Application of the Internet of Things Technology in the Production and Dissemination of Intangible Cultural Heritage Micro-documentaries

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Abstract

The oceans, as the forthcoming financial frontier, have precipitated disputes at the nexus of resource protection and abuse, a domain where customs and social norms converge. The present research, supported by research reviews, inquiries, and personal assessments, determines the primary policy, socio-economic, ecological, and cultural motorists of conflicts stemming from the interplay of recreational fishing a significant shipping activity in Mediterranean maritime safeguarded areas and other coastal consumers. Intelligent media is a new media form with the comprehensive application of mobile Internet technology, Internet of Things technology, big data technology, and artificial intelligence technology to realize high human-machine interaction and collaboration. The functions of information production, information experience, information push, information storage, and information utilization are realized through intelligent media and intelligent platforms. The application of smart technology builds a new form of communication, making the transmission of Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) more efficient and accurate. It can promote ICH's more effective dissemination and higher quality utilization through intelligent media technology by establishing a larger cultural communication platform, stimulating wider cultural consumption, and transforming cultural resources. ICH Fisheries Management (ICHFM) is an effective carrier of national spirit and emotion, representing the nation's past, present, and future, and is the core of social and cultural development. The protection and inheritance of ICH are related to the continuation and development of Chinese culture, and it is an essential cultural project that is urgently needed. As one of the products of human civilization, the ICHFM is facing a complex situation of coexisting challenges and opportunities in contemporary times, which needs to respond to the significant changes in living environment and values, and at the same time, it meets with the awakening of human awareness of cultural diversity and the improvement of cultural heritage protection ability. Therefore, researchers and decision-makers should have a positive and advanced attitude towards technology innovation under the background of intangible protection and inheritance of all kinds of innovation practice, especially intangible knowledge popularization, culture, and social education transmission behavior, which should be encouraged and emerging technology, communication channels, consumption forms, explore the intangible spread in the contemporary digital potential value, focus on intangible digital transmission present "video and experience" "elements of open source and digital potential" "digital survival and virtual community inheritance" trend. The findings indicate that the persistent contradictions resulting from the conflict originate from divergent notions of history, resource adoption, and conservation.

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Keywords: Internet of Things Technology, Inheritance of Intangible Cultural Heritage, Micro-documentary, Production and Dissemination.

1   Introduction

In recent decades, the rise of recreational maritime pursuits has altered the sea into a contentious social arena that incites conflicts and political disputes over entitlements and access to marine assets (Machado & de Andrés, 2023). The economic significance of coastline and marine leisure activities, including recreational fishing, snorkeling, and animal observation, has garnered heightened interest and substantially contributed to regional and local economies. Society, stuck between protection and abuse, has focused on the sea as a novel economic frontier, exacerbating rivalry for ocean utilization and creating a double-bind narrative. While concerns about aquatic ecosystems, such as irresponsible fishing methods, pollution, and global warming, underscore the necessity of safeguarding the oceans as a cultural and biological legacy, it is concurrently perceived as a source of revenue. Currently, just 7.14% of the Mediterranean Sea is designated as a marine-protected region, increasing to 10% in the coming years (Garrabou et al., 2022). Non-governmental organizations, nevertheless, claim that this figure must attain 40%. The Mediterranean is the foremost global vacation spot, attracting over 300 million visitors from abroad annually, constituting approximately 30% of worldwide tourist traffic. The World Tourism Organization projects this figure increase to 500 million by 2030. At the turn of the century, the oceans saw substantial changes at the intersection of resource protection and excessive harvesting, affecting conflicting beliefs and social behaviors in a contentious environment.

In recent years, its economic and social benefits have driven the large-scale digital and network dissemination of Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) (Chen, 2020). From Internet marketing to short video e-commerce, its main body is a large-scale online trade. It's accompanied by the transformation of intangible-related consumption patterns, from selling intangible entity products to promoting intangible experience products (semi-finished products, material packages, experience tutorials, studies, etc.), part of the traditional arts and crafts categories of intangible projects started from the material consumption form of new product and service mode, produced more spiritual value and cultural significance of pure spiritual consumption, and "digital" in which played a crucial link (Cui et al., 2021). Digital directly or auxiliary implements the intangible, live, practical output for cultural consumption, art education experience products, realize the economic income feedback protection, and expand the social public participation and participation, but opened up a same can maintain the intangible vitality "digital survival" path (Gao et al., 2021).

In reality, in the 21st century, when part of human social life migrated to the network virtual world, ICH appeared spontaneously in the virtual environment (Hou & Wang, 2019). At first, people regarded ICH Fisheries Management (ICHFM) as a cultural resource derived from the past and easy to disappear and focused on using images, audio, and video tools to realize digital recording and long-term storage (Hu, 2019). However, the role and significance of preservation measures for the protection of ICH are relatively limited, and the living characteristics and participatory practice attributes are inconsistent (Huang & Xu, 2022). Later, heritage project holders, related institutions, and individuals began to regard ICHFM as a cultural resource that can create value. They focused on obtaining value recognition through visualization, video, and new media communication, obtaining profits through network marketing, and improving their livelihood. At present, the intangible digital transmission subject and object is increasingly diversified, the content more open, and more institutions and individuals will become intangible as cultural resources can be widely shared, can meet the contemporary knowledge, cure, identity, and self-realization demand, digital use began to intangible in the revitalization of the modern

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provide unexpected endogenous power security situation (Mao, 2018). With the rapid development of emerging technologies, the application of information technology has gradually   penetrated, bringing convenient and intelligent services to the work and life and gradually intensifying network security problems (Jing & Fa, 2019).

