heritage bearer; Representative bearer of the program; Assessment index system

## Introduction

In 1950, the Japanese government enacted the Cultural Properties Protection Law, which for the first time legally defined the scope of "intangible cultural heritage" and included various high-value "skills" mastered by people as objects of "intangible cultural heritage". Intangible Cultural Heritage". Takuji Hamada, in "Cultural Resourcefulness of "Human National Treasures": -The Intangible Cultural Asset Protection System of Japan (Kobayashi Techniques) にみる芸術性と地域性/伝統性-" explains the requirements for the assessment of "Human National Treasures": " ① of exceptionally high artistic value ② occupying a particularly important position in the history of

performing arts and craftsmanship ③ of high artistic value, or occupying an important position in the history of performing arts and craftsmanship, and having distinctive local or genre characteristics." [1]Article 29 of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Intangible Cultural Heritage states, "The competent cultural department of the State Council and the competent cultural department of the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government may recognize representative bearers of representative items of intangible cultural heritage approved and announced by the people's governments at their respective levels." [2]Representative bearers of intangible cultural heritage (hereinafter referred to as "representative bearers of intangible cultural heritage", hereinafter referred to as "representative bearers of intangible cultural heritage") are the most dynamic subjects of intangible cultural heritage safeguarding[3], and they are China's "national treasures on earth".

Wushu non-heritage program is mainly composed of traditional boxing styles, and because of the specificity of the program, the group of inheritors has a lot of elusive uncertainties. At present, in the assessment of representative inheritors of wushu non-heritage programs in Guangdong Province, China, the phenomena of "heavy declaration, light protection" and the mismatch between the protection work and the actual economic investment are serious. Evaluation index system is a necessary precondition for scientific evaluation work, and the quantification of targeted, scientific and feasible evaluation index system in line with the current situation of the protection of representative inheritors of Wushu non-heritage programs in Guangdong Province is a realistic need for the implementation of its scientific evaluation work and implementable methods.

## Data description

Guangdong As of November 2024, Guangdong Province has recognized six batches of 837 representative bearers of provincial intangible cultural heritage, of which 18 are representative bearers of martial arts intangible heritage and 14 are currently alive, as shown in Table 1.

**Table 1 Statistics on Representative Inheritors of Guangdong Provincial Nonheritage in batches 1-6**

serial number	name	sex	ethnic group	form	consignent	Project name	Decla-ring area
1	Chen Zhongjie	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	first	Cai Li Fo Quan	Jiangmen
2	Feng Zhen (deceased)	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and crafts	first	Yongchun	Jiangmen
3	Richard Wong	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	second	Nanzhi Quan	Jieyang
4	Huang Zhenjiang	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	third	Cai Li Fo Quan	Foshan

5	Fong Seng Tong	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	third	Cai Li Fo Quan	Guangzhou
6	Mok Pak Shee (deceased)	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	third	Moga Quan	Dongguan
7	Du Jinbin (deceased)	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	third	Long Xing Quan	Huizhou
8	Ye Zhun	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	fourth	Wing Chun	Foshan
9	LEUNG WAI WING	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	fourth	Cai Li Fo Quan	Foshan
10	Zou Qiang	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	fifth	Taixu Quan	Guangzhou
11	Wong Nim-yee	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	fifth	Wing Chun	Guangzhou
12	Chung Chor-ping	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	fifth	Li Jiajiao Quan	Shantou
13	Feng Yanliang (deceased)	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	fifth	Yongchun	Jiangmen
14	Ouyang Yueqiang	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	fifth	Li Jia Quan	Huizhou
15	Zhang Meicheng	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	Sixth	Hung Gar	Zhanjiang
16	CHAN PING YIK	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	Sixth	Li Jiajiao Quan	Jieyang
17	Chen Jian'an	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	Sixth	Mantis Fist	Guangzhou
18	LAM MAN CHIN	male	Han	Traditional sports, games and acrobatics	Sixth	Long Xing Quan	Huizhou

