

The Value of Literary Communication in the Formation of Ancient Chinese Literary Schools

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Abstract. After thousands of years of development, accumulation and maintenance, the achievement of cultural value of Chinese ancient literature is obvious to all. As the essence of Chinese traditional culture, it is the core of Chinese national thought and national spirit. Publicizing, protecting and inheriting ancient literature is the top priority of cultural inheritance in the new era. The spread of Chinese culture is also particularly important. From the ancient saying that China was a teacher and a father for life to today's students sitting in the classroom, this is not only a way of literary communication, but also a very important and essential way of communication, which makes ancient Chinese literature form a school and have a long history. Based on the analysis of "Yuanyou style" of Sumen literati and "living method theory" of LV benzong, this paper understands how ancient Chinese literary schools were formed and spread.

Keywords: China; Ancient Literary Schools; Value; Literary Communication.

1. Introduction

China has a long history, which has led to the formation of China's splendid traditional culture. The literary creation of the school and the changes of literary thought. Generally speaking, the literati in the Song Dynasty, relying on their own prominent status and creative achievements, are very easy to affect the literary trend and creative style of other literati, especially their own disciples. After they follow the trend and ascend to a high position, Their creative ideas will affect the model choice of another group of people in the literary world. Therefore, from the perspective of a school, the value orientation of literary thoughts and literary activities within a school literati group can often affect and lead the creative tendency of the whole literary world, which plays an obvious guiding role in the development of literary thoughts in a certain period. This paper describes the "Yuanyou style" of Sumen literati and the "living method theory" of LV benzong.

2. The Literary Communication Value of "Yuanyou Style" of Sumen Literati

In ancient society, the capital often became the center of literary activities and, of course, the center of national political and cultural activities. There have been many changes in the literary atmosphere in history, which took shape in the capital and then radiated to all parts of the country. Such is the "Yuanyou style" formed by the mutual singing and harmony among the disciples of Sumen division. Yan Yu put forward the concept of "Yuanyou style" in Canglang Shihua poetic style, which clearly includes the creation of "Su, Huang and Chen Zhugong".

At present, the academic circles have not reached a consensus on the definition of the scope of "Yuanyou style" and the discussion of art. The author is inclined to Mr. Zhou Yukai's view. He believes that "Yuanyou style", as a concept of era style or genre style, is different from "Dongpo style", "Valley style" or "back mountain style". It emphasizes the same rather than the different. It is not a simple addition of several personal original styles, but a summary of the "convergence" factors in several personal styles. Indeed, as a poetic style, it should be the confirmation of some common core factors that are habitually, stable and representative in the poetry creation of a certain person or several people. We can say that "Yuanyou style" is a poetic style jointly created by the Sumen literati group, which contains the characteristics of people's creation. In the summary of Yang Zhonghong's collection, volume 167 of the general catalogue of Siku Quanshu, it is said that "the number of poetry schools in the Song Dynasty changed, Xikun was hurt by carving, which became the simplicity and elegance of Yuanyou; Yuanyou was hurt by the people, which became the new life of Jiangxi."

Obviously, it is also a convergent point of view to treat the "Yuanyou style" poetry creation, and "upgrade" it into a "Poetry School", and summarize its characteristics as "simplicity and elegance".

Although there are some one-sided defects, its unique analytical vision can show that "Yuanyou style" is a concentrated summary of the creation of literati groups. Here, when we have no intention of discussing it in terms of art, Mr. Zhou Yushan has made a full analysis of it.

What we want to point out is that as a representative of the style of the times or genres, this poetic style created by Sumen literati seemed to blow a strong wind in the literary world at that time, which aroused the resonance of the whole literary world ("gathering celebrities" is just that), and finally created a new creative situation and style in the literary world, And established a pan academic and pan cultural poetry type with exemplary significance, that is, the so-called "literati poetry". The Minister of the Siku library said: "after the Song Dynasty inherited the Five Dynasties, the number of his poems changed: one change and Xikun, another change and Yuanyou, and three changes and Jiangxi."

Obviously, they also regarded "Yuanyou style" as a key link and independent stage of the transformation of poetry style in the Song Dynasty, which shows that the creation of Sumen literati group had an important impact on the development and transformation of poetry in the Song Dynasty. Later, the "Yuanyou academic" called by Song people included the "Yuanyou style" poetry creation of Sumen literati, which was wantonly suppressed by the rulers because of the dispute between the old and new parties.

For example, song gecubic's rhyme Yangqiu contains: "at the beginning of Shaosheng, he used poetry and Fu as the academic foundation of yuan you, and then gave it up." Political pressure is mandatory and often works, but it is not absolutely so, especially in the field of cultural creation. For example, "Yuanyou style" poetry creation, once it moves from the school of scholars to the whole literary world and becomes the representative of the style of the literary era, will certainly have great social help. It is inevitable that it will not stop with a "stick" and stop with a ban.

The situation of "the more strict the prohibition is, the more it is spread" strongly proves that the Poetic Orientation and creative characteristics of Sumen literati have been regarded as a creative model choice by contemporary literati, and has been widely recognized, followed and emulated. In the early stage of the Southern Song Dynasty, there was an expansion of "people pass on the study of Yuanyou and the family has the book of Meishan". It can be seen that the literary activities of Sumen literati have a far-reaching impact on the guidance, transfer and finalization of the creative style of the whole literary world.

3. The Literary Communication Value of LV Benzong's "Living Method Theory"

Above, we have learned about the literary activities and influence of Sumen literati. Next, let's talk about the promotion of "painting theory". The theory of "living method" was first clearly put forward by LV benzong, and then passed on by the disciples of the sect. They waved flags to cheer the crowd and expanded their momentum, which finally led to a major change in the literary style and creative trend of thought in the Southern Song Dynasty. Lu's theory of "living method" has its literary background.