This study addresses problems stemming from the cohabitation of recreational fishing and other customers, considering the increasing significance of the recreational fishery on Mediterranean coastlines, particularly inside Marine Protected Areas. The research ascertain the primary legal, economic, ecological, and cultural catalysts of disputes, aiming to uncover the fundamental issues that must be handled when developing strategies.

2   Related Works

As a symbol of national culture and the crystallization of human wisdom, the ICH has significant historical research value, educational value, inheritance value, etc. It has become a unique name card that shows China to the world (Karampampas, 2020). Inheritance and dissemination of ICHFM need to be continuously carried forward to achieve the goal of enhancing the country's cultural soft power. In recent years, with the continuous exploration and practice of the protection of cultural heritage, the rapid change of digital information technology has promoted the protection and development of ICH gradually into the digital era (Kui et al., 2019). People's understanding of the intangible now stays at the traditional level. Still, precise contact with folk dance, folk life, folk music, folk literature, traditional sports, traditional drama, and traditional craftsmanship belong to the scope of the intangible and makes the general public consciously become genetic. The development of participants to promote the intangible from "cultural relics" plane protection to interactive three-dimensional protection (Ke & Jiang, 2019).

Historical Traceability and Significance Update of Digital Dissemination

From digital saving to digital propagation. ICHFM naturally relies on tangible and audio to realize record preservation. Digital preservation of cultural heritage can generally improve human memory (Lai & Bai, 2021). The relevant digital preservation practice of literature, cultural relics, buildings, sites, ICH, and other objects has been widely carried out at home and abroad. Compared with the material cultural heritage, the digital preservation of ICH started relatively late (Li & Li, 2021). In the initial stage, it is mainly presented to build a comprehensive or single category or single ICHFM project database for relevant institutions to save digital resources, provide selective retrieval and browsing for service objects and resource content, and disseminate thematic content (Ming, 2020). Digital resources are in the stage of limited open utilization. At present, it is impossible to imagine a digital record of ICH as the object was only a resource preservation behavior more than ten years ago, only open to a very few people, and its utilization purpose is only limited to management and research (Li & Song, 2019).

Table 1: Development History and Characteristics of Digital Communication of ICH

Development history	Characteristic
From digital save to digital propagation	The importance of communication in the protection is increasing, and has gained wide attention and support from the society.
From the professional fields to the public view	The realistic demand of non-genetic inheritors for new media communication.
From "transmission and promoting inheritance" to "digital survival"	It provides more possibilities for the survival and development of ICH in contemporary times

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Table 1 presents the development history and characteristics of digital transmission, with iterative updates of information transmission technology, network public space properties, and commercial space properties of new media platforms for the transformation of the spread of intangible digital focus to save digital records for dissemination of digital creation, an intangible digital carrier from resource database, digital museum platform to social, such as new media platform such as short video (Chen, 2019).

