

Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Pharmacopoeia: Research on the Inheritance of Angelica Sinensis Processing Technology

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Abstract

With the development of modern industrialization, the traditional Angelica sinensis processing technology has problems such as the succession of inheritors has been lost, the number of young inheritors is decreasing, the skills are on the verge of being lost, and the preparation skills of traditional Chinese medicine prescriptions are gradually being eliminated. Focusing on the above issues, this article systematically sorts out the progress of the inheritance work of Angelica sinensis in recent years, conducts in-depth thinking on some current problems and puts forward reasonable opinions, in order to provide ideas and opinions for the inheritance and development of Angelica sinensis processing technology.

Keywords

Minxian Angelica; Processing Technology; Traditional Chinese Medicine; Intangible Cultural Heritage; Inheritance.

1. Current Status of Inheritance of Angelica Sinensis Art Skills

1.1. Current Status of Inheritance of Angelica Sinensis Processing Theory

From the Northern and Southern Dynasties to the Qing Dynasty, there were as many as 25 kinds of processing methods recorded in the literature, among which the wine-making method was widely used. With the summary and induction of the knowledge, theories, techniques and methods of Angelica sinensis processing technology by doctors of all generations, the formation of Traditional theory concocted by Angelica sinensis. First, these traditional Chinese medicine processing theories have been circulated for a long time and have been copied and reprinted many times. There are errors in editing (missing), improper deletion, corruption, typos, misunderstandings, chronology and other errors, which can easily lead to misunderstandings. Second, the evaluation of the value of concocted ancient books must be measured in multiple dimensions. In addition, measuring these ancient books will consume a lot of time and money, and they are not taken seriously and protected in the process of inheritance. As a result, the ancient books about Angelica Processing cannot be effectively classified and protected, thus hindering Angelica Processing. The inheritance of theory[1]. Third, there are only a small number of reference documents on Minxian Angelica processing technology. Fourth, domestic scholars lack the theoretical guidance of traditional Chinese medicine during the research process, which results in very weak research on traditional Chinese medicine processing technology from the perspective of compound prescriptions and the inability to fully reveal the significance of processing.

1.2. Inheritance Status of Angelicae Processing Technology

Some Angelicae processing technologies are on the verge of being lost. According to records, there are no less than twenty types of Angelicae processed products in the past dynasties, but only a few well-known methods are used in various places, such as the wine making method and the frying method. First of all, the inheritance methods of Angelica sinensis technology are mainly master-disciple training, internal teaching within the family, and technical training from the science and technology department [2]. In the process of inheriting traditional Chinese medicine, masters leading apprentices and teaching within families are the most common ways of inheriting traditional Chinese medicine. However, this method of inheritance has great limitations. Once the inheritor passes away, this processing technology will face the dilemma of being lost. Secondly, with the development of modern agriculture, in order to improve efficiency, smoking and other links will be omitted during the processing of Angelica sinensis, which greatly reduces the medicinal value of Angelica sinensis.

1.3. Current Status of Inheritance of Talents Prepared by Angelica Sinensis

With the increasing market demand, traditional processing methods cannot meet the gradually expanding demand; the development and large-scale application of modern mechanization and intelligent processing technology have led to the outflow of more and more talents. The survival status of traditional processing technology is worrying, and successors are difficult to find, resulting in the incomplete inheritance of many inheritance materials, technologies and tools [3]. There are different methods recorded in ancient books. For example, in the Southern Qi Dynasty, there was stir-frying ("Guiyi"); in the Tang Dynasty, there was the method of soaking in wine ("Managing Injuries") and other processing methods, but without exception the process was cumbersome. Take the local preparation method as an example: take slices of Angelica sinensis, stir-fry with fine Fulonggan powder until the surface becomes earthy, sift off excess earthen powder, take it out, and let it cool. Whenever 100kg of tablets are taken, use 20kg of Fulonggan fine powder. First put the soil in the pot and stir-fry it until loose. Add the slices of angelica and stir-fry over medium heat until the outside is brown and the inside is slightly yellow. You can smell the aroma of the angelica. Take it out, sift away the soil and let cool. Whenever 100kg of slices are returned, 50kg of hearth soil is used. Then take the red stone fat powder in the pot, heat it over a slow fire, stir-fry until it becomes flexible, add the angelica slices that have been sprayed with water until slightly moist, stir-fry until the angelica slices are pink, take them out, and sift away the fine powder. Let cool. Whenever 100kg of slices are produced, use 30kg of red stone powder. Precisely because of the rapid increase in productivity in modern society, the processing of Angelica sinensis requires a lot of time and energy, and people are not very enthusiastic about these industries with long profit cycles. Therefore, in terms of inheritance personnel: the current situation of inheritance of Angelica sinensis processing technology in Min County is severe, with no successors and no successors [3]. Most of the researchers active on the front line of processing are workers who have dedicated most of their lives to the art of Angelica sinensis. There are very few young people around them. No matter how high the technical level is, it will not be possible without the learning and inheritance of later generations. Let the art of Angelica be passed down intact.

