

The Study on the Role of Art in Supporting Rural Construction in Hainan

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Abstract:

As the only tropical island province in China, Hainan boasts abundant natural resources, unique cultural traditions, and diverse ethnic customs. Under the impetus of the national rural revitalization strategy, rural development in Hainan is embracing new opportunities. However, many villages in the province still face challenges such as a single industrial structure, lack of cultural identity, and the need for ecological improvement. There is an urgent need to inject new vitality into Hainan's rural revitalization and explore sustainable development pathways. Art, as a powerful and expressive cultural form, can play a significant role in rural development by beautifying the environment, enhancing the village image, promoting rural tourism and cultural industries, attracting investment, and driving economic growth. Furthermore, art can strengthen community cohesion and inspire villagers to actively participate in building beautiful rural areas. This study takes the art initiatives of the Island Art Innovation Research Team of Hainan University in Baisha Village, Ding'an County, as a case to explore the pathways through which art empowers rural construction in Hainan. The research holds important practical significance for promoting rural cultural revitalization and the construction of beautiful countryside in Hainan.

Keywords:

Art, Hainan Province, China, Rural Development, Pathway Exploration

1. Introduction

With the continuous advancement of China's national Rural Revitalization Strategy and the rapid development of the Hainan Free Trade Port, rural areas in Hainan Province are experiencing unprecedented development opportunities. As the only tropical island province in China, Hainan possesses unique natural resources, diverse ethnic cultures, and a rich historical background, making it an ideal site for exploring region-specific models of rural development. However, many rural regions in Hainan still face significant challenges, including a homogeneous industrial structure, lack of cultural identity, ecological degradation, and the outmigration of young populations. These issues highlight the urgent need for innovative and sustainable approaches to

rural revitalization that go beyond economic growth and address cultural and ecological sustainability.

In this context, art has emerged as a transformative force in rural development practices. As a multifaceted cultural form, art can beautify the rural environment, enrich cultural expression, and enhance the spiritual well-being of residents. Moreover, art fosters community participation, promotes cultural identity, and strengthens social cohesion. Through public art installations, creative community engagement, and place-based cultural interventions, artistic practices have demonstrated their capacity to not only improve the aesthetic quality of rural spaces but also to invigorate local economies, attract tourism, and support cultural heritage preservation.

This study takes the artistic initiatives of the Island Art Innovation Research Team of Hainan University in Baisha Village, Ding'an County, as a case study to examine the role of art in empowering rural construction in Hainan. Through field-based investigations, participatory observation, and artistic interventions, the research explores how art can contribute to the revitalization of rural space, the reconstruction of cultural confidence, and the activation of community engagement. Drawing upon interdisciplinary theories such as environmental aesthetics, rural sociology, and cultural geography, this paper aims to develop a theoretical and practical framework for integrating art into rural development.

By analyzing the interaction between art and rural society in a specific local context, this research contributes to the growing body of literature on art-based rural revitalization and provides strategic insights for policymakers, cultural practitioners, and rural planners. Ultimately, the paper seeks to demonstrate that art, when embedded in local culture and supported by community collaboration, can become a powerful catalyst for sustainable and inclusive rural development in Hainan and beyond.

2. Materials and Methods

This study adopts a mixed-methods approach, integrating qualitative fieldwork with case-based analysis to explore how art contributes to rural construction and revitalization in Hainan Province. The methodology includes case study analysis, field research, participant observation, artistic intervention, and literature review. Together, these methods provide a comprehensive framework to examine the theoretical and practical implications of art in rural development.

2.1. Case Study Analysis

The core of this research is a case study of the Island Art Innovation Research Team of Hainan University and their art-driven interventions in Baisha Village, Ding'an County. This case is representative of the broader challenges and opportunities present in Hainan's rural revitalization efforts. Through systematic documentation and evaluation of the planning, execution, and impact of the art activities, the study aims to extract replicable strategies and models for art-based rural development.

2.2. Field Research

The research team conducted extensive fieldwork, including site inspections, environmental surveys, and community interviews. This hands-on approach ensured the collection of first-hand data regarding local ecological conditions, social structures,

and cultural resources. Drone photography and on-site mapping were also used to support environmental analysis and spatial design decisions.

