

# Discussion on the Influence of "A Dream of Red Mansions" on Zhang Ling's "The Affair of Flowers"

Ting Ye

Jinan University  
Guangzhou, China

**Abstract**—The creation of the famous Chinese writer Zhang Ling is deeply influenced by the Chinese classic novel "A Dream of Red Mansions". Zhang Ling's novel "The Affair of Flowers" and Cao Xueqin's "A Dream of Red Mansions" have many aspects of intertextualities. "The Affair of Flowers" follows the image of jade and flower in "A Dream of Red Mansions". The beauty is like a flower, and the love is like jade makes "The Affair of Flowers" become a poetic novel. The corresponding arrangement of the two female main characters in "The Affair of Flowers", Hua Yuyue and Hua Yunyun, Xue Baochai and Lin Daiyu, is especially evident in the efforts of writer Zhang Ling to create two equally wonderful female images. The key wedding ceremony of "The Affair of Flowers" is very similar to that of Baochai for the marriage plot. It writes the incompetence of beautiful women's love and marriage, and conveys the deep sigh of destiny. "The Affair of Flowers" and "A Dream of Red Mansions" are strikingly consistent in the decline of the big family, showing the sigh of the family's prosperity and decline. Zhang Ling's absorption of the artistic nutrition of "A Dream of Red Mansions" is a major feature of his creative style, and it is also the secret of her success.

**Keywords**—Zhang Ling; *The Affair of Flowers*; Cao Xueqin; *A Dream of Red Mansions*; impact

## I. INTRODUCTION

Zhang Ling is a Chinese writer sojourning in Canada. Since the 1990s, she has been known overseas for her unique style. The author thinks that Zhang Ling's novels are deeply influenced by "A Dream of Red Mansions". Zhang Ling's works have gained preferences of more and more readers, which shows that with the development of the times, the classical taste of readers is returning. "A Dream of Red Mansions" is a great achievement of Chinese classical literature. Fans of classical literature are growing exponentially.

Cao Xueqin became famous because of the unfinished "A Dream of Red Mansions". "A Dream of Red Mansions" has the significance of a landmark. It is the representative and symbol of Chinese traditional culture. As a literary classic, it has the origin of inheriting culture. "A Dream of Red Mansions" was one of the most highly regarded literary works in China in the 20th century. It had a close "knowledgeability" connection with the social elites of China in modern times. As a contemporary writer, Zhang Ling is far from the era of Cao Xueqin, but Zhang Ling is deeply

influenced by "A Dream of Red Mansions", which shows that culture has the nature of return in the form of renaissance.

The two novelists Zhang Ling and Cao Xueqin are very similar in their breath. In fact, the reading and research of Zhang Ling's "The Affair of Flowers" has evoked readers' interest and memory of the collection of Chinese classical literature in "A Dream of Red Mansions". One of the important revelations that can be gained from the reading of "The Affair of Flowers" is to learn to use literature and life in a holistic way. The author tried to set up a series of bridges between Zhang Ling's "The Affair of Flowers" and Cao Xueqin's "A Dream of Red Mansions".

Intertextuality ("互文性" in Chinese), also known as intertextuality ("文本间性" in Chinese), is an increasingly important text theory in contemporary Western postmodernist cultural thoughts.

When it comes to intertextuality research, it must mention that France is taken as the important place of intertextuality research. For example, the creator of the concept of intertextuality is the French literary theorist Julia Kristeva. Her definition of intertextuality has made a more rigorous summary of the substantive content of intertextuality: "The text of any work is composed like many inlaid mosaics. Any paper is the absorption and transformation of other papers." [1]

From this point of view, Genette and others are concerned about the commonality of the concept of intertextuality, while Bakhtin focuses on sublimating his own intertextuality theory through careful study of specific literary works. He emphasizes how writers can embody their own personalized discourse (heterogeneous discourse) in an intertextuality context.