With the characteristics of local presence, presence, richness, dynamic, multisensory, Some categories of ICHFM have the characteristics of life, art, and spectacle; therefore, in the rapid development of new media platforms with graphics, video and online social networking as the core, ICHFM has spontaneously moved from the professional field to the public view, To become a vital content resource in the culture and art segmentation field of each platform, Traditional crafts, in particular, And traditional performances and arts of conventional operas and folk arts, "Out of the circle" using short video and live broadcast; at the same time, The transmission subject has rapidly expanded from the heritage project holders and heritage protectors to other residents of the larger public such as the community where the heritage is located (Shuang-Zhu et al., 2019).
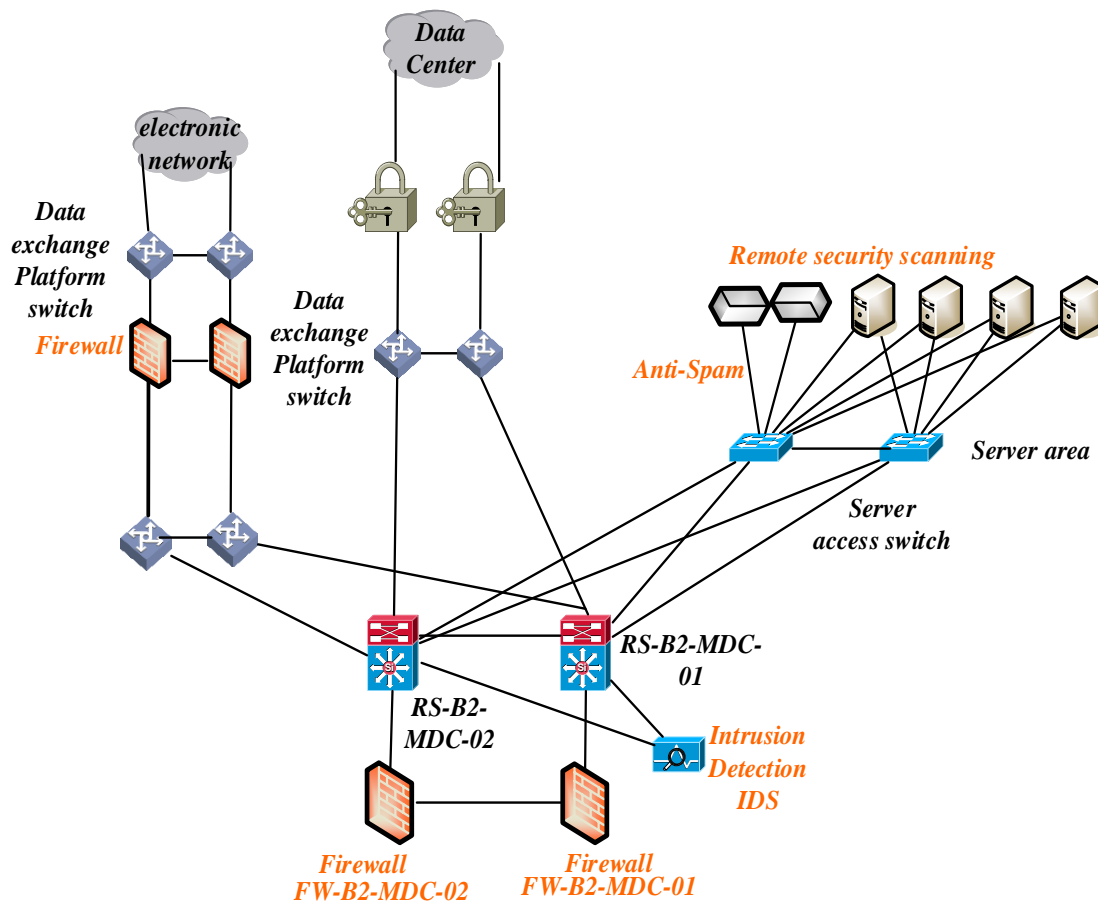

Figure 1: Construction of a New Media Server Platform for ICH

Figure 1 shows the construction framework of the ICH's new media server platform. In spontaneously integrating the ICH into the new media, the new media platform gradually begins to explore this high-quality content section. Major new media platforms in China have encouraged creating and disseminating short videos as an essential manifestation of social responsibility.

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Trend Analysis of the Digital Transmission of ICH

Digital brings scientific and efficient index and search tools, has built the "Chinese ICH digital museum" platform to provide users with free online services, state-level ICHFM representative projects, representative inheritance of essential information can be convenient access, the heritage project holders, intangible practitioners and the general public of auxiliary information is standard and stable, highlights the importance of digital information management (Zhang & Jiang, 2019). Secondly, the updating of hardware and software simplifies digital preservation and makes the mining, sharing, and interaction of digital resources more convenient; more and more contemporary people contact and recognize ICHFM and then integrate it into their own artistic creation, content production, and product   develop-ment; and as more and more cultural heritage participates in contemporary social creation, more ICHFM projects are extracted with spiritual content or material carrier elements, suitable for modern needs and then integrated into practice (Shuo, 2018).

Table 2: Analysis of Digital Communication Trend of ICH

Communication trend	Trend analysis
Video change and experi-ence sense	Then, the non-genetic bearing subjects and protective subjects increase, and the sources tend to be more diversified.
Open source of elements and digital potential	Digital technology is having a disruptive impact on the value chain of products and services
Digital survival and virtual community inheritance	Digital virtual world is directly or indirectly related to the real world in politics, economy, culture, education and other aspects

Table 2 presents the intangible digital transmission trend analysis; at present, the social industries are in digital transformation into a continuous digital process; in addition to the resources mentioned above, open, advanced information transmission technology, such as artificial intelligence for intangible in the contemporary and future survival and development of the influence and potential is enormous. The "Colingridge dilemma" proposed by sociologists is applicable to the subdivision of ICHFM and the difference in the digital communication ability of the holders of ICHFM projects; traditional handicrafts and traditional performing arts are closely related to commodity trade and service consumption, while digital technology is having a disruptive impact on the value chain of products and services. Therefore, it is urgent to understand the potential of digital communication and quickly popularize digital application skills in the non-genetic population (Ting-Ting et al., 2018).

Through digital recording and preservation, more and more ICHFM projects have realized synchronous backup in the digital virtual world, which popularized the online cultural display and enhanced the restoration, immersion, and interactivity of online heritage (Xilong et al., 2019). The above steps belong to the digital preservation and dissemination category and have not touched on the existence and development of ICHFM in the present and future. Some scholars have proposed that digitizing cultural resources can seamlessly transfer tangible or ICHFM cultural relics, handicrafts, museum collections, and other resources to the virtual world (Xin-Yao & Li, 2018).