At present, there are 14 representative bearers of Wushu NPOs in Guangdong Province, whose regional distribution is mainly concentrated in the Pearl River Delta (PRD) region and the eastern part of Guangdong, among which there are 10 representative bearers in the PRD region, accounting

for more than 70% of the total. Now, there are four national non-legacy programs (including the expanded list) of wushu in Guangdong Province, namely Cai Li Fo Quan, Wing Chun Quan (Foshan Wing Chun), Mo Jia Quan, and Cai Li Fo Quan (Guangzhou Bei Sheng Cai Li Fo Quan). Among them, Cai Li Fo Boxing was selected as one of the second batch of national intangible heritage list in 2008, and it has been more than fifteen years since it was selected as one of the national projects, during which the inheritors have been insisting on making declarations, but they have not been able to pass the assessment, and there is even no representative provincial intangible heritage inheritors in the project of Wing Chun Boxing (Foshan Wing Chun Boxing) for the time being. The lag in the construction of the assessment system has aggravated the scarcity of representative inheritors of Guangdong Wushu Intangible Cultural Heritage. The assessment of representative inheritors of Guangdong Wushu NHLs is mainly carried out in the form of a combination of audit and expert group review, and the specific assessment indexes have not been quantified. The lack of clarity of the assessment indexes has led to the fact that the inheritors cannot fully understand their own deficiencies in time, from which they can improve their learning, which in turn affects the efficiency of the assessment work.

**Experimental design, materials and methods**

First, initial construction of a library of assessment indicators. The author extracted and categorized high-frequency vocabulary indexes through the ROST Chinese text frequency statistical analysis software for the "Representative Inheritors of Intangible Cultural Heritage Recognition and Management Measures" at all levels in twenty-two Chinese provinces (except for Taiwan Province) and four municipalities directly under the central government, and initially constructed the "Representative Inheritors of Intangible Cultural Heritage" in Guangdong Province by combining the results of relevant literature and the current status of the assessment of Guangdong's wushu intangible cultural heritage. The evaluation index library is shown in Table 2.

**Table 2 Guangdong Wushu Non-legacy Representative Inheritors Evaluation Indicator Library**

serial number	Level 1 indicators	Secondary indicators	Main Observation Points
1	ethics	social morality	Law-abiding, no criminal record
		personal integrity	Personal style
			Honesty and integrity, with no record of falsification
2	theoretical level	Knowledge of non-fertilization	Mastery of the basic theory of non-heritage
			Theoretical mastery of Wushu non-

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			legacy
		Project Knowledge	Availability of project information
			Master-disciple relationship and genealogy
			Degree of mastery of technical theory and techniques
			Exercise Methods
3	skill level	technical expertise	Degree of mastery of technical system content
			Exercise of core skills
		technical characteristic	Level of mastery of landmark technologies
			Mastery of Signature Practices
			Mastery of iconic usage
		technical certificate	Technical exercises and their visualization
			Technical Achievements
			Peer evaluation status
		teaching ability	Quality of human resources training
		educational voucher	Teaching process and its visualization
		professionalism	Ownership of canonical kung fu manuals and other materials
			Degree of mastery of specialized skills
			Exercise and instructional video situations
transferability	How to pass on your art		
	Methods of passing on the art		
	Communication Effect		
4	working	sense of responsibility	Development of the practice plan

	attitude		Hours of work in the project's circulation areas
5	working practice	Practice	Completion of practice objectives and tasks
			Number of times participating in heritage practices
			Participation in learning and training
6	Contribution of work	Passing on the situation	Genealogical situation
			Scale and quality of human resources training
			Size of the heritage radiation area
		Scale of transmission	Scale of talent development
			Size of the heritage radiation area
		social influence	Level of recognition of heritage sites
			Degree of regional recognition of heritage radiation
			External exchanges
		Passing on the results	Passing on the length of the program
			Length of time recognized as a representative bearer
			Technical Achievements
		Implementation of public welfare activities	Status of implementation of the project in the declared location
			Implementation of the project's legacy in the region of radiation
			External exchanges
		Project archiving and its management	personal resume
period of experience (esp. in business)			
Length of time recognized as a			

			representative bearer
			Retention of project information, physical items, etc.
		Authenticity of the content of the heritage	Completeness of canonical books and genealogical records
			Skill exercise level
			Status of teaching video materials

Second, initial screening of indicators for tier assessment based on the interview methodology. Through interviewing 13 provincial experts from various cities and municipalities (including ethnic traditional sports, folklore, opera and dance) who have been engaged in NRL work in Guangdong Province of China for many years, 5 Guangdong provincial Wushu NRL representative inheritors, 8 folk Wushu NRL inheritors, and 4 NRL project inheritors involved in skills, opera and folklore, the author has looked at the positioning and responsibilities of the Wushu NRL representative inheritors, the inheritance and conservation practice, the current status of the assessment process and existing problems, etc., to conduct interviews and initially screen the indicators at each level.

