



An Analysis of the Humanistic Quality of Modern and Contemporary Literary Works from the Perspective of Reading — Taking "The New Year's Sacrifice" as an Example

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Abstract: Modern and contemporary Chinese literature, rooted in the soil of the development of modern and contemporary Chinese society, is in an era of extreme turbulence and change, which makes modern and contemporary Chinese literature full of innovation in writing skills and other artistic techniques, and at the same time, extends extremely rich ideological content and humanistic qualities. Taking Lu Xun's "The New Year's Sacrifice" as an example to analyze the humanistic quality of modern and contemporary literary works is conducive to further exploring the new vision of high school Chinese reading under the core quality, so that readers can obtain the improvement of literacy in reading teaching.

Keywords: modern and contemporary literary works, "The New Year's Sacrifice", humanistic quality, reading

1. Introduction

Real literature is not just rigid words, it is a description of a certain aspect and scene of human social life with words as the carrier, and it also permeates the author's thinking about the development of human society, the concern for the fate of human beings and the characters in the works, as well as the resulting concern for the country and nation, and the development of human society. Modern and contemporary Chinese literature came into being in an era of profound changes in the country and society. The special era background makes modern and contemporary Chinese literature have a very deep humanistic spirit and connotation. As a master of modern and contemporary Chinese literature, Lu Xun and his works are inseparable from any study of modern and contemporary Chinese literature and writers. Under the realistic background that the goal of Chinese education in senior high school is gradually turning to cultivate students' comprehensive quality, reading has become one of the main contents of students' Chinese learning. Instructors hope to further cultivate students' humanistic qualities while realizing the cultivation of students' relevant knowledge through reading, so that students can resonate with the feelings in the works in in-depth reading, and then internalize the humanistic qualities in the heart, forming the humanistic values in their own ideological value system. The rich humanistic spirit and unique feelings contained in modern and contemporary literary works have become important materials for reading and learning. Deeply exploring and learning the humanistic values in these works has an important positive role in improving the humanistic quality of our high school students and forming a healthy outlook on life, world and values.

2. Analysis of humanistic quality in modern and contemporary literary works

China's modern and contemporary literature came into being after the New Culture Movement. Most of the works are based on typical modern literature, which has high communication value. The reading of these works is not only a simple understanding of language and literature knowledge, but also an important aspect of spreading and cultivating humanistic literacy. Literature is an artistic description of human social life, which originates from life, but is higher than life. Literary works are closely related to life and have high sociality. Since modern times, China has been a process of continuous awakening and development of the Chinese nation, which is full of the history of the struggle between the Chinese people and the reactionary forces and aggressors at home and abroad. The humiliating semi-colonial and semi-feudal society has caused great harm to the Chinese people. The impact of this era background on the individual Chinese people is deeply reflected in the literary works. As a realist writer, Lu Xun's works are mostly derived from the reality of social life and are a true literary portrayal of modern and contemporary Chinese history. In my opinion, Lu Xun's works, whether they are Kong Yiji, San Wei Bookstore, "The New Year's Sacrifice", and Memorial to Liu Hezhen, are in fact the revelation of light or darkness in modern Chinese society from different levels, in different forms and artistic techniques. As a high school student, I prefer Lu Xun to be a thinker rather than a writer. His works are more like the modern and contemporary history of literature. After in-depth summary and analysis of the humanistic qualities in modern and contemporary literary works

and "The New Year's Sacrifice", I think that the humanistic qualities in modern and contemporary literary works are mainly reflected in: feelings of home and country, concern about individual destiny, appeal for human freedom and rights, and thinking about human value and dignity.

3. Embodiment of humanistic quality in modern and contemporary literary works — take "The New Year's Sacrifice" as an example

3.1 Feelings of family and country

In modern and contemporary literary works, the expression of thoughts and feelings is the soul. Both novels and poems are permeated with the author's deep thoughts and feelings, or the concern and reflection on the fate of society, country, nation and individual, or the revelation of social light or darkness. In short, thoughts and feelings are the backbone and connotation of modern and contemporary literature. These thoughts and feelings include family, friendship, love, family and national feelings, among which family and national feelings are the greatest and deepest feelings. It can be said that as the ideological and emotional soul of modern and contemporary literary works, the feelings of home and country are the inheritance and development of the traditional feelings of home and country that Chinese writers have paid attention to the fate of the country and the social life for thousands of years. Because modern and contemporary literary works were produced in a special era background, the loss of the country and nation made this feeling of home and country more vividly reflected in the works, which is also the concentrated reflection of the conscience of modern writers and thinkers. In Ai Qing's "I Love the Land", the author takes the bird as the concrete object, turns his patriotic feelings into the birds' nostalgia for the land, which expresses his sincere feelings for the motherland, and also depicts the worries and anxieties of people including the author about the future development of the motherland, and deeply expresses the author's deep and sincere feelings of home and country. The novel "Sink" is the carrier of the tragic story of Chinese students studying in Japan who finally committed suicide in pursuit of freedom and love, expressing the beautiful yearning of patriotic young people at that time for the pursuit of personal liberation and individual freedom and the pursuit of free love. This is people's yearning for a better life, but this yearning cannot be realized because of the weakness of the motherland. The hero in the novel shouted in the direction of the motherland before he died: "motherland, motherland, you will get rich soon", which became the core of the novel's thoughts and feelings, is the common aspiration of all people in the history of the Party, including the author, and is also the concentrated embodiment of the humanistic quality of the feelings of family and country in the novel.