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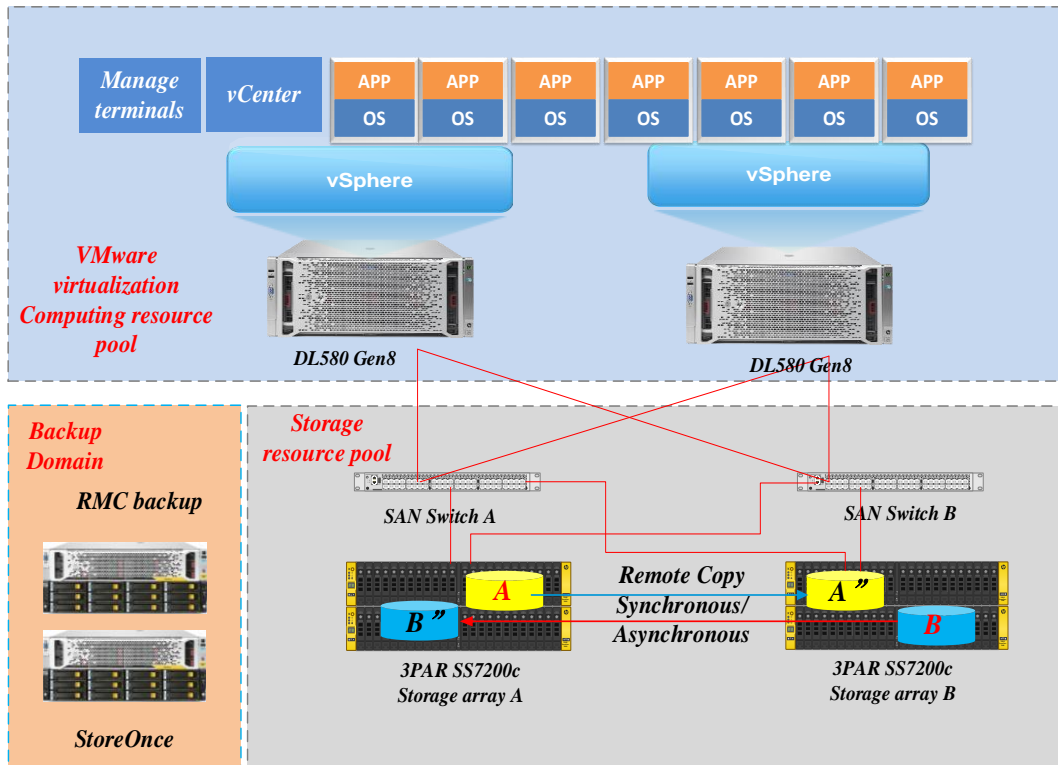
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Figure 2: Framework of the Digital Platform Under the Internet of Things

Figure 2 shows the framework of ICH's digital platform under the Internet of Things. There are direct or indirect connections between the digital virtual world and the natural world in politics, economy, culture, education, and other aspects. Therefore, the research should consider ICH's possibility and feasibility in the virtual world. In the real world, people, through the construction of specific cultural space (usually a geographical space, place, be periodic events, space, and time), maintain and share the social dimension of heritage practice, heritage project holders, and participants in the space to realize its meaning and function and carry out acquisition, negotiation, and other related practices. Therefore, whether a virtual cultural space with similar functions can be constructed in the virtual world, and some practical content can be realized with the help of digital tools and social media without being limited by time and space, providing more opportunities for the community for cognition popularization, communication, and consultation.

Status Quo of ICH and Micro-documentaries

With the increasing trend of complicated audience demand, the communication methods of micro-documentaries have shown diversified characteristics. In this context, the concept of micro-documentary has gradually moved from imitating traditional documentaries to a new audience-centered direction (Xu & Wang, 2020). Therefore, the theme entry point of a single-episode micro-documentary must be small but delicate (Yanchi & University, 2019).

Table 3 presents the communication content and media of the micro-documentary. In micro-documentary communication, people's satisfaction with the media includes both the content and the satisfaction of participation in the communication process. Fission communication is a unique social media marketing strategy generated by people's need to meet the process. It takes users' voluntary

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sharing, forwarding, and recommendation as the core and quickly transmits marketing information to a broader audience, forming the effect of "one to ten, one hundred." Compared with the traditional marketing method, fission communication realizes more extensive and more efficient communication through the communication behavior of users. This method has been widely used in the digital age and is no exception in the dissemination process of micro-documentaries.

Table 3: Communication Content and Media of ICH Micro-documentary

Spread the content	Propagation medium
The imitation of traditional documentaries is gradually moving towards a new direction of audience-centered approach	Sharing, forwarding, recommendation as the core
Explore diversified narrative methods to enhance the audience's sense of participation and immersion	VR and AR technology
Use the short video platform to spread the wonderful documentary clips to attract young audiences	Short-term video platforms and social media
Documentary and live broadcast are combined to create a real-time interactive experience	Live-streaming platforms interact with social media
Cross-border cooperation to integrate documentary content into other forms of entertainment	Movies, TV series, variety shows, etc

Table 4 shows the challenges and characteristics of the ICHFM micro-documentary. The public's preference for fragmented reading and the aesthetic attributes of fast-paced, story, and visual stimulation has become mainstream. McLuhan believes that the most significant role is influencing people's understanding and thinking habits. However, the information acquisition paradigm brings particular convenience, followed by the phenomenon of information receiving fragmentation gradually intensified, accustomed to the "speed reading" audience, which is difficult to accept as a systematic knowledge system independently. It can be said that micro-documentary is the art form of traditional documentary that was born to adapt to the current background of The Times. Compared with conventional documentaries, micro-documentaries have a shorter time and are more accessible for the audience to digest. At the same time, the information they convey is more inclined to fragment collection, simply presenting the appearance and part of " ICHFM."