Guangdong Wushu representative heritage assessment of the first level of indicators is based on laws and regulations, combined with expert interviews from the inheritor of the screening. The evaluation index system is planned to be constructed in five aspects, namely, "virtue", "ability", "diligence", "performance" and "integrity". Integrity" five aspects of the construction. However, in China, the subsidies for non-genetic heritage bearers are only 20,000 RMB per person per year, even if they reach the "national level", and the assessment of their conduct is more about the constraints on their morality, so the constraints on "integrity" are categorized under the "moral" aspect. Therefore, the constraints of the "integrity" latitude are subsumed into the assessment of the "virtue" latitude.

Through interviews with several Chinese experts, the author found that most of the Chinese experts agreed with this categorization, so these six aspects were screened as the first-level indicators for the assessment of Guangdong's Wushu NRL representative inheritors, as shown in Table 3.

**Table 3 Results of the preliminary screening of primary indicators**

dimension (math.)	Level 1 indicators
virtue	ethics
ability	theoretical level
	skill level

diligence	working attitude
	working practice
performance	Contribution of work

The Level 2 indicators and their main observation points are screened on the basis of the primary indicators, combined with the results of relevant literature and the current status of the assessment of the representative inheritors of Wushu non-heritage in Guangdong Province, and 12 secondary indicators and 29 main observation points are initially screened, as shown in Table 4.

**Table 4 Results of the preliminary screening of Level 2 indicators and their key observation points**

Level 2 indicators	Main Observation Points
social morality	Compliance with the law and a clean criminal record
personal integrity	Personal style
	Honesty and integrity, with no record of falsification
Knowledge of non-fertilization	Mastery of the basic theory of non-heritage
	Theoretical mastery of Wushu non-legacy
Project Knowledge	Degree of mastery of technical theory and techniques
	Exercise Methods
technical expertise	Degree of mastery of technical system content
	Exercise of core skills
transferability	How to pass on your art
	Methods of passing on the art
	Communication Effect
technical certificate	Technical Achievements
	Peer evaluation status
sense of responsibility	Development of the practice plan
	Hours of work in the project's circulation areas



Practice	Completion of practice objectives and tasks
	Number of times participating in heritage practices
	Participation in learning and training
Passing on the situation	Scale and quality of human resources training
	Size of the heritage radiation area
Implementation of public welfare activities	Implementation at the project site
	Implementation of the project's legacy in the region of radiation
	External exchanges
Project archiving and its management	personal resume
	period of experience (esp. in business)
	Length of time recognized as a representative bearer
	Retention of project information, physical items, etc.

Third, re-screening of tier assessment indicators based on the Delphi method. The Delphi method is an improved expert opinion method, and the selection of consulting experts is particularly important in the process of its application and practice. According to the requirements of the Delphi method, the number of selected experts should be at least 8-10 people, and the decrease of error is not obvious after more than 13 people, and it is generally appropriate to control the number of experts below 15, and when the number of experts is close to 15, then increasing the number of experts will not have too much impact on the statistical results. [4] The author will make an expert questionnaire from the above preliminary screening of the tier assessment indicators, select 13 experts, after three rounds of expert questionnaires, modify the assessment indicators according to the experts' opinions, and finally construct an assessment indicator system for representative inheritors of Guangdong Wushu non-legacy, as shown in Table 5.

**Table 5 Assessment index system of representative inheritors of Wushu non-legacy in Guangdong Province**

Assessment dimensions	Level 1 indicators and weighting factors	Level 2 indicators and weighting factors	Main Observation Points and weighting factors
virtue	ethics	social morality	Compliance with the law and a clean criminal record

		military ethics and morals	Personal style
			Any record of falsification
ability	theoretical level	Knowledge of non-fertilization	Mastery of the basic theory of non-heritage
			Theoretical mastery of Wushu non-legacy
		Project Knowledge	Degree of mastery of technical theory and techniques
			Degree of mastery of the practice method
	skill level	technical expertise	Rehearsal of boxing routines
			Instrumental routines rehearsal situation
			Scattered Hands and Disarming Moves Drills
			Exercise of core skills
		transferability	How to pass on your art
			Methods of passing on the art
	technical certificate	Communication Effect	
		Technical Achievements	
diligence	Passing on the attitude	sense of responsibility	Development of the practice plan
			Hours of work in the project's circulation areas
	Heritage in Practice	Practice	Completion of practice objectives and task
			Number of times participating in heritage practices
		Practice	Completion of practice objectives and tasks

performance	Contribution of the heritage	Apprenticeship	Scale and quality of human resources training
			Size of the heritage radiation area
		Implementation of public welfare activities	Implementation at the project site
			Implementation of the project's legacy in the region of radiation
			External exchanges
		Project archiving and its management	personal resume
			period of experience (esp. in business)
			Length of time recognized as a representative bearer
			Retention of project information, physical items, etc.

