Research and Discussion on the Stereotyped Writing Criticism of Jiangxi School

Xiaolian Li

Abstract

The stereotyped writing criticism of Jiangxi School is an important school in Chinese literature history. It is not only an influential existence on literature, but also politically gives impact on historical development. Qing dynasty literature in almost all areas have made great progress that make the various forms of genre of Chinese classical literature have been into the comprehensive prosperity. The rhythm of the eight-part essay writing features can also be of composition structure shift from above, the inversion analysis of rhythm of the reasonable explanation. Eight-part essays writing have speaking format, the arrangement of each part of the article structure and should be treated according to certain programs. This paper integrates the related result to propose the new idea on the stereotyped writing criticism genre that propose the novel perspective for the related research areas.

Keywords: Stereotyped Writing, Criticism, Jiangxi School

Introduction

In Ming dynasty, the imperial examinations in the four article in the eleventh year of Chenghua not to evolve into a new paradigm, namely in the main body of the article and eight couplet to complete the subject, this paper is unique to be the eight-part essays, and gradually replaced four article as system is the general term for righteousness. Initially this format is mostly appear in the sentence subject, then gradually covered other types of topic, became the most popular Chenghua and Hongzhi after made art paradigm. Four articles are to give priority to with parallelism and antithesis of the stereotype, the reason nothing more than two, one is the heritage and innovation of history and one is for interaction with the examiner. Especially the broken socket, speak clearly from the experience of former generations of the imperial style but if there is no innovation, only from the emergence of this new things, of course, there will be no teachers that can be analyzed from listed aspects [1-3].

- In the medium of the justice theory of policy gradually appeared the tendency of formatting. For four articles in the Ming dynasty, the embodiment of the formatting is the main part of its duality, and eight stocks to say. In this case, mu ping theory of love: "(Tang) the odes endless questions, workstation is easy to see, although affair, not only can peek into the depth of style of conversation, also can test the mind of the high low." Later abandoned odes, again in four of this paper show stereotype, think so "it is visible techniques, but can evaluate works, is the standard of can have objective trade-off, this is also a kind of necessity" and these opinions reveals the four intrinsic reason to stereotype of parallelism and antithesis, inspired a lot to us.

1Wuhan Donghu University, Wuhan City, Hubei Province, 430212 China
• From the Song dynasty through righteousness, in the theory of evolution, has previewed in the Ming dynasty four articles to the process of stereotype. The formation of eight-part essay writing in Ming dynasty, to some extent is repeated poets. Besides, most of the time the song dynasty is after righteousness, odes and test, in the Ming dynasty from abandoned odes, the intellectuals of poetry to vent all the time that had to more forcefully to vent philological.

As it is, the Ming and Qing dynasty, especially in middle Qing dynasty literature in almost all areas have made great progress, make the various forms of genre of Chinese classical literature have been into the comprehensive prosperity, appear even unprecedented tremendous achievements in some areas, with the summary in the context of classical culture come to an end. During the Ming and Qing dynasties, the central plains to adapt to the era of the science development that formed the harmonic characteristics of neo-Confucianism compatible with Wang Yangming and package and this situation has affected the principles of the central plains between Ming dynasty and early Qing literati life and ways of thinking, also has produced important influences on the literary ideas and literary creation, make its literary theory reflects the integration and opening, the characteristics of the tool.

In this paper, we conduct research on the stereotyped writing criticism genre of Jiangxi School during the late Ming and early Qing dynasties. We will integrate the literature review and survey to propose the novel perspective on the issues in the later sections.

The Proposed Methodology

The Review of the Ancient Runes. We believe that the Han dynasty Confucian classics also have academic debate, but is not as relevant as listed in the table, whose nature is not philosophy and historiography, or main "Wang Zhi" and the main differences in "rites", nor its category words in ancient books, the method is more theoretical and the textual research is not confrontation, and should be a court official for practical and academic spirit of the civil private yes pursuing different embodiment. In China's academic tradition and traditional ideas, in the absence of essence and the foundations of the theory of reflection (of course not rule out individual scholars and thinkers in this respect) seem to, so also won't produce similar to western modern sense of the spectrum. Nietzsche and Foucault, spectrum and an inverse relationship between epistemology essentialism, it is in the modern western context, spectrum has its strong pioneering significance. In the modern sense of the history of Chinese literature from the early 20th century began, Lin Chuanjia in the academic circle of "the history of Chinese literature" is one of the earliest writings. The pioneer's literature, press Lin Chuanjia own theory is that the meaning of "copy Japan literature how" in a book. Roller Chun um has many writings are mentioned of the early history of literature of China for the reference to the
history of Chinese literature written by the Japanese, because you don't have Sichuan Lang text, do not know this a copy or reference meaning is to point to in the literature idea, or large frame. I believe that refers to the modeled on literary ideas. Because from the directory of Sichuan Lang's style is according to the spring and autumn period and the previous literature, "literature" the time of the spring and autumn period and the warring states period, Han literature successive choreography, which part of literature in a large number of historical text, that is distinguish from the part of the general literature [4-5].

The Stereotyped Writing Characteristics. In terms of Chinese language at the phonetic level, Chinese phonetic chain cycle existence forms of rhythm and rhythm, rhythm of various forms of the mutual nested according to certain cycle, and phonetic chain form of modulation, which constitute a hearing and discourse, and basic discourse, especially the foundation of the rhythm is one of the characteristics of Chinese speech.