1.4. Current Status of Angelica Cultural Dissemination

The inheritance of Angelica sinensis art is a kind of persistence in traditional culture and a manifestation of "cultural confidence". Old researchers still insist on their posts. This is not only a love for culture, but also a responsibility to uphold culture. and mission. While developing the art of Angelica sinensis, it also promotes the local traditional culture of Min County, allowing more people to know about Min County, the "hometown of Angelica sinensis". Through historical stories, we understand that Angelicae carries not only the promise of humanity, but also the testimony of family affection. In Chinese culture, Angelica sinensis has the above

profound meaning, which needs to be inherited and carried forward by our contemporary society.

1.5. Current Status of Processing and Application of Angelica Sinensis

First of all, there is little integration of modern Angelica processing technology with high technology. Min County is located in the inland region of the northwest, with a low level of economic development, imperfect agricultural infrastructure, and a low level of mechanized production. Agricultural machinery cannot enter the fields with high terrain and steep slopes for normal operation. , causing farmers to still follow traditional farming methods. Secondly, relying on manual excavation for planting and leveling the land makes the land even more uneven, and large-scale machinery cannot be used effectively. Thirdly, the level of economic development is low, and farmers do not have enough ability to purchase advanced agricultural machinery and equipment to operate in fields with larger slopes. This not only increases production costs but also seriously wastes farmers' time, resulting in a relatively low manufacturing level of Angelicae. Lower yields and lower standardization of Angelica techniques ultimately affect the slow increase in farmers' income. Finally, these have seriously hindered the transition of the Angelica sinensis industry in Min County to intensive and large-scale modern agricultural development. Min County is a large agricultural county with a large population, which provides abundant labor resources. However, because it is located deep inland and the focus of national development is on the eastern coastal areas, it has less access to systematic agricultural knowledge systems and the scientific and cultural level of farmers. It is not very high, and the rural labor force structure is not very consistent with the needs of agricultural development [1]. If we want to standardize the techniques of Angelica sinensis and promote the development of Min County through the development of Angelica sinensis industry, the demand for labor with professional skills will continue to increase. The existing agricultural labor force has a low comprehensive education level and lacks professional skills training. They can only engage in some simple reproduction of manual and manual labor, which hinders the development of the angelica industry and limits the adjustment of industrial structure and large-scale development [1]. In addition, the agricultural labor force lacks standardized professional skills training, which is also a big challenge for the inheritance of Angelica sinensis skills in the future.

2. Problems Existing in the Inheritance of Angelica Sinensis Art Skills

2.1. Successors are Passing Through Generations, and Young Successors are Decreasing.

Due to regional restrictions, complicated theoretical literature and other issues, the traditional processing techniques of Angelica sinensis in various places are mostly of their own, passed down by experience from generations of old herbalists, and have strong regional characteristics. First of all, as a major agricultural county, Min County is mostly planted in rural areas, and the agricultural labor force in Min County has a low level of education, a large proportion of illiterate people, and a low living standard. Secondly, as modern society becomes more and more prosperous, more and more young generations choose to work in big cities in order to make a living and develop, and take root in cities, far away from their hometown. As a result, fewer and fewer people stay in the countryside and insist on inheriting traditional crafts. In addition, in recent years, many experienced old herbalists have gradually passed away, and there are only a handful of inheritors who can become masters. The inheritance of traditional angelica processing skills is faced with the phenomenon of inheritors disappearing from generation to generation, and young people passing on the inheritance without successors.

2.2. Traditional Pharmaceutical Technology is on the Verge of Being Lost

Since each school of Angelica processing technology has its own unique processing theory and method, there are hundreds of books on Angelica processing with clear records. The number of ancient documents and books is huge, and it is not easy to discover new ones or organize existing ones. The traditional experience and data left behind by the old pharmacists after their death need to be collected and sorted in time. The data that cannot be sorted out in time may be lost in the long river of skills. In addition, ancient books on the art of processing angelica have been circulated for a long time and have experienced corrosion such as weathering and moisture. The preserved ones may also have errors after being reprinted many times, and eventually lose their original appearance. As a precious intangible cultural heritage of our country, the traditional preparation technique of *Angelica sinensis* is finally facing the dilemma of being lost.

