

The Forms of Contemporary Chinese Literature

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Abstract: The study of modern and contemporary Chinese literature is full of twists and turns. It is very necessary and full of traps to make a comprehensive and macroscopic review and reflection on such a complex historical process and the abundant research literature. Therefore, it is a meaningful attempt to make empirical research and trace out the forms of Chinese modern and contemporary literature. The purpose of this study mainly through how to use China's modern and contemporary literary works in the high school language teaching in China and the present situation and the importance of thinking about the specific theoretical research, to further promote and regulate to make full use of modern and contemporary literature in high school Chinese teaching the importance and role of research in China to provide reasonable Suggestions. In the specific theoretical research of this paper, it expounds the modern and contemporary literary works and their main purpose and significance of entering Chinese teaching in senior high schools. Then, based on the high school Chinese textbook published by the Soviet union, this paper analyzes and summarizes the importance and current characteristics of Chinese modern and contemporary literature in high school Chinese teaching, and finally creatively proposes the theoretical exploration of reform aiming at the existing problems.

1. Introduction

In a broad sense, Chinese modern and contemporary literary works are the literary works that have appeared in mainland China since the May 4th movement in 1919. It can be divided into four major literary styles: Chinese modern and contemporary fiction, Chinese modern and contemporary prose, Chinese modern and contemporary poetry and fiction, and Chinese modern and contemporary drama. Because the time span of some literary writers and some literary works is relatively long, it is difficult to define them clearly. Therefore, they were combined in the 1980s. Sue contents in contents of Chinese textbooks for high school composition mainly is two large pieces of three parts, respectively is: belongs to the work of the ancient Chinese literature, Chinese modern and contemporary literature, foreign literature works, while three belong to the Chinese modern and contemporary literature title accounted for the largest, so modern and contemporary Chinese literature with close ties to Chinese language teaching in high school.

Literary theory has undergone its own evolution and development, and its historical stages are worthy of theoretical discussion. Based on this, j. Zhang divides the history of literary criticism in the west for thousands of years before the 20th century into four periods, from the beginning of Homer's epic to the rise of contemporary western literary theory. It is of great significance to discuss the stages of the history of western literary criticism, because it can show the overall picture of the historical development of literary theory, understand its real value, and reflect on its future development trend [1]. Arakida Reijo is considered to be the most prolific female writer in Japan's pre-modern history, and her literary works cover a wide range of texts in various genres. One might argue that because she was a single educated woman, she was included in modern academia. However, although she is one of the few well-educated female writers of the tokugawa period, her skilful handling of complex plots is both interesting and worthy of further academic study, and deserves her place in the Japanese Canon. Karavias Miriam describes Reijo's treatment of

supernatural women in her 1778 collection of fantasy stories, tales of the occult, as an interesting departure from the usual misogynistic theme of premodern Japanese supernatural stories [2]. Literary tourism refers to any tourism inspired by literature. This paper studies literary tourism from the Angle of contemporary literary tourism attraction. Herselman, Charlene investigates the origins of literary tourism, both in historical context and in the interdisciplinary study of academic writing and between geography and literature. Herselman, Charlene also analyzed the current status of literary tourism research and identified the main themes of current literary tourism research, namely authenticity and the identity of literary tourists. Herselman, Charlene also considers the future of literary tourism through contemporary popular examples, including the works of J.K. Rowling, G.R.R. Martin, J.R.R. Tolkien, Dan brown, stieg Larson, and L.J. Smith [3].

Real problem is that our country contemporary high school Chinese curriculum and mathematics education has too many reasons to pursue the pragmatism of thoughts and values, which we in the exam-oriented education and the reform of the system of entrance and pressure, the impact of the fast food culture, the vanished the thought of pragmatism, the passivation of rich socialism creativity and pure heart. In such a background, this paper especially combined with the reality of the Chinese teaching of high school class of China, established the "status quo of China's modern and contemporary literary works in high school Chinese teaching and thinking" of teaching research, through deeply research the various forms of Chinese modern and contemporary literature, for modern and contemporary literary works in the high school textbooks in China providing more reasonable Suggestions.

2. Proposed Method

2.1 Chinese Modern and Contemporary Literature

(1) Performance characteristics

1) Demonstrate the "truth" in aesthetics

An important criterion to measure the value of a literary work is to see whether it is "true" or not. The value of art is entirely based on a true character. Therefore, an excellent literary work must be able to reflect and reproduce the real world well, and its content is also a reflection of the social form and historical features of a certain period. Specifically, the authenticity of literary works is mainly reflected in two aspects. On the one hand, literary authenticity refers to the relatively real subject reflected in literary works [4-5].

