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Modern Chinese Literature in the May Fourth Era - Merle Goldman 1977 One of the most creative and brilliant episodes in modern Chinese history, the cultural and literary flowering that takes the name of the May Fourth Movement, is the subject of this comprehensive and insightful book. This is the first study of modern Chinese literature that shows how China's Confucian traditions were combined with Western influences to create a literature of new values and consciousness for the Chinese people.

Modern Chinese Literature in the May Fourth Era - Social Science Research Council (U.S.) 1977

The Oxford Handbook of Modern Chinese Literatures - Associate Professor of Chinese Cultural Studies Carlos Rojas 2016-08-25 With over forty original essays, The Oxford Handbook of Modern Chinese Literatures offers an in-depth engagement with the current analytical methodologies and critical practices that are shaping the field in the twenty-first century. Divided into three sections--Structure, Taxonomy, and Methodology--the volume carefully moves across approaches, genres, and forms to address a rich range topics that include popular culture in Late Qing China, Zhang Guanyu's Journey to the West in Cartoons, writings of Southeast Asian migrants in Taiwan, the Chinese Anglophone Novel, and depictions of HIV/AIDS in Chu T'ien-wen's Notes of a Desolate Man.

Modern Chinese Literary and Cultural Studies in the Age of Theory-Rey Chow 2000-12-14 These groundbreaking essays use critical theory to reflect on issues pertaining to modern Chinese literature and culture and, in the process, transform the definition and conceptualization of the field of modern Chinese studies itself. The wide range of topics addressed by this international group of scholars includes twentieth-century literature produced in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and mainland China; film, art, history, popular culture, and literary and cultural criticism; as well as the geographies of migration and diaspora. One of the volume’s provocative suggestions is that the old model of area studies—an offshoot of U.S. Cold War strategy that found its anchorage in higher education—is no longer feasible for the diverse and multifaceted experiences that are articulated under the rubric of “sinocentrism.” As Rey Chow argues in her introduction, the notion of a monolithic Chineseness bound ultimately to mainland China is, in itself, highly problematic because it recognizes neither the material realities of ethnic minorities within China nor those of populations in places such as Tibet, Taiwan, and post-British Hong Kong. Above all, this book demonstrates that, as the terms of a chauvinistic sinocentrism become obsolete, the critical use of theory—particularly by younger China scholars whose enthusiasm for critical theory coincides with changes in China’s political economy in recent years—will enable the emergence of fresh connections and insights that may have been at odds with previous interpretive convention. Originally published as a special issue of the journal boundary 2, this collection includes two new essays and an afterward by Paul Bové that places its arguments in the context of contemporary cultural politics. It will have far-reaching implications for the study of modern China and will be of interest to scholars of theory and culture in general. Contributors. Stanley K. Abe, Jen Ang, Chris Berry, Paul Bové, Sung-cheng Yvonne Chang, Rey Chow, Dorothy Ko, Charles Laughlin, Leung Ping-kwan, Kwai-cheung Lo, Christopher Lupke, David Der-wei Wang, Michelle Yeh

The Big Red Book of Modern Chinese Literature: Writings from the Mainland in the Long Twentieth Century-Yunte Huang 2016-02-01 A panoramic vision of the Chinese literary landscape across the twentieth century. Award-winning literary scholar and poet Yunte Huang here gathers together an intimate and authoritative selection of significant works, in outstanding translations, from nearly fifty Chinese writers, that together express a search for the soul of modern China. From the 1912 overthrow of a millennia-long monarchy to the Cultural Revolution, to China’s rise as a global military and economic superpower, the Chinese literary imagination has encompassed an astonishing array of moods and styles—from sublime lyricism to witty surrealism, poignant documentary to the ironic, the transgressive, and the defiant. Huang provides the requisite context for these revelatory works of fiction, poetry, essays, letters, and speeches in helpful headnotes, chronologies, and brief introductions to the Republican, Revolutionary, and Post-Mao Eras. From Lu Xun’s Call to Arms (1923) to Gao Xinjiang’s Nobel Prize–winning Soul Mountain (1990), this remarkable anthology features writers both known and unknown in its celebration of the versatility of writing. From belles lettres to literary propaganda, from poetic revolution to pulp fiction, The Big Red Book of Modern Chinese Literature is an eye-opening, mesmerizing, and indispensable portrait of China in the tumultuous twentieth century.

