

DEVELOP AN EDUCATIONAL MODEL THAT PRESERVES AND PROMOTES THE IDENTITY OF THE TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE RA-GLAI ETHNIC MINORITY IN THE PROCESS OF BUILDING A NEW COUNTRYSIDE IN BAC AI DISTRICT, NINH THUAN PROVINCE SITUATION AND SOLUTIONS

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Ra-glai ethnic minorities make up a sizable proportion of the population in Ninh Thuan province in general and Bac Ai district in particular. Ra-glai ethnic minorities have a long-standing culture and have a unique ethnic identity. The tangible and intangible cultural identity of the Ra-glai ethnic minority is both closely associated with religious beliefs and widely popular; has great power to dominate all activities of Ra-glai ethnic minorities. The conservation and promotion of the tangible and intangible cultural heritages of the Ra-glai ethnic group in Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province in the process of building a new countryside is now becoming one of the issues authorized by the party committee, local authorities are very interested in implementing.

Over the past years, with the investment of the State, the province, the district, the local organizations and individuals, the education to preserve and promote the ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community In Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province has achieved some encouraging results. However, in the process of building a new countryside, the culture of the local Ra-glai ethnic minority has been gradually fading.

The authors of the paper have deeply studied the current state of conservation education and promotion of the cultural heritage of Ra-glai ethnic minorities in Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province, then proposing solutions to building an educational model that conserves and promotes the cultural heritage of Ra-glai ethnic minorities in a sustainable way in the process of building a New Rural in Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province in the period of the current.

Keywords: Conservation education model; Promoting the identity of the tangible and intangible cultural heritages of the ethnic minorities; Ra-glai ethnic minority; New rural construction; Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province.

1. Introduction

Ra-glai people is ethnic minority with a large proportion of population in Ninh Thuan province in general and Bac Ai district in particular. Ra-glai people have a long-standing culture and have a unique cultural identity. Ra-glai Ethnic cultural identity is not only closely associated with religious beliefs, but also widely popular, has great power to

control all activities of Ra-glai people.

Today, modern life, all jobs are fast-paced, forcing people to choose to dress less fussy, making Ra-glai people, especially young people, tend to follow Kinh culture. promote many good aspects, but make the culture of the ethnic people fade away. Many Ra-glai girls today do not know what their ethnic hairstyle is. In addition, many

other Ra-glai customs such as wedding ceremony, dignity ceremony, clearing ceremony, God-praying ceremony, new rice-eating ceremony will gradually disappear if there is no way to restore...Promoting the cultural values of a nation is a very important issue and requires special attention of managers, social fields including education.

Over the past years, with the investment attention of the State, the province, the district, the local organizations and individuals, the conservation education and promotion of the community of Ra-glai people in Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province has achieved some encouraging results such as: raising awareness of the community about the importance of conservation education and promotion of the ethnic health care of Ra-glai communities and the values of cultural and cultural services; religious practices; customary law, custom; festival; costume jewelry; folk games; architectural houses; Performing arts cultural activities...are preserved and developed. However, it is easy to see that in recent years, the culture of local Ra-glai people has been gradually fading. Therefore, the continuation of the theoretical research, the current situation and measures to improve the quality of conservation education and development of identity of the tangible and intangible cultural heritage for the Ra-glai community is a very important and urgent issue. Stemming from the above reasons, we choose the research topic: "Developing an educational model to preserve and promote the identity of the tangible and intangible cultural heritage of the Ra-glai ethnic minority in the process of building a new countryside in Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province in the current period".

2. Method of research

2.1. Theoretical research methods: Theoretical analysis and synthesis method; The theoretical systematization and classification method

2.2. Practical research methods: Investigation method; Observation method; Professional solution; Analyzing method and summing up experience

2.3. Information processing methods

Information is processed by mathematical statistics, graphs and graphs. Reasonable encoding information to use computer software to perform mathematical statistics, graph graphs and graphs.