2) Demonstrate the "goodness" in aesthetics

The "good" in literature refers to the artistic tendency reflected by the author in literary works and the judgment of the right and wrong of a certain thing or phenomenon. Authors often on creation, through the works of some roles for the judgment of right versus to express the author to society is the judgment standard, so as to convey the understanding of the "goodness", and through the praise and works to promote the spread of "good" in the society, thus promoting the advancement of social thought and the construction of a harmonious society [6]. Through reading the works, readers can also experience the "goodness" in them, and then influence their own behaviors and habits, and promote the formation and development of social "goodness" [8].

3) Show the "beauty" in aesthetics

Besides "truth" and "goodness", the more important thing in literary aesthetics is "beauty". The beauty of literary works is not only limited to the description and promotion of human beauty, but also includes the beauty of natural landscape, social architecture, etc. Through the promotion of beauty, literary works can help people establish correct values, outlook on life and world view [9]. In the modern and contemporary Chinese literature, most of the works have the description and promotion of "beauty", and this kind of beauty is also rich and diverse, not only the praise of China's great rivers and mountains and green mountains, but also the embodiment of the beauty in human nature, and there is the author's pursuit and hope for beauty.

(2) The inheritance of literary works

The inheritance of language and culture is the continuity of the traditional language of the

Chinese nation, which makes it possible for the spread of modern and contemporary literary works. It also makes it possible for us to study ancient and modern culture by using the current language without fault. The decline of classical Chinese and the rise of vernacular Chinese are not the decline of Chinese as a mother tongue. On the contrary, a large number of modern and contemporary literary works have promoted the development of Chinese as a mother tongue, enabling it to blossom into stronger vitality with a new look in the new period. The creators of Chinese modern and contemporary literature got rid of the bondage of traditional grammar and created many spiritual works, which created a new life for Chinese literature.

Chinese modern and contemporary literary works for inheritance is mainly manifested in language and culture, most of the modern and contemporary literary works contain the ancient classic sentence, the traditional ancient language use and rhetoric and traditional spirit, etc., many writers through his literary works will be the traditional culture spirit, language arts and languages show a generation of people's spirit, so as to realize the for language and cultural heritage. For example, the crescent school, represented by wen yiduo and xu zhimo, a famous modern and contemporary literary writer, has a very classical tendency. They hold that in the creation of modern and contemporary poetry, we should return to the poetry itself, and the creation of modern and contemporary poetry should follow the ancient requirements on the use of words, phrases and rhymes in poetry [10].

3. Experiments

3.1 Experimental Background

The influence of each transformation of contemporary Chinese society on the study of modern and contemporary literature is more confined to the perceptual level of people's direct feelings and postulate imagination. Therefore, a lot of studies tend to be general, broad and unwarranted descriptions and feelings when describing each transition. However, if the judgment of history and phenomena is not based on scientific quantitative research, it is likely to be arbitrary and cannot completely avoid people's questions and doubts. To what extent do many historical transitions lead to a new transformation of Chinese modern and contemporary literature research, and how do these influences and transformations manifest themselves? In fact, in previous studies, not many people really sit down and present through specific and systematic data. In the past 70 years, the research achievements of modern and contemporary Chinese literature are abundant. In the face of a large number of documents and complicated processes, it is extremely difficult to review this period of history and draw a relatively objective outline of the research process in the past 70 years. Reading only limited research results and conducting a point-to-surface inspection is bound to miss a million points.

One of the most important problems in the teaching of selected texts of modern and contemporary literature in senior high school Chinese teaching in the Soviet union edition is that the teaching objectives are not set reasonably enough. Teaching goal is the expectation of this classroom teaching, as well as the teacher's teaching direction and students' learning guidance. If the teaching goal is not set reasonably, it will directly affect the realization of teaching effect.

