

Is Li Shangyin's Untitled Poem Not Writing Love?

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Abstract: Li Shangyin is an outstanding poet in the late Tang Dynasty. His untitled poems show different meanings at different levels. From the text point of view, it expresses all aspects of love life from different angles. From a deeper perspective, the poet's love life is expressed. It is a symbol of the ignorance of life, the sorrow of life and the sense of disillusionment.

1. Introduction

Li Shangyin's untitled poems are blurred and fascinating, and the purpose is hard to find. There have been many different opinions. First, I believe that the poet writes for personal experience, and regards Li as a swaying prodigal son. Among them, love is a very influential solution. The love speaker has also tested his love story and promoted many love talks. Others are dubious about their love stories. Generally speaking, untitled poems express poetry's dissatisfaction and resistance to feudal patriarchal and feudal ethics. The examiner is more assertive, and the anti-feudal theory seems to lack the characteristics and pertinence, making people feel that it can be added to many poets in the feudal era. I think that studying Li Shangyin's untitled poems should look at all his creations and his life thoughts, and then examine his ideological personality and artistic personality, and then analyze the untitled poems that are the wonders of classical poetry.

2. Imagery

Setting imagery is a common method used by ancient people to write poetry. Imagery is usually a more specific thing that has been carefully created by a writer and given a certain emotion. Sometimes it can be illusory according to the author's creative needs. Imagery is an important part of the poetic mood. The setting of the image is sometimes influenced by the inspiration of the author and presents its unique characteristics. The French imagery poet Pound has said something like this: Imagery is a complex experience of reason and emotion that is presented in an instant. In Li Shangyin's untitled poems, the use of his imagery is extremely rich. Perhaps this is the momentary trigger of inspiration, which makes the poet's complex experience of reason and emotion for the social reality or his own life experience at that time. To mark the proud personality of different customs. If there is no question, it is empty words to go to the extinction and the east wind and drizzle. Two poems: Come to the empty words to go to the extinction, the moon slanting upstairs five clocks. The dream is far away, and the book is spurred into ink. The wax is half-caged with gold jade, and the scent is slightly embroidered with hibiscus. Liu Lang has hated Pengshan, and is even more 10,000 yuan away from Pengshan. And the wind and rain in the east wind, there is a light thunder outside Furong. The golden dragonfly locks the incense and burns it into the jade. Jia's glimpse of Han Yu is less, and he stays in the pillow. Chun Xin Mo spent a total of flowers, one inch of Acacia one inch gray.

The images of the moon, the floor, the dream, the book, the gold jade, the incense, the drizzle, the Hibiscus pond, the light thunder, the golden scorpion and the jade tiger are in the poem. On the surface, they seem to be irrelevant. There are real and imaginary, it seems to be just a jump of poet inspiration. But carefully pondering and combining these images, I feel that there seems to be some connection between them, but what is the meaning of it, but it is difficult to conclusively determine that they are vaguely related to the feelings of men and women.

3. Doubts about love theory

Li Shangyin put forward Li He's talents and made a preface for him. He said that "the text is dangerous and sorrowful, sorrowful and sour." It can be seen that because of the dedication and perseverance nature, what he has deep in people's minds is It is very easy to feel, he is a talented person with deep feelings and deep inner world. This temperament combined with the complex political life of the late Tang Dynasty formed his unique spiritual life. We should have sufficient knowledge and practical analysis of Li Shangyin's talents. Li Shangyin treats life with piety and persistence. Not only for the wife and relatives, but also for the sages (such as Liu Huang and Li Deyu), as well as for the feudal dynasty. What is more concentrated is his sincere desire for life, the longing for the good things in life and the unremitting pursuit. And because he has never had more contact with the people in his life, and he has not really participated in politics, he lacks understanding of the essence of the feudal dynasty. On the one hand, he is fascinated by the decline of the dynasty, and on the other hand he always has illusions about the enlightened politics of the Ming Junxian, and has a strong desire to participate in such politics. However, the arrogant character makes him difficult to step into the upper group. Therefore, his political pursuits often have ideal colors, with certain nature of emotional activities, or characteristics that are contrary to fantasy. In addition, Li Shangyin lives in a disaster-ridden day, the country's current situation and the late Tang Dynasty, where the people's life is deteriorating. The deepest feeling in his unremitting pursuit is the eternal loss of good things and the disillusionment of ideals. In the Tang Dynasty, Wang Sun's self-respect, loyalty and patriotism, and the desire to show his ambitions made him unable to detach himself. Therefore, in his short life, this political party pursued the desire to become the core of his thoughts. Guangzhi is his exploration and pursuit of life, which combines the feelings of life experience. His poetry and untitled lyrics mainly express his understanding and feelings in his pursuit of exploration. The temperament of Li Shangyin's obsessive devotion is peculiar. His stubborn and unconstrained exploration with the reality is also peculiar. He is eager to understand the feelings of the beautiful ideals and the feelings of this understanding. The performance of low returns is also peculiar. Therefore, the unique style of Li Shangyin's poetry is determined by the uniqueness of his poetry. If you want to summarize this uniqueness, then you still have to say "exciting." For a long time, Li Shangyin has always been regarded as a book cold with his exquisite artistic achievements. Therefore, although he has been misunderstood and even ruined from character to poetry, people can't help but talk about him. The unique status of the poems in the Tang Dynasty cannot but admit his development and innovation in the expression of classical poetry. However, the characteristics of Li Shangyin's poetry performance are often not well understood. This makes it impossible to make a thorough analysis of the artistic style of his poetry. Historical commentators have said that their poems are "deep-minded, far-reaching," and "the meaning of the word is the deepest". They are all sensible. As for saying that he "hidden words", 1 or "the endangered It is said that it is impossible to sing, but it is not a slang word. "2 is lost in superficialization and does not know the true meaning of Shangyin poetry. His political poetry and epic poetry are also often used in Wanqu. The poetry of the poetry is also deeper than the ordinary people. Then, the untitled poems concealed by the title are regarded as the poems of straight love, how can people understand it? In fact, the sustenance of untitled poems is more profound.

