

The Value of Emotion in Ancient Chinese Literature and Art



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Abstract: With the continuous implementation of the strategic goal of building a big socialist cultural country, the country and the people have begun to attach importance to the artistic value of ancient Chinese literature. However, both ancient languages and poems and songs are mainly about emotions. Therefore, when studying, we should analyze the value of emotion in ancient Chinese literature and art. Taking the value of emotion in ancient Chinese literature and art as an example, this paper analyzes the artistic value of emotion from the related exposition and specific value of emotion, so as to improve the people's awareness of emotion and help them better understand the meaning of ancient Chinese literature and discover its artistic charm.

Keywords: literature and art; affection; ancient China; artistic value

1. Introduction

Emotion plays an original role in ancient literary works, and it is the embodiment of the essence of ancient literature and the source of essential regulations. Through the analysis of emotion, we can help modern citizens understand the ancient people's outlook on life and values, and find that the establishment of ancient people's ideas is based on emotion. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out the work of analyzing the value of emotion in ancient Chinese literature and art, and analyze the specific artistic value of emotion from multiple angles. In this way, we can realize the goal of deepening the national understanding of ancient people's values and the meaning of literary works, and then improve the national literary literacy, laying the foundation for the country to build a strong social and cultural country.

2. The related discussion of emotion

In ancient Chinese literature and art, emotion has original meaning, which can not only mention the essential provisions of ancient literature and art in this case, but also show the specific source of the essential provisions. In ancient society, the establishment of the world was based on emotional experience, mainly the emotional experience of natural unity. At this time, emotion played a role in showing the formation and development of the world in ancient literature. At the same time, from the perspective of art and culture, emotion in ancient literature and art is an explanation and revelation of cultural originality (Chen, 2021). In this case, in the process of analyzing emotion, we should first understand the meaning of emotion. It is necessary to treat emotion in combination with ancient Yin and Yang. In ancient times, the embodiment of the root of Yin-Yang life can transform people into omnipotent state. At this time, the Yin Qi represented by emotion can make it reach the essential position of the root of life. First of all,

the ancient Chinese scholar Duan Yucai once said that love belongs to emotions, joys and sorrows, etc., and it is the normal physiological reaction of human body. At this time, he put emotion in the true position. Secondly, there is a saying in *Lu Shi Chun Qiu* in our country. Love comes from natural formation, and one wants to be affectionate and affectionate. Through this sentence, we can find that emotion implies the natural form of life and directly reflects the activities of life itself. Again, in *Shangshu*, *qing* generally means human feelings. Nature is closely related. Finally, the feeling mentioned in *Guoyu Luyu* shows the reliability of all things in the world, which is closely related to the natural truth of human beings.

3. The specific value of emotion in ancient Chinese literature and art.

3.1 With the help of the essence of emotion to explain the true situation of life.

Through the research, it is found that the essence of emotion is used in ancient literature and art to explain the true situation of life. Therefore, most of the literary works in our country are related to temperament when describing and using emotion. As Xunzi said in ancient China, the nature of a person is natural, and the nature of a light person is also natural. From this sentence, it is found that Xunzi effectively divided sex and affection, and classified affection as the product of nature, which can reflect the true nature of the subject of life. Under the influence of this thought, ancient Chinese scholars began to study and elaborate the philosophical concept of emotion, which laid a solid foundation for the derivation of many philosophical concepts in China. To sum up, it also reflects the value of emotion that can explain the true nature and essence of life, improve the creative quality of ancient Chinese philosophical concepts and literary functions, set aside many cultural treasures for our country, and contribute to the further development of our country (Li & Lou, 2020).