## II. THE USE OF JADE AND FLOWER IMAGES

### A. The Image of Jade

Jade is a very important image in "A Dream of Red Mansions". The jade named "通灵宝玉" (Precious Jade of Spiritual Understanding) containing in the mouth of Baoyu is brought from his mother's womb when Baoyu was born, because it is as big as a bird's egg, and bright like the rosy clouds, it can be like a crisp, and can be taken. The front is engraved with the words "通灵宝玉" (Precious Jade of

Spiritual Understanding)" and "莫失莫忘，仙寿恒昌 (Never lose, never forget; eternal Life, lasting prosperity"; the back is engraved with the words "一除邪祟，二疗冤疾，三知祸福 (first, expels evil spirits; second, cures mysterious diseases; third, foretells happiness and misfortune)". Although everyone feels strange, it is treasured because of its cute shape, excellent texture and deep meaning of the words. Baoyu was born with the jade in his mouth. In Chinese traditional culture, as a special gem, jade carries a rich cultural connotation. Baoyu's jade has multiple symbolic meanings and rich cultural connotations. The first is the deepest meaning of Chinese culture: surviving as mud, strong as stone and soft as jade. Jade is also a symbol of poetry. The tradition of China is extremely heavy. The poetry contained in "A Dream of Red Mansions" is not only far away for people, but also quite extravagant. "In a well-defined society like ancient China, jade became a symbol and ornament of virtue while being an ornament to mark the differences of superiors and inferiors." [2] Obviously precious jade is the most expensive. "In the novel, Cao Xueqin also used the words of Daiyu to point out that the virtue of jade lies in "the most solid" (Chapter 22)." [2] Baoyu's love for Daiyu is firm and solid. In daily life, people often use jade to describe various objects that are considered beautiful. Baoyu is obviously also a beautiful figure. He is philanthropic and exhausted in heart. "In the Song and Ming Dynasties, although the culture's life was almost exhausted, only the neo-Confucianism of "preserving the heavens, destroying the human desires" was still alive arrogantly, but the historical humor was precisely the properous desire behind the abstinence." [3]

When the Yinyue in the Zhang Ling's "The Affair of Flowers" is dead, the jade bracelet is broken. The jade bracelet was originally given to Yinyue as a love token from Wen Xuan, and the jade bracelet is a symbol of love. The broken of the jade bracelet symbolizes that their little hope of love is completely broken. "The Affair of Flowers" also follows the multiple symbolic meaning of jade in "A Dream of Red Mansions". The jade in "The Affair of Flowers" also symbolizes the character is soft and warm as the jade, noble and gorgeous, and it also symbolizes the firmness and poetry of love. Jade is also the most ideal symbol of love, which becomes an important image in the novel. The source of an item may be a story, perhaps a gift from a parent, may be a friend's gift, may be a gift of love, and more likely a love token. They are the condensation of love. Items are the sustenance of happiness. They make the world full of light. In the world, things have extraordinary value.

### *B. The Image of Flowers*

Flowers are like the beauties, and beauty is like flowers. Flowers symbolize the pure beauty of girls. This is a common analogy in literature. From ancient times to modern times, flowers have rich meanings, and they play the role of symbolism and metaphor. In "A Dream of Red Mansions", there are often a lot of details of folding flowers, sending flowers, singing flowers, and even the funeral flowers and detailed descriptions of these details. The novel directly compares Xue Baochai to peony, and compares Lin Daiyu to

lotus. The beautiful women Yinyue and Yinyun written by the author of "The Affair of Flowers" are like the flowers. Associated with the image of the sweet faces and the peach blossom, it is obvious of the clear and bright beauty of the icy jade. To symbolize people with flowers, it has the role of evoking association and has aesthetic value.