3. Overview of the problem research

Nguyen Hai Lien (2010), Po anai tang monuments, festivals of the Ra-glai people, Dan Tri Publishing House, Hanoi. Among the rituals, festivals related to the life of people and plants, the new rice festival (or the first new rice festival) is one of the biggest festivals of the Ra-glai people. The rice festival just takes place after the rice has

been harvested and brought back to the warehouse and the Ra-glai people hold a ceremony to give thanks to heaven and earth, their ancestors for the good harvest.

Nguyen Hai Lien, Su Van Ngoc (2010), *Singing and telling old stories of Ra-glai*, National University Publishing House, Hanoi. The book introduces two ancient Ra-glai tales sung by folk artist Taing Thi Rong are Anai Pung Njuk and Cei Suk - Cei Lak. These are two stories about love between couples, about the desire to get rich from the trade and wholesale business, about good and evil interwoven of a time rife with charms and magic.

Nguyen Hai Lien (2011), *Ra-glai clan culture from an artist's perspective*, Social Science Publishing House, Hanoi. Saer is a massive epics of the Ra-glai people. Although we do not understand the words of Ra-glai people, Mrs. Sinh's deep and deep voice captivated us. Saer recounts the work of conquering nature and protecting villages from the birth of the Ra-glai community. Only the epic Saer, Mrs. Sinh can sing for 2-3 months. She also recited the epic Udai about the love of boys and girls overcoming challenges and difficulties to build a sustainable married life. The epic is like a clear, sweet Chapo stream from Kato Thi Cuu's mother "flowing" through the womb of Kato Thi Sinh.

Le Ngoc Luyen (2005), *Colorful Ra-glai Culture*, Phan Rang Printing Enterprise Publishing House, Ninh Thuan. The highlight of the program is the harmonious coordination between traditional folk arts and modern, recreating the diverse cultural and spiritual life of the Ra-glai ethnic community. The echoes of chapi, sarakel gourd, rock guitar along with Ra-glai dances, epic lyrics... in the program have created a vibrant color of Ra-glai culture.

Phan Quoc Anh (2007), *Ra-glai culture what remains*, National Culture Publishing House, Hanoi. Over the past years, Khanh Hoa province has made great efforts in preserving and promoting the traditional cultural identity of ethnic minorities. However, only the elderly are enthusiastic and young people now only like young music, foreign music, so that the seniors have to sigh and hide their sadness in the remote forests...

In 1964-1965, the Ra-glai script was formed; From here, it opens a massive culture throughout the history of the Ra-glai people. Especially the works of epics, ancient tales, folk tunes, customary law... In which, many works have been collected and compiled by researchers with a length of up to thousands of pages. Not only that, the Ra-glai ethnic group has a rich and unique treasure of folk festivals, becoming a very unique culture of the Ra-glai people. Noteworthy such as the ceremony

to remove the graves, the new rice head-eating festival, the wedding ceremony, the ceremony to pray for good weather, the maturation ceremony, the sowing ceremony...

Author Vu Thi Thanh Minh, *Preservation and promotion of national cultural values associated with sustainable tourism development in Bac Ai district in the period of 2020-2025 and a vision to 2030* (Proceedings of “Uncle Ai - 20 Years of Integration and Development 2001 - 2020”, Social Science Publishing House 2020). In the content of the article, the author emphasizes the selection of the good traditional tangible and intangible cultural values of ethnic groups in Bac Ai district to preserve and promote the identity of the tangible cultural heritages. and intangible.

Author Ta Van Thong, *Preserving and promoting traditional cultural values of Ra-glai ethnic languages*. Proceedings of “Bac Ai - 20 Years of Integration and Development 2001 - 2020”, Social Science Publishing House 2020. The author emphasized that localities should promote propaganda and mobilization of ethnic minorities to preserve and preserve traditional cultural values, in association with ethnic cultural activities and building cultural life. in the residential area.

Up to now, there have been some researches on Ra-glai culture. The works with identifiable, general introduction from ethnographic perspective such as Nguyen Tuan Triet’s work of Ra-glai people in Vietnam; Social and Cultural works of Vietnamese Ra-glai people of Phan Xuan Bien, Phan An, Phan Van Dop, Vo Cong Nguyen, Nguyen Van Hue...Ninh Thuan Department of Science and Technology in recent years has also implemented many research projects on Ra-glai culture, notably the research project to form the Ra-glai script by the Vietnamese Language Institute.