Although eight-part essays formed in the Ming dynasty, but its origins can be traced back to try post poems in tang dynasty and song dynasty by righteousness and Tang dynasty Jinshi branch test of eight rhyme poems that is presentation, amplification times like ChengTi, then have mandible than, neck than, abdomen, back, pay attention to antithesis neat, structure layout and eight-part essays have similarities. Northern song dynasty imperial examination with after the reasonable and Wang Anshi reform, stipulated by the righteous ride man each shall not exceed 500 words, its practice and eight-part essays have in common, so the ancestor of Wang Anshi is often seen as for the teachers. Song style has gradually evolved from the 10 fixed paragraphs at the end of presentation to the amplification, as the precursor of eight-part essay writing in Ming dynasty. Ming emperor Hongwu three years, in analyzing the experience of former generations of the imperial examination style, on the basis of rules will eight-part essays as a first test style, just at that time, especially on the program has not yet become a pattern, not finalized until the MingXian cases of Chenghua. Eight-part essay writing program is not invariably later, however, there are six, four shares.

The rhythm of the eight-part essay writing features can also be of composition structure shift from above, the inversion analysis of rhythm of the reasonable explanation. Eight-part essays writing have speaking format, the arrangement of each part of the article structure and should be treated according to certain programs that usually points of two parts: the header and body part.

- Header points: broken, bearing, speak, main part to stereotype as the main body, there is a strong, medium, posterior divisions, beam shares eight passages, and epilogue them
together to illustrate the topic, the author understood the topic righteousness layers of decomposition to each part [6-7].

- When up, we have to consider even the final close, in ensuring, we must be mentioned. As for handing down, also need to give attention to two or more things arrives at the beginning and end. This fits in well with the Ming Chen discusses the composition structure of rhythm characteristics.

On the surface, especially seems to be several from different style of mechanical heap, actually otherwise. From presentation ChengTi down until the beam is coherent and amplification, between the parts is not hard, but a natural transition, in the middle with some "pick up" sentence natural and invisible traces out together. Public for the purpose of this kind of style is "Tao", it defines the scope of the scholars study just within the classics. With the heart of the Confucian classics, especially the four prisons all the philistines, and even the understanding of the four also have uniform standard, it is Zhu xi's "four chapters on. Confucius and Mencius Confucianism through the summary of Cheng and Zhu xi explanation, form a complete set of neo-Confucianism system. Scholar eight-part essays can only be the carrier of this system in the four books "righteousness" as this is a very effective means to control the people's thinking.

**The Stereotyped Writing Criticism Genre.** As thanks to language and cultivate a lot Duo green purple disciple Luther, its language theory important content is to solve the attacker language cannot select really to blame. Luther said eight-part essay writing in itself is useless, it is a best means: especially with the change of its topic, can supervise and urge its most. Especially designers think: sage words are devoted to home management, governing the classic texts and will be destroyed, to newcomers in that all problems can find the answer.

Generally, the righteousness, four basic is one thing and eight-part essays and accurate, that is, from stylistics sense, the three have obvious difference. After righteousness in northern song dynasty, Wang Anshi reform of imperial examination, odes and Xing through righteousness, as the precursor of eight-part essays, indeed in the southern song dynasty evolved into a relatively fixed format, is the so-called presentation, answering the question, the original amplification, the big end make up names, such as title from the five classics and the analects of Confucius "Mencius" Confucian classics, etc. Ming dynasty followed the old rules, Jude with four suspected the school. Hongwu seventeen years after beginning with four righteousness instead of four, system slightly imitation song dynasty style typeface yuan after righteousness, topic from Zhuxi's on the four books. While the eight-part essay writing in the Chenghua appear that is a special kind of four books, the system is characterized by the article main body part of its apparent and eight couplet [8-9].

In general, we can judge the eight-part essays point two dimensions political function and style. Criticism in the Qing dynasty culture rise mainly focusing on as a tool and the eight-part essay writing, this is the discussion of the eight-part essays add-on value, rather than a matter of style itself. Select scholars for general public office system in a particular historical period, but in terms of the implementation period (especially late), its malpractice is the main. Eight-part essays as take the beginning true meaning beauty tools legislation is good method, just as a congenital defects of utilitarianism and later the imperial tool boxes of bondage, to make it run counter to the original ideas in the later development. Eight-part essay writing in the late Qing dynasty strong debates shade curtain call, it is history give the final verdict to the success of system. Based on this understanding, stripping eight-part essays and taking the political function of relationship between the system and focus on the style of body sex sure eight-part essays is a more effective way. Yao Nai, JiaoXun, RuanYuan, Wang Qisun such as discussed in the style and generally adopted with
open boundaries "sink", as the foundation of its praise to public good, and even entirely in theory, in the way of the defense, and understanding on the choice of a success.

Conclusion
In this paper, we conduct research on the stereotyped writing criticism genre of Jiangxi School. Jiangxi School is a great and influential team in the literature history of China, especially in middle Qing dynasty literature, when in almost all areas it has made great progress that make the various forms of genre of Chinese classical literature into the comprehensive prosperity. We propose the new idea on the corresponding topic based on the review and discussion of the literature survey that is innovative.

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References