Research on the Literature Conference and the Stage of Chinese Modern and Contemporary Literature History

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Abstract

By stages issue of Chinese present current literature history has very important influence regarding the benign development of Chinese present current literature, therefore is also an important topic in Chinese present current literature history research. Chinese present current literature history by stages will inevitably receive the influence of the social culture event and political incident. In the current compilation of the history of modern Chinese literature, these important political and cultural events are often regarded as the main analytical basis, and the most important variable is the literary conference.

Keywords. Staging; Chinese Modern and Contemporary Literature History; Literature Conference

1. INTRODUCTION

Due to the complexity of literary development and research, it is often difficult to avoid controversy in the process of literary research. The controversy of literary periodization is always inextricably linked with all aspects of social development, such as the culture of science and technology, politics and economy. The social factors have a very important influence on the staging of literature, but these are only external causes for the development of literature that must be through internal factors can play a real role. In the process of studying the history of the Chinese contemporary literature history, we should give full consideration to the literature conference, dialectically combine the turning point and the process, the stage and the integrity, so that the literature can return to art.

2. Relationship between the Important Literary Meetings and the Stages of Chinese Modern and Contemporary

2.1 Wang Yao Chinese "new literary history" in the history of contemporary literature China stage

Based on Mao Zedong's theory of "New Democracy", Wang Yao proposed that journalism should undertake the task to determine the basic nature of journalism, that is, journalism should be regarded as an important part of our new-democratic revolution. The turning point in the development of contemporary literature should be an important literary conference. On this basis, can be divided into four major periods, namely 1919-1927 years, that is, five before

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the Yan'an Literature and Art Symposium, known as the first period; 1927-1937 years, was known as the second period; 1937-1942, that is, the third period, also known as the pre-war; from 1942 to 1949, known as the fourth period, that is, the late war.

It is starting Wang Yao determines the historical turning point in the development of literature is literature conference, Wang Yao methodology, the core ideas and concepts of all has a significant impact on the later research. Especially to Mao Zedong's "speech in the Yanan literature and art symposium" the division of the late prophase of the war of resistance against Japan and the war of resistance is an important line, emphasized the importance of Yanan literature and art symposium. Wang Yao puts forward, this is due to the symposium for has had a profound impact on the development of Chinese modern and contemporary literature, the profundity and the correctness of its significance has been verified in the development of history. Before the eighties of the last century, the compilation of the history of modern literature is still based on Wang Yao's classification criteria and phased approach, that is, the Yan'an Forum on Literature and art should be an important staging symbol of modern and contemporary Chinese literature history and the end of the history of modern Chinese literature is the first literary congress.

2.2 Ding Yi 's "History of Modern Chinese Literature" on Chinese Modern History of Literature

Ding Yi also divided the periods of Chinese modern and contemporary literature. The basic definition of the definition is that we should attach importance to the tradition of modern Chinese literature, and take it as the basis to take appropriate consideration of external influence, take socialist realism as the core classification standard. Since the May 4th Movement, Chinese literary movement has been along the direction of socialist realism. Therefore, Ding Yi will be the history of Chinese contemporary literature is divided into three main stages: the first stage, from the beginning, the May 4th Movement until 1927, this stage of socialist realism has not really formed, but has been created. The first revolutionary civil war in 1927, Ding Yi will be the first revolutionary civil war as a dividing point and the second phase is divided into from 1927 to 1942 that is to publication of Mao Zedong's "speech" in the Yan'an Forum on literature and art. The second stage has clearly put forward the socialist realism, and in order to continue to promote the development of Chinese contemporary literature. The third stage is from 1942 to 1949, 1942 with the spirit of "speech" as the guide, the stage of the Chinese contemporary literature continue along socialist realism literature, direction, achievement and development of certain.

Ding Yi also greatly admired in 1942 Mao Zedong's "speech in the Yan'an literature and art symposium", as a modern and contemporary Chinese literature in the history of the development of an important node

2.3 Liu Shousong 's "The First Draft of Chinese New Literature History" Stages the History of Modern and Contemporary Chinese Literature
Liu Shousong proposed, before new China was established, the New Culture Movement should subordinate in the New Democratic Revolution, as part of New Democratic Revolution, has the similar occurrence and development with the New Democratic Revolution. Therefore Liu Shousong is based on the Chinese New Democratic Revolution history divided into various times of Chinese new-vernacular literature history, is mainly divided into five stages. The first stage is from 1919 to 1921, that is, the period of the May Fourth Movement, the Chinese modern and contemporary literature at this stage has a very distinctive "May Fourth" characteristics; the second stage is from 1921 to 1927, the beginning of this stage is China The establishment of the Communist Party marked the beginning of a new stage of Chinese modern and contemporary literature until the first revolutionary civil war. The third stage was from 1927 to 1937, at a time when the revolutionary war was taking place in China. The fourth stage was from 1937 to 1945, this period coincided with the period of China's War of Resistance Against Japan; the fifth phase coincided with our country from 1945 to 1949, that is, from the victory of the Anti-Japanese war to the founding of new China.