2.3. Participant Observation

The researchers actively participated in the design and implementation of public art installations and creative workshops. This allowed for direct observation of local villagers' responses, participation levels, and interactions during the artistic interventions. By being embedded in the process, the researchers gained valuable insights into community attitudes, cultural resonance, and the social dynamics of collaborative art-making.

2.4. Artistic Intervention

Artistic intervention was not only a research tool but also a core component of the project's implementation. Several site-specific artworks—including *Like a Fish in Water*, *The Dance of Water*, and *Unity of Water and Sky*—were conceptualized and created in direct response to local geography, cultural narratives, and ecological themes. Interactive activities such as ink painting, clay sculpture, and wall murals further engaged residents and students, making art a participatory and educational element of rural revitalization.

2.5. Literature Review

The research is grounded in interdisciplinary theoretical foundations, drawing from environmental aesthetics, rural sociology, cultural geography, and creative economy theory. A critical review of relevant literature provided a contextual framework for analyzing the role of art in transforming rural spaces and communities.

In summary, this multi-method approach ensures a holistic understanding of how art can serve as both a cultural and developmental force in rural revitalization. By combining theoretical inquiry with grounded practice, the research not only contributes to academic discourse but also offers practical guidance for future projects aimed at integrating art into rural development agendas.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. The Role of Art in Rural Development in Hainan

3.1.1. Goals of Rural Development in Hainan

Under the strategic background of Hainan Free Trade Port construction, the goals of rural revitalization in Hainan increasingly focus on leveraging policy advantages to promote high-quality rural development. With support from Free Trade Port policies and resources, rural revitalization in Hainan aims to achieve diversification and upgrading of rural industries. By developing characteristic agriculture, rural tourism, cultural and creative industries, and the digital economy, Hainan strives to deeply integrate primary, secondary, and tertiary industries, establish a unique rural industrial chain, and enhance rural economic efficiency. In recent years, ecological protection and green development have been prioritized, aiming to build environmentally friendly, livable villages in harmony with nature.

Hainan also emphasizes the modernization of rural governance and improving the quality of rural public services. Through digital and smart tools, rural public service

systems are strengthened, including education, healthcare, transportation, and social security, to ensure equal access between urban and rural areas and enhance residents' quality of life and well-being. Additionally, by utilizing the cultural exchange platform of the Free Trade Port, Hainan promotes the inheritance and innovation of rural culture and enhances its cultural soft power. Through the integration of domestic and international cultural resources, Hainan seeks to establish its unique cultural brand, enrich rural cultural life, promote spiritual civilization, and realize cultural revitalization.

Rural revitalization in Hainan is not only about economic development but also about cultural revival and heritage. Art, as a vital medium for cultural revitalization, can facilitate the exploration and preservation of local cultural resources, improve villagers' cultural literacy, and strengthen their identification with and confidence in local culture, thereby contributing to both cultural and economic development.

3.1.2. Challenges in Rural Development in Hainan

3.1.3. Theoretical Foundations of Art Empowering Rural Development in Hainan

Rural revitalization in Hainan is not merely about industrial or economic transformation under the Free Trade Port strategy; it is also about cultural revival and heritage. Cultural confidence is a vital driving force behind rural development, and art serves as an important medium and expression of culture. President Xi Jinping once stated, "Culture is the soul of a nation." Art, by showcasing the cultural depth and historical legacy of rural areas, can enhance villagers' cultural identity and motivate them to actively participate in rural development, thus fostering both cultural transmission and innovation.

Environmental aesthetics emphasizes that rural environments should embody both visual appeal and cultural depth. Through sculpture, mural painting, and installation art, rural public spaces can be beautified, creating an artistic atmosphere and achieving livable, ecological rural environments. Rural sociology highlights the importance of social relations and community construction, stressing that active participation from villagers is key. Art activities can enhance interaction and cooperation among villagers, foster community consciousness, and strengthen cohesion. As a creative and engaging form, art can inspire residents to participate in the construction of beautiful villages and promote collective cultural awareness and belonging.

Local culture theory suggests that rural culture has distinct regional and ethnic characteristics, reflecting local traditions and ways of life. Indigenous knowledge emphasizes residents' unique understanding of the natural environment and their daily practices. Artistic empowerment in Hainan rural construction involves discovering and expressing these local cultural values and knowledge systems, enhancing cultural appeal and ensuring sustainable cultural preservation. Moreover, the integration of culture and creativity can become a powerful driver of regional economic development. By adding creative and cultural value to rural products and spaces, art can help develop branded agricultural products, artistic handicrafts, and upgraded rural tourism, thus facilitating rural economic transformation and revitalization.

