

Study on Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture and Language Literature

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Abstract: This study aims to systematically explore the intrinsic connection, interconstruction mechanism, and contemporary inheritance value between Chinese excellent traditional culture and language literature, so as to fill the gap in the existing research regarding the cross-dimensional integrated analysis of the two fields. Methodologically, it adopts a combination of bibliometric method, text analysis method, and interdisciplinary research method (integrating theories of cultural studies, linguistics, and literary studies). the research process is carried out in three stages: first, sorting out the domestic and foreign research status of the topic and defining the core concepts of "Chinese excellent traditional culture" and "language literature"; second, analyzing the nourishing role of traditional culture in the ideological connotation and aesthetic paradigm of language literature, as well as the carrying and spreading paths of language literature for traditional culture; third, exploring the challenges faced by the integrated inheritance of the two in the digital age and proposing targeted optimization strategies. the research concludes that there is a deep interconstruction relationship between Chinese excellent traditional culture and language literature: language literature serves as the core carrier for the inheritance of traditional culture, while traditional culture provides the spiritual core for the innovation of language literature; the proposed inheritance strategies can provide theoretical reference for the international communication of Chinese traditional culture and the innovative creation of contemporary language literature.

Keywords: Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture; Language Literature; Interconstruction Mechanism; Inheritance Strategy; Interdisciplinary Research

1. Introduction

1.1 Research Background and Significance

In the context of globalization, the protection of cultural diversity has become a core issue concerned by the international community. Chinese excellent traditional culture, as a profound accumulation of China's thousands of years of civilization, faces both opportunities and challenges in its inheritance and dissemination. Meanwhile, the rapid development of digital technology has reshaped the way of cultural communication—on one hand, it expands the scope of cultural dissemination, and on the other hand, it may lead to the fragmentation of cultural connotations and the simplification of cultural symbols. Language literature, as a core carrier of cultural expression and inheritance, bears the responsibility of recording, interpreting and spreading Chinese excellent traditional culture. the in-depth exploration of the relationship between the two is of great theoretical and practical significance. Theoretically, it can fill the gap in the existing research on the systematic analysis of the interconstruction mechanism between Chinese excellent traditional culture and language literature, and enrich the interdisciplinary research system of cultural studies and literary studies. Practically, it can provide targeted strategies for the integrated inheritance of Chinese excellent traditional culture and language literature in the digital age, and lay a foundation for the effective international communication of Chinese culture.

1.2 Review of Domestic and Foreign Research Status

Domestic research on Chinese excellent traditional culture and language literature mainly focuses on two aspects: one is the analysis of the embodiment of traditional culture in specific literary works, such as the interpretation of Confucian thought in ancient poetry and novels;

the other is the discussion on the role of language literature in the inheritance of traditional culture, emphasizing the function of literary texts in preserving cultural memory. However, most of these studies stay at the single-dimensional analysis level, lacking the systematic construction of the interactive relationship between the two. Foreign research on Chinese culture and language literature is mostly based on cross-cultural comparison, focusing on the translation and dissemination of Chinese literary works in the international context, but there is a lack of in-depth understanding of the core connotation of Chinese excellent traditional culture, resulting in the limitation of research depth. the specific comparison of domestic and foreign research.

1.3 Research Ideas and Framework

This study adopts a combination of bibliometric method, text analysis method and interdisciplinary research method. First, through the bibliometric method, the domestic and foreign research literature on Chinese excellent traditional culture and language literature is sorted out to clarify the research hotspots and blank areas. Second, the text analysis method is used to interpret the classic language literary works, so as to explore the specific ways of traditional culture in shaping literary works and the specific forms of language literature carrying traditional culture. Finally, based on the theories of cultural studies, linguistics and literary studies, the interdisciplinary research method is used to construct the interconstruction mechanism between the two and put forward inheritance strategies. the research framework is divided into five parts: the first part is the introduction, which clarifies the research background, significance and status quo; the second part defines the core concepts and combs the theoretical basis; the third part analyzes the interconstruction relationship between the two; the fourth part discusses the practical challenges and optimization strategies of integrated inheritance; the fifth part summarizes the research conclusions.

2. Definition of Core Concepts and Theoretical Basis

2.1 Core Categories and Contemporary Value of Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture

Chinese excellent traditional culture refers to the

cultural system formed in the long-term historical development of China, which has been recognized by the Chinese nation, has stable connotations and positive guiding significance. Its core categories mainly include three aspects: ideological culture, including Confucian "benevolence and etiquette", Taoist "harmony between man and nature" and other ideological systems; artistic culture, covering calligraphy, painting, traditional opera, classical poetry and other artistic forms; and folk culture, including traditional festivals, folk customs, traditional crafts and other contents. the contemporary value of Chinese excellent traditional culture is mainly reflected in two dimensions: internally, it can enhance the cultural identity and cultural confidence of the whole nation, and provide spiritual support for the construction of a cultural power; externally, it can provide Chinese wisdom for solving global problems such as cultural conflicts and ecological crises, and promote the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind.

2.2 Connotation of Language Literature and Its Cultural Carrying Function

Language literature is a comprehensive discipline that studies the laws of language development and the creation and spread of literary works. Its connotation includes two parts: language science and literary science. Language science focuses on the study of language structure, language use and language variation; literary science focuses on the analysis of literary works, literary genres and literary history. the cultural carrying function of language literature is mainly reflected in three aspects: first, it is the carrier of cultural memory, recording the historical events, value concepts and living customs of a nation through text; second, it is the medium of cultural communication, realizing the spread of cultural connotations among different regions and different groups through language expression; third, it is the platform for cultural innovation, integrating traditional cultural elements with modern cultural concepts to promote the innovative development of culture.