2.4 The Stages of Contemporary and Contemporary Chinese Literature History after the Cultural Revolution

After the end of the Cultural Revolution, the influence of modern and contemporary literature is "the history of modern Chinese literature", the textbooks edited by Tang Tao, the basic use of the fifth method, the history of modern Chinese literature, the first stage is the literary revolution The second stage of the New Literature Society began to emerge, some progressive writers began to actively advocate revolutionary literature; the third stage for the proletarian literary movement period, when the league of Left-wing Writers also began to flourish; the fourth stage is the literary creation and literary movement after the outbreak of the Anti-Japanese War; the fifth stage is the literature development of the liberated area literature and Yan'an literature and art symposium.

The present current literature teaching material of this time will take the beginning of socialist period literature history the first entire Chinese generation, symbolizes the end of New Democratic Revolution time literature history. But since the Yan'an seminar on literature and art has been defined as in the present current literature teaching material of this time 54 our country the historic experience of revolutionary literary arts development carries on the summary the important meeting, this conference bases on various anti-Japanese base as well as Yan'an condition of literary and artistic work, to important the policy matter and theoretical issue has carried on the discussion and solution that is an important milestone.

2.5 Stages of Chinese Modern and Contemporary Literature History after the Reform and Opening-up

After reform and opening, along with becoming less crowded of social thought that history of literature by stages beacon no longer is the sole literary conference. This stage to Chinese present current literature history by stages had certain fusion with the historical process of
world literature tidal current and the idea of politicization is getting more and more complicated. In this stage of Chinese modern literature stage, in 1942 as the time node significance gradually fade. The history of Chinese modern literature in this stage divides the history of Chinese modern literature into three main stages, with 191701927 as the first stage, the first decade, and 1928-1937 as the second stage which is the second decade; to 1937 July to 1949 September for the third stage, which is the third decade. This method is in accordance with the sequence of historical events and the advancement of natural time, and takes full account of the horizontal connection between Chinese modern and contemporary literature, world literature and traditional literature. It does not analyze the relationship between the first literary congress and Yan'an literature and art symposium as an important time node.

3. The Advantages and Disadvantages of the Literary Conference as the Mark of Staging of Chinese Modern and Contemporary

It is true that in the course of the development of modern and contemporary Chinese literature history, if the excessive emphasis on the philatelic mark of the literary congress will cause the wrong standard of political standard leading to the pursuit of literature by the ideology and political standards suppressed. If only to a single standard of literary conferences to define the history of Chinese modern and contemporary literature, it will inevitably make the complexity of literature development, richness will be suppressed. However we must see, in the advancement of history of literature development, the literary conference truly is displaying the profound influence, if desirably to desalination of this influence, the tremendous role that even has to the literature to the politics desirably ignores, without doubt is also escape even is one type plasters and rewrites. Especially in the compilation of present current literature history teaching material, should not to cater to young reader regarding some contradiction psychology of political and historical event, but has a fuzzy literary history viewpoint desirably. In the study of the history of contemporary literature Chinese, we should keep the critical spirit and independent thinking, critical reflection on the development of Chinese contemporary literature, while recognizing the development of literature has its complexity, various factors may cause a certain impact on the development of literature and the political factor is just one of them, based on this, the comprehensive analysis and evaluation of Literature Conference, but also to adhere to the suspicion of consciousness, in the spirit of humanism, to the development of Chinese contemporary literature more possibilities to continue to explore.

Many scholars have proposed that the literary conference as a staging standard, to the development of literature and art itself to respect the law, in particular, try to rule out the interference of external factors. But in fact the course of medical development is a dynamic process, and its value system is constantly changing. Political power is not affecting the development of modern and contemporary Chinese literature. Whether it is the Yan'an Literary Symposium, the first literary congress, or the fourth literary congress after that, it has profoundly influenced the development of modern and contemporary Chinese literature. This influence is top-down, and the ritual of politics is very distinctive. Although it will start from
the fourth article generation, the influence of literary conference development trend to Chinese present current literature has weakened, the aspect of literary subordinate politics was broken, while between the politics and literature still had the complicated relation. Only depending on aesthetically comes current literature history to literary conference and by stages issue of Chinese present studies that obviously has to lose biased.

4. CONCLUSIONS

It is not easy to study the relationship between the literature conference and the history of Chinese contemporary literature. The development of literature itself is complicated. Many external factors will influence it, and the influence of political factors is the most far-reaching. Each literary conference will influence the development of literature in this period by formulating corresponding policies of literature and art, setting up corresponding organizations, attending leaders, leaders' speeches and allocating quota of representatives. To study the periodicity of the literature conference and the history of modern Chinese literature, we should break the simple historical perspective and avoid the attitude of evading and prevarication.

References