In recent years, there have been a number of master’s theses and doctoral dissertations on Ra-glai culture such as the master’s thesis: *The Rice Festival of the Ra-glai People* by Nguyen Van Linh; Master thesis: *Traditions and changes in family culture of Ra-glai people in Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province* by Truong Cong Huan; Master thesis: *Wedding ceremony of Ra-glai people in Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province - traditions and changes* by Pham Van Thanh; Master thesis: *Grave removal ceremony of Ra-glai ethnic group (Case study in Phuoc Chien commune, Thuan Bac district, Ninh Thuan province)*, etc.

4. Current status of education on conservation and promotion of tangible and intangible cultural heritages of the Ra-glai ethnic minority in Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province

4.1. Current status of awareness of conservation education and promotion of the identity of the tangible and intangible cultural heritage of the Ra-glai ethnic minority in Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province

4.1.1. Awareness of the importance of preserving and promoting the identity of the tangible and intangible cultural heritage of the Ra-glai ethnic minority

Through the survey of referendum ballots on groups of subjects (educational staff, officials of agencies, departments, branches, unions and Ra-glai people), the results of the study showed that: 100% of educators and the majority of officials of agencies, departments, sectors, unions, Ra-glai people have correct awareness of the importance of conservation and promote the value of the ethnic cultural heritage identity of the Ra-glai community.

4.1.2. Awareness of the necessity of educational activities to preserve and promote the identity of the tangible and intangible cultural heritage of the Ra-glai ethnic minority

Through the process of surveying referendum ballots on groups of subjects (education officials, officials of agencies, departments, branches, unions and Ra-glai people). From the research results, we can see that, in general, the surveyed subjects have a more complete and correct understanding of the need to preserve and promote the identity of ethnic cultural assets for the Ra-glai community in Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province.

4.1.3. Awareness of the goal of educational activities to preserve and promote the identity of the tangible and intangible cultural heritage of the Ra-glai ethnic minority

Through the process of polling ballots on groups of subjects (educational officers, officials of agencies, departments, branches, unions and Ra-glai people). From the research results show that, in general, educational staff, staff of departments, branches, unions and Ra-glai people in Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province were surveyed have quite similar perception of the goal of the activity. educating the ethnic minority cultural identity and exercise exercises for the Ra-glai community.

4.2. Current status of the content of education to preserve and promote the identity of the tangible and intangible cultural heritage of the Ra-glai ethnic minority

4.2.1. Current status of identity conservation and promotion measures

The tangible and intangible culture of the Ra-glai ethnic minority, the research results that we have obtained show that, in recent years, many

measures of educating the exercises and promotion of ethnic cultural identity for the Ra-glai community have been studied and applied. However, the survey results show that the above measures have only been implemented at the “Not regular” level.

4.2.2. Current status of educational means to preserve and promote the tangible and intangible cultural identity of the Ra-glai ethnic minority

The results of the study showed that: Most of the education officials, officials of agencies, departments, sectors, unions and Ra-glai people were surveyed to evaluate the system of vehicles serving educational activities. Preservation and promotion of ethnic cultural identity for the current Ra-glai community only meets the requirement at the “Medium” level.

4.3. Educational forces that preserve and promote the tangible and intangible cultural identities of the Ra-glai ethnic minority

4.3.1. Status of forces participating in education to preserve and promote ethnic cultural identity of Ra-glai community

The results of the study showed that: The forces involved in the exercise of conservation education and ethnic cultural identity correction, including most Ra-glai people in Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province, include: Cultural information; staff of the Department of Education and Training; teachers of schools; cadres of all levels of Party Committees and local governments; Youth Group; The Elderly Association (the elderly in the Ra-glai community have a high reputation and have a lot of knowledge about Ra-glai ethnic culture, having experience of passing on such knowledge...); Women union...