Table 4: Challenges and Characteristics of ICH Micro-documentaries

Challenges	Characteristic
It is difficult to ensure integrity of ICH presentation	The public's preference for fragmented reading and the aesthetic characteristics of fast-pace, story and visual stimulation have now become the mainstream
There is a specialization dilemma	Creation involves two groups of experts and ordinary users

Although micro-documentaries of " ICHFM " have such particularity, they have the essential characteristics and communication purpose of "ICH" documentaries, so they have specific requirements for the integrity of " ICHFM " cultural presentation, which contradicts the habits of micro-documentary audiences (Yilin et al., 2019). If " ICHFM " micro-documentary pursues shorter and more fragmented, it is difficult to ensure the integrity of " ICHFM," which is the most significant challenge micro-documentary creators face. There is a professional dilemma: Currently, creating " ICHFM " themed micro-documentaries involves two groups of experts and ordinary users (Yuanyuan & Weihua, 2019). Expert groups include government units, television newspapers, professional folk institutions, film and television companies, and documentary studios. This part of the creator advantage is mainly reflected in the art concept, production technology, production budget, promotion channels, etc.; micro-documentary completion and professionalism can be guaranteed, but by the influence of

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traditional documentary production process and creative concept and the heritage or "heritage" affected by "intangible" residents, foreign professional creators of specific ICH often lack thorough understanding, so it is difficult to make a comprehensive and depth of work. Ordinary user groups include inheritors of " ICHFM " and folk lovers of " ICHFM." Compared with experts, these people have more unique perspectives and can better carry out targeted creation (Zhang & Deng, 2021).

Cultural Fisheries Management

Research further delineated cultural wealth into three distinct groups: organizational, objectified, and embodiment. Study indicates that the symbolic significance of fishing is closely linked to the embodied heritage of fishermen. Upon closer examination, prior studies showed that for fishermen to represent the "excellent fisher' perfectly, they must i) exhibit proficient fishing abilities and ii) adhere to implicit reciprocal contracts (Triezenberg et al., 2020). The research discovered that proficient fishers exhibit and execute three forms of embodied social capital: motoric (e.g., efficiently raising lobster containers), physical (e.g., adeptness in operating machinery such as vessels and vessels for fishing, as well as performing upkeep tasks), and leadership abilities (e.g., being attuned to and adjusting to tides and fluctuating weather conditions), which frequently support fishers' capacity to engage with the sea. Although these capitals somewhat supported financial capital growth for individual fishermen, they acquired an extra symbolic significance that emphasized their identity as 'good fishermen.'

The research discovered that fishing actions needed to be observable (or available) to other fishermen to assess their fishing proficiency. This was accomplished, for instance, by actions like fishermen deploying buoys in the crab fisheries and the visibility of their ships and fishing equipment ashore. Fishers attain proficiency by adhering to the implicit 'regulations of the sport' in fisheries. The "regulations" were centered on fishermen's fishing regions and equipment, emphasizing the importance of demonstrating 'respect' for these elements. The research observed that by conforming to these 'regulations of the sport' and engaging in the hunting routine in this region, fishermen cultivated social wealth, which subsequently provided, for instance, acceptance of the limits of their hunting areas. The critical aspect of this economic growth was that it offered fishermen security in perilous maritime conditions, as they extended assistance to fellow competent fishers through actions such as pulling them to shore and lending them equipment and supplies (Karimi et al., 2022). Research has further explored the "excellent fisher" by analyzing how fishermen cultivate their social, cultural, and financial assets. Adopting a life-course viewpoint, they examined how individuals from various backgrounds in the fishing industry, ranging from offspring of fishers to those without any fishing heritage, cultivated their historical and social assets and observed the intergenerational sharing and transmission of related expertise. Research. discovered that although fishermen acquire information from older generations, they must explore and perpetually get new insights via their interactions at sea.

3   Materials and Methods

This study is derived from a comprehensive qualitative study project examining the socio-cultural settings of fishing livelihoods undertaken in 2014/15 (Figure 3). The research concentrated on the small-scale fisheries of the Llÿn coast in northwest Welsh, UK. In 2012, an effort was made to establish heavily restricted Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ) in the region, but it was abandoned due to widespread resistance. The location provided a chance to analyze the resistance to these proposals from the fishermen's viewpoint and investigate their socio-cultural surroundings. The Llyn Peninsular Fisheries is a multi-species, multi-gear offshore coastline fishery where fishers target lobsters, shrimp, crabs,