Art in rural construction not only fosters cultural and economic development but also raises awareness of environmental issues. Artistic creation can incorporate eco-

friendly concepts and sustainable development ideals, promoting the rational use and protection of natural resources and contributing to green rural development.

In conclusion, the theoretical foundations for art's role in empowering rural development in Hainan encompass cultural confidence, environmental aesthetics, rural sociology, local culture theory, creative economy, and sustainable development. These interdisciplinary perspectives provide a comprehensive framework for guiding the practical integration of art into rural revitalization and affirm art as a powerful catalyst for holistic and sustainable rural transformation in Hainan.

4. Case Study: the Island Art Innovation Research Team of Hainan University

4.1. The Island Art Innovation Research Team of Hainan University

The Island Art Innovation Research Team is composed of talented art professionals at Hainan University, many of whom have overseas education backgrounds and deep knowledge of Hainan's local cultural characteristics. The team is dedicated to exploring new pathways for integrating globalization and localization in island art. Their goal is to expand international perspectives while grounding artistic practice in local culture, investigating the organic integration of island art and Hainanese traditions.

Under the strategic backdrop of the Hainan Free Trade Port, the team focuses on creating and innovating island-themed art rooted in regional culture. Through art events, exhibitions, and international exchanges, the team showcases Hainan's distinctive cultural and artistic charm on the global stage. Their work draws inspiration from Hainan's rich historical culture, natural landscapes, and folk traditions, incorporating international artistic techniques to reflect the island's unique cultural vitality.

The team prioritizes leveraging Hainan's cultural resources in alignment with the strategic goals of building the Hainan Free Trade Port, International Tourism Island, and International Design Island. They emphasize integrating regional artistic creation with the diversified development of cultural tourism, thus promoting the deep integration of culture and tourism industries and establishing a distinctive Hainanese artistic style and cultural brand.

The team's research direction aligns with Hainan University's academic focus on "tourism and culture". In recent years, they have carried out various art-based rural revitalization activities in Wuzhishan, Danzhou, and Ding'an, incorporating modern art into rural cultural development through art creation, exhibitions, and public installations. These efforts have helped rejuvenate rural areas, enhancing their cultural atmosphere and artistic quality while supporting Hainan's rural revitalization strategy.

4.2. Art Practice in Baisha Village, Ding'an County

From March 22 to 25, 2023, Baisha Village in Ding'an County hosted a series of events celebrating World Water Day, China Water Week, and spring tourism. The event was co-organized by the Ding'an County Government, China South-to-North Water Diversion Group, and multiple governmental departments, with support from the Island Art Innovation Research Team of Hainan University.

As part of Ding'an's goal to develop an exemplary model of "Six Waters Co-Governance" and promote water-connected villages, this event aimed to inspire residents to cherish and protect water resources. The artistic planning and implementation were led by the Hainan University team, whose director, Professor Bagelretu, has led similar projects across Japan, Inner Mongolia, and Yunnan. Their approach uses creative art to increase public engagement and environmental awareness, merging cultural expression with ecological governance.

4.3. Planning and Designing Art Activities in Baisha Village

The purpose of the activity was to integrate the "Water+" concept into rural industries, stimulate cultural tourism, and support the construction of beautiful villages through art. Based on the "One Zone, Two Corridors, Four Waters, Nine Landscapes" framework, the event utilized the riverside, farmland, and local facilities around the "Baisha Green Embankment" site for water-themed and parent-child art activities. The aim was to combine pastoral scenes with university student art projects to create lively and immersive rural experiences. The target audience included urban families from Haikou, especially parents born in the 1970s-80s and their young children, as well as camping and art enthusiasts.

The team conducted site surveys and environmental assessments, then planned the artistic layout and activity content based on the goals set by the organizers. Although the natural setting featured flowing rivers, dams, and grazing animals, abandoned rice paddies and uneven terrain posed visual challenges. The team applied a "green design" philosophy, tailoring the space and program to balance rural aesthetics with functionality.