Flowers are beautiful, but the women's fate is tragic. "A Dream of Red Mansions" can be said to be a female kingdom. Here, there are so many beautiful women like flowers, but their endings are all tragic. Beautiful women are dying for various reasons. The tragedies of these women are not lacking in the meaning of destiny. The "万艳同杯(悲)" (means every woman has a tragic ending)" Cao Xueqin brewed for the daughters of Red Mansions became a glass of life wine that many women have tasted together. Zhang Ling's "The Affair of Flowers" chooses a time-based background to describe the life experiences and emotional encounters of the women Yinyue and Yinyun in the bourgeoisie, from the girl to the old woman. This story background has a detailed and meticulous performance advantage, and can show deep despair under the seemingly dull appearance. The fate of the two sisters of Yinyue and Yinyun is equally sad.

### III. WOMEN LIKE BAOCHAI AND WOMEN LIKE DAIYU

"A Dream of Red Mansions" is famous for creating vivid images of characters. Although "A Dream of Red Mansions" vividly depicts many and various characters, the main frame that constitutes the novel, or the most striking ones, are Baochai and Daiyu.

Xue Baochai in "A Dream of Red Mansions" is beautiful, dignified and talented. Cao Xueqin used his own vivid brush to portray the character Xue Baochai. Xue Baochai was a typical, standard and uncompromising image of feudal lady. Baochai always dictated her own words and deeds, and strived to play the image of a lady praised by the feudal society. Being calm, introverted, enthusiastic, generous, and in good control of receptions, etiquette and rules, she gave people a sense of kindness, intelligence, and graciousness.

Xue Baochai was the ultimate wife of Jia Baoyu, appearing as the opposite of Lin Daiyu. Xue Baochai was also a guest at Jia Mansion, but her family was well-off. Xue Baochai was a very realistic person. Since she married the stupid Jia Baoyu, she had thrown away all unrealistic fantasies and replaced them with pragmatic thoughts and attitudes to take care of her husband Baoyu. Her second wish was to rely on her own sincere heart to warm up Baoyu, and then to establish a couple's feelings and live a normal husband and wife life.

Lin Daiyu in "A Dream of Red Mansions" was Jia Baoyu's confidant. Lin Daiyu is the representative of the love tragedy and she is the soul companion of Jia Baoyu. Lin Daiyu is gifted and talented. Lin Daiyu transcends the secular concept of the time. She never flatters anyone, and there is no power and benefit in her heart. The author does not hesitate to pour a lot of words, quoted the classics, and poured sorrowful grief, to make this girl's image shines, and to make this noble soul can fly in the sky in that women's

world. This aristocratic girl illuminates the entire world of Grand View Garden with amazing talent.

Some commentators believe that Lin Daiyu has a small drawback that is self-willed. Lin Daiyu is the cousin of Jia Baoyu who lives in Jia Mansion. She is arrogant and self-willed in front of Baoyu. She is sensitive and solitary, while bitter and sarcastic. Lin Daiyu is a woman with a rebellious character. "Lin Daiyu and Jia Baoyu are both arrogant people. They are rebellious people of that era. They will not become puppets at the mercy of others." [4]

Jia Baoyu's heart is always on Lin Daiyu, who has a similar taste to himself. Young boy rides a bamboo horse, wondering around the window and bending the plums. "Love is a wonderful thing. Sometimes it is not because you are excellent enough so that I will like you, but some person, you can't say his/her good, he/she would always make you dream about him/her." [4]

Judging from the temperament of the two heroines, Yinyue in "The Affair of Flowers" is similar to Xue Baochai in "A Dream of Red Mansions", and Yinyun is similar to Lin Daiyu. Yinyue, for the sake of parental credibility and family responsibility, married in replace of her sister. At the crucial moment, she took the overall situation as the most important.