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whelks, and ocean bass, among other species. The fishermen in this region comprise both part-time and full-time individuals, all of whom, based on interviews, is categorized as lobster fishermen who, to differing extents, pursue additional species of seafood and fish with supplemental fishing equipment. This research is based on 48 conversations with 35 individuals associated with 16 fishing boats.   The study included repeated interviews, private conversations, joint assessments, and pair inquiries, including current fishermen (F) and relatives of fishing households.   The volunteers' ages varied from 18 to 75 years—the questioning subjects mostly communicated in Welsh, although interviews were conducted in English.
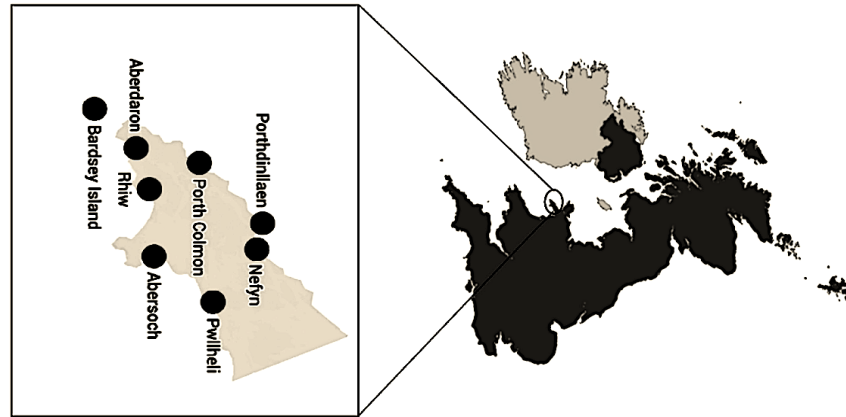

Figure 3: Demographic Data

Preliminary connections were formed with two regional fishing associations, facilitating access to study subjects. The application of chain-referral sampling facilitated the identification of supplementary fishermen. The study used semi-structured structured questionnaires to comprehend fishermen's knowledge, opinions, and social relationships. The discussions lasted 45 minutes to 2 hours, were taped, and transcribed precisely.   The oral histories were examined by hand using deductive thematic programming, allowing motifs to emerge from the fishermen's stories.

4   Methodology

The application of digital technology in field of intangible makes people understand that heritage no longer stays at the traditional level. Still, clear daily life contact of folk dance, folk music, folk literature, traditional sports, traditional drama, and traditional handicrafts, which belong to the intangible and the development of the participants, promote the ICH from "cultural relics" plane protection to interactive three-dimensional protection (Zhanlei et al., 2019).

Table 5: Innovative Targeting of Intangible Heritage

Innovative development	For respect
Convergence new media intelligent technology	To stimulate the public's interest in the ICH
Fuse of digital animation technology	Promote integration of cultural heritage
Fusion of technology	Improve non-genetic inheritance database

Table 5 presents the intangible innovation and development; digital new media refers to the variety of digital media based on mobile Internet, including all kinds of short video software, media platforms, social networking sites, audio platforms, etc., the emergence of the digital new media make the genetic bearing environment changed significantly, mainly reflected in the transmission of intangible more

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diversified. At the same time, the emergence of digital intelligent technology spawned the new media industry; not only more ordinary people provide a large number of employment opportunities and significantly reduce the cost of cultural communication, but ordinary people with a smartphone can complete the intangible sharing and spread, let intangible on the network platform become "within," get more attention. Given this, genetic bearing and related cultural practitioners can use new media digital technology through live, short video forms to broaden the spread of the audience, relying on the diversity of new media platforms to display intangible content and interact with the audience online to transfer more professional intangible knowledge, in the interaction to understand the audience of intangible interest and questions, and around the audience's interest targeted to create the relevant new media content, as the genetic bearing innovation, let the traditional intangible skills in the new era of coruscate gives greater vitality and vitality. For example, Qiao Xue, the representative inheritor of "Qiao Jia handmade leather art" in Ningxia, returned to her hometown to work after graduating from university. By selling the leather art bag and other finished products live on the short video platform, people at home and abroad can fully appreciate the charm of handmade leather carving.
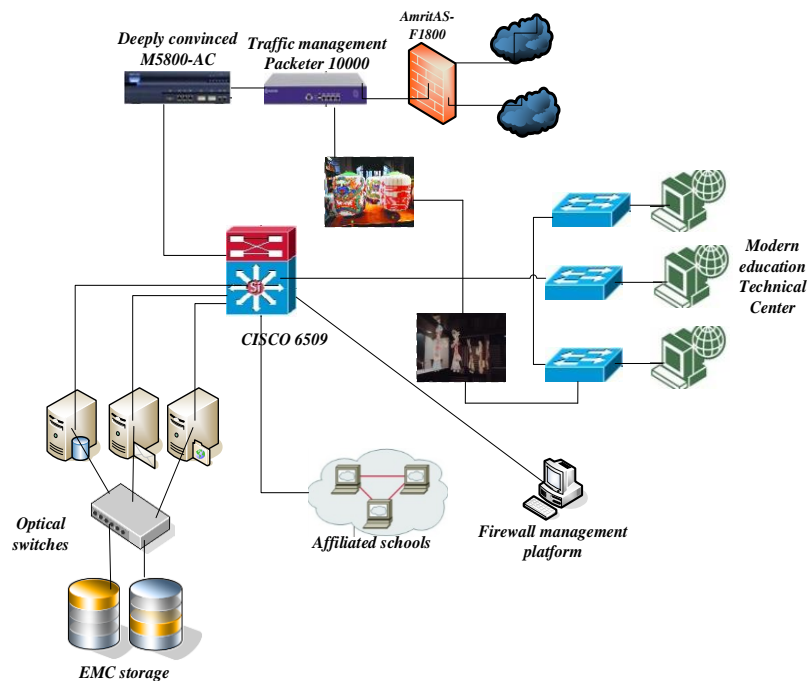