4.3.2. The importance of the forces involved in education to preserve and promote the ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community

Through the research results obtained we can see: all educational forces have an average score of 2.56 or more. In general, all educational forces play an important role in the education of exercise and ethnic cultural identity, most of the Ra-glai people.

4.3.3. Implementation level of the forces participating in education to preserve and promote the ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community

In assessing the implementation level of the forces participating in the exercise of conservation education and ethnic cultural identity, most Ra-glai people in Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province, the role of schools, families is highly appreciated, but in general, the scores of surveyed subjects are not high compared with the assessment of the importance of the educational forces.

4.3.4. The level of coordination between the

Culture and Information Office and the forces involved in education, conservation and promotion of ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community

Through the research results obtained, we can see that: the extent of implementing the work of coordination between the Culture and Information Office and the forces involved in education, conservation and promotion of national cultural identity. Ra-glai community according to survey results, research shows that it is still infrequent.

4.3.5. The current situation of Ra-glai people in the ethnic cultural identity education process

The results of the study showed that: According to the majority of surveyed subjects, when participating in the process of educating the exercises and the cultural identity of the ethnic group, the majority of Ra-glai people have not really recorded. extreme, actively participating in educational activities. This situation requires agencies, departments, branches and unions that are directly educational staff to take measures to promote the activeness, initiative and creativity of the Ra-glai community in activities. education.

4.4. General assessment of the current situation

4.4.1. Advantages

In general, most of the surveyed subjects were fully aware of the importance of exercises and promotion of Ra-glai ethnic cultural identity and at the same time, correctly aware of the necessity of conservation education and promotion of ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community. The content and measures to educate the exercises and the cultural identity of the Ra-glai community have been gradually improved. The system of equipment for the exercise of educating and improving the ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community has been increasingly strengthened based on the results of community participation and contribution mobilization. The activities of conservation education and cultural identity recognition of the Ra-glai community have attracted many participating forces.

Bac Ai district Party Committee issued a Directive on strengthening the leadership of the Party in the conservation and promotion of the values of the tangible and intangible cultural heritages of ethnic minorities in the district; The District People’s Committee develops and submits to the district People’s Council for approval the project “Preserve and promote the traditional cultural values of ethnic minorities in association with tourism development in the district in the period of 2020 - 2025, with a vision to 2030”. (The project has been implemented in 2020). In parallel with the cultural conservation project, the District

People's Committee has also issued a pilot project on sustainable community tourism development in Phuoc Binh commune in the period of 2019 - 2022. (In this project, it is supported to renovate and renew 60 traditional Ra-glai stilt houses; 120 households to build toilets, create an environmental landscape, green, clean, beautiful implemented from 2019).

Folk cultural activities continue to preserve and promote the national cultural identity. Up to now, 37/38 villages in the district have all established folk arts teams; Typically, a number of villages and clans have voluntarily built folk arts teams, are the nucleus of the district's folk cultural activities, effectively serving the work, cultural exchange and promotion. ethnic groups in Bac Ai come to people nationwide such as: Ma La musical instrument team of communes participating in Tay Nguyen gong culture festival; annually send folk art groups to participate in activities at the Vietnam National Village for Ethnic Culture and Tourism in Dong Mo - Son Tay - Hanoi and many events by the coastal provinces of Hai Nam - Central and West Former organization.

The whole district has 06 Artisans conferred the title "Excellent Artist" by the State, who have made great contributions to preserving and promoting the national cultural values. There are at least 10 scientific works on ancient tales, epics and Bac Ai folk knowledge that have been printed and circulated nationwide.

In terms of traditional costumes, almost all school units put Ra-glai traditional costumes into the industry's festival and festival activities. Ra-glai ethnic traditional costumes appear and affirm their position in festivals, festivals, performances, performances, cultural and cultural festivals.

Ra-glai writing was formed and initially put into opening teaching classes for cadres, civil servants and public employees in the province, actively contributing to the transmission of information to propagate Party resolutions and policies. the laws of the State reach the masses of the people.

