

Lu Xun needed by the times

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Abstract: This article discuss Lu Xun's various periods, including the main characteristics of the characters related journals, because Lu Xun caused various controversies in the contemporary era, the times are changing, society is developing. Lu Xun, as a great man, has been living in the blood of history. The process of Lu Xun's works is a process of historical reappearance. At the same time, in different periods of history, there will be different words to evaluate him. Today, we will let Lu Xun lead us into his life, carry forward a new generation of socialist spiritual civilization, and work together for a brilliant future.

1.The understanding of the style of the journal "running stream"

In Lu Xun's time, he had created many popular works, but few people would evaluate and understand his journals. This "rushing" literary journal began in the distant Republic of China. I learned that the revolutionary writer Lu Xun founded two journals, one for the "original" and the other for the "rushing". Fortunately, my favorite "running stream" journal, is a surging literary river, in the "cut-off" several times after the current, but also choppy, towards the sea of literature rushing. As a publication edited by Lu Xun, Lu Xun's thinking and character have been fully demonstrated. Lu Xun showed independent thinking personality power in the process of editing "Running". Lu Xun is an activist with modern independent personality. Compared with Hu Shi, it is particularly independent. Lu Xun was not the first person to advocate the literary revolution and launch the new culture movement, but he was the most tenacious and persistent social responsibility to adhere to the cultural enlightenment of the public. Lu Xun, as always, adhere to their own foothold: China's social status quo. < Running > is the best proof. Lu Xun not only read a large number of articles but also translated related articles. In almost every issue, Lu Xun translated chapters on Soviet literature and art, sometimes reaching four or five articles. The publication of "running stream" is not intended to confront them. it is intended to introduce some real theories and works of revolutionary literature and art, and to bring those left-leaning young people who have committed infantile diseases over a little bit. Therefore, we can summarize the cultural identity of "running stream" as follows: as Lu Xun with independent character, his thinking on "left-wing literature" reveals Lu Xun's shaping and expectation of Chinese "left-wing literature". Lu Xun insisted on enlightenment as the basis of literature, the description of

the spirit of the people is its main purpose, but he is also seeking the independence of activists and the public position of the combination of the possibility.

2. The evaluation of the "new life" journal

It is the name of the "new life" magazine, originally drafted as "He drama", is the meaning of light, from "Li Sao", metaphor for the warm pursuit of light and ideals. However, I felt that it was not popular enough, and I did not adopt it. I decided to use the name "new life" as the name, which means "new life.". After the name of the new magazine, it caused some people to laugh at it at the time: whether the name was set as a new student borrowed Dante's work, it is somewhat related. When the founding of the new student finally failed, there were only three people left in the original participation, that is, Lu Xun said, three people who were not named one article. From the memories of Xu Shoushang, a friend who later studied with Lu Xun in Tokyo, Japan, "These three people It is Lu Xun, Zhou Zuoren and me, that is, Xu Shoushang is also one of the last three people. The magazine did not succeed because of economic reasons, but in order to start this journal, Lu Xun and others carefully prepared a large number of manuscripts. Zhou Zuoren has a passage in "Lu Xun's Youth", which can roughly see the content originally published in "New life" magazine: "In the past two years, two things have happened unintentionally. One is to write manuscripts for Henan magazine, which was run by Henan students studying in Tokyo, Japan at that time; the other is that Lu Xun and Zhou Zuoren cooperated in compiling and printing" Outside the City Novel Collection ". (2) The failure of founding a new student. Lu Xun deeply aware of the importance of capital, we can see that economic factors greatly restricted Lu Xun's social and literary activities."Lu xun's new magazine has not been run, or some people think it is a pity that, in fact, in the past few

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years, he has not completely failed, but the time is slightly delayed and the work is dispersed. The first batch of novels to be translated and introduced are almost published in volumes 1 and 2 of the collection of novels outside the city. In addition, in some articles, Zhou Zuoren, Xu Shoushang and others also talked about the cover and illustrations of the new student. Xu Shoushang also said, "I still remember that the cover of the magazine, as well as the Chinese illustrations and so on, have been arranged well, but unfortunately it is useless, and Lu Xun's well-organized work is not at all meticulous, it is worthy of admiration." He also introduced in detail: "although the" new student "has not been completed, can be written patterns and illustrations, and so on, remember that it is all ready, do not go to great lengths; even his western translation, but also refused to follow the customs in modern foreign languages." (3)