Figure 4: Construction of Digital Information Technology Under the Innovation and Development of ICH

Figure 4 shows the construction of digital information technology. Digital animation helps to vividly present some ICH products, fully integrate cultural heritage elements into public life, and promote the integration of ICHFM and modern culture. Figure 5 shows a non-genetic inheritance database. The management department of ICHFM and non-genetic inheritors can use information management methods and advanced resource retrieval methods to strengthen the management of ICHFM data. When necessary, a particular ICH data technical department can be established to serve the storage and management of ICH-related information to ensure the regular use of the ICH information system (Zhao et al., 2019). The operation and maintainer of the platform should regularly sort out the number of visitors, feedback information, popularity index, and other data of the big data platform to scientifically analyze the new development trends and facilitate further improvement of the non-genetic inheritance database.
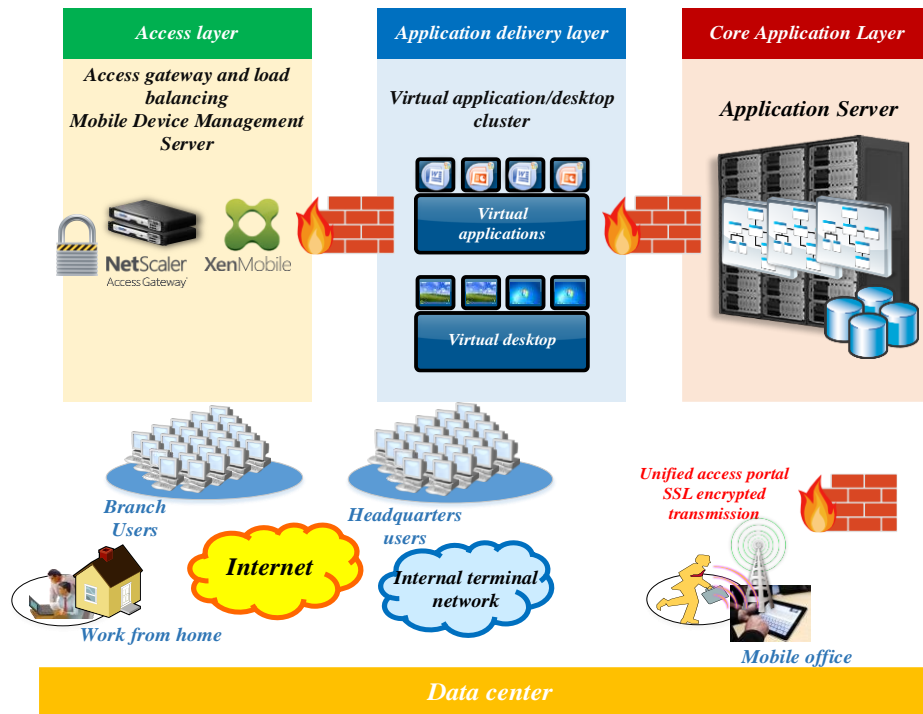
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Figure 5: Non-genetic Inheritance Database Integrating Big Data Technology

5   Results and Discussion

Table 6 presents the advantages and characteristics of micro-documentaries that help with non-genetic inheritance. In the past, documentaries were often produced by professional teams organized by large organizations such as TV stations or film and television companies, which usually require a lot of capital, technology, and human resources support. The production cycle is long, the process is relatively complex, and professional teams and equipment are needed to ensure the quality and effect of documentaries. Micro-documentaries do not require much financial and technical support and can even be shot with mobile phones. Moreover, the production cycle is short, and the process is relatively simple, so they are more flexible.

Table 6: Advantages and Characteristics of Micro-documentary to Help non-genetic Inheritance

The advantages of micro-documentary to help inherit the "ICH"	Characteristic
Low cost, strong flexibility	Production cycle is short and the process is relatively simple
Close to the life of ordinary people	Closer to the people's lives
Diversity of words	The diversity of communication channels and the expansion of coverage are realized

The style and theme of traditional documentaries are close to the mainstream culture, mainly aimed at elite groups, while micro-documentaries pay more attention to life and stories around them (Zhao & Uekita, 2021). The subject matter and style of traditional documentaries are influenced by the concept and aesthetic tendency of the production team, which usually pays more attention to the depth and thickness of the theme. In comparison, micro-documentaries pay more attention to current life details and personal stories, which are closer to people's lives and more affinized.