Regarding the traditional stilt house architecture of the Ra-glai ethnic group, now stilt house architecture is one of the highlights of the physical cultural heritage of the Ra-glai people, which is still relatively clear preserved and promoted. Parallel to the supportive government's housing solidification programs, for the Ra-glai people in Bac Ai district, they still maintain traditional stilt houses next to solid houses, with a place to ensure family activities. family, both contribute to preserving the national cultural heritage.

There is a system of cultural institutions throughout the district; 01 district traditional house; 38/38 villages have cultural houses;

9/9 communes have cultural houses, creating a premise to synchronously implement the targets and tasks of building a new countryside under the national target program.

4.4.2. Restrictions

A part of Ra-glai people, officials of agencies, departments, branches and unions do not have a complete understanding of the importance of the conservation and rehabilitation of ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community and the need educational activities of the exercise and rehabilitation of ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community. Many contents and measures to educate about exercise and cultural identity of the Ra-glai ethnic community have been studied and applied, but the effectiveness is not high. The forces participating in the coordination work are not yet regular; coordination activities of the Office of Culture and Information still have many shortcomings. Means serving the exercise of exercise education and cultural identity recognition of the Ra-glai community have not met the demand well.

The results of educating the ethnic minorities and the cultural identity of the Ra-glai community are not high. Despite such a rich cultural treasure, the cultural identities of ethnic minorities in the district in general and of the Ra-glai ethnic minorities in particular are gradually disappearing and the young inheritance is not much.

Although cultural institutions are built, they operate inefficiently. Cultural, cultural, folklore and folk dance movements in the residential community are mainly organized on holidays, Tet holidays and organized by communes and districts, operating infrequently. The development is not equal in terms of population size as well as the difficult living conditions, the low literacy of the population is not fully aware of the ethnic minority cultural heritages, so they have not paid attention; These characteristics have become barriers, causing difficulties for cultural preservation and development in the district. From the low literacy, inadequate awareness of traditional culture has a strong impact, directly affecting education, people's livelihood, livelihoods, living environment, etc.

A part of the people, especially teenagers, tends to attach importance to material values, and to take lightly cultural, spiritual factors and national cultural identity. Resources for research, collection, exhibition and replication on cultural heritage promotion are very few (including financial resources, budget and social resources).

5. System of solutions to building an educational model that preserves and promotes the identity of the tangible and intangible

cultural heritage of the Ra-glai ethnic minority in the process of building a new countryside in Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province

5.1. Solution 1: Strengthening propaganda, popularization and awareness raising for Ra-glai communities on the importance of education, conservation and promotion of national cultural identity

Promoting the leadership and executive role of the party committee, local authorities, the companion of agencies, mass fronts with mutual concern to preserve and promote ethnic minority cultural heritages. From the correct awareness of the importance of culture to socio-economic development, to realize the influence and the pervasive impact of cultural values on the social life can only have Effective resolutions, schemes, and plans for culture.

First of all, it is necessary to develop people's knowledge and raise awareness in the community, people always play a central role in all activities, material values as well as cultural values are created by humans in the process of labour, production and social relations. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to the development of education in mountainous and ethnic minority areas. Make people see that they are both the protector and the person who benefits from the promotion of cultural values, thereby having awareness, responsibility and practical actions in preserving, protecting and promoting promote their own traditional cultural values. Unanimous point of view "Ethnic minority culture is an integral part of a united, rich and diverse Vietnamese culture.

5.2. Solution 2: Complete mechanisms and policies on education to preserve and promote national cultural identity

Priority should be given to ordering social science and humanities research topics on Ra-glai such as folk culture, traditional festivals, personal culture, community culture, and the process of cultural change of people. Ra-glai. Applied research to introduce Ra-glai script to elementary level of Ra-glai ethnic minority. Build a national-level relic complex of Pi Nang Tac Stone Trap, upgrade Bac Ai Traditional House to Ra-glai Museum, and form a tourist destination for cultural history of the national Ra-glai community.