Last, Quantification of indicators at each level of the assessment indicator system. Weights are quantitative values that measure the relative importance of the thing being evaluated in the aggregate in some quantitative form[5]. The author distributed the weighting questionnaire to the experts. A total of 10 questionnaires were distributed, 10 questionnaires were recovered, with a recovery rate of 100%, and Excel tables were used to establish a matrix of the content of the constructed indicators, and the questionnaires of 10 experts passed the consistency test. In the processing and calculation of the data, the Mysore AHP hierarchical analysis software was used to analyze. Avoiding the error of manual calculation, finally the weight coefficients of the assessment indicators of each level were summarized, as shown in Table 6.

**Table 6 Weighting coefficients of indicators at each level of the Guangdong Wushu Representative Inheritors Assessment Indicator System**

Assessment dimensions	Level 1 indicators and weighting factors	Level 2 indicators and weighting factors	Main Observation Points and weighting factors
virtue	ethics 0.1277	social morality 0.094	Compliance with the law and a clean criminal record 0.0094
		military ethics and morals 0.0341	Personal style 0.012
			Honesty and integrity, with no

			record of falsification 0.0221
ability	theoretical level 0.1534	Knowledge of non-fertilization 0.0348	Mastery of the basic theory of non-heritage 0.0128
			Theoretical mastery of Wushu non-legacy 0.022
		Project Knowledge 0.1186	Degree of mastery of technical theory and techniques 0.0777
			Degree of mastery of the practice method 0.0409
	skill level 0.3325	technical expertise 0.1857	Rehearsal of boxing routines 0.0346
			Instrumental routines rehearsal situation 0.0345
			Scattered Hands and Disarming Moves Drills 0.0489
			Exercise of core skills 0.0677
		transferability 0.0804	How to pass on your art 0.0214
			Methods of passing on the art 0.0215
			Communication Effect 0.0375
		technical certificate 0.0064	Technical Achievements 0.0332
	Peer evaluation status 0.0332		
	diligence	Passing on the attitude 0.097	sense of responsibility 0.097
Hours of work in the project's circulation areas 0.0508			
Heritage in Practice 0.1051		Practice 0.1051	Completion of practice objectives and tasks 0.0437
			Number of times participating in heritage practices 0.033
		Practice	Completion of practice objectives

		0.1051	and tasks 0.0437
performance	Contribution of the heritage 0.1843	Apprenticeship 0.0893	Scale and quality of human resources training 0.0426
			Size of the heritage radiation area 0.0467
		Implementation of public welfare activities 0.0405	Implementation at the project site 0.0236
			Implementation of the project's legacy in the region of radiation 0.0111
			External exchanges 0.0058
		Project archiving and its management 0.0546	personal resume 0.0116
			period of experience (esp. in business) 0.0071
			Length of time recognized as a representative bearer 0.0051
			Retention of project information, physical items, etc. 0.0308

According to the weight of each indicator to determine the score of each indicator, the scoring standard of the secondary indicators is divided into five grades: 1.0, 0.8, 0.6, 0.4 and 0. The declared inheritors are scored according to the main observation points of the secondary indicators, and the actual score of each indicator is multiplied by the score of the indicator to be the score of the indicator, and finally, the scores of the indicators are added up to be the total score of the inheritor. The assessment scale of representative inheritors of Guangdong Wushu non-legacy is shown in Table 7.