Yinyun followed the small defects of Lin Daiyu, frank and ruleless. Yinyun is the second daughter of the business family — Hua family. She has been to the Jinou Female Middle School. She is good at poems and piano, who can be considered a talented woman. Although it is also full of Lin Daiyu-like artistic pursuit, although she is also a rare talented woman, the self-willedness of Yinyun is very prominent. Yinyun loves to show people in men's clothing, and is obsessed with Shaoxing opera, singing at home all day long. In particular, in order to pursue her own dream, Yinyun arbitrarily delays the marriage contract and runs away from home alone. This shows that Yinyun's character is not so much a kind of dedication to ideals but rather a kind of rebellion. Wen Xuan comments on Yinyun: "In the several generations of Hua Family, she is the only one — who actually lived her life frankly." [5]

To a certain extent, Zhang Ling magnifies the dignified and stable characteristics of Baochai and shapes the image of Yinyue. Zhang Ling also magnifies the characteristics of Lin Daiyu's waywardness and creates the image of Yinyun. It also emphasizes that Yinyun and Wen Xuan are lovers of confidant and Yinyun is the soul mate of Wen Xuan. Although Yinyue is very close to Wen Xuan, she is not the one who Wen Xuan loves.

Baochai and Daiyu are combined as one. Cao Xueqin seemed to be interested in bringing the two female images to a near equilibrium through various narrative methods. First of all, from the beauty point of view, the two heroines are comparable. From the point of view of talents, the two are also comparable. Therefore, some people think that Baochai and Daiyu are extremely rare women. The same is true of Yinyue and Yinyun in "The Affair of Flowers", which are beautiful women with their own advantages. Yinyue is dignified, calm, and generous, with a demeanor of a big

family. And the sister Yinyun is full of rebellion. Although the two sisters are completely different in personality, they are both clear and beautiful women.

Zhang Ling also agreed with that Xue Baochai and Lin Daiyu love Baoyu at the same time. Therefore, in her "The Affair of Flowers", the two women are very loyal to love, and Wen Xuan is their only one. Whether it is Yinyue or Yinyun, they are all in deep love with Wen Xuan in the writer's words. This is like Xue Baochai Lin Daiyu who both love Jia Baoyu at the same time.

Like the tragic fate of two beautiful and extraordinary women like Xue Baochai and Lin Daiyu in "A Dream of Red Mansions", the fate of Yinyue and Yinyun in "The Affair of Flowers" is also tragedy. Baochai wins the marriage, but still gets a fate of being window young. The talents in the book like Daiyu can never avoid dying. Yinyue and Yinyun experience the torrent of the times. They become poor and normal from the rich daughters, and they both live alone — never get married again. The two women in the novel, their fate, have aroused great resonance among the readers. This is the tragedy of life. Beautiful and young lives, in a short period of time, have withered. It can feel that novelists are full of regret.

#### IV. THE PLOTS OF SUBSTITUTION OF THE MARRIAGE AND THE PROGRESS OF THE FAMILY FROM PROSPERITY TO DECLINE ARE THE SAME

The story of two women falling in love with the same man also constitutes the basic storyline in "The Affair of Flowers".

In the "A Dream of Red Mansions", Baochai and Daiyu are both in love with Baoyu.

Baoyu and Baochai: The verdict in the novel is: "Well-matched, all say, the gold and the jade; I alone recall the pledge between plant and stone. Vainly facing the hermit in sparkling snow-clad hills; I forget not the fairy in lone woods beyond the world. I sigh, learning that no man's happiness is complete. Even a pair thought well-matched, may find disappointment." It can be imagined that Lin Daiyu's psychological experience of Baoyu will be pure dedication, and Xue Baochai's acquisition of Baoyu must be the mingled hope and fear swayed by considerations of gain and loss. In this way, the one who really lost the joy in the course of life isn't Lin Daiyu, who is sincerely pursuing love, but Xue Baochai, who is deliberate and consolidated step by step, and ends up in the "bamboo baskets."

Xue Baochai becomes widow at her youth. Although she gets the so-called "perfect marriage", she and Jia Baoyu don't reach the spiritual resonance, even if they respect each other, these can not heal the wounds of Jia Baoyu's heart. And these can't compensate for the lonely years of Xue Baochai as well. Although Xue Baochai wins the marriage, she loses the whole world.

Baoyu and Daiyu: Baoyu and Daiyu are the confidant's love. In the author's description, it can gradually be seen why two young man and woman refer to each other as a confidant.