3.2 Experimental Design

Teaching effect is the evaluation standard of the whole teaching activity. The evaluation of the teaching effect is mainly reflected in three aspects: first, whether the teaching goal is realized in the teaching; Second, whether the students' attitude towards teaching is positive and whether they have a strong interest in teaching; The third is the direct evaluation of the teaching content, that is, the test scores of the teaching related content, and in the exam-oriented education now, the level of the score has become the most important evaluation standard to judge whether the teaching effect is ideal. Chinese textbooks for high schools to explore Sue in modern and contemporary literature teaching present situation, the author specifically on high schools "Sue in Chinese modern and contemporary Chinese literary works, the teaching effect of" the use of the Sue of Chinese

textbooks for high school teachers and students to carry on the questionnaire survey, and the results of questionnaire survey specific as shown in table 1:

Table 1. Results of investigation on the teaching effect of modern and contemporary literary works in high school Chinese textbooks published by the Soviet Union

The survey	Survey results and ratio		
Has the teaching goal of modern and contemporary texts been realized	The goal was fully achieved	The goal is basically achieved	The goal was largely missed
	12%	23%	65%
What about your interest in modern and contemporary literature	Have a greater interest in	Interest in general	Not much interest
	13%	24%	63%
How about the content of modern and contemporary literature	A high score	The score was very average	Low scores
	18%	21%	61%

4. Discussion

4.1 Discussion on the Forms of Chinese Modern and Contemporary Literature in Chinese Textbooks

As shown in Figure 1, first of all, Chinese textbooks for high schools to Sue the teaching goal of modern and contemporary literature is not very ideal, in the questionnaire results, only 12% of the respondents thought the teaching goal has been fully implemented and 23% of the respondents said target basically achieved, and the other is more than half of the people think less of teaching goal, and the proportion reached 65%; Second, Chinese textbooks for high schools students to Sue the modern and contemporary literature study interest is generally low, only 13% of respondents for modern and contemporary literature study has great interest in learning, while 24% said students interest in learning, and as many as 63% of the students said to modern and contemporary literature has no interest in learning; Finally, in response to the question, "how did you do on the content section of modern and contemporary literature on the test?", only 18 percent of the students said they did well on the test and got high marks, while 21 percent said they did not, and a whopping 61 percent said they did poorly on the test. Through the analysis of the investigation results of these three projects, it can be concluded that the teaching status of modern and contemporary literary works in the Chinese textbooks of senior high school published by the Soviet union education edition is a serious problem, that is, the teaching effect is not very ideal.

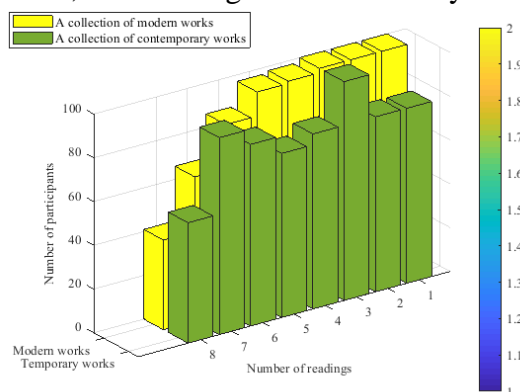


Figure 1. Realization of teaching objectives

4.2 Suggestions Based on the Forms of Chinese Modern and Contemporary Literature

How should be better to make the students interested in literature, the author thinks that efforts should be mainly from three aspects: one is the continuous study of the teaching material of modern and contemporary literature, accurate grasp and understanding the spirit and connotation of selected article content, in the teaching with accurate of the content of the modern and contemporary literary works and ideas conveyed to the students. The selection of modern and contemporary literature works in textbooks is the basis and main content of teaching. Therefore, the first step for teachers to expand their literary horizon is to accurately grasp the spirit and content of the selected text. The second is to strengthen the Soviet version of high school Chinese textbooks in modern and contemporary literature selected articles, in-depth exploration of its connotation. The teaching concept of modern and contemporary literary works should not only stay in the simple requirements and objectives of the textbooks, but should be combined with the actual teaching needs, in view of the personalized differences of students, the modern and contemporary literary works for in-depth thinking, and then change the teaching concept of teaching materials as the only standard; Third, strengthen the study of the texts on other modern and contemporary literary works, ancient literary works and foreign literary works, through the study and thinking on other literary works, enrich the teachers' own knowledge structure and content, and then expand their own literary horizon.

Conclusions

In order to study the forms of expression of Chinese modern and contemporary literary works, this paper begins with the study of Chinese textbooks in senior high schools. The influence on the teaching of Chinese modern and contemporary literary works is directly related to the level and quality of students' reading. If we can take modern and contemporary literary works as the entrance, open the channel of students' interest in reading students' works, and improve the quality of students' reading, it is very beneficial to students' Chinese scores and Chinese core accomplishment. This paper mainly expounds the status quo of Chinese modern and contemporary literature in high school Chinese teaching from the perspectives of concept orientation, teaching materials, teachers, and students and teaching strategies, and puts forward some thoughts and opinions on teaching reform.

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