

Based on the New Feeling of Literature Innovation Optimization Approach to Explore

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Abstract: In the history of Japanese literature, the Neosensulism Literature was formed in the 1930s, not long ago. Its emergence made the development of Japanese literature no longer only follow the continuity and sequence of the story, while instead, the emotional development of the creative character and the author's ideological needs are clues to literary creation, focusing on the innovation of literary skills. Take the Japanese novelist Kawabata Yasunari's work *Snow Country* as an example. In this novel creation, the novelist Kawabata Yasunari consciously introduces non-realistic techniques into the literary creation, and the intentional expression technique is effectively used in *Snow Country*. It has become an innovative work of the Neosensulism literature.

1. Introduction

The Japanese novelist Kawabata Yasunari's novella *Snow Country* takes place in a village far from the city. The literary was created with narrative clue of emotional entanglement among three characters, Syujinnkou, Simamura and Yukio. The sense of emptiness expressed in the creation of *Snow Country* is the embodiment of the novel creation technique based on the subjective feelings in the Neosensulism literature, relying on the externalization of hearing, vision and illusion ^[1].

2. Performance of the Neosensulism Literary Consciousness

2.1 Illusion and Reality in the Neosensulism Literature

In the creation of the Neosensulism literature, it pays great attention to the interweaving of reality and illusion. With its unique literary consciousness, it uses symbols, metaphors, hints, associations and other else describing skills so as to break the time and space limitations on literature creation. Meanwhile, this literary consciousness is linked to the psychological world of the characters in the work.

Take *Snow Country* as an example. At the beginning of the novel, "The scenery of the evening flows behind the mirror. The virtual image and the shadow of the reflection are like the shadows in the movie," in such a scene where illusion and reality are intertwined, the male protagonist of the novel Syujinnkou encountered Yukio. While, at the end, Yukio fell from the upstairs and died unexpectedly. In the eyes of Syujinnkou, the falling body of Yukio was like the illusion of the unreal world. In the article, the author repeatedly used the depiction of illusion and reality which brought a dreamy sense to literature creation.

2.2 Color Contrast Application in the Neosensulism Literature

Due to the innovative nature of literary consciousness, most of the literary creations of the Neosensulism will adopt writing skills of contrasting on natural scenes and colors. The literary creation of this genre not only focuses on the shaping of characters and the exploration of human nature, but also the sensitivity of subjective consciousness, which makes it easier to discover the beauty of the natural landscape. By combining the character image with the natural scenery, the aesthetic feeling and literary connotation of the work can be enhanced.

In the description of *Snow Country*, because the story takes place in the mountain village, the description of the mountains often appears in the works, such as "above the distant mountains, there

is still a faint remnant of the evening glow, so the outline of the scenery seen by the window glass has not disappeared in the distance.” Through the description of the distant mountains, the author creates a distant and quiet mountain village artistic conception in the works, so that the full text is shrouded in a kind of faint sorrow. This depiction of the combination of characters and scenery creates a special artistic conception. At the same time, it is also an effective embodiment of the subjective consciousness of the author.

In addition, the keynote of *Snow Country* is mainly white. In order to make the works rich in color expression, the author skillfully uses the opposite relationship between black and white and light and dark to enrich the specific scenes in the works. For example, “although the rolling hills are dark and chaotic, I don’t know why it looks like the color of snow that is clearly visible.” In this color description, the author adds a bright feeling between “White Snow” and “Night”. To make the work more illusory.

2.3 Characters in the Neosensulism Literature

In the creation of Neosensulism literary, the character image is described mainly from the perspective of subjective consciousness, and the character's mind is highlighted in description. In the representative work of the Neosensulism, *Snow Country*, the author's description of Yukio is mostly Abstract and rational, such as "Yukio only sharply glance at Syujinnkou, the eyes are like the lights in the distance, cold and clear" and "looks too serious, just like with a mask presents a very simple look", etc which makes the beauty of Yukio in an invisible sense of haziness, pure and alienated.

If the beauty of Yukio is pure and indifferent, then the description of Simamura is full of reality. In the *Snow Country*, the description of the image of Simamura is mostly concrete. From the appearance to the manner, it gives readers a sense of reality. In the description of the image of Simamura, the author has used the word "clean" many times to create a female image with a unique charm both in spirit and appearance.