Baoyu and Daiyu's love is the fusion of souls, and it is difficult to find a point of convergence with the real material world. It is also because of its unreality, it is more prominent in its value and innocence. The reason why the love between Baoyu and Daiyu is beautiful and moving is that he (she) listens to the call of nature and the loyalty to love. The more ideal and pure love, the more vulnerable it is in life, which will collapse at the first blow.

"For the time being, let's not worry about how other people who read books should think about the marriage between Baoyu and Daiyu. At least everyone in Jia Mansion believes that these two people will definitely be together and will become a good couple. But the final result is beyond anyone's expectations, because Lin Daiyu needs to pay her sorrow and beautiful life." [4] Baoyu and Daiyu's love is a tragedy, and its tragic nature is the result of their love without marriage.

#### *A. The Storyline of Substituting the Marriage*

The parents of Jia Mansion knew the feelings between Baoyu and Daiyu, but they still make Baoyu marry Baochai. In the sequel, one side is Baoyu's wedding, and the other side is Daiyu's death. This is really very grievous. If Lin Daiyu and Xue Baochai started a subtle war, then the war has been written clearly in the beginning of the novel. The plot behind is nothing more than Lin Daiyu's retreat, because Baochai is the right person for Baoyu's wife. Many people say that they prefer Xue Baochai, the so-called "wife needs to be like Xue Baochai." Just like seeing the flowers' reflection in the water, they have seen their own life situation. "The pledge between plant and stone" and "the gold and the jade" are naturally the focus of their attention. Since the birth of "A Dream of Red Mansions", among the male literati, there are schools of "supporting Lin" and "supporting Xue".

In Zhang Ling's "The Affair of Flowers", there is a plot in which her sister, Yinyue, replaces her sister to marry Wen Xuan. Yinyun left home because she wanted to learn Chinese opera in the case of a marriage contract. "Hua Zifang always knew that his second daughter was not a regular person. He was afraid of stimulating her to make a 120 percent outrageous things, so he did not dare to regulate her. It has not been expected that she would leave home after she had been promised to someone. So he got really angry and fainted." [5] Hua Zifang is afraid of the Wen family to think that the Hua family is to repent the marriage, and to break the faith. After thinking about it, he proposed to replace the big daughter Yinyue with Yinyun to marry to the Wen Family. Wen Zhiyuan agrees very much, but Wen Xuan just refuses. Wen Zhiyuan and his wife had to take big words to suppress Wen Xuan. On the surface, Wen Xuan is an uncharacteristic playboy, but he is very filial to his parents. He can't bear the hard words in turn of his parents, and has no choice but to reluctantly agree to this marriage.

But in the end, neither of Baochai and Daiyu got Baoyu. Baochai gets the marriage, but there is no love. Later, Baoyu becomes a monk, and Baochai is widowed. Lin Daiyu doesn't get a marriage with Baoyu, and end up died. But in the end, both women lost Wen Xuan.

"The Affair of Flowers" is written about the emotional entanglement of the three people of Yinyue, Yinyun and Wen Xuan. After all, it is a surprise that who is a lover and who become the couple. There is no love in the marriage between Yinyue and Wen Xuan, and Yinyun and Wen Xuan have love and cannot be combined with the love tragedy. But no matter whether it is Yinyue or Yinyun, in the end, they both lose the Wen Xuan.

Yinyue gets the marriage of Wen Xuan but doesn't get the heart of Wen Xuan. The concomitance of Yinyue and Wen Xuan is to live a life at home, but they have different personalities and cannot be completely unified in their minds. Wen Xuan and Yinyue live a quiet home life. "Wen Xuan and Yinyue have only been married for six years, and they have been separated for thirty-six years." [5]

Yinyun loses the marriage of Wen Xuan, but she is the favorite woman of Wen Xuan. Yinyun and Wen Xuan are the love of confidants. "In fact, at that time, Wen Xuan knew first was the younger sister Yinyun, not the older sister Yinyue." [5] Yinyun and Wen Xuan love each other, not only sincere, but also on the basis of consistent thinking, and no one can compare of. The most bitterness in the world is infatuation. If you haven't met your confidant, you shouldn't response to others. The pledge of the alliance has made, then just don't hesitate that miss the love of life. "The Affair of Flowers" writes the pain of lovesickness, writes the deep love, and writes the love tragedy of Yinyun and Wen Xuan. The theme of "The Affair of Flowers" is love.