2.3. The Preparation Techniques of Traditional Chinese Medicine Ingredients are Gradually Being Eliminated

There are many preparation techniques for traditional Chinese medicine recorded in ancient books, such as steaming, boiling, forging, etc. Different preparation methods may lead to different medicinal effects. As the people's demands for health are getting higher and higher, the demand for *Angelica sinensis* production is also increasing. The original preparation techniques of traditional Chinese medicine ingredients are gradually unable to meet the greater demand, and the *Angelica sinensis* industry has entered industrialized assembly line production. The assembly line traditional Chinese medicine processing industry is developing day by day. Although it improves processing efficiency and can meet existing needs as much as possible, its disadvantages are gradually emerging. The National Standards for the Processing of Traditional Chinese Medicines, the Chinese Pharmacopoeia and the local Standards for the Processing of Traditional Chinese Medicines have jointly formed the three-level standards for the processing quality of traditional Chinese medicines. However, these three-level standards are not perfect, and the requirements for processing are not unified, and some are even contradictory. Manufacturers' processing and use standards are inconsistent, which affects the processing effect of traditional Chinese medicine. According to relevant technical personnel: "The current traditional Chinese medicine processing machinery mainly includes: washing, winnowing, soaking, cutting, frying, crushing, drying, etc. about 60 kinds of products [4]. Among them The equipment used for processing the form of medicinal materials accounts for 2/3, and the types and functions of the equipment are relatively complete; the equipment used for processing the properties of Chinese medicinal materials accounts for about 1/3, and their types and functions are far from meeting the needs of processing, such as water flying, making. Machinery for preparing creams and liquid excipients is almost blank." The lack of processing machinery and differences in implementation standards will ultimately affect the effectiveness of the preparation of traditional Chinese medicine ingredients, making it difficult to fully meet consumer demand for medicines.

2.4. The Cultural Inheritance of *Angelica Sinensis* Preparation is Weak

The cultural inheritance atmosphere is often built by establishing cultural centers or museums and other commemorative places. However, for all current Chinese medicine halls, most of them are not designed or decorated based on the characteristics of traditional medicine processing. The overall traditional Chinese medicine processing cultural inheritance atmosphere insufficient. At the same time, the Western medicine industry introduced into our country has had a huge impact on traditional Chinese medicine, and the traditional Chinese medicine industry is facing huge challenges. The cultural confidence of traditional Chinese medicine provides a powerful force for the vigorous development of traditional Chinese

medicine. A weak inheritance atmosphere will affect the cultural confidence of traditional Chinese medicine and weaken the enthusiasm of inheritors to learn traditional Chinese medicine processing techniques. If they cannot feel the long history of traditional Chinese medicine processing, it will be difficult to get better. It is difficult to learn these skills, thereby hindering the inheritance and healthy development of traditional Chinese medicine processing skills.

3. Strategies for the Protection, Inheritance and Development of *Angelica Sinensis*

3.1. Restore Original Skills and Attract High-quality Attention with High-quality Products

Minxian *Angelica* planting techniques have a very long history and complicated planting and processing procedures. With the passage of time and economic development, some of the original techniques have been lost and eliminated, resulting in incomplete planting and processing techniques, making the planting The quality of the *angelica* produced is not good and its value cannot be fully realized. Therefore, the original processing techniques of *Angelica sinensis* should be restored and improved through various channels to better preserve the intangible cultural heritage embodied in the processing techniques; at the same time, the quality of *Angelica sinensis* should be improved to attract better customers with better quality. Vision, such as: selling processed high-quality *angelica* through various channels to high-quality buyers such as large pharmaceutical companies and traditional Chinese medicine supermarkets.

3.2. Improve Infrastructure and Improve Research and Development Equipment

In the past, *angelica* processing technology relied on local urban and rural residents to complete it purely by hand. With the continuous development of social economy, local people used some basic equipment to assist themselves in completing the *angelica* processing technology based on past experience. This not only saved some manpower and material resources, but also improved the efficiency of the process. The processing efficiency of *Angelicae* also protects the inheritance and development of *Angelica*'s craftsmanship to a certain extent. However, due to the relatively backward local economy and limited manufacturing infrastructure, it is necessary to further improve the infrastructure for *angelica* processing so that the art of *angelica* can be better protected, passed down and developed.