The Edge of Knowing-Roy Bing Chan 2017-05-01 The Edge of Knowing explores the relationship between the rhetoric of dreams and realist literary practice in modern Chinese literature from the May Fourth Era in the early twentieth century through the period just following the end of the Cultural Revolution in 1976. The writers’ attention to dreams demonstrates the multiple influences of Western psychology, utopian desire for revolutionary change, and the enduring legacy of traditional Chinese philosophy. At the same time, modern Chinese writers used their work to represent social reality for the purposes of nation-building. Recent political usage of dream rhetoric in the People’s Republic of China attests to the continuing influence of dreams on the imagination of Chinese modernity. By employing a number of critical perspectives, The Edge of Knowing will appeal to readers seeking to understand the complicated relationship between literary form and Chinese history and politics.

Historical Dictionary of Modern Chinese Literature-Li-hua Ying 2009-12-22 Historical Dictionary of Modern Chinese Literature presents a broad perspective on the development and history of literature in modern China. This book offers a chronology, introduction, bibliography, and over 300 cross-referenced dictionary entries on authors, literary and historical developments, trends, genres, and concepts that played a central role in the evolution of modern Chinese literature.

A History of Pain-Michael Berry 2008 This work probes the restaging, representation, and reimagining of historical violence and atrocity in contemporary Chinese fiction, film, and popular culture. It examines five historical moments including the Mushi Incident (1930) and the February 28 Incident (1947).

Fictional Authors, Imaginary Audiences-Bonnie S. McDougall 2004 The authors and audiences for twentieth century Chinese literature, especially fiction, are examined in this book. While modern Chinese fictions are imaginary in that they do not constitute reliable portraits of Chinese life, they can reveal fascinating insights into the writers themselves and their implied audiences. The book also includes substantial reference to poetry, drama, film, and the visual arts as well as to the political and social context in which they appear.

Modern Chinese Literary Thought-Kirk A. Denton 1996 This volume presents a broad range of writings on modern Chinese literature. Of the fifty-five essays included, forty-seven are translated here for the first time, including two essays by Lu Xun. In addition, the editor has provided an extensive general introduction and shorter introductions to the five parts of the book, historical background, a synthesis of current scholarship on modern views of Chinese literature, and an original thesis on the complex formation of Chinese literary modernity. The collection reflects both the mainstream Marxist interpretation of the literary values of modern China and the marginalized views proscribed, at one time or another, by the leftist canon. It offers a full spectrum of modern Chinese perceptions of fundamental literary issues.

Essays in Modern Chinese Literature and Literary Criticism-Wolfgang Kulhn 1982

Contemporary Chinese Literature-Y. Huang 2007-12-26 This book offers a close study of four of the most influential contemporary Chinese writers and ‘cultural bastards’—Du Doudou, an underground ‘misty’ poet; Wang Shuo, a ‘hoolligan’ writer; Zhang Chengzhi, an old ‘Red Guard’ and new ‘cultural heretic’; and Wang Xiaobo, a chronicler of Rabelaisian modern history.

Configurations of the Individual in Modern Chinese Literature-Qin Wang 2019-08-27 This book aims to demonstrate the multiplicity of configurations of the individual in modern Chinese literature through analyzing several classic texts written by Zhou Zuoren, Lu Xun, Lao She, and Mu Shiyong. It attempts to refresh our understanding of the history of modern Chinese literature and indirectly responds to the controversial issue of “individual rights” or “human rights”) in present-day China, showing that in modern Chinese literature, various configurations of the individual imply political possibilities that are not only irreconcilable with each other, but irreducible to the determination of the modern discourse of “individualism” introduced by the West. A groundbreaking work, it will give valuable context to political scientists and other scholars seeking to understand what “China” means in the 21st century.