Ra-glai Culture Festival at district, provincial and national level is an opportunity for Ra-glai people to collect and study folk culture and culture, an opportunity to honour and introduce their ethnic cultural identity. In recent years, this activity has tended to decrease. It is necessary to continue to maintain the Ra-glai Cultural Festival every 2

years / alternate hosting districts. In the term 2020 - 2025, should organize the 2nd National Ra-glai Ethnic Culture Festival (possibly hosted by Khanh Hoa, Ninh Thuan, Binh Thuan provinces - such as the Cham Cultural Festival, Khmer; or ethnic minorities in the Central Highlands, Northwest, etc.

5.3. Solution 3: Innovating methods and forms of education to preserve and promote the national cultural identity

Implement this solution in order to improve the efficiency of selecting and using the methods and forms of exercise education and promotion of the ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community, step by step improving educational efficiency. It is necessary to choose the method and form of educational organization for exercise and cultural identity recognition for the Ra-glai community in accordance with the local circumstances. It is necessary to develop a plan for education on exercise and cultural identity recognition of the Ra-glai ethnic community in detail. Implementing the plan of educating the ethnic minority cultural identity and exercises for the Ra-glai community. Examining and evaluating the results of exercise education and cultural identity recognition for the Ra-glai community. Make plans for the education of exercise and cultural identity of the Ra-glai ethnic community, in which, it is necessary to determine the educational organization method and form that is suitable for students, both collectively and individually. Organize the implementation of the contents of educating the exercises and promotion of ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community through the combination of educational methods and forms. Coordinating the educational forces to inspect and evaluate the results of the implementation of the methods and forms of educational organization of exercise and the rehabilitation of ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community.

5.4. Solution 4: Fostering and improving professional qualifications and skills for the contingent of cadres engaged in the work of education, conservation and promotion of national cultural identity

Implement this solution in order to build a contingent of cadres in charge of conservation education and cultural identity recognition of the Ra-glai community with enthusiasm, qualifications, professional capacity, quality implementation and Effective educational activities. Regularly fostering to improve professional qualifications for the contingent of cadres engaged in conservation education and promotion of ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community. It is necessary to regularly

foster professional ethics for the contingent of cadres engaged in the work of conservation education and promotion of ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community. Conduct regular assessment of the quality of the staff working in conservation education and ethnic cultural identity promotion for the Ra-glai community to develop training plans for the staff working in conservation education and promotion of ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community.

5.5. Solution 5: Enhance the effectiveness of the forces in the education to preserve and promote the national cultural identity

Implement this solution in order to build a responsible community, create overall strength for the exercise of educating exercises and promotion of Ra-glai ethnic cultural identity, overcome difficulties to effectively implement educational activities. sex. It is necessary to improve the sense of responsibility of the forces for conservation education and cultural identity of Ra-glai ethnicity. Promoting the role and strength of each force in the exercise of exercise education and the rehabilitation of Ra-glai ethnic cultural identity; Organizing effective coordination among forces in educational activities or in each activity educational activities of exercises and cultural identity of specific Ra-glai ethnic groups. Leaders of the Department of Culture and Information advise all levels of Party committees and local authorities to develop and perfect the coordination mechanism between forces in educational activities of conservation and cultural identity of Ra-glai ethnic groups. The Department of Culture and Information takes the lead in implementing the coordination between forces in exercise education and Ra-glai cultural identity promotion. The Department of Culture and Information shall assume the prime responsibility for and coordinate with agencies, departments, branches and unions in evaluating the effectiveness of coordination among forces in the exercise of education of exercises and the cultural identity of Ra-glai ethnicity.

5.6. Solution 6: Increasing investment in education, conservation and promotion of national cultural identity

This solution is implemented to ensure that all resources focus on financial resources to complete the necessary conditions for conservation education and ethnic cultural identity recognition for the Ra-glai community. help this activity to be carried out smoothly and achieve high quality and efficiency. Diversify funding sources for the education activities of conservation and ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community from the budget, from contributions and support of agencies, departments,

branches and unions. , social organizations and people ... Strengthening the socialization of conservation education and cultural identity of the Ra-glai community. Develop plans to attract investment sources. Effectively implement the plan to attract investment sources for conservation education and cultural identity recognition of the Ra-glai ethnic community.