At the end of the Northern Song Dynasty and the beginning of the Southern Song Dynasty, the literary world was always shrouded in the dark cloud of Jiangxi poetry school, and poetry creation entered a dead end. The main reason is that people in the poetry school abide by Huang Tingjian's words, resulting in many disadvantages in poetry creation. To be fair, Huang Tingjian himself is a great poet of his own, with quite innovative spirit.

He went in and out of Su men, but he was not shrouded by Su poetry; But Du Fu still has his own face; He kept improving in art, experimented with poetic style in many aspects, and made unique achievements. Those who are criticized by later generations should be attributed to the fact that "those who adhere to the rules of disciples tired their teachers". They adhere to the fixed law and the weir

plug is narrow and crude, so they become the law of death. Lu consciously explained the essence of Su and Huang's articles, and then put forward the "living method theory". This paper attempts to use the natural flow of Su's poetry to remedy the disease of hard imitation and difficulty of Jiangxi poetry. "Living law" emphasizes that it is neither separated from the law nor the law. It first enters from the law and then comes out from the law. It is impossible to have the law, so as to achieve the unity of freedom and law. This is the unified relationship with Su Shi's art theory of "giving new ideas in the law and sending wonderful theories outside the bold and unrestrained", which reflects the spirit of unity of opposites emphasized by art dialectics. The pursuit is the free realm of ease and success in artistic creation. Compared with the "left rules and right rules" and "can't go further" of the end stream of Jiangxi poetry school, the living method theory is indeed a new thinking and new appearance, which shows that there was a new development trend in the trend of literary creation at that time. This new trend was finally established through the joint efforts of Lu's school group. LV benzong was a major scholar at that time, and his poetry creation was also very successful. For example, Xu Fu, who once said that he was "famous for his poetry for the first time", "walking alone in the sea" and "all people in Jiangxi obey", also thought that he was "out of the right of all people in Jiangxi", while Xie Wuyi praised him as "the leader of literary alliance in the sea in today's world". It can be seen that LV benzong appeared in the literary world as a giant and leader in the poetic world. At that time, there were many poets, such as Zeng Ji, Wang Yingchen, Huang Zhongshi, fan Guyan and Zeng Qiufu. Both Xiao dezhao and Lu you studied poetry under Zeng Ji. Jiang Kui and you Bao were disciples of Wang Yingchen. It can be said that the literary masters in the middle and late Southern Song Dynasty were basically influenced by LV Ben's thought of Chinese. From the comments of LV disciples on poetry, we can know that they are quite familiar with LV's living method. In addition, from LV benzong's living method theory to Yang Wanli's living method creation, Zeng Ji, as a LV disciple, really played a "bridge" role.

Some commentators pointed out that: "Lu You, Yang Wanli, you Bao, Jiang Kui and others criticized and revised the Jiangxi poetry school, and their ideological factors have been planted in LV benzong's poetry theory. Both Lu You and Yang Wanli have shown that they have indirectly followed LV benzong. Lu You's 'samadhi 'and' theory of Nourishing Qi ', especially Yang Wanli's 'living method' and enlightenment theory, are obviously inspired by LV benzong's theory LV benzong's poetics is not only the inheritance and summary of the creation and theory of the "elders in the Central Plains" in the Northern Song Dynasty, but also the theoretical pioneer of Jiangxi poetry in the Southern Song Dynasty. It plays a role of connecting the past and the future in the development of poetics in the song Dynasty. " We should not mention most of LV Ben's literary history or literary criticism history, and ignore his literary creation and literary thought, which is very inconsistent with his actual literary status. Generally speaking, Lu's disciples had a great influence on the creative style and trend of the literary world of the Southern Song Dynasty, reversed the "death method" creation of Jiangxi poetry school to a great extent, created a fresh, lively, flowing and healthy creative atmosphere in the literary world, and changed the poetic style of a generation. For example, later generations commented on LV benzong's poems as "flowing and round", Zeng Ji's poems as "Qingjin and elegant", Shi Hu's poems as "main freshness", fangweng's poems as well as "fresh and smooth", and Chengzhai as "the real so-called living method, and the so-called circulating and round beauty is like a bullet". It can be seen that ZTE's literary world in the Southern Song Dynasty did emerge a strong trend of living creation, and its fresh and round works showed their "living" power.

At the same time, it also strongly confirms that there is an inseparable close relationship between the school centered literary creation, literary thought and the changes of literary style and literary trend in the Song Dynasty. The former is often a favorable opportunity for the latter, and can effectively guide, promote, and even determine the development direction and Prospect of the latter.

4. Conclusion

Chinese literature has a long history. From ancient times to now, writers and writers have created different cultural charm according to their different styles, which has convinced the world with their unique cultural charm. From the prose of various scholars in the pre Qin Dynasty to the poetry, songs and Fu of the Tang and Song Dynasties, and then to the novels of the Ming and Qing Dynasties, these artistic treasures have extraordinary status and achievements at all times, at home and abroad. With the continuous development of social economy, various forms of cultural works have been produced and derived, gradually forming a literary situation of multi-cultural coexistence. From the perspective of a school, the literary thoughts and literary activities among the students of a school are enough to affect the creative tendency of the whole literary world, and play a very obvious guiding role in the development of literary thought. For example, the development of literary activities of Su men literati, the monopolization of literary circles by the creative theory of Jiangxi poetry school, and the later popularization and application of "living method" are also closely related to the Poetic Orientation and literary creation of teachers' literati. Whether it is the transfer and change of literary trend and literary trend, or the formation and growth of literary associations and literary schools, it is closely related to the literary creation and literary activities of the school literati group. The school literati group undoubtedly has a very important significance and influence on the development of literature in the Song Dynasty.

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