The Problematic of Self in Modern Chinese Literature-Kirk A. Denton 1996 Centered around the figures of Hu Feng, a leftist literary theorist who promoted “subjectivism,” and his disciple Lu Bing, known for his psychological fiction, this study explores theoretical and fictional responses to the problematic of self at the heart of the experience of modernity in 20th-century China.

A New Literary History of Modern China-David Der-wei Wang 2017-05-22 Featuring over 140 Chinese and non-Chinese contributors, this landmark volume, edited by David Der-wei Wang, explores unconventional forms as well as traditional genres, emphasizes Chinese authors’ influence on foreign writers as well as China’s receptivity to outside literary influences, and offers vibrant contrasting voices and points of view.

Touches of History-2011-05-10 Touches of History represents a groundbreaking attempt to return to a study of “May Fourth” that is solidly grounded in historical fact. Favouring smaller stories over grand narratives, concentrating on unknown, marginal materials rather than familiar key documents, and highlighting “May Fourth”’s indebtedness to the cultural debates of the preceding late Qing period, Chen Pingyuan reconstructs parts of the actual historical scenery, demonstrating the great variety of ideas expressed during those tumultuous decades.
The City Trilogy—Shi Kuo Chang 2003 Divided into two volumes, The Teachings of Modern Christianity on Law, Politics, and Human Nature offers a landmark collection of writings from twenty Christian thinkers of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and analyzes their work by leading contemporary religious scholars. With selections from the works of Jacques Maritain, Gustavo Gutiérrez, Dorothy Day, Pope John Paul II, Susan A. Anthony, Karl Barth, Dietrich Bonhoeffer, Reinhold Lossky, Martin Luther King Jr., Nikolai Berdyaev, Vladimir Lossky, and others, Volume 2 illustrates the different venues, vectors, and sometimes-conflicting visions of what a Christian political understanding of law and morality might be. The collection includes works by popes, pastors, nuns, activists, and theologians writing from within the Catholic, Protestant, and Orthodox Christian traditions. Addressing racism, totalitarianism, sexism, and other issues, many of the figures in this volume were the victims of church censure, exile, imprisonment, and Nazi persecution. This volume provides a snapshot of the different venues, vectors, and sometimes-conflicting visions of what a Christian political understanding of law and morality might be. The contribution of this collection fills an important scholarly gap and revives the role of Christian social thought in legal and political theory.

Ding Ling's Fiction—Yi-tai Mei Feuerwerker 1982

The Columbia History of Chinese Literature—Victor H. Mair 2010-03-10

The Columbia History of Chinese Literature is a comprehensive yet portable guide to China's vast literary traditions. Stretching from earliest times to the present, the text features original contributions by leading specialists working in all genres and periods. Chapters cover poetry, prose, fiction, and drama, and consider such contextual subjects as popular culture, the impact of religion, the role of women, and China's relationship with non-Sinitic languages and peoples. Opening with a major section on the linguistic and intellectual foundations of Chinese literature, the anthology traces the development of forms and movements over time, along with critical trends, and pays particular attention to the premodern canon.

The New Woman in Early Twentieth-century Chinese Fiction—Jin Feng 2004 In The New Woman in Early Twentieth-century Chinese Fiction, Jin Feng discusses representations of women in May Fourth fiction, issues of gender, modernity, individualism, subjectivity, and narrative strategy. In this thought-provoking book about a crucial period of Chinese literature, Feng argues that male writers such as Lu Xun, Yu Dafu, Ba Jin, and Mao Dun created fictional women as mirror images of their own political and social realities. He argues that the role of women and China's relationship with non-Sinitic languages and peoples. Opening with a major section on the linguistic and intellectual foundations of Chinese literature, the anthology traces the development of forms and movements over time, along with critical trends, and pays particular attention to the premodern canon.