After aerial mapping and interviews with residents and local students, the team finalized eight art installations that aligned with the event's environmental theme and corporate objectives. These included: "Like a Fish in Water," "The Dance of Water," "Unity of Water and Sky," a science exhibition called "The Power of Ding'an," and three interactive workshops — ink painting, clay modeling, and wall murals. Each site was designed to promote water conservation awareness while reinforcing Ding'an's cultural identity. (Figure 1, Figure 2)

To strengthen the theme and draw tourists, the team installed a large stainless steel sculpture titled "Like a Fish in Water" (Figure 3) on the slope of the dam. Measuring 100 meters long and 8 meters wide, the reflective fish forms glimmer under sunlight, symbolizing water's life-giving power. "The Dance of Water," installed at a white pavilion, features hanging colored ribbons forming Chinese characters, creating a dynamic visual effect in the wind. Nearby, visitors participated in ink painting activities inspired by traditional Chinese art.

Another work, "Unity of Water and Sky," consists of blue and white jellyfish-shaped lanterns suspended between a bamboo grove and a stage. These sea-themed decorations, including starfish and shells, represent harmony between ocean and land ecosystems. Together with the other works, these installations transformed the site into an immersive art landscape.

In addition, twenty design students produced sixty posters for the "Power of Ding'an" science exhibition, covering local specialties like Ding'an beef, sticky rice dumplings, and Qiong opera, highlighting environmental themes and regional culture.

Three major art workshops were held on-site: ink painting for World Water Day, clay modeling themed “Shaping Ding'an,” and a wall mural activity titled “Happy Ding'an.” Guided by Hainan University faculty and students, local children and villagers engaged in collaborative creation, expressing their visions of a beautiful, artistic rural environment while deepening their connection to the land and community.



Figure 1. On-site practical activity.



Figure 2. Event plan chart.



Figure 3. Mural event site.



Figure 4. Mural event site.



Figure 5. Like a Fish in Water.



Figure 6. Sculpting activity site.



Figure 7. Ink painting activity site.

4.4. Implementation of Art Activities

4.4.1. Installation of Public Artworks

To achieve the best visual impact, durability, and artistic expression, the “fish school” installation was created using 4 cm thick 360-grade stainless steel. The largest sculpture measured approximately 6 meters in length and 2 meters in width, and over 20 fish shapes were arranged to form the dynamic school. During installation, a crane lifted the sculptures onto the dam while six team members adjusted the direction using ropes to ensure precise positioning. Laser pointers were used to verify angle accuracy. From a distance, the polished stainless steel reflected the sky and surroundings,

harmonizing the sculpture with the environment and evoking a serene, vibrant ambiance.

“The Dance of Water,” made from colorful fabric, was approximately 4 meters tall and 3 meters wide. Each component of the Chinese characters was crafted separately and suspended from a pavilion frame with ropes. Team members carefully calculated angles and placements. Despite intense summer heat and strong winds on the dam, the team worked tirelessly to install the piece. When completed, the ribbons danced gently in the breeze, creating an immersive and poetic scene, particularly when illuminated by the sunset.

Following the principle of green design, each artwork was thoughtfully integrated into the site without altering the village’s original landscape. The installed pieces — including “Like a Fish in Water,” “The Dance of Water,” “Unity of Water and Sky,” and “The Power of Ding'an” — were strategically placed and harmonized with the environment, enriching Baisha Village with artistic atmosphere.

4.4.2. Interactive Art Workshops

After the installations were completed, a series of interactive art workshops were launched. These included “World Water Day: Ink Painting Experience,” “Shaping Ding'an: Clay Modeling Experience,” and “Happy Ding'an: Wall Mural Workshop.” These workshops, mainly involving local students, villagers, and visiting tourists, expanded the engagement and educational dimensions of the event.

The three-day ink painting activity was held at the embankment pavilion. Led by Professor Guo Bowen and students Wang Rao, Feng Shunli, Ying Ying, and Liu Yao, groups of primary school students created ink paintings themed on “Mountains and Rivers of Ding'an.” Surrounded by picturesque landscapes, children used imagination and artistic techniques to depict their ideal rural scenery while deepening their awareness of environmental protection and the beauty of natural resources.

Through guided discussion and creative exploration, the workshops emphasized the importance of clean water and ecological harmony. Children shared ideas and expressed environmental values through their paintings. These artworks not only beautified the event space but also reinforced the slogan “Vibrant Ding'an, Beautiful Waterside Countryside.”