3. The Personality Spirit of Lu Xun's Periodicals

Lu Xun, with his own cultural character and personality charm, has exerted a great influence on his Chinese history and national spirit in this century. Cross brow cold to thousands of fingers, bow down to be a child cow, gathered the quality of majesty, strength and love in one. His old friend Xu Lao summed up in the "Sendai School of Medicine": "There is almost nothing in his actions that does not reveal benevolence and strength. These qualities are full of his life and in his works, which makes him a great writer and a brave fighter." Mao Zedong highly praised and affirmed Lu Xun's personality spirit in the theory of new democracy. (4) Lu Xun's bones are the hardest, and he has no fear at all, which is the most precious character of colonial and semi-colonial people. Indeed, Lu Xun dares to face the bleak life, dare to face up to the dripping blood, dare to say that he dares to laugh, dare to anger, dare to fight, love and hate, and hate evil. "There are too many things I hate, and I should be hated by myself. This is a bit like living on earth. However, in any case, rumors can't scare my mouth..." The revolutionaries can use any means to achieve their goals. I think it is good, so even if I am sinful, the first step in revolutionary literature must take me to open the knife. I also dare to bite his teeth to endure. Life is your own thing, so I might as well step forward, toward the way I think I can go; even if the front is the abyss, thorns, but also need to go on their own, not afraid of any. Lu Xun's advocacy with broad mind and boldness of vision shows the valuable open characteristics of his personality composition. Lu Xun's works fully reflect the obvious orientation of judging ugliness in his content. Lu Xun's "cry" and "hesitation" examine the ugliness of the characters, the ugliness of the soul and the ugliness of the environment. Indeed, in Lu Xun's works more ugly, morbid, absurd and inferior these negative aesthetic areas of things, shaping a series of ugly characters. As he himself said, my materials are mostly drawn from the unfortunate people of a sick society, meaning to expose the suffering and attract the attention of treatment. Through the shaping of a series of ugly images, Lu Xun

strongly criticized the snobbery of dark reality, traditional feudal culture and national morbid psychology, and severely rejected and completely denied the cultural needs and realistic background and social reality. Society and life can not escape the sharp and keen eyes of the author. Lu Xun put his whole life into his works, his works show his personality, his personality and his temperament. It can be said that Lu Xun is the pursuit of tough fighters, in the course of his life is full of struggle. He always resists the doctrine of the mean. "Life is endless, struggle is not limited." In this sentence, it is no exaggeration to compare Lu Xun. His life is a life of fighting. In Xu Guangping's recollection of Lu Xun's article, Lu Xun's famous saying is written. "If I fight, I will die. It is over." (5) Among all his posthumous works, the most shining and valuable ones are those articles full of fighting spirit. The two jujube trees in the autumn night, although they have lost their leaves and have only dry seeds left, "but they silently stab the strange and high sky like a subway, making the sky flash with ghost eyes, stabbing the full moon in the sky, making the moon pale with embarrassment." The jujube tree here has a symbolic meaning. His silent iron-like straight stab at the strange and high sky is intended to kill him. No matter his various persistent spirits with many bewitching eyes, Lu Xun is not true. Portrayal? In "the passer-by" he is a ragged old man who moves forward forever without giving; in "such a warrior", he portrays a soldier who is not confused by the enemy and can throw a high-pitched gun into the heart of the enemy. These all reflect the spirit of Lu Xun and Lu Xun's style. In the True Story of Ah Q, Lu Xun exposed the sword of irony through almost all areas of society and all levels of the characters. Through the shaping of the image of Ah Q, Lu Xun realized the thorough criticism of feudal politics, ethics and culture for thousands of years and the analysis of the weakness of national character. In Lu Xun's "madman's diary", through the mouth of "madman", he first showed people the feudal ethics of China for thousands of years, benevolence and morality under the cover of the "cannibalism" essence. In his "blessing", through the tragic experience of Lin Xiangsao and the attitude of the people around him to his situation, it also reflects the particularly dark-cold, selfish and numb side of human nature. It is in the spirit of tenacity, fortitude, unyielding and no hesitation that Lu Xun resolutely attacked and dissected the culture of Chinese society and the darkness of human heart. While transforming society, he also constantly analyzed himself and reflected on himself. Lu Xun painfully and soberly realized that coming out of the old camp can not completely get rid of the inextricable links between the spirit and the old camp. Lu Xun's personality and spiritual characteristics determine his severe critical attitude towards himself. As Lu Xun himself said, "I do dissect others from time to time, but more is to dissect myself more ruthlessly."