Literary Authority and the Modern Chinese Writer—Wendy Larson 1991

Throughout the twentieth century, Chinese writers have confronted the problem of creating a new literary tradition that both preserves the basic cultural identity and an institutionally unique aspects of a rich heritage and succeeds in promoting a new modernity. In the first book-length treatment of the topic, Wendy Larson examines the contradictory forms of authority at work in the autobiographical texts of modern Chinese writers and scholars and the ways these conflicts helped to shape and determine the manner in which writers viewed themselves, their texts, and their work. Larson focuses on the most famous writers associated with the May Fourth Movement, a group most active in the 1920s and 1930s, and their fundamental ambivalence about writing. She analyzes how their writing paradoxically characterized textual labor as passive, negative, and inferior to material labor and the more physical political work of social progress, and she describes the ways they used textual means to devalue literary labor. The impact of China's increasing contact with the West—particularly the ways in which Western notions of "individualism" and "democracy" influenced Chinese ideologies of self and work—is considered. Larson also studies the changes in China's social structure, notably those linked to the abolition in 1905 of the educational exam system, which subsequently broke the link between the mastery of certain texts and the attainment of political power, further denigrating the cultural role of the writer.

The Birth of Twentieth-Century Chinese Literature—Yu Gao 2017-10-09

This study makes a linguistic case for the twentieth century revolution in Chinese language and literature. It offers a history of reform and change in the Chinese language throughout the country’s history, and focuses on the concept of ‘baixia’, a language reform movement championed by Hu Shi and other scholars which laid the foundation for the May fourth New Literature Movement, the larger New Culture Movement and which now defines modern Chinese. Examining the differences between classical and modern Chinese language systems alongside an investigation into the relevance and impact of modern Chinese language revolution - notably addressing the pivotal role of May Fourth leader Lu Xun - this book provides a rare insight into the evolution of the Chinese language and those who championed its development.

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History of Modern Chinese Literature—Tao Tang 1993

The Routledge Handbook of Modern Chinese Literature—Taylor & Francis Group 2020-09-30 The Routledge Handbook of Modern Chinese Literature presents a comprehensive overview of Chinese literature from the 1910s to the present day. Featuring detailed studies of selected masterpieces, it adopts a thematic-comparative approach. By developing an innovative conceptual framework predicated on a new theory of periodization, it thus situates Chinese literature in the context of world literature, and the forces of globalization. The book is divided into five sections: China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Sinophone Asia. Each section contains two or three essays, written by leading specialists in the field, that explore the development of Chinese literature over time, along with critical trends, and pays particular attention to the premodern canon.

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A Companion to Modern Chinese Literature—Yingjin Zhang 2015-08-07

This wide-ranging Companion provides a vital overview of modern Chinese literature in different geopolitical areas, from the 1840s to the present. It reviews major accomplishments of Chinese literary scholarship published in Chinese and English and brings attention to previously neglected, important areas. Offers the most thorough and concise coverage of modern Chinese literature to date, drawing attention to previously neglected areas such as late Qing, Sinophone, and ethnic minority literature. Several chapters explore literature in relation to Sinophone geopolitics, regional culture, urban culture, visual culture, print media, and new media. The introduction and two chapters furnish overviews of the institutional development of modern Chinese literature in Chinese and English scholarship since the mid-twentieth century. Contributions from leading literary scholars in mainland China and Hong Kong add their voices to international scholarship.

The Birth of Modern Chinese Literature—Zhuoliu Wu 2008-03-22

Born in Taiwan, raised in the Birth of Modern Chinese Literature—Zhuoliu Wu 2008-03-22 Born in Taiwan, raised in the United States, educated in China, and well-versed in Mandarin and English, the author provides a rare insight into the evolution of the Chinese language and those who championed its development.

