

The Native Reconstruction and Global Vision of Ancient Chinese Literature Discourse System

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Abstract: Ancient Chinese literature is an important part of literary research. It has rich content and high research value, and it has distinct theoretical and practical significance for its research. The purpose of this article is to study the local reconstruction of the discourse system of ancient Chinese literature and the global perspective, in order to make a little effort to form a new discourse system suitable for global dialogue. Through a questionnaire survey and interviews on teachers and students majoring in Chinese language and literature in A colleges and universities, this article concludes that 89.29% of teachers and students believe that they must fully understand the traditional cultural carrier nature of ancient literary works and explore their profound cultural implications; 91.96% of teachers and students believe that the dialogue system should be studied from a public perspective; 94.64% of teachers and students believe that the discourse system should be improved in the Sino-Western dialogue. The research in this article helps inherit the excellent traditional Chinese culture, promote the national spirit and promote cultural self-confidence.

1. Introduction

In the traditional culture of the Chinese nation, the ancient Chinese literary theory is a gorgeous flower that fully embodies the cultural character of the Chinese nation and the national spirit of the Chinese nation [1-2]. In the face of the development trend of the world's cultural integration and dialogue, which has been triggered by the wave of economic globalization in the century, ancient Chinese literary theories, like the national culture and national spirit, have received more and more attention [3-4]. How to inherit and carry forward the excellent tradition of ancient Chinese literary theory has become the key to maintaining the "nativeness" and "nationalization" of contemporary Chinese literary theory and taking their own way, so as not to be engulfed by the strong discourse of Western literary theory [5].

However, after all, the discourse system of ancient Chinese literary theory is based on the economic, social, and cultural context of ancient China. After China entered the modern society, especially after the New Cultural Movement, it cuts off the survival of ancient Chinese literary theory. The foundation of ancient literary theory can no longer be integrated into the discourse system of modern society and culture [6-7]. The western discourse system, with its scientific and advanced appearance and absolute strength, is inclined to be one-sided. This tendency in modern and contemporary literary theory discourse in China is also very obvious, so there is the so-called "the aphasia". We should have enough patience and generous attitude, should realize that this is the must experience a process of historical development [8]. Therefore, the modern transformation of Chinese ancient literary theory is inevitable. After more than a hundred years of parity with the West, especially after great progress has been made in economic construction, our views should be more sober and moderate. In the history of human culture, when any local ideological culture is impacted by strong external strong words, it is difficult to survive and develop without seeking change [9-10].

In this paper, through a questionnaire survey and interviews with teachers and students majoring in Chinese language and literature in a colleges and universities, after an in-depth analysis, I put forward my own insights in order to make a little effort to form a new discourse system suitable for global dialogue. The research in this article helps to inherit the excellent traditional Chinese culture and promote Chinese culture.

2. To Introduce the Public Perspective, Perfect the System of the Discourse in the Dialogue Between Chinese and Western

2.1. Introduce the Public Perspective of Literature Research

In research into public view, the meaning and value of research on discourse system is various. Public thinking dimension, can let us from the aspect of the function of the text to the ancient text. Can help us rediscover the value and significance of different types of literature, promote the discourse system of concepts, methods, and the transformation of the term. The text perspective of "context-taking" should be added to optimize the basic structure of discourse system. It is not only necessary to interpret the text from the perspective of author or content, but also to present the meaning of the text from the perspective of value and function. To promote the diversity of ways of understanding the text, and gradually form a new way of understanding of literary history. From the introduction of local traditional public perspective, for the whole ancient literature discourse system, not only for the individual perspective and to supplement the theoretical concept, or an integrated comprehensive innovation. Only in this way can the discourse system and the local tradition be perfectly integrated.

2.2. Improve the Discourse System in the Dialogue Between China and the West

Dialogue between China and Spain is an unavoidable issue in the era of globalization. We advocate the concept of local and research methods, but can't stick to nativism. Western culture, we should keep a tolerant and open attitude, do not blindly rejection, nor wholesale westernization. Through the dialogue between Chinese and western, mutatis mutandis, to know more clearly the ancient literary theory, find out the differences of Chinese and western literary theory, found our shortcomings. In the dialogue between Chinese and Western literary theory, we will absorb and accept some western theories and methods, but these theories are necessarily consistent with our literary theory tradition. This point is the construction of Chinese literary theory basis, root of nationalization, localization, with this basis the development of Chinese literary theory is possible. In the dialogue, through the perspective of western literary theory, we will find that there are many treasures in ancient Chinese literary theory worthy of our treasure. Only in the exchange and collision of Chinese and Western cultures can this kind of resource regain its luster.

3. Research Methods

The Chinese language and literature major is a traditional subject with a long history in my country's general higher education. It is also one of the indispensable basic majors in the construction of colleges and universities. The ancient Chinese literature course is an important part of the Chinese language and literature major. This article mainly uses the literature analysis method and questionnaire survey method. This article analyzes and summarizes the research of ancient Chinese literature by collecting and reading documents about the discourse system of ancient Chinese literature, books, newspapers, and various text materials obtained through the Internet. In this paper, students of Chinese language and literature majors in A colleges and universities are surveyed, questionnaires are distributed to students of Chinese language and literature majors in the school, and teachers of Chinese language and literature majors are interviewed. Understand the current situation of Chinese ancient literature research and how to perfect the discourse system. A total of 128 questionnaires were distributed and 112 valid questionnaires were recovered. The effective rate of the questionnaire was 87.5%. By analyzing the current situation of Chinese ancient literature research, I put forward my own point of view.