**Table 7 Assessment Scale for Representative Inheritors of Wushu Non-legacy in Guangdong Province**

dimension (math.)	Level 1 indicators	Level 2 indicators	Main Observation Points	value of a score	Assessment rating factor					score
					1	0.8	0.6	0.4	0	
virtue	Ethics (12)	social morality (9)	Compliance with the law and a	9	very positive	more active	general	mildly	(negative)	
					there are	/	/	/	not have	
		military ethics and morals	Personal style	1	very good	relatively good	basically good	not too	(negative)	
				2	there are	/	/	/	not have	
ability	Theoretical level (16)	Knowledge of non-fertilizat	Mastery of the	1	realise	relative ly	basic underst	Not really	(negative)	
				2	realise	relative ly	basic underst	Not really	(negative)	
		Project Knowledge (13)	Degree of	8	very compl	relative ly	basically	incomplet	(negative)	
				5	very compl	relative ly	basically	incomplet	(negative)	
	Skill level (33)	technical expertise (19)	Rehearsal of	3.5	very high	Superior.	general	Not too	(negative)	
				3.5	very high	Superior.	general	Not too	(negative)	
			Mastery of core	5	very high	Superior.	general	Not too	(negative)	
				7	very compl	relative ly	basically	incomplet	(negative)	
		transferability (8)	How to pass on	2	It's very	richer	general	Not so	unitary	
				2	It's very	richer	general	Not so	unitary	

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			Communication	4	prominent	relatively	general	Not really	(negative)
		technical certificate	Technical	3	very high	Superior.	general	Not too	(negative)
			Peer evaluation	3	very high	Superior.	general	Not too	(negative)
diligence	Heritage Attitude (9)	sense of responsibility (9)	Development of	4	perfect	relatively	basically	less refine	(negative)
			Hours of work	5	≥30	29-25	24-20	19-15	15>
	Heritage in Practice (12)	Practice (12)	Completion of practice	6	overachieve	Fully accomplished	fundamentally complete	Partially complete	incomplete
			Number of times	3	>7	7-6	5-4	3-2	1-0
			Participation in	3	>7	7-6	5-4	3-2	1-0
performance	Legacy contribution (18)	Apprenticeship (9)	Scale and	4	>7	7-6	5-4	3-2	0-1
			Size of the	5	every country	Domestic	this province	our city	region
		Implementation of public welfare activities	Implementation	2.5	>7	7-6	5-4	3-2	1-0
			Implementation	1	>7	7-6	5-4	3-2	1-0
			External exchange	0.5	>7	7-6	5-4	3-2	1-0
		Project archiving and its management (5)	personal resume	1	perfect	relatively	basically	less refine	not have
			period of	0.5	≥40	35-39	30-34	25-29	20-24
			Length of time	0.5	≥12	11-9	8-6	5-3	2-0
			Retention of	3	very complete	relatively	basically	less incomplete	(negative)

The three representative inheritors of Guangdong Wushu non-legacy who participated in the empirical study were one from Guangzhou City, one from Huizhou City and one from Foshan City.

Inheritor A is a representative inheritor of municipal-level non-legacy, from Guangzhou City, the inheritance program is "Wing Chun (Guangzhou Tianhe)". Inheritor A has been practicing Wing Chun for many years, and has actively participated in Wing Chun inheritance practice activities, and has won the first place in the national and provincial martial arts championships and other honors.

Inheritor B comes from Huizhou City, and his inheritance program is "Li Family Fist". Inheritor B started to learn Li Family Fist at the age of 12, and is the seventh generation of "Li Family Fist", one of the five famous fists in Guangdong. Inheritor B has inherited the Li Family Boxing for more than 30 years, with excellent boxing skills, good at making long knives, and has won many awards in international, national, provincial and municipal Wushu Championships. Since 2008, Inheritor B has established Li Family Boxing training bases and training courses in Henan Bank Central Primary School, Bintang Primary School and Hushan Primary School, and served as a coach. He has been invited to teach Li Family Boxing at Sun Yat-sen University, South China University of Technology, Huizhou College and other colleges and universities for a number of times.

Inheritor C is a representative inheritor of municipal-level non-legacy, from Foshan City, inheriting the program "Cai Li Fo Quan (Foshan)". Inheritor C has been deeply engaged in the teaching and inheritance of Cai Li Fo Quan for many years, and has won many awards in national, provincial and municipal martial arts competitions.

In order to verify the validity of the assessment index system of Guangdong Wushu non-heritage representative inheritors constructed above, it needs to be applied in the context of the actual situation. In this paper, three Guangdong Wushu non-heritage representative inheritors participating in the Guangzhou Wushu non-heritage inheritors workshop (public welfare - the first phase) were selected for the empirical study, and the assessment results were obtained, as shown in Tables 8, 9, and 10.