The Modern Chinese Century—Yu Gao 2017-10-09

This book explores the social and cultural transformations of modern China, focusing on the role of literature in shaping national identity and political discourse. It covers the major literary movements of the twentieth century, from the May Fourth Movement to the Cultural Revolution, and examines the works of key writers such as Lu Xun, Mao Dun, and Qian Zhongshu. The book also discusses the influence of Western literature on Chinese writers and the impact of Chinese literature on the world stage. A Companion to Modern Chinese Literature—Yingjin Zhang 2015-08-07 This wide-ranging Companion provides a vital overview of modern Chinese literature in different geopolitical areas, from the 1840s to the present. It reviews major accomplishments of Chinese literary scholarship published in Chinese and English and brings attention to previously neglected, important areas. Offers the most thorough and concise coverage of modern Chinese literature to date, drawing attention to previously neglected areas such as late Qing, Sinophone, and ethnic minority literature. Several chapters explore literature in relation to Sinophone geopolitics, regional culture, urban culture, visual culture, print media, and new media. The introduction and two chapters furnish overviews of the institutional development of modern Chinese literature in Chinese and English scholarship since the mid-twentieth century. Contributions from leading literary scholars in mainland China and Hong Kong add their voices to international scholarship.

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This volume gathers personal reflections on life and literature by 44 of Modern Chinese Writers: Self-portrayals the twentieth and twenty-first centuries.

Lau 2007 An anthology of Chinese fiction, poetry, and essays written during the Columbia Anthology of Modern Chinese Literature writing"--Provided by publisher.

A History of Contemporary Chinese Literature-Zicheng Hong 2007 "A thorough overview and analysis of the literary scene in China during the 1949-1999 period, focusing primarily on fiction, poetry, drama, and prose writing"--Provided by publisher.

Historical Dictionary of Modern Chinese Literature-Li-hua Ying 2009-12-22 Historical Dictionary of Modern Chinese Literature presents a broad perspective on the development and history of literature in modern China. This book offers a chronology, introduction, bibliography, and over 300 cross-referenced dictionary entries on authors, literary and historical developments, trends, genres, and concepts that played a central role in the evolution of modern Chinese literature.

Gender and Subjectivities in Early Twentieth-Century Chinese Literature and Culture-P. Zhu 2015-06-10 Through both cultural and literary analysis, this book examines gender in relation to late Qing and modern Chinese literatures, including Ma Shiyang, Bai Wei, and Lu Xun. Tackling important, previously neglected questions, Zhu ultimately shows the resilience and malleability of Chinese modernity through its progressive views on femininity.

The Appropriation of Cultural Capital-Milenka Dolezelova-Velingerova 2001 For much of the twentieth century, the May Fourth movement of 1919 was seen as the foundational moment of modernity in China. Recent examinations of literary and cultural modernity in China have, however, led to a questioning of this view. By approaching May Fourth from novel perspectives, the authors of the eight studies in this volume seek to contribute to the ongoing critique of the movement. The essays are centered on the intellectual and cultural/historical motivations and practices behind May Fourth discourse and highlight issues such as strategies of discourse formation, scholarly methodologies, rhetorical dispositions, the manipulation of historical sources, and the construction of modernity by means of the refication of China's literary past.

Placement of the Modern Chinese Vernacular in Transnational Literature-Gang Zhou 2011-01-15 This is the first systematic study of the vernacular movement in modern Chinese literature of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries from the perspective of comparative literature. Drawing on the experiences of vernacular movements in other times and societies (Italian, French, German, English, Japanese, Indian, Arabic, Turkish, Vietnamese), and on the concept of world literature, this book is a new and radical rereading of the origins of modern Chinese literature. Examining the Chinese literary revolution in the context of vernacularization in Renaissance Europe, the genbun itchi movement in Meiji Japan, modern Turkish language reform, and the revival of classical Hebrew in modern Israeli society, this book situates the "triump" of the vernacular in modern China in a truly global comparative setting.

A to Z of Modern Chinese Literature-Li-hua Ying 2010-04-01 The A to Z of Modern Chinese Literature presents a broad perspective on the development and history of literature in modern China. It offers a chronology, introduction, bibliography, and over 300 cross-referenced dictionary entries on authors, literary and historical developments, trends, genres, and concepts that played a central role in the evolution of modern Chinese literature.