3.3. Increase Financial Support

From the end of 2012 to the end of 2020, 5.52 million registered poor people in Gansu Province were lifted out of poverty, making outstanding contributions to winning the battle against poverty. Although poverty alleviation has been achieved, economic growth is still relatively slow. In Min County, the local cultural department is unable to better protect the intangible cultural heritage of *angelica* processing skills due to financial problems. Therefore, it is necessary to increase support for the region and ensure that it has adequate financial support. Of course, financial support is not limited to the country's poverty alleviation policy. Local people can also cooperate with some large formal pharmaceutical companies and e-commerce companies to provide them with a stable supply of medicinal materials, and they will provide stable financial support to the local people. In this way, It can improve the *angelica* processing industry chain, stimulate the development of the local economy, and better protect the inheritance and development of *angelica* techniques.

3.4. Increase Publicity and Increase the Visibility of Intangible Cultural Heritage

Due to the lack of local information, the intangible cultural heritage of Angelica sinensis art is rarely known. At the same time, most people in the area are culturally backward and know little about the intangible cultural heritage. In the understanding of most villagers, the processing skills of angelica are just a means to make money to support their families, and they pay less attention to the protection of intangible cultural heritage, which greatly hinders the relevant departments from protecting this intangible cultural heritage. Therefore, we should increase publicity efforts, enhance its visibility, let more people outside the world know about this intangible cultural heritage, make local people understand the importance of angelica processing techniques, improve local people's acceptance, and actively cooperate with relevant departments to implement it. For example, protection can actively adapt to the development trend of new media and cleverly combine intangible cultural heritage and new media to enhance its popularity. Or cooperate with e-commerce platforms to sell processed angelica to all parts of the country, so as to achieve the goal of "Chinese angelica is the first in the world, Minxian angelica is the first in China"; and promote the popularization of education and realize the introduction of intangible cultural heritage into schools.

3.5. Strengthen the Cultivation and Protection of Inheritors

Due to the backwardness of the local economy, imperfect infrastructure, and increasing population loss year by year, more and more young people choose to go out to work. Even if a small number of them stay locally, they will not choose to grow angelica. This has led to the future of angelica processing technology. A situation where there is no one and no successors. Most of the existing local protectors of Angelica sinensis skills are elderly people. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the protection and training of inheritors, serve economic and social development through the policy of "Integrating Intangible Heritage Inheritance into National Major Strategies" in the Yellow River Basin, and establish a theory Comprehensive talents with practical skills. The country can improve relevant systems so that more young people are willing to protect and inherit intangible cultural heritage. At the same time, local governments can also improve the talent introduction system and introduce some experts in the protection of intangible cultural heritage to ensure the protection of intangible cultural heritage. Be more professional and expand the intangible cultural inheritance echelon; schools can also introduce intangible cultural heritage in the classroom so that they can further understand the Angelica processing skills surrounding them. Of course, we can also build a team for the protection and inheritance of Angelicae skills, enrich the training of inheritance talents, and smooth the channels for protection and inheritance.

4. Summary

Minxian Angelica processing technique is a national intangible cultural heritage. It has profound historical accumulation and is not only a treasure of Chinese culture but also a treasure of world culture. The inheritance of Angelica sinensis processing technology is a systematic project that requires the coordinated promotion of multiple forces, including the participation of governments, schools, intangible cultural heritage-related industries, and enterprises, in order to achieve effective results. In order to adapt to the development of the times and inherit intangible cultural heritage, we should implement the creation of characteristic brands, improve the protection and inheritance system of intangible cultural heritage, improve the level of protection and inheritance of intangible cultural heritage, and increase the dissemination and promotion of intangible cultural heritage. The core of the inheritance and development of Minxian traditional Chinese medicine processing technology is It is oriented to meet the needs of clinical medication, promote the transformation and upgrading of the industry, thereby

promoting characteristic brands, improving the progress of intangible cultural heritage protection, and disseminating and promoting efforts. With the rapid development of industrialization, urbanization and various new industries, and the continuous expansion of the Angelica industry in Min County, there are problems such as insufficient processing technology, low level of product processing, etc. Researchers need to conduct deeper research on it. Research in order to better apply modern angelica processing technology to improve product quality. On the one hand, it is necessary to use modern information technology to systematically organize the literature of the past dynasties, build a database of Chinese medicine processing in Minxian County, explore the value of its literature, and combine it with modern Chinese medicine clinical practice to achieve theoretical and practical innovation, and continue to inherit and carry forward China's excellent traditional culture strengthens cultural confidence. On the other hand, it is necessary to carry out publicity activities to increase public awareness and acceptance of Minxian Angelica processing techniques, promote the inheritance and protection of traditional Chinese medicine processing techniques, promote China's excellent traditional culture, and enhance popularity at home and abroad.

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