5.7. Solution7: Strengthening the inspection and assessment of the results of conservation education and promotion of national cultural identity

Implementing this solution to collect information about the status of the operation, and the results of exercise education activities and promotion of the ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community, clearly identify the achieved faces and problems. This activity still exists, on that basis, to research and apply appropriate measures to contribute to improving educational efficiency in the coming time. Examining and evaluating the implementation of educational plans of conservation and promotion of ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community; Examining and evaluating the implementation of content, measures of conservation education and promotion of cultural identity ethnic groups of Ra-glai people. The leader of the Culture and Information Office is the person who directly directs the inspection and evaluation activities, organizes the establishment of the inspection committee, makes a test plan, test steps, test methods, subjects, time testing time, form and evaluation criteria for the results of exercise education and cultural identity recognition of the Ra-glai ethnic community.

5.8. Solution 8: Timely rewarding collectives and individuals with outstanding achievements in the work of preserving and promoting the national cultural identity

Implementing this solution in order to promptly recognize the contributions of forces in the exercise of exercise education and promotion of ethnic cultural identity for the Ra-glai community; in addition, promptly encouraged collectives and individuals to make more positive contributions to this activity, encouraging them and those around them to participate more actively in the coming time. Well implementing the inspection and assessment of the results of participation in exercise education and the rehabilitation of ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community of all social forces. Rewarding was implemented in time and with the right audience.

6. Discussion

Mr.The Sang, a folkloreist recalled that, during a performance night of Khanh Hoa Folk Art Group in

Khanh Son, while watching the performance “rock solo”, people screeched: “Cai au (shirt), the cachreh (skirt) it (dispatch) wear is not my Ra-glai! ”. That simple saying, uttered from the bottom of the heart of the people, sounds painful, both regrettable, and contains gentle reprimand for those who are responsible for preserving folk cultural heritage?

Since then, the collectors have traveled throughout the Ra-glai village, from Khanh Son to Ninh Son, in addition to recording epic, folk performances, festivals...they also pay attention to rediscover the “ancient sign” of identity. dress color.

At his time, Mr. The Sang confided about his work: “When I discovered the only remaining neck blanket (skirt), I was as surprised and happy as the discovery of akhāt juca - Epic Ra-glai ”. Only regretted that, the “smart and clever” artisans have no one to continue the craft of weaving, embroidery, and making traditional costumes as in the old days. Therefore, the only way to hire people to cut and sew outfits according to drawings and photos made of fabric materials available in the market and of the neighboring Cham people, with long-standing relationships with the Ra-glai people.

Professor.Dr.To Ngoc Thanh, Chairman of the Vietnam Folklore Association, shared that in order to preserve the culture of the people, first of all, we must understand the people, understand festivals and thoughts, aspirations that the people have sent into the festival...and treat it with culture. It is necessary to understand the people more deeply to find a way to preserve and develop their culture; especially to understand language and writing. *“Language and writing are the entire culture of that nation. Therefore, in order to preserve Ra-glai culture, we must preserve the writing of Ra-glai people”*, Professor Thanh emphasized.

Besides, the professor also said that society is changing, so everything in life - society also needs to change.

7. Conclusion

Educate about ethnic culture and identity of

Ra-glai ethnic community to provide Ra-glai people with knowledge of traditional culture of the nation, foster people to love their homeland and cultural characteristics. of our people. Education of exercise and education of ethnic cultural identity of the Ra-glai community is an important issue, contributing to the sustainable development of the cultural identities of the Ra-glai people in particular and the Vietnamese national identity. general. The current status of the research topic has shown that: The activities of educating the exercises and the cultural identity of the ethnic Ra-glai people in Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province in recent years have achieved certain results. But there are still many shortcomings. This situation stems from many different causes, including the limitations on educational content, programs and measures; and limitations in the equipment and coordination of educational forces ...