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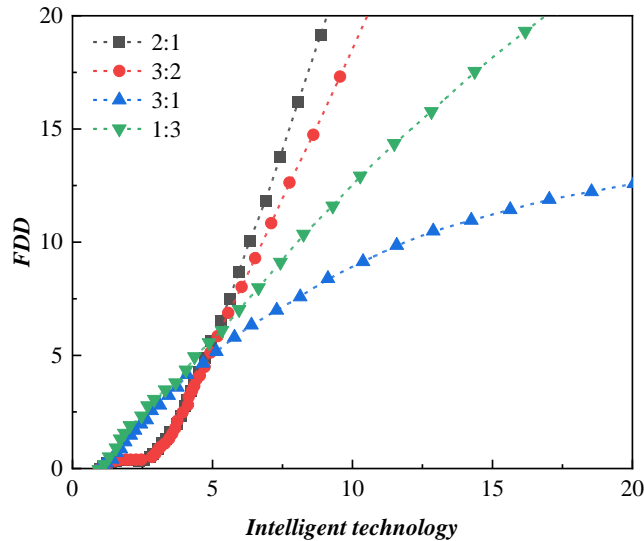
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Figure 6: Analysis of Intelligent Technology Elements

Figure 6 shows the analysis of the elements of non-genetic inheritance of intelligent technology. Among the advantages of micro-documentaries in helping the inheritance of " ICHFM " is discourse diversification. With the development of we-media platforms, more and more individual users can become the main body of micro-documentaries. Therefore, compared with traditional documentaries, the communication modes of micro-documentaries are more diversified. They can spread not only through new media platforms such as video websites and short video apps but through WeChat, Weibo, and other social media, using users' social circles, realizing the diversity and expansion of coverage of communication channels. This trend has changed the production pattern of traditional documentaries, enabling more individual creators and small teams to convey their voices and views through micro-documentaries.
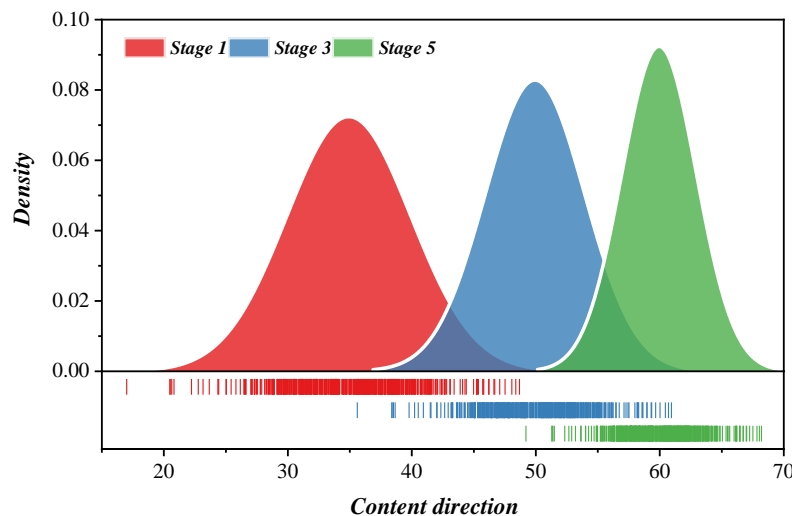

Figure 7: Analysis of Content Direction Results

Figure 7 shows the result of the analysis of cultural heritage under Internet of Things technology. In the digital preservation stage, digital communication and marketing of ICHFM, visualization, and video are core steps. Especially after entering the mobile Internet era, mobile terminal browsing short videos

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and text has become the most common way of ICHFM transmission. In the face of such a vast user scale, all short video platforms are deeply plowing content resources and expanding user circles. ICHFM has become a high-quality vertical resource favored by all platforms. In addition, after the content-driven medium and short videos such as micro-documentaries and video blogs joined the online video industry track, the content ecology of ICHFM has gradually formed, including more and more ICHFM-related segments such as traditional handicrafts and cultural heritage. Heritage project holders and their communities have convenient channels for expression, significantly improving the external visibility and internal recognition of the holders and the community.

6 Conclusion

As the small-scale fishery diminishes throughout the Mediterranean coastline, the significance of recreational activities, including aquaculture, diving, snorkeling, and leisure sailing, will escalate further. Improving the efficacy of best practices in social group exchanges and avoiding disputes would enhance and fortify success. This is achieved by integrating a dedication to all marine operations in conserving resources with earnings, historical and socioecological numbers, and favorable economic consequences resulting from preservation as a component of a feedback mechanism including ecological, socioeconomic, and financial dimensions. In the era of mobile Internet, in the "decentralized, personalized, interactive, social, diversified" of the new media ecology, in addition to the radio and television media, intangible documentary promotion must attach great importance to smartphones and the Internet platform, especially with web WeChat social media integration interaction, to young people commonly used, willing to accept, can effectively enhance the intangible documentary propagation power and influence. ICHFM is the cultural accumulation of the country and the nation and is the spiritual source of self-esteem and self-confidence. As an art form, an ICHFM documentary is an effective means for the survival and dissemination of ICHFM, which meets the requirements of protection and communication and has the advantages of image, science, and high credibility for the public. ICHFM documentary is not only "recording a dying culture" but paying more attention to its "living state"   protection.

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