Wen Xuan is like Baoyu, born in a noble family, but does not put the family business in mind. Wen Xuan was the second son of the business family Wen Family at that time. He reads the most books and his looking is the most outstanding. It is a pity that he has many wisdoms but he is not willing to put a little bit of his mind on business. He spends all his day with his literary friends, drinking and watching the Chinese opera, or gathering in clubs to write poems. Wen Xuan becomes a shrewd businessman later.

"A Dream of Red Mansions" and "The Affair of Flowers" have written a gradual declining process of the aristocratic family (Jia Family, Hua Family). The decline of the family and the change of the social status of the main characters are one of the main clues of the novel.

#### *B. The Sadness and Sigh of the Decline*

The families of Jia, Shi, Wang, and Xue in "A Dream of Red Mansions" have been declining. "A Dream of Red Mansions is gradually declining under the appearance of prosperity and honor." [6] Therefore, the novel has a serious and painful side, and the two clues of the novel (love and family's rise and fall) are both ultimately ending in tragedy. "Actually, in terms of the classic definition of historical philosophy of tragedy, that is, the inevitable requirement of history and the impossibility of this requirement, the tragic meaning of "A Dream of Red Mansions" is not so much about the love of Baoyu and Daiyu, but rather the efforts of Yuanchun, Wang Xifeng, and Tanchun." [3] This large gap has a profound impact on Cao Xueqin, so that he often tells

about the prosperity of Cao's family in the cellar, and he will cry when he talks about his sadness.

Regarding the tragic, tragic spirit and tragic consciousness of "A Dream of Red Mansions", this is already an old topic. The root of tragedy lies in life itself.

Hua Family is originally a big family in "The Affair of Flowers". Then the Family declines because of the national policies. After the founding of the People's Republic of China and the public-private partnership, Hua Zifang's family begins to decline.

After the public-private partnership, Hua Zifang relies on half a fixed rate to live, and those days are no longer the same as before. Hua Zifang is extremely rich from his childhood. His buying has always been based on interest and not asking about the price. When he becomes old, he needs to plan on spending his money, and he will inevitably show grievances.

Mrs. Hua begins to work on the trivial housework rather than being the lady of the big family. The chef and the servants of Hua Family have been disbanded. Nowadays, no matter the heavy work or the subtle work, it is all done by Mrs. Hua. A few years later, Yinyue and Yinyun know that "the mother is actually the most blessed person in the Hua Family." Her sudden death prevents her from seeing many of the horrific events that later occurred in this courtyard." [5]

As the past rich young lady, Yinyue needs to cook herself now, becoming an ordinary laborer. In the end, she can only find a temporary work for piece counting, making matchbox for others at home. "When Hua Zifang sees that the hand of Yinyue has peeled off because of the paste, he sighs that when the Hua Family had fallen to this situation." [5]

Yinyun becomes a staff member of the drama group, which would be looked down on in the old society but regarded as artists in the new society. The social situation of minstrels has also changed a lot. The minstrels of the old time have a low status and are often deprecated by the world. They are a group of "untouchables" who live at the bottom of society. Their families are humble, mostly forced by life, and have no choice but to become minstrels, and begin their career as a minstrel at a young age. Low social status, they are bearing the universal discrimination from society. They are humble, but Yinyun is out of pursuit of art. "In the past, artists in the old society were discriminated. Nowadays, artists in new society are equals. They should change old customs and old problems, unite and cooperate, and strive to act and serve the public." [5] In New China, the status of minstrels is completely different. Their status is quite high and they have made important contributions to the prosperity and development of Chinese music culture.