3. Innovation Path of Neosensulism Literature

3.1 The Spread of Modern Literature

The Neosensulism literary creation is the product of the development of social capitalism. It is directly related to the rise of modern literature. Due to the industrial civilization, the Neosensulism literary creation is formed in European society, under the influence of Western Literature, with the combination of the social development of Japanese capitalism, it has effectively spread the modern literature. The creation time of the Neosensulism work *Snow Country* was shortly after World War II. During this period, the value system of Japanese literature and socio-economic system have collapsed. The poverty of the spiritual world has promoted the emergence and innovation of the Neosensulism literature. And during the creation, modern literature is spread.

3.2 Writing Techniques Application

3.2.1 Symbolism

In literary creation, there is a deep connection between the Neosensulism and modern literature. The symbolic technique has a prominent position in the creation of the Neosensulism novels. It can transform the creator's instant feeling into the concrete existence in the works. Through literary creation, the existence significance of life is displayed, breaking the traditional habit of literary creation. Most of the new sensation works have rebellious spirits and illusionary sense that makes different from traditional literary creation, and it pays attention to the expression of subjective consciousness^[2].

In the creation of *Snow Country*, the author has used symbolism many times to shape the characters in the works. For example, with the white snow to symbolize the pureness of Simamura, using a pair of yellow butterflies to symbolize the love between Syujinnkou and Simamura, with cedar tree to symbolize the temperament of Simamura, etc. Besides utilizing these obvious methods

on description, the author also uses the approach of indication to describe something in a symbolic ways.

3.2.2 Anthropomorphic Method

In the process of literary creation of the Neosensulism works, the anthropomorphic method is widely used to vitalize things. By this way, the author's subjective consciousness and emotional world is effectively expressed. It has a unique function on the description of character's thought and emotion. The flexible use of anthropomorphic techniques has brought new vitality to the literary creation of the Neosensulism, making the characters and pictures in literary more vivid and distinctive. It is the artistic embodiment of the author's pursuit of the integration of things appearance and subjective imagination ^[3].

In the creation of *Snow Country*, the author repeatedly used the anthropomorphic method of consciousness to describe the intention in the text. For example, the first time Syujinnko came to the snow country, it was after the avalanche, the mountain village regained its vitality and made people feel hope; the second time When he came, the snow country was enveloped by the night, giving an unpredictable foreboding; the third time was in the autumn, the autumn leaves were yellow, indicating the death of the Yukio. Linking the scene of the snow country with the fate of the characters, while shaping the image of the characters, the full text has the beauty of silence.

4. Promotion of Literary Language

In the field of literary creation, the innovation path of Neosensulism, advocates the pursuit of beauty, based on subjective consciousness, combined with perceptual expression, disordered stylistic structure, and multiple techniques combined application, from the gorgeous rhetoric grasping the intrinsic characteristics of things and expressing them in a new realistic literary language. As one of the branches of the modernist literary school, the literary creation of the Neosensulism has made important progress over the traditional literary skills and expressions, based on the objective reality, and clarified a more stereoscopic and concise innovative stylistic structure ^[4].

For example, in the work of *Snow Country*, the author has made a flexible flow on creation. Starting with the second time that Syujinnkou came to the snow country, and then by recalling set back the timeline of the novel to the first time that yujinnkou came to the snow country, and then skipping to conjunction to the trip of third coming to *Snow Country*, which makes the overall thoughts and feelings of the works are under the control of subjective consciousness. The success of *Snow Country* is not only an excellent cultural representation in the field of Japanese literature, but also lays a good foundation for the promotion of modern literary language, especially the objective expression of consciousness in the text, making it an important representative work in the Neosensulism.

5. Conclusion

In the creation of *Snow Country*, the author Kawabata Yasunari no longer created literature based on the objective laws of the real world, but rather tends to describe the fantasy originated from reality, using a transformed subjective method to reflect the objective world, emphasizing the supremacy of art. In the fantasy world, to seek the beauty of art. As one of the representative works of the Neosensulism, the application of a large number of rhetorical techniques in *Snow Country* and the description of the subjective feelings of the characters have effectively combined the creative methods and intentional expressions in the Neosensulism innovation path to form a kind of Brand new Neosensulism literature and artistic performance techniques.

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