4. The Innovative Spirit of Lu Xun's Periodicals

In the exploration and innovation of art form, Lu Xun

can be called a shining example. The contradiction was commented in the reading cry written in 1923. In the new literary world of China, Lu Xun is a pioneer in creating a new situation. More than a dozen novels in "Scream" are almost one new form after another, and these new situations are There is no way to give young writers. The innovation of Lu Xun's works is also reflected in the innovation of novel form and the diversity of style. Lu Xun once said that his "Madman's Diary" not only excited the hearts of some young readers with "deep expression" but also "special format". Lu Xun's self-evaluation is suitable for the novels they say, and actually he is saying His artistic originality with great personal characteristics. The so-called "format of the special", that is, in the novel's structural form, narrative mode has broken the traditional Chinese novel model. (6) Chinese traditional novels mainly tell stories, and most of them are told linearly in time and space order from the perspective of third-person omniscience. In the hands of Lu Xun, although there are some factors to inherit the tradition, but most of them break the tradition, learn from the western modern novel skills, in the novel structure and form presents an open situation. In addition, Lu Xun also tried a two-line structure "medicine", diary style, lyric monologue, prose style, solo drama style, sketch style and other structures and styles.

5. Lu Xun's personal language characteristics

5.1 Color language of scenery contrast

First of all, let's take a look at such a picture: since it is deep winter: when approaching my hometown, the weather is dark again, and the cold wind blows into the cabin, whining, looking out from the gap, under the pale yellow sky, there are several desolate villages far and near, without some vitality. This is a picture of "returning to the cold river barren village", Lu Xun in the novel "hometown" on the opening show to the reader. The author uses the gloomy weather, the cold wind, the yellow sky, and the bleak villages to sketch the dead weather in the rural areas of Jiangnan in winter, and immediately gives the reader a feeling of gloom and loneliness, depression and desolation. This is the author's gloomy mood, sad mood reaction, so that the whole novel with a gloomy atmosphere. Lu Xun, as a patriotic intellectual with a progressive tendency, could not help but feel sad about the decline of the countryside at that time. It is this bleak objective color and grief of the subjective color of the integration of the reader into the "cold winter Jianghuang village" map to go. Because he hates darkness and looks forward to beauty, Lu Xun always intends to cut darkness and decorate some joys in his works, so that his works show a number of bright colors.

5.2. Color language of contrasting characters

Lu Xun painted a contrasting scene for us with colorful

language. It is also good to use this to describe the character image, especially to shape the soul of the character with the change of expression, to show the mental state and personality characteristics of the character, to express the theme or express feelings. Hometown is not the hometown of yesterday, the purple round face has turned gray and yellow. And deep wrinkles were added. "The red, round hand had become thick, stupid, and cracked, like pine bark." (7) He wore a broken felt hat and a thin cotton coat, and ruffled in the cold wind. The innocent leap soil has been made dull and gloomy by the violent social pressure. Through the contrast of color, the author profoundly and powerfully exposes and accuses the feudal forces. The feudal system expresses the cruel oppression and destruction of the peasants from the physical and spiritual aspects. The unfortunate fate and deep sympathy for the leap soil and the peasants.

6. The artistic achievements of Lu Xun's periodical essays

In Lu Xun's various journal articles, he emphasized the face of reality, "opened his eyes" to the world, and profoundly dissected the criticism in Chinese society and Chinese tradition, which made him the most determined and thorough critic of old China and old culture. As a great writer, Lu Xun is also a pioneer who breaks through all traditional ideas and techniques. His novels in the form of one after another, opened the precedent of modern Chinese novels, but also a mature road monument of modern novels, to the later works of norms and techniques, had a very far-reaching impact. Lu Xun created a new form of combining poetry and political theory. Lu Xun's essay, this kind of combative prose, was mentioned by him as unprecedented in the history of literature, and became a highly unified work of artistry, ideology and militancy, making the essay a spectacular and important form of expression in the history of modern literature. Lu Xun's works are fresh, profound, witty and humorous, giving readers endless artistic enjoyment and ideological cultivation. Lu Xun's works are not only a peak of Chinese culture and art, but also occupy an important position in the history of world cultural thought.

7. Conclusion

The times created Lu Xun, Lu Xun also created the times. With his writing style, Lu Xun vividly shaped the servility of the Chinese people and showed us a feudal era full of filth and stupidity. We should thank Lu Xun, thank him for his disclosure, thank him for his awakening, and because of him, we have our true happiness. Lu Xun did not like some of the academic discourse methods before his death, but today, it is the academic school that describes him the most. The intellectuals who explain the text have always had contextual differences with them. In the 21st century, its outstanding academic status has become more and more