## V. "A DREAM OF RED MANSIONS" AFFECTS THE DEEP MEANING OF "THE AFFAIR OF FLOWERS"

### A. Zhang Ling's Preference for Women

Throughout Zhang Ling's literary creation, the male group is either absent from existence or is a cowardly image, far from the colorful and radiant of women's images. This is

the result of the writer's absorption of nutrition from "A Dream of Red Mansions". It is known that the "A Dream of Red Mansions" of the first four famous Chinese masterpieces, the "Red Mansions" in its name, means that this is a daughter's kingdom. Whether it is the two ladies Baochai and Daiyu, or Wang Xifeng, they are shining women. In contrast, there is always nothing to say about the men. The male master Jia Baoyu has a famous saying: "Women are made of water, and men are made of mud." When I see the girls, I feel refreshed. When I see a man, I feel smelly and disgusting."

### B. Zhang Ling's Deep Concern for the Fate of Women

The fate of women in Zhang Ling's novels often refers to their love destiny. The love theme of the novel is the sigh of the love tragedy. Birth, senility, illness and death, love and hatred, and singing, crying, laughing and sighing, is the basic state of human beings on earth, as well as the source of all literature in this world. To vent their true feelings, that is, to express their feelings, is the author's intention. By the sons and daughters with true feelings, Cao Xueqin's ability to conquer people is to write an extraordinary life to be convincing and moving. Therefore, it can be said that the value of "A Dream of Red Mansions" lies firstly in the true emotions. Therefore, from the perspective of the idea, what the novelist wants to show is the reality of the red dust world "every dream becomes nothing". "Golden Jade" and "the pledge between plant and stone" are all nothing in the end. "Lin Daiyu burns her poems to end her infatuation, Xue Baochai goes through her wedding ceremony", the sadness seems to be sad, and the happiness is also the sadness. "Life often has the ingredients to tease people, and the more you want to get it, the more you don't." [7]

As a female writer, with no doubt Zhang Ling puts more care on women. The fate of women is often tragic. The factors of tragedy are often inseparable from history. The irreversible trend of history has pushed women into the abyss. There is a great impact of historical coups on love. "A Dream of Red Mansions" contains descriptions of love and political descriptions. What are the positions of the two, and what is the relationship between the two? The love tragedy of the three is doomed. This tragedy has transcended the novel itself. This is the inevitability of social reality. From a literary point of view, this kind of disability is a kind of beauty, but it is only a bit more sorrow. What is in the historical changes is the tease of the history on the fate of people. This further explores the social content of the love theme. The separation between Taiwan and the Chinese mainland has created the tragic story of Yinyue and Yinyun and Wen Xuan. Further, it is also believed that the value of love description in "The Affair of Flowers" is simply not the love itself. It also implies political description.

Love is also related to reality. Reality context has an impact on love. People are involuntary. Not only their paths of life can not be independent, but also their love can not be independent, and this is the dilemma. With the dilemma still needs to be overcome in the future, how they can be independent has made them to make the decision on breaking the life. This is Lin Daiyu, Jia Baoyu and their love

tragedy. Although Lin Daiyu in Jia Mansion is favored, she can not marry Baoyu under the demand of family marriage.

The tragic fate of women seems to be closely related to factors such as accidental destiny. Destiny is a play on people. "A Dream of Red Mansions" is a work of destiny, a "Ukiyo-e" depicting the lives of Chinese people. The love tragedy in "A Dream of Red Mansions" is a matter of fate, and all the girls are bound by the unfortunate fate. Those who have love can't be together, but those who have no feelings are pulled together. This kind of marriage tragedy is repeated in the feudal era. Whether it is civilians or nobles, even Jia Baoyu, who is so lovable, can not avoid this fate. The contingency of fate, accidental factors also affect the love between Baoyu and Daiyu. Zhang Ling's view of love is similar to that of Cao Xueqin's view of love. True love is the burning of life. It gets rid of all the red tape and pursues the great freedom of life. However, it is the fate to be apart or together. The separation and gathering of life is the final conclusion that never changed.