4. Improve the Discourse System Analysis

4.1. Survey Results and Analysis

Through a questionnaire survey on students of Chinese language and literature majors in A colleges and universities, interviews with teachers of Chinese language and literature majors were

conducted, and the results were summarized and analyzed.

Table 1. Analysis of questionnaire survey results

Improve the discourse system	Percentage
Fully aware of the nature of the support of traditional culture in ancient literature from which to explore its rich cultural implication	89.29%
The traditional literary works to re-examine from different angles	82.14%
Research on the Dialogue System from the Perspective of Publicity	91.96%
Speaking literature in history, with the writer's life works speak	78.57%
Perfect the discourse system in the dialogue between China and the West	94.64%

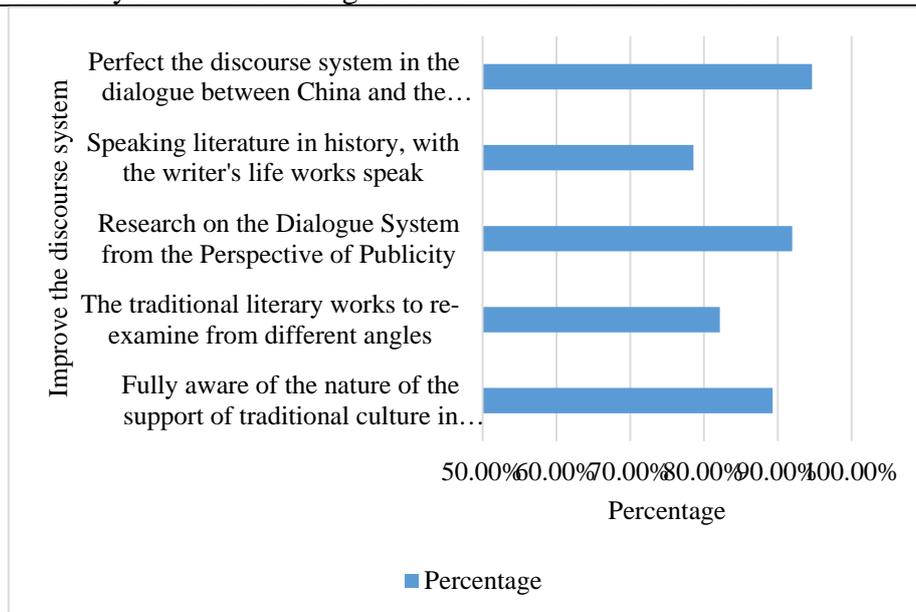


Figure 1. Investigation of the perfect discourse system

Through questionnaire surveys and interviews, it can be seen that 89.29% of teachers and students believe that they must fully understand the nature of traditional cultural carriers of ancient literary works and explore their profound cultural implications. So as to provide rich materials and useful reference for the study of ancient Chinese literature; 82.14% of teachers and students believe that they should re-examine traditional literary works from different angles. They believe that this can not only evaluate the literary works according to their own situation, but also, because of the new perspective, it may also solve some long-standing unsolved problems; 91.96% of teachers and students believe that the dialogue system should be studied from a public perspective. It is believed that the public perspective can promote the transformation of concepts, methods and terminology in the discourse system, and only then can the perfect fusion of the discourse system and the local tradition be realized; 78.57% of teachers and students believe that there is no separation of literature and history. The history of literature itself is a course that combines literature and history closely. 94.64% of teachers and students believe that the discourse system should be improved in the Sino-Western Dialogue, which is conducive to enhancing the rigor of the local academic discourse system, and at the same time it can more effectively discover its true characteristics and soul.

4.2. Analysis of Perfect Discourse System in a Comparative Perspective

In the local reconstruction, we cannot stick to localism, but we should improve the ancient literary discourse system in a comparative perspective. Only in the comparison between the classical civilizations can China's particularity be discovered; only within the global ancient civilization research system can Chinese literature rejuvenate its inner vitality. In a comparative perspective, rediscover the characteristics of Chinese civilization and form a theoretical discourse that truly has Chinese characteristics. Many concepts in the study of ancient Chinese literature came

from overseas, but most of the Chinese vocabulary used to translate overseas academic concepts is not a newly created vocabulary, but the transfer of old vocabulary. For Chinese scholars who are native speakers of Chinese, it is easy to use the native meanings of these old words to understand foreign concepts. Sometimes, foreign concepts can also affect the understanding of native words, thus causing confusion in the entire discourse system. As a result, the entire discourse system can neither talk to the traditional nor the world. We need to use the Western academic discourse system as a reference to calibrate the meaning of important concepts in the ancient literary discourse system one by one. This not only helps to improve the rigor of the local academic discourse system, but also more effectively discover its true characteristics and soul.

5. Conclusion

In the dialogue and reconstruction, it is especially important to express the cultural character and national spirit of our nation contained in the ancient Chinese literary theory. They are often hidden at the bottom of ancient discourse systems, and we need to systematically excavate and elevate them, highlighting the value and significance of their culture and spirit, and passing them on from generation to generation as the fire of our national spirit. We should be clear that the process of local reconstruction of the discourse system is long, and we need the quality of resilience and full patience to meet the times. At the same time, there must be a generation of people and people. The modern transformation of ancient Chinese literary theory requires them to communicate, integrate and systematically achieve the results of their predecessors, and then realize the revival of national literary theory. Under this background, the study of ancient Chinese literature should present a different problem consciousness than before, and form a new discourse system adapted to the globalized dialogue.

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