In the clay modeling workshop, participants sculpted the iconic Ding'an Yellow Cattle. Art students from Hainan University led groups of local children and villagers in creating cattle figures from pliable clay. Despite initial nervousness, university students quickly adapted and provided enthusiastic guidance. The result was a wide variety of imaginative and skillfully crafted clay sculptures, enriching the participants’ artistic experience and offering valuable practical training for the university students.

In the mural workshop, titled “Happy Ding'an,” participants painted a coastal landscape on the water reservoir wall. Led by Professor Ai Min and students Li Siyuan, Chen Xifeng, and Jiang Wen, the team designed a vibrant composition featuring tropical plants and marine life. Second-grade students from Ding'an Primary School contributed their ideas with the support of brushes, spray paint, and even hands-on techniques. The mural not only highlighted marine conservation but also became a lively focal point, promoting environmental education and community engagement.

Under the guidance of the Island Art Innovation Research Team, university faculty and students collaborated with local residents to turn the village into a canvas. Their collective creations celebrated Ding'an's cultural charm and natural beauty while fostering cultural heritage and aesthetic appreciation. These art initiatives enhanced the visual identity of the village and supported harmonious rural development.

4.5. Successes and Limitations of the Art Planning Activities

4.5.1. Successful Practices in Art-Based Rural Planning

This art-driven rural revitalization initiative demonstrated success in five key areas:

First, the integration of “land art” into Baisha Village effectively beautified the area and infused it with cultural energy, rejuvenating the rural environment with artistic expression. Second, the design and planning of the project emphasized continuity and systematization. The materials and content of the artworks were closely aligned with the “Water+” theme, incorporating elements of the dam and river, and utilized durable, environmentally friendly materials—especially suited to Hainan's hot and humid climate—ensuring corrosion resistance and longevity.

Third, the planning aligned well with the goals of corporate partners and the broader objectives of World Water Day and China Water Week. The initiative successfully raised awareness about water conservation while promoting local enterprise development and beautiful countryside construction, thus fulfilling the mission of using art to empower rural growth.

Fourth, the art workshops involving Hainan University students, local schoolchildren, and villagers not only improved the aesthetic appeal of Baisha Village but also enhanced the artistic literacy of its residents, fostering a sense of community harmony and cultural appreciation.

Finally, university students gained valuable experience in guiding younger participants, which contributed to their professional growth and underscored the social value of aesthetic education. These events also served to preserve and promote traditional Chinese culture and cultivated the next generation's artistic sensibility and creative capabilities.

4.5.2. Limitations and Challenges in the Art Planning Process

Despite its achievements, the project faced several limitations. First, while natural materials such as bamboo, coconut shells, palm leaves, and volcanic stones were prioritized to highlight the region's natural assets, time constraints before the opening ceremony meant some of these materials were not treated or preserved as planned, reducing their durability and limiting the project's visual goals.

Second, the interactive art activities could have better incorporated the region's natural flora and fauna to stimulate creativity. For instance, in the “Shaping Ding'an” clay modeling session, placing a real Ding'an Yellow Cattle at the event site could have allowed children to observe the animal in its natural state before sculpting it, thus boosting their engagement and enhancing the final creative outcomes.

Moreover, most of the team's time and effort were devoted to the design and preparation stages, with limited focus on early-stage promotion. As a result, public participation did not reach expected levels, which impacted product visibility and sales during the event's “Ding'an Specialty” segment. Additionally, some artworks did

not fully achieve their intended aesthetic outcomes. Installing large-scale pieces in rural, open-air environments requires careful consideration of variables such as weather, wind, temperature, installation height, and the safety of the production team, along with sufficient preparation time.

Lastly, to realize the full potential of using art to revitalize rural spaces, it is essential for designers to engage in ongoing communication with both government and business stakeholders to ensure adequate financial and logistical support for long-term project sustainability.

5. Future Prospects of Art Empowering Rural Development in Hainan

The goal of rural revitalization in Hainan extends beyond economic growth to encompass cultural and ecological sustainability. In this context, the integration of art into rural development provides a unique pathway for revitalization by merging creativity with cultural resources. The following sections explore how art can contribute to rural development in Hainan through public space design, cultural excavation, art education and community participation, economic empowerment, institutional collaboration, and policy support.