### C. Zhang Ling's Aristocrat Complex

Some people say that to understand the life of the ancient Chinese aristocracy, people can read "A Dream of Red Mansions". "A Dream of Red Mansions" is the best model to describe the noble family as well as the Japanese "Genji Monogatari". The so-called aristocracy not only refers to economic wealth, but also a cultural atmosphere, etiquette style. "Etiquettes generate from the big family" refers to the ceremonial style of the noble family.

In addition to writing Hua Family and Wen Family in "The Affair of Flowers", Zhang Ling wrote the life style of the capitalists' families in many works, such as the Sun family in "Watching the Moon", the Jin family in "Beyond the Ocean". In the homes of these nobles, the cost of eating and wearing is different from that of ordinary civilians. What's more important is that these people pay attention to education, have a foresight, have a broad vision, and are full of tolerance.

On the surface, both novelists have a special favor for the aristocratic world, describing their process from extreme glory to gradual decline in their own works. Once in their novel world, it is not difficult to find that their interests in the aristocratic world are because the nobles carry the artistic details of the culture in which they live: the extravagant lifestyle in the eyes of those outside the nobility are the inheritance of the ancestors, the items of the family, and the essential contents of life for the nobles. As a family's etiquette culture, reading and literacy, and family education of Jia Family has become the topic of the writer. The Hua Family in "The Affair of Flowers" is a bourgeois family. The gentleness and generosity of the big family, good family style and noble artistic taste also make the writer happy.

The sigh of the big family's prosperity and decline is also an idea that Zhang Ling exerts herself to express. Chinese have a respect for their ancestors. For overseas Chinese, there are even attempts to find the roots by writing the family. The Wen Family and Hua Family of "The Affair of Flowers", the Sun Family of "Watching the Moon", and the Jin family

of "Beyond the Ocean" have had brilliant times, but they have irretrievably declined in the fate of history. "A Dream of Red Mansions" opened the first chapter of the family novels. Jia, Shi, Wang and Xue four families spend their days brilliantly. In the end, they fall into the fate of being ransacked. Drawing on the plot of "A Dream of Red Mansions", which writes the prosperity and decline of a large family, it is more likely to express the writer's deep feelings.

### D. Destiny and Fatalism

The rise and fall of Cao Xueqin's works has a role of "impermanence" factors. This is related to his pessimistic worldview: human happiness is not available. Both the poor and the rich have a fixed fate. This is the great sigh of Cao Xueqin when he faces the vastness of the infinite universe. This kind of impermanence, the concept of changeable in prosperity and decline is also exposed in Zhang Ling's "The Affair of Flowers". The writer has a fatalistic concept and profound pessimism in her mind.

"A Dream of Red Mansions" is profound and artistic, and has become a model and the highest achievement of Chinese classical novels. Its artistic skills naturally nourish the writers of future generations to absorb nutrition from it.

## VI. CONCLUSION

"A Dream of Red Mansions" is a great achievement of Chinese classical novels. Zhang Ling is a famous new immigrant writer. "A Dream of Red Mansions" has had a profound impact on Zhang Ling's "The Affair of Flowers": the two beautiful and extraordinary images of "Jade and Flower" in "A Dream of Red Mansions" get inherited in "The Affair of Flowers", which makes the novel have poetic beauty; the characters of the two beautiful women Baochai and Daiyu are corresponding to Yinyue and Yinyun. Zhang Wei is portraying both of them as beautiful women. The plots of substitution of the marriage and the prosperity and decline of the big family increase the complexity of the narrative and the sense of desolation. Through the study and reference of "A Dream of Red Mansions", Zhang Ling better expressed her concern for women's destiny and her sigh of the female love tragedy. Zhang Ling's aristocratic complex, the appreciation and nostalgia for the nobility's way of life are also seen in the work. And the decline of the noble family is even more resonating. It can be seen that learning the classical literature "A Dream of Red Mansions" is a major factor of Zhang Ling's literary achievements.

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