The Reconstruction of Research Norms in the Context of Hollowness of Literary Research

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Abstract: With the deepening of the research on the hollowness of Chinese modern literature in recent years, the field and scope of the research on the hollowness of literature continue to expand, the history of literature and the history of thought are gradually included in the research on the hollowness of literature, and play an important role in it. However, the phenomenon of hollowness in literary research comes into being while expanding the field and scope of literary research. The research of literary hollowness and ideological and cultural hollowness and the research of theoretical hollowness have become two problems that the writers and ideological researchers need to consider in practice. Based on these two questions, the purpose of this paper is to explore the phenomenon of literary hollowing-out through hollowing-out research, so as to provide development nutrients for literary research. Based on early in the new period 1, 1978 to 1985, 6 "jiefangjun bao" discussion "as the column the research object, by contacting the literary events, critical analysis of the text, to render complex ecosystem, the transition from the old and new literature to explore the arts in order to participate in the early in the new period literature role and influence in the process of reconstruction, based on the further discussion in literature research under the background of hollowing out Suggestions to rebuild research specification.

1. Introduction

With the deepening of literary research, researchers pay more and more attention to the basic theory and practical operation of literary research and neglect the theoretical aesthetics and emotional experience of modern literature on literary research. On the one hand, this "word poverty" is reflected in the fact that due to the over-heating of the literary research field, there are fewer and fewer empty phenomena and more and more similarities in the literary research field. On the other hand, the main reason is that the theory of the study of modern literature has been unable to fully meet the practical needs of the researchers. Since literary works have the function of inheriting culture and promoting harmony, literary research has become an irresistible trend. In order to effectively control and avoid void phenomenon, we must reasonably control the theory and practice of modern literature on the study of works, and pay more attention to the emotional experience of modern literature.

Hewson, based on the research results of literary history in the United States, Britain and France, re-examined the debate on the system definition of literary discipline. It is argued that the historical roots of the ideals associated with research and scholarship lie in the concept of method introduced by Descartes, which subsequently became central to the natural and social sciences. This ideal is considered here to represent an unrecognized line of continuity between linguists and historians, the academic study of literature from their beginnings, the new critics, and the theoretical models of contemporary literary study. Hewson points out that this pattern differs from tradition to tradition in the study of national literature. Hewson argues that the difference is that the distinction between the subject of reading (and criticism) and the subject of method has its basis and legitimacy. Although this distinction is made as an objection to the mode of research, it cannot be clarified until literary research becomes a field of academic research; In this sense, it can be said to be a problem raised by the field itself and should be integrated into its self-knowledge [1]. Mallios Peter Lancelot reviews
hazel hutchinson's "war of the words: American writers and the first world war" and pearl James's
"new death: American modernism and the first world war." Mallios Peter Lancelot explores how these books opened up the 1910s as a rich, underexplored field of American literary activity, as a venue for specific wartime experiences and discourse, its careful restoration re-illuminated the American novel of the 1920s and 1930s. American literature and the experience of the First World War, including militarized Europe and the continental United States, received special attention [2]. Three recent papers in 19th-century American literary studies are striking examples of a shift in the field towards "minority" criticism. "Minority" criticism is a mode of inquiry that draws on various "small" movements in academia, such as queer studies and critical racial and ethnic studies. The anthology exemplifies the impulse of minoritism to treat literary and archival texts as objects of contemporary academic and cultural authority. One of the authors, keira wachina Tompkins, is the author of a recent seminal text on food research, and Justin Rogers-cooper traces the politics of the long 19th century with authority. In it, the late Vincent Woodward defiantly tells how the bodies of enslaved African americans were eaten metaphorically and literally by parasitic slave owners. These three articles all pointed out new practices, new goals and new methods in this field, and proposed important new directions for future academic research [3].

With the deepening of the study of modern literature, the scope of literary research continues to expand, the history of literature and the history of ideas gradually into the literary research, and play an important role in it. This paper interprets the editing strategy of the column of "discussion forum", analyzes the general situation of the column and the editing method, and explains that the literary and art news has gradually constructed a new public opinion space through the changes of the running policy, operation mode and positioning after the republication, so as to put forward appropriate Suggestions for the reconstruction of literary norms.

2. Proposed Method

2.1 Hollowness of Literary Studies

(1) Reasons for hollowness

1) Overheating of the research field

With the deepening of the research on the sustainable development of literature and the continuous expansion of the scope of research, the research on Chinese contemporary literature undoubtedly brings us a great opportunity for the development of literature research. However, the overheated research field of literature's sustainable development also leads to the hollowness of the research field of Chinese contemporary literature. The following is an example of a specific phenomenon of literary development to illustrate this phenomenon and the close relationship between them. There is no denying that this will promote the study of the sustainable development of literature. From a sense of literature, literary research field of sustainable development of diversification and research is the development of Chinese contemporary literary studies are an important force in a sustainable and healthy development, but this kind of sustainable development research field of thermalization, led to the development of literature research of simplification, unfavorable to the continuing development of China's contemporary literary studies [4].

2) Confusion between literary studies and cultural studies

Some researchers' research on literature only stays at the surface of literary works, but they can't deeply study literary works. Therefore, there are differences between literary research and cultural research in research direction and research object. Therefore, when literary researchers bring cultural studies into the scope of literary studies, they should pay attention to adopting methods and objects suitable for cultural studies [5-6].