5.1. Artistic Design and Transformation of Rural Public Spaces

Rural public spaces are essential to villagers' daily lives and serve as a window for outsiders to understand the community. Through art-driven design and transformation, the aesthetic quality of these spaces can be significantly improved. Without disrupting the village's original landscape, and guided by the principles of green design, sculptures, murals, and installations can be placed in squares, streets, and buildings. These artistic interventions not only beautify the environment but also strengthen local cultural identity. For instance, in Baisha Village, the Island Art Innovation Research Team from Hainan University conducted field research to uncover local cultural elements and used natural materials to create environmentally integrated public artworks, enhancing the village's cultural image.

5.2. Cultural Resource Excavation and Revitalization

Hainan's rural areas possess a wealth of historical and folkloric traditions, offering ideal conditions for art-based interventions. Artists can explore and reinterpret local crafts, folk customs, and historical culture through modern art forms, resulting in unique and culturally embedded creative products. For example, traditional Li and Miao ethnic crafts can be reimaged through contemporary design, preserving cultural heritage while breathing new life into it.

5.3. Expansion of Art Education and Community Engagement

Art education and community involvement are essential in rural development. Through art workshops, community exhibitions, and creative programs, villagers can cultivate cultural literacy and strengthen communal bonds. Based on past activities in Baisha Village, it was evident that engaging local children and villagers in artistic practices enhanced creativity and aesthetic awareness. Art should become a medium for self-expression and cultural continuity. Encouraging grassroots participation in art fosters cultural renewal and supports sustainable social development.

5.4. Economic Empowerment through Art

Beyond cultural enhancement, art can drive economic development by integrating with the cultural and creative industries. Handicrafts, artwork production, and cultural product design can connect art with rural industry, creating new income streams for villagers. When combined with rural tourism, art can provide visitors with immersive cultural experiences, forming a comprehensive tourism economy. Examples such as artist villages and creative farms position the countryside as centers for both art production and consumption, attracting tourists and artists while generating economic value through cultural branding.

5.5. University-Village Collaborative Innovation

Collaboration between universities and rural communities is crucial to the success of art-led rural revitalization. As centers of innovation and talent development, universities offer theoretical frameworks and creative expertise, while rural areas contribute cultural richness and practical insight. Their cooperation enables the effective integration of art with local development needs. Universities can support talent training and research, while art teams implement creative and culturally rooted projects. Such partnerships ensure balanced development across culture, economy, and ecology, achieving long-term, sustainable progress.

5.6. Policy Support and Resource Integration

The implementation of art in rural development requires the involvement of government, social organizations, and enterprises. Governments can formulate supportive policies and mobilize public participation in art-led revitalization. Encouraging artists and students to engage with rural communities requires foundational support such as infrastructure and funding. A special fund for "Art Empowering the Countryside" could facilitate the long-term sustainability of art projects. Integrating resources from the arts, agriculture, and tourism can deepen the fusion of Hainan's cultural and rural development. A successful example of such cooperation is the Baisha Village project, where Hainan University partnered with local governments and enterprises to achieve both cultural revitalization and economic growth.

6. Conclusions

This study has explored the significant role of art in promoting rural revitalization in Hainan through an in-depth case analysis of the Island Art Innovation Research Team at Hainan University. Using the Baisha Village project in Ding'an County as an example, the research has demonstrated that art can effectively uncover and showcase local culture while revitalizing rural areas through public space beautification, art education, and the development of cultural and creative industries. Art has contributed to the holistic growth of Hainan's rural communities in cultural, economic, and social dimensions.

As an innovative approach, art not only improves environmental aesthetics and enhances public spaces but also provides new income opportunities for villagers by empowering cultural preservation and creative expression. However, the integration of art into rural development still faces challenges such as insufficient policy support and limited community engagement. Moving forward, it is essential to strengthen collaboration between government entities, local communities, and academic

institutions, to further explore rural cultural resources and innovate artistic expressions that contribute to sustainable rural development.

In conclusion, art holds long-term significance for rural development in Hainan. By drawing upon the successful practices of the Island Art Innovation Research Team, future art-based initiatives can be expanded and applied across more rural areas of Hainan. This will offer diversified and creative solutions for rural revitalization, ultimately achieving a dual goal of cultural enrichment and economic prosperity in Hainan's countryside.

Conflicts of Interest

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