In "The New Year's Sacrifice", the feelings of family and country are more abundant. In "The New Year's Sacrifice", the author focused on describing the personal fate of Xianglin sister-in-law, taking this as the starting point, the author deeply described and reflected on the fate of the bottom working women under the oppression of political power, theocracy, clan power, and husband, in order to express his criticism and concern about the development of the country and society at that time, and reflected the current situation of the decline of the development of the country and society from the tragic fate of the bottom people. It is not only a concern for the fate and life of individuals in modern society, but also a criticism of the ignorance and backwardness of the society at that time, which is also a reflection of the author's thinking and anxiety about the fate of the country and the nation, with deep feelings of home and country. As a typical bottom woman at that time, Xianglin sister-in-law was eventually engulfed by the feudal traditional culture, which still led to the backwardness of the country's political development, the darkness of society, and the serious shortage of modern ideological enlightenment in China. From a macro perspective, these are the struggles of individual destiny under the influence of the overall destiny of the country and the nation. This is also an expression of the feelings of family and country from another perspective.

3.2 Concern about individual fate

Concern about the fate of individuals is an important part of humanistic quality in modern and contemporary literary works. In modern and contemporary literary works, the life or fate of a specific person or pair of characters is often used as the object of description, and the description of these characters is permeated with a very rich humanistic quality of concern about the fate of individuals. Among these works, Lu Xun's works are the most typical. His works such as Kong Yiji, Young Leap Land, "The New Year's Sacrifice", and Memorial to Liu Hezhen all deeply express the author's concern about the individual fate of the characters in the novel. This kind of attention is not only the need for the author to express his feelings, but also the concern for the fate of the whole social group in literature. In "The New Year's Sacrifice", Mr. Lu Xun conveys his unique experience of survival and recognition of his spiritual predicament through the tragedy of Sister Xianglin, and also reflects the author's attempt to find a way out of this dilemma. The protagonist of "The New Year's Sacrifice", Sister Xianglin, finally died under the oppression of various feudal forces. Her fate aroused the deep concern of the therapist Lu Xun. From her encounter, the author saw the difficult life of a bottom woman, which caused the author's concern about the

fate of the individual in society, and also about the fate of the bottom living groups in China at that time.

3.3 Appeal for human freedom and rights

An important manifestation of the progress and civilization of modern and contemporary society is that human freedom and rights have become the mainstream of the times and the trend of social civilization development. Although this trend originated in the modern western world, it has become a universal social ideological trend and value concept in the modern society where Lu Xun lives. However, the reality is that the dark rule of China at that time made these basic human rights not actually implemented in society. The incompleteness of the 1911 Revolution and the dark rule of the Kuomintang made China still not out of the abyss of semi-colonial and semi-feudal society. Although her husband has died, Xianglin sister-in-law in "The New Year's Sacrifice" still belongs to her mother-in-law's family under the customs at that time. In fact, she has no personal freedom, and still belongs to her mother-in-law's "private property". The root cause of this serious trampling and disregard of human freedom and rights is actually the incompleteness of the 1911 Revolution itself, which was one of the most important historical events in modern China at that time. Of course, we are not going to explore and explore the attitude of the work to the society at that time, but from the description of Xianglin's life experience in the work, we can clearly see that the feudal ethics trampled on human freedom and rights at that time. At that time, the power of the state power did not give due intervention and attention to such obvious human rights violations, which may be the realistic reason why the author wanted to appeal for human freedom and rights in the form of literary works, which is also a helpless cry and resistance of people at that time.

3.4 Thinking about human value and dignity

Human beings exist in society and naturally have sociality. For others and society, each individual should have certain value and dignity, which is one of the social attributes of society without individuals. However, in the real society, due to the influence of many subjective and objective factors, human values and dignity are sometimes not respected and reflected as they should be. In "The New Year's Sacrifice", Sister Xianglin should have the right to choose her own marriage and love after her husband's death. However, due to the constraints of traditional feudal ethics, she still belonged to her mother-in-law's private property at that time, and her mother-in-law had the right to control her life. This seemingly absurd existence today seems to be a serious violation of human dignity. The fact that Xianglin was sold and remarried is a serious violation of human value and dignity. In his works, Mr. Lu Xun's description of Xianglin's sufferings is not only a criticism of the feudal ethics at that time, but also a criticism of the regime's inability to maintain or ignore human value and dignity, which is his deep reflection on human value and dignity.

4. Conclusion

Humanistic literacy constitutes the current reading value of "The New Year's Sacrifice". Due to the limitations of the times, more exploration of the value of the work from the ideological field does not allow readers to better understand the content of the text. Interpretation and experience from humanistic literacy can effectively break through the bottleneck of reading contemporary literary works in high school Chinese. While expanding the new perspective of reading, it can better increase the core literacy of readers, improve the ability to appreciate literary works, absorb the useful ideas and values in the works, and cultivate the scientific world outlook, values and outlook on life of readers.

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