obvious due to the solidification of university disciplines, and it has also led to the tendency of ivory tower. This not only promotes the refinement of thinking, but also weakens the function of dialogue with the times. However, Lu Xun's research outside the ivory tower has always shown its significance with the power of wildness. The voice of non-academics has also made great contributions to the spread of classics. Lu Xun's research has been divided into various forms scattered in different fields today, and careful consideration is not something that people in the study can simply imagine. On the whole, the study of Lu Xun's novels in the past 20 years of the new century is in a fairly stable state, and the positive value of Lu Xun's novels has always been paid attention to and explained. This is based on the achievements and status of Lu Xun's novels, and also stems from a basic presupposition that researchers abide by, that is, from the standpoint of "canon", interpret and evaluate Lu Xun's novels, and devote themselves to excavating and presenting the exemplary significance of Lu Xun's novels in the history of literature. Researchers in the form and content of the novel, or the text of the internal and external research, each has its own focus. As I opened one side, the looming vortex on the book attracted me. He was glowing. It should not be the pattern on the book. I fumbled. Unquenchable curiosity led me to touch the pattern. Suddenly, I felt my head faint slightly, the air around me like being taken away, and I entered the whirlpool of time. At that time, I was already lying on a crowded street. The crowds flowed. I was like a transparent person. The strange behavior was not watched. I suddenly found that the pedestrians here were dressed in costumes of the Republic of China, cheongsam shoes and big horses. There are also children holding newspapers on the side of the road shouting in the crowd. In the crowd, I recognized him at a glance. His hurried appearance and serious look made the people passing by look back. He had a piece of paper in his hand. This man is like Mr. Lu Xun in black and white photos. Mr. Lu Xun is very thin. The white skin in the yellow makes him look very embarrassed, but he is very energetic, his firm eyes. Deep black eyes send out the brilliance of the cold. Much like his stubborn character, the most striking thing is his thick beard. I walked through the crowd, trying to follow the only person I knew, and I also found that people couldn't see me after crossing. His pace is getting faster and faster, exactly is going to where? I followed him all the way stop-and-go, finally came to a deep alley, his home? In such a dilapidated house of less than 10 square meters, a lot of paper balls and newspapers were piled up, and I was more determined at this time. This is the Mr. Lu Xun I am looking for. Lu Xun is also a kind elder. He is not like some writers who are arrogant and cold. He cares about everyone: he cares about the driver who pulls the rickshaw in cold weather. The driver's foot is broken by broken glass. Broken, he will carefully wrap the medicine for him and give the driver money to let him rest at home for a few days. He cares about the young people who are embarrassed in life. Xiao Hong wanders from the northeast to Shanghai, where he has no relatives.

His heart is bleak and his life is unsettled. Lu Xun cares for her unconditionally, takes care of her everywhere, gives her the courage to live, and makes her run in the literary world. Finally, she became a very talented young woman writer. He cares about his niece Zhou Ye. When Zhou Ye did not read the *Water Margin* well, he advised her in euphemistic and humorous language that reading any book could not be swallowed up. Mr. Lu Xun is really a kind and amiable person. Lu Xun devoted his life to creation, no matter in any harsh environment, in the physical condition of how bad the situation, he has been using the pen as a weapon to fight against the dark society, he is a strong fighter. In his later years, he grasped the time more tightly, always working day and night, working tirelessly, working for a living during the day, writing articles at night, writing to dawn, sometimes just leaning on a chair to rest and read a book. Even if you sleep. Shortly before his death, he had a high fever and his weight was getting lighter and lighter, but he still did not stop. He was busy writing and using the pen as a weapon to fight the dark society. He fought until the very end of his life. He never wasted his time, nor did he waste the time of others. He once said: "To save time is to extend a person's life." Indeed, he is an older and more tenacious fighter. Mr. Lu Xun knows education very well and is a good father. Of course, he is also a good friend of his son. He will not give his son a lot of blows, nor will he always defy his son's love. When he found out that his son was not good, he did not blame, but learned the reason from his son and helped his son solve it, which made his son trust his father more. When his son was injured because of play, Mr. Lu Xun did not scold, but calmly bandaged his son and then walked away silently. He knew that his son would reflect on himself and did not need him to say anything more. Such love, care, understanding, so that the son better feel the love of his father, so that he received a better education, faster growth, become mature. Nowadays, many parents have a generation gap with their children. In fact, the root cause is not age, but parents do not know how to care about children, do not know what children think, how they feel, and why they do this. Just see the surface, then blindly to blame, feel that they want to is correct, not to listen to the explanation. As long as there is such an experience, the child will resent the parents, and the accumulation of incomprehension makes there a generation gap. Sometimes the child makes a mistake, the parents have been scolding the child, but they do not want to think about who makes the child make a mistake, the parents' education is improper, there is no good guide, how can the child understand the matter, can grow up and mature. Mr. Lu Xun is a good example for parents. Ten years of trees, a hundred years of tree people. What Mr. Lu Xun gave us is not only those good articles, but also enlightenment and education. He deserves our admiration. He has added a beautiful stroke to our life.

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