If we try to treat it as a love poem, can't it be done? No. As I said before, its basic content and sentiment are inconsistent with the general love life. If you further analyze the characters in the poem, you will feel that there are many unsolvable points. Comrade He Qifang had an article entitled "New Poetry" in the fifth issue of "Literature Knowledge" in May 1999. He talked about Li Shangyin's untitled poems. He said: "There are many untitled poems that are love poems. They are not easy to get close to the people they admire. They are all writing about his nostalgia." He cites "Last Night Stars Last Night Wind" and "Fengwei Xiangluo Thin" "Several weights", "Difficult to see when it is difficult to meet" three examples. But when he analyzes the love life expressed in the works of the poetic art image, he feels that no matter whether it is a character relationship or a plot scene, there is no explanation for the inversion. The conclusion is "in short, not very clear" and "in short, not big. Understand." This is probably the common feeling of many people. Why? I think,

this is precisely because it is not a manifestation of love life, but a special lyric poem that uses emotion as the rationale and creates an artistic image as a lyric means, expressing abstract emotional feelings. The poetry style of the late Tang Dynasty tends to be flamboyant, and some people refer to Li Shangyin as the representative writer of formalism and aestheticism. In fact, Li Shangyin is very emphatic about the satiric effect of poetry creation. He once said that "the work of the word is the most important." 3 In his place, no matter how well written, it is always the highest purpose of writing emotions. He also said: "People inspect the five-line show, and prepare for the seven emotions, there must be a sigh to pass the record. Therefore, the yin is miserable, the way is different, the happiness is sad, the source is thousands, ... when you see it, Each has its own merits." 4 From here we can at least see two problems. First, the poet always puts the poetry's lyrics in the first place, and associates the words with the stabbing. Is it true that the poems of the thorns and the poems of those who show the literati and the female crowns are far away? Second, the poets also propose that the sighs are all related to the spirit, so the method of ambition is due to the difference in spirit. Each has something to do. This shows that the poet starts from the actual experience of the hundred self, and has a deep understanding of the creator's artistic personality. What is the poet's method of punctuality and ambition? He is in the history of the younger brother. In the book to be written to the main test officer, there is such a sentence: "A certain kind of work is not very good, very well-known, ..." Straight to write poetry. It is true that the poetry of Shangyin, "Working in Bixing, is better than symbolism", tells the true essence of his art, and it is the untitled poem that can reflect his artistic style. Bixing is the expression of the traditional poetry tradition, and its content and form are rich and varied. So how is it used in Li Shangyin's hands? He has such a statement: "A former cause Resentful Wang Sun, by the beauty of the Yu Junzi." 5 This is what he said to the owner when he stayed at the Liu Mu, the discussion was made in a moment, but the formation and practice of this creative thinking is not a temporary matter. It can be said that this is a method that Li Shangyin likes when expressing his feelings about life. For example, when he vented his cynicism, he said: "The people of Xilu are based on Zhongni, and Huaiyin is based on Hanxin. The sage is still like this. Is it normal to avoid it? Ask the public to be at home, Luo Hanlan, Zhong Wei Peng, see the grass is complaining that Wang Sun does not swim, Fu Gaosong sighs the doctor's virtual position." 6 talk about the ancients to metaphorize themselves, and said that the ancients do not meet the blunt, It is also based on grass and high pine. In his poetry, this kind of brushwork is used a lot, and the original poet always has his own unique way of feeling and expression, and Li Shangyin is more special in this respect. All of these tell us that his work of the beauty of the grass is deeply cherished, and it is the artistic expression of his life encounter and exploration. This kind of pinning is probably not understood at the time, so the poet is opposed to Yang Su and Xue Daoheng's sing and envy of "the voice of the same voice, the virtue of the righteousness and the righteousness" is very envious, and said that at the time, "when it was shaken with the people, it was only Xue Luheng who had a handshake with the people." From these words, the poet can be seen. There is a world of feelings that is not very well understood by others. It is these things that he has been cherishing for life, and he is not the so-called love that is obsessed with a certain palace.

4. Conclusion

For Li Shangyin's untitled, since the Ming and Qing Dynasties, "Chenqing" has been said to be particularly prosperous. Qingren Feng Hao, a close-knit Zhang Caitian, has carefully examined his deeds, and one has been attached to it. Later, the near-human Zhu Wing had the article "Li Shangyin's New Poems", and proposed the unfamiliar love of Li Shangyin. In this regard, Mr. Zhai Zhongkai commented on the date: "Zhu Wen" in the dozens of untitled and so on, and don't worry about the imprisonment, the business secret and the palace girl's romance, is still a fifty-step laugh. "Mr. Cen's comments are quite insightful. Chen Qing said that it is a history of attachments, and love is also a matter of meaning and subjective speculation. I feel that the untitled poem is a more outstanding use of the traditional lyrical means of the beauty of the grass to express personal feelings.

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