(2) Strategies to deal with the hollowness of literature

1) Strengthen the restriction and management of literary creation and publication

Also deal with all kinds of the press and the school will be officially published excellent literary works to tighten control and strict management, whether it is a work of good or bad, all of the outstanding literary works must pass a literary publishers and school counselors' strict supervision
and management departments such as literature, not just by the reader to judge the stand or fall of all kinds of literary works, because caused by different readers interests do not meet the requirements of the publishing quality of outstanding literary works is still have strong propaganda and the press. In this respect, relevant educational administration departments and publishing houses should effectively close the gap, block the publication of any works that do not conform to the literary value, and provide a clean communication platform for all kinds of literary works [7-8].

2) Literary researchers should do their job well

Responsibilities and tasks literature researchers mainly through the theory and research on literary workers for the aesthetics of literature and experience, explore the literary works of different historical times need to reflect the social customs, social culture and the modern people's spiritual life and the state, provide an excellent modern scholars to understand and know the platform and channel, the ancients for exchanges and cooperation between modern culture and thought have set up a bridge. Therefore, for the researchers of modern literature, they should pay attention to and prevent the formation and emergence of overheated research theories and objects of modern literature, do their own professional and professional work well, do not like to do with the tide, but must also pay attention to keep pace with The Times in their work [9-10].

3. Experiments

3.1 Experimental Background

Of modern and contemporary Chinese literature in the field of the research direction and to expand and change the development of modern literature research field extends fast, for modern and contemporary Chinese literature in the field of modern research direction and development has brought more opportunities and revolutionary development, but also directly led to the modern and contemporary past heated this literature phenomenon of occurrence and appear on a large scale. Such as mo yan won the Nobel Prize, literature began to study on a large scale in the world of modern research, mo yan, and before that, also once appeared on a large scale because some attract more to follow the fashion of modern Chinese culture and traditional culture researchers eyes and began to wang shuo, zhang ailing hot, such as han han, hot phenomenon of modern literature research. These phenomena, to promote the field of modern and contemporary Chinese literature research extension, also brought China's modern literature research field research of diversified and change the characteristics, has played a certain academic breakthroughs and promote the role, but also often leads to modern and contemporary literature research is too concentrated in one direction, at the same time the phenomenon of modern and contemporary literary research, often also can appear the phenomenon of simplification, and the trend of diversification.

3.2 Experimental Design

Based on the 1878-1985 "jiefangjun bao" discussion "as the breakthrough point, by contacting facts, schools of thought contend in the early years of the scene in the new period, explore the reasons of schools of thought contend in the new period, in old age the old literature order break down, gradually in the process of building new literary order wenyi bao" is how to participate in the construction of the new period literature field. The historical research method of knowledge archaeology is the main research method of this paper, and the theory of "literary field" by the sociologist bourdieu combines "internal reading" and "external analysis" of literature, which is the main theoretical basis of this paper. However, the literature in the early period of the new period has its own unique features in China, which is not fully applicable to this theory. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to its referential validity, because there is no highly independent "literary field" in China in this period.

4. Discussion

4.1 Analyze the Reconstruction of Literary Norms Based on the Research Results of Literature and Art Bulletin
The neglect of aesthetic experience in the study of modern and contemporary literature makes the study of modern and contemporary literature lack its characteristics in the study of cultural history and ideological history, which can be seen from the changes in the output of literary works in recent years, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Distribution of various literary and artistic achievements in recent years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style</th>
<th>The number</th>
<th>The percentage(%)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>poetry</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>60.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lyrics</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>12.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>article</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>9.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>novel</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>7.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>others</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>6.73</td>
</tr>
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</table>

1978-1985 "seminar" is "jiefangjun bao with a return to historical facts and discussed the practical significance of the column, it covers the basic problems in the new period literature schools of thought contend, wenyi bao" other item also actively participate in the discussion, by editing the strategy use of wisdom, create a "emancipating the mind", "flowers", the atmosphere, in the "schools of thought contend" to establish public opinion space, to complete the new aesthetic principles. According to the statistical report of literature and art, the circulation of many prefecture-level publications is more than that of provincial ones, and the operation of publications is more flexible and diverse. Under the action of the economic field, it gradually starts to pay attention to the circulation of newspapers and periodicals, and its sales volume changes are shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Comparison of sales volume of literature and art bulletin and some prefecture-level publications

4.2 Suggestions on the Reconstruction of Literary Norms in the Context of Literature Hollowness

The hollowing out of the publishing market of literary works is accompanied by the hollowing out of the market of Chinese network literature research. Therefore, one of the important ways to better solve the hollowing out of the literary research is to better solve the hollowing out of the publishing market of literary works. Through a variety of measures to strengthen the management of the online publishing market of literary works, so that good online literary works more really
appear in front of the masses of readers, is one of the methods we need to solve. Literary publishers must have to improve their judgment, increase the conscience of the publishing industry, really good Chinese network literature publication providing opportunities for the development of network, to avoid the lack of more traditional literary works of fiction into literature publishing market, really let the readers really enjoy the excellent literature. At the same time, it is necessary to strengthen the market management of excellent online literature works, so as to provide a better display and communication platform for the development of excellent Chinese online literature and art works.

Conclusions

As a publication that influences the generation of contemporary literature, wenyi bao's special status is bound to play an irreplaceable role in the whirlpool of contention in the new period. Through the research on the literary standard reconstruction of wenyi bao, this paper explores the Suggestions for the improvement of the hollowness of the current social literature. At the same time, it is beneficial to speed up the exploration and creation of outstanding modern and contemporary literary works, and provide rich research objects and development nutrients for literary research.

References