**Table 8 Statistics of empirical results of heir A**

master	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5
ethics	11.9	11.8	11.5	11.8	11.7
theoretical level	12.1	12.3	12.1	12.2	12.2
skill level	26.7	27.1	26.7	26.9	26.3
Passing on the attitude	8.2	8.2	9.1	8.5	8.7
Heritage in Practice	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.3
Contribution of	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.5	14.6

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the heritage					
Total score (and)	82.5	82.8	82.6	83.1	82.8
Average total score			82.76		
hierarchy	100 $\leq$ Excellent $\leq$ 90 90 $\leq$ Good $\leq$ 80 80 $\leq$ Medium $\leq$ 70 70 $\leq$ Passed $\leq$ 60 Failed $<$ 60				

**Table 9 Statistics of empirical results of heir B**

master	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5
ethics	11.3	12	11.9	11.5	11.7
theoretical level	11.1	11.2	10.8	11.3	10.9
skill level	27.7	28.1	28.7	28.4	28.3
Passing on the attitude	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.4
Heritage in Practice	9.6	9.8	9.5	9.7	9.9
Contribution of the heritage	15.9	15.1	15.2	15.7	15.6
Total score (and)	84.3	84.8	84.9	85.1	84.8
Average total score			84.78		

**Table 10 Statistics of empirical results of heir C**

master	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5
ethics	11.9	11.8	11.6	12	11.7
theoretical level	11.1	11.5	11.4	11.6	11.5
skill level	27.4	27.1	27.7	27.2	26.3
Passing on the attitude	9.2	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.7
Heritage in	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.2	9.3

Practice					
Contribution of the heritage	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.5	14.6
Total score (and)	82.9	83.1	83.4	83.4	82.1
Average total score	82.98				
hierarchy	100 $\leq$ Excellent $\leq$ 90 90 $\leq$ Good $\leq$ 80 80 $\leq$ Medium $\leq$ 70 70 $\leq$ Passing $\leq$ 60				

The three representative bearers of Wushu NRLs attended the Guangzhou Wushu NRLs Training Course (Public Welfare - Phase I) and completed the training program, passing the final examination and obtaining the certificate of completion, in which I participated as a staff member of the training course. Calculation results show that the three Guangdong Wushu Nongenetic Representative Inheritors are all at a good level. From the scores of the six first-level indicators, the three Wushu Nongenetic Inheritors have relatively high scores in terms of skill level and moral integrity, reflecting that the five Inheritors basically have superb martial arts skills and good moral integrity, while the theoretical level is a relatively weak part of the four dimensions.

On the whole, through the comprehensive assessment of the three representative inheritors of wushu non-legacy, experts believe that the actual score can basically reflect the four dimensions of the inheritor's "virtue", "ability", "diligence", "The experts believe that the actual score can basically reflect the comprehensive situation of the four dimensions of "virtue", "ability", "diligence" and "performance" of the inheritor, and it is highly operable and practical in practical application. Therefore, experts believe that the assessment index system constructed by this study can objectively reflect the current situation of the assessment of the representative inheritors of Wushu non-heritage in Guangdong Province, and can help the inheritors to understand more clearly which aspects of their own inheritance work in which areas they have done a good job, and which aspects can be improved, so as to make the assessment work more open and transparent, and to reduce the disputes arising from the assessment work, which is practicable in reality.

## Conclusion

At present, the representative inheritors of wushu NRLs in Guangdong, China, have the status quo of group aging, slow transformation of economic benefits of inheritance, etc. Some wushu NRLs are facing the inheritance crisis, and the establishment of an assessment index system to quantify the assessment criteria can help the assessment of representative inheritors of wushu NRLs in Guangdong, China, to be more fairly and healthily carried out. The assessment of theoretical level and skill level in this index system still belongs to the stage of fuzzy assessment, mainly relying on the subjective judgment of the assessment experts, which is also the focus and difficulty of the assessment work of the representative inheritors of wushu non-heritage. It is suggested to try to include the "iconic" assessment of the fist in the theoretical level assessment, and form a sample of written records, as well as to include the

physical confrontation link in the technical level assessment, so as to invite the assessment experts to participate in the assessment with the inheritors, and to perceive the offensive and defensive characteristics of the Wushu NLM programs in a more realistic way.

This study is the construction of the assessment index system for the representative inheritors of wushu non-legacy in Guangdong, China. Since no scholars have carried out relevant and similar studies on it before, the constructed assessment index system may need to accumulate more empirical experience in the process of actual use, give full play to the evaluation, orientation and motivation of the assessment index system, and update and develop it in practice, and at the same time, it is hoped that it will be helpful for the related functional management and seek a breakthrough for the next development of this assessment index system.

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## **Conflict of Interest**

We declare that we have no known conflicting financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this article.

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