In order to improve the effectiveness of education on exercise and cultural identity of the Ra-glai ethnic community in Bac Ai district, Ninh Thuan province, it is necessary to implement synchronous solutions. This solution system has been tested for necessity and feasibility. Through analysis of the test results, it can be seen that the proposed solution system is necessary and highly feasible.

It can be said that, in recent years, the conservation of physical and intangible cultures in Bac Ai district has significantly contributed to repel, eliminate backward customs, and preserve and promote the village. The re-establishment of Bac Ai district 20 years ago was a good condition for socio-economic development of the Ra-glai ethnic minority, a remote mountainous ethnic minority, a resistance base. Orientation in the coming time to build Bac Ai into a cultural space and sustainable community development of the Ra-glai ethnic group connected with other localities where Ra-glai ethnic groups live in and outside Ninh Thuan province (scientific research learning; architecture of stilt houses, cuisine; folk songs, folk dance; traditional rituals; creating green, clean, beautiful ecological environment landscape ...).

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PHÁT TRIỂN MÔ HÌNH GIÁO DỤC BẢO TỒN VÀ PHÁT HUY BẢN SẮC DI SẢN VĂN HÓA VẬT THỂ VÀ PHI VẬT THỂ CỦA DÂN TỘC THIỂU SỐ RA-GLAI TRONG QUÁ TRÌNH XÂY DỰNG NÔNG THÔN MỚI Ở HUYỆN BÁC ÁI, TỈNH NINH THUẬN THỰC TRẠNG VÀ GIẢI PHÁP

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Tóm tắt

Đồng bào dân tộc thiểu số Ra-glai chiếm tỉ lệ khá lớn về dân số ở tỉnh Ninh Thuận nói chung và huyện Bác Ái nói riêng. Đồng bào dân tộc thiểu số Ra-glai có nền văn hóa từ lâu đời và mang bản sắc dân tộc khá độc đáo. Bản sắc văn hóa vật thể và phi vật thể của dân tộc thiểu số Ra-glai vừa quyến chặt với tín ngưỡng tôn giáo, vừa mang tính quần chúng rộng rãi, có sức mạnh to lớn chi phối mọi hoạt động của đồng bào dân tộc thiểu số Ra-glai. Công tác bảo tồn phát huy các di sản văn hóa vật thể, phi vật thể của dân tộc Ra-glai tại huyện Bác Ái, tỉnh Ninh Thuận trong quá trình xây dựng nông thôn mới hiện nay đang trở thành một trong những vấn đề được cấp ủy, chính quyền địa phương rất quan tâm thực hiện.

Trong những năm qua, với sự quan tâm đầu tư của Nhà nước, của tỉnh, huyện, của các tổ chức và cá nhân địa phương, công tác giáo dục bảo tồn và phát huy bản sắc văn hóa dân tộc của cộng đồng người Ra-glai ở huyện Bác Ái, tỉnh Ninh Thuận đã đạt được một số kết quả đáng khích lệ. Tuy nhiên, trong quá trình xây dựng nông thôn mới, văn hoá của người dân tộc thiểu số Ra-glai ở địa phương cứ bị mai một dần.

Nhóm tác giả của bài báo đã nghiên cứu sâu sắc thực trạng giáo dục bảo tồn và phát huy bản sắc di sản văn hóa dân tộc thiểu số Ra-glai ở huyện Bác Ái, tỉnh Ninh Thuận từ đó đề xuất các giải pháp xây dựng mô hình giáo dục bảo tồn và phát huy bản sắc di sản văn hóa dân tộc thiểu số Ra-glai một cách bền vững trong quá trình xây dựng Nông thôn mới ở huyện Bác Ái, tỉnh Ninh Thuận trong giai đoạn hiện nay.

Từ khóa

Mô hình giáo dục bảo tồn; Phát huy bản sắc di sản văn hóa vật thể và phi vật thể của dân tộc thiểu số; Dân tộc thiểu số Ra-glai; Quá trình xây dựng nông thôn mới; Huyện Bác Ái, tỉnh Ninh Thuận.