

Inheriting the Sublimation and Transmutation——Analysis of the Relationship between History and Literature

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Abstract. The relationship between literature and history, since the ancient times are inseparable. Text pass freely between history and literature, good literature from different sides to describe history, let history get sublimation and spread in the literature. However, different authors according to their own understanding of history, writing from different angles, this inevitably be some people with ulterior motives to use, using historical background fictional story, in order to achieve certain purpose. In the process of inheritance, history and literature are complementary to each other, but at the same time, is the unity of opposites. When readers in reading literary works, should be necessary to identify, avoid being misled.

Introduction

History is a kind of used to objective existence, which can reflect the real situation of events, is a thing of the past state or behavior, is that people understand the history of the main formal way. Since the advent of the text, China in almost every dynasty has officials to record history. With the gradually increase of people's knowledge level and the expression of inner desire, The different forms of literature, such as poetry, prose, some statements directly or indirectly mapping the historical events, express feelings or borrow history. For example, the most famous poet in Chinese history, Li Bai and Du Fu have borrowed history to lyrical, eternal poem of spreading. At the same time, history and literature blend each other, some historical themes of articles to literary form. Writers such as Han dynasty the official historian SiMa qian wrote Shi Ji, created the biographical way of records. However, for the relationship between literature and history, history and literature or whether it should be together, but there is a big controversy.

Literature and History don't Separate

In the historical profession has "new historicism" and "old historicism" debate. Old history activists believe that history is a rigorous, objective existence of the subject, and literature has essential difference. In the eyes of the new historicists, literature and history, there is no clear boundaries, the relationship between the two is a form of complex intertwined appear, their concern is not usually people understand the kind of fictitious, imagination, narrow literature, it including literature, the whole culture. ^[1] The new historicism is put forward, with a history of inevitable and rational reasons.

For example, China is a for thousands of years culture heritage and the accumulation of the country, "literature and history don't separate", that is, history and literature is inseparable, has become the consensus of people, Even now the middle and primary school Chinese curriculum, every time before class, the teacher always first introduce the historical background of knowledge, this is the inner link between the literature and history. Such as the four classics of Chinese literature is one of "the water margin" is based on historical background to finish. Can say history makes the creation of literature has a great space and diversity of background information.

The text between history and literature, only put the literature should be in the historical background, literary works will show the intent and meaning of it, will make people more

understand the deep meaning of literary creation and the author to express thoughts and feelings. Similarly, the history is the past, now people can't imagine. In the same historical period, different people have different understanding of the society. Only through different literary works, the organize a historical period, to restore what history, shows different populations of historical events.

Inheritance of Sublimation——Literature Express of History

Historian and litterateur, their outlook on life, world outlook, the values are according to the different environment, different education and different life experiences, without prejudice, pure description of the history of the event itself is almost nonexistent, events focus on different angles, and record the identity of the different, present the same historical events may also be different. In the study of contemporary western history, people have pay more and more attention to the history of literature material use, more and more attention to the historical material "text" of the nature and the nature of the writing of literary history.^[2]

For historians, the use of appropriate literature to deeper interpretation of history, to a certain extent, is a wise choice. After all, sometimes folk novels or part can reflect more ignored in official , more press close to the underlying social reality, reflect the history from another side. For example, one of China's four great classics, "A dream of red mansions" is a novel of family, but from the perspective of history to see, there is no doubt that also shows the family system, social class, etc.

Good literature from different sides to describe history, history has sublimation and spread in literary works. Almost all the classical literary works are more or less reflects the author's s history, economic level, etc. Literary works will be influenced by the reality, written into the public's heart, also cause the resonance of the readers.

Inheritance of Transmutation——Reconstruction and Imaginary

Formal in the history books, hard to avoid some fuzzy and not perfect places, it's for literary creation provides a good starting point, and its adaptation to a story that conform to the historical meaning, reconstruction as literary works. For example, the romance of The Three Kingdoms is based on the Three Kingdoms history, not only corresponding to the corresponding historical events, vivid portrayal of out at the same time, let more people within a reasonable understanding of The Three Kingdoms history. However, different authors according to their own understanding of history, from different angles, this inevitably be some people with ulterior motives.

Also, just now, many historical novels, though there is a historical background, but whether it's from the people to the events are all with the author's subjective imagine and create, or completely fictional story, to meet the needs of the masses. Such stories with historical background are fiction, to a great extent, misleading people's right to know of real events. Now social talk, compiling history seems to have is a kind of trend, history has gradually become the tools of some people earn money, this should cause the enough attention of people. Is entirely fictional plot, should be very clear tell the reader, otherwise, it's easy to let people associated with the related knowledge of history.

Summary

The relationship between literature and history, since the ancient times are inseparable. In different historical stages, the person's way of thinking and techniques of writing are different, literary creation is also different. At the same time also reflects the history of literary creation a minor point, conform to the historical stage of people, what you have done. But it should clearly recognize that in literary creation, the hard to avoid some people using the history, rewriting history for some purpose. History and literature are complementary to each other, but at the same time, is the unity of opposites. When readers in reading literary works, should be necessary to identify, avoid being misled.

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