3.2 Based on folk customs, building the idea of governing the country in ancient society.

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In many ancient literature, it is found that emotion is closely related to folk customs. At the same time, the folk customs of ancient equipment provide the foundation for the construction of the idea of governing the country in ancient society. Moreover, the idea of governing the country formed in this way has the dual characteristics of art and humanistic politics. It shows that art and humanistic politics are inseparable, thus promoting the connection between the same emotion and humanistic emotion, and finally providing assistance for the harmonious coexistence of ancient literature and politics. At the same time, by studying the comments of ancient writers, it is found that art has the same connection with the humanistic world, and it is an emotion that deeply understands art and real life, thus contributing to the formation of the primitive idea of governing the country in ancient society. From this point of view, we need to analyze emotion from the perspectives of art and humanistic politics, and attach importance to the concrete revelation of the emotional relationship between art and human relations politics and the unification of emotions. At this time, we can make a reasonable understanding of Confucius' poems, Han Liu's essays, Zhuangzi's fables and other aspects. In this way, it can help people understand the ancient folk customs and the original idea of governing the country, provide an angle for people to study ancient literature and art, and contribute to the inheritance and development of Chinese traditional culture.

3.3 The thought-form concept of emotion is the main description way of ancient scholars.

The ideological concept of emotion is the main description of ancient Chinese scholars, and many students have discussed it since ancient times (Han, 2019). The details are as follows. First of all, in *Huainanzi*, the saying that love is in the middle, although loyalty comes to evil fully reveals the content that emotion is born of perception and external. At the same time, in *Huainanzi Miao Chengxun*, all the contents such as the memorial ceremony of Shiqu Pavilion in Han Dynasty-the memorial ceremony of Baihuguan reflect the stipulation of thinking in emotion, which is an important basis for the formulation of national hierarchy. Secondly, in *Baihuguan Theory of Morality and Temperament*, it is pointed out that emotion and sex are both activities of the living mind, which have their own important positions and hot spots, but the relationship between them is mainly complementary. Thirdly, Wang Chong's theory of Yin and Yang based on emotion in the Eastern Han Dynasty also pointed out that emotion and sex should be fully played, but the rationality of their application should be paid attention to. One of the most remarkable words is the post-affection is extremely affection and sex, which vividly reflects the above contents. Finally, the relationship between nature and emotion is also discussed in *Lun Heng Ben Xing*, and it is clear that the goal of restricting and regulating temperament can be achieved by means of rites and music. In this process, Liu Xie understood the process of emotion and showed his artistic thinking of emotion. One of the most representative words is the man is in love with the form because he is inside, he is outside. Through the research of these contents, it is found that the thought form concept of emotion is the main description way of ancient scholars, which can further study the ancient literature content more clearly and thoroughly, excavate its connotation, enrich the literary connotation of today's society, improve the overall cultural value of our country, and show the charm of our traditional art and culture.

3.4 Emotion is the fundamental reason for the

emergence of art.

In the ancient society, music was the earliest lyric paradigm, with simplicity. Intuitive, etc. In fact, it is not only the original expression of emotion in China that is music, but also the earliest art form in the development of various countries in the world (Sha, 2019). Nowadays, this concept has been accepted and recognized by domestic scholars. However, in practice, the earliest formed art and mature art are two conceptual contents. Take ancient Chinese society as an example. Music is the most basic way in ancient Chinese culture, which is the driving force for the continuous development of Chinese literature and lays the foundation for the formation of lyrical characteristics of ancient Chinese culture and art. The emotion in poetry not only lays the basic tone of the article, but also reflects the relationship between poetry and rites and music. In ancient society, poetry, music and dance were an organic whole, and there were many records of it. For example, in Liu Xie's *Wenxin Diao Long Ming Poem*, the words of heaven's music, can not be justified or Kong Yingda's *Shi Pu Xu Zheng Yi*, there are drums in the hall, that is poems and other ancient poems, all of which show that poems are born of songs and dances, which means that poems are born of emotions. To sum up, it shows that emotion is the root of art.

4. Conclusion

All in all, at present, China has gradually formed the ethos of inheriting and carrying forward traditional culture, and formed the habit of national study of ancient literature and art. At this time, most of them began to focus on ancient literature, and the emphasis of ancient literature was emotion. Therefore, it is necessary to analyze the essence of emotion, folk customs, ideological concepts and the root of art formation, so as to deepen the national understanding of ancient literature and art, improve the national cultural literacy, train socialist cultural successors for the country, and achieve the goal of building a strong socialist cultural country for the country.

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