2.3 Interdisciplinary Theoretical Support

Cultural studies theory provides a holistic perspective for this study. Among them, the semiotic theory in cultural studies can help analyze the symbolic meaning of traditional

cultural elements in language literary works, and clarify the way cultural connotations are represented through language symbols. Linguistics theory provides a microscopic analysis tool. the discourse analysis theory in linguistics can reveal the language strategies used by literary works to convey traditional cultural ideas, and the pragmatics theory can explain the effect of cultural communication in the process of literary text dissemination. Literary inheritance theory provides a practical guidance framework. the theory of literary intertextuality in literary inheritance theory can help explore the inheritance and innovation of traditional cultural themes in different literary works, and the theory of literary reception can provide a basis for optimizing the inheritance strategy of language literature and traditional culture.

3. Analysis of the Interconstruction Relationship Between Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture and Language Literature

3.1 Ideological Nourishment and Aesthetic Shaping of Traditional Culture on Language Literature

Traditional culture provides rich ideological resources for the creation of language literature. the Confucian thought of "family and country feelings" has become a core theme in Chinese classical literature and modern literature. For example, in classical poetry, works praising the motherland and worrying about the people are widely spread; in modern literature, many works take the fate of the nation as the main line, which is the embodiment of the influence of Confucian thought. Traditional culture also shapes the aesthetic style of language literature. the "artistic conception" theory in traditional Chinese aesthetics has a profound impact on the creation of poetry and prose. Literary works pursue the harmony between subjective feelings and objective scenes, forming a unique aesthetic style of implicitness and subtlety. This aesthetic style is not only reflected in classical literature, but also inherited in modern literature, becoming an important feature of Chinese language literature.

3.2 Textual Carrying and Dissemination Empowerment of Language Literature on Traditional Culture

Language literature carries traditional culture in

the form of text, making the inheritance of traditional culture more stable and long-term. Classic literary works such as the *Analects of Confucius*, the *Romance of the Three Kingdoms* and *A Dream of Red Mansions* not only record the ideological concepts and living customs of different historical periods, but also pass on the traditional cultural spirit to later generations through continuous reading and interpretation. Language literature also empowers the dissemination of traditional culture. With the help of the vividness and appeal of literary works, traditional cultural elements are more easily accepted by the public. For example, the spread of traditional folk stories through novels and operas makes more people understand and recognize folk culture; the dissemination of traditional aesthetic concepts through poetry and prose promotes the popularization of traditional aesthetic culture.

3.3 Historical Evolution Characteristics of Their Interconstruction Relationship

The interconstruction relationship between Chinese excellent traditional culture and language literature has shown different characteristics in different historical periods. In the ancient period, the two were highly integrated. Traditional culture dominated the creation of language literature, and language literature was the main way to inherit traditional culture. For example, the development of Confucian culture promoted the prosperity of classical prose, and classical prose further consolidated the status of Confucian culture. In the modern period, with the introduction of Western culture, the interconstruction relationship between the two showed a state of adjustment. Language literature began to absorb Western literary concepts while inheriting traditional cultural elements, forming a new literary style. In the contemporary period, under the influence of digital technology, the interconstruction relationship between the two has shown a new trend. the emergence of network literature has expanded the carrier of traditional culture, and digital media has promoted the cross-border dissemination of language literature and traditional culture.

4. Practical Challenges and Optimization Strategies for the Integrated Inheritance of Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture and Language Literature

4.1 Practical Dilemmas of Their Integrated Inheritance in the Digital Age

The integrated inheritance of Chinese excellent traditional culture and language literature faces two main dilemmas in the digital age. On one hand, the fragmentation of digital communication leads to the simplification of cultural connotations. the spread of short videos and fragmented reading makes the public only contact with superficial cultural symbols (such as traditional costumes and folk music fragments) in the process of understanding traditional culture through language literature, but lacks in-depth understanding of the ideological connotation and historical background behind the symbols. On the other hand, the homogenization of digital content weakens the uniqueness of traditional culture. In order to pursue the communication effect, some digital literary works over-integrate popular cultural elements, which leads to the loss of the unique style of traditional culture and the blurring of the cultural identity of language literature.

4.2 Optimization Paths of Integrated Inheritance from an Interdisciplinary Perspective

From an interdisciplinary perspective, the integrated inheritance of Chinese excellent traditional culture and language literature can be optimized through two paths. First, construct a digital cultural platform based on the integration of cultural studies and information technology. the platform can realize the deep integration of language literary works and traditional cultural resources by setting up special columns such as "classic literary text interpretation" and "traditional cultural knowledge popularization", and use virtual reality technology to restore the historical scene in literary works, so as to enhance the public's immersive experience of traditional culture. Second, develop interdisciplinary courses based on the integration of literary studies and education. In the course design, the content of language literature and traditional culture is integrated, and the teaching method of "literary text reading+cultural practice experience" is adopted to guide students to understand the interrelationship between the two in practice, and cultivate students' ability to inherit and innovate traditional culture.

4.3 Innovation of Inheritance Strategies in the

Context of International Communication

In the context of international communication, the inheritance strategy of Chinese excellent traditional culture and language literature needs to be innovated in two aspects. First, carry out localized narrative of literary works. When spreading Chinese language literary works internationally, it is necessary to combine the cultural context and reading habits of the target audience, and appropriately adjust the narrative mode and language expression of the works on the premise of ensuring the accuracy of traditional cultural connotations. For example, when translating Chinese folk stories into English, the cultural background notes can be added to help foreign readers understand the cultural connotation behind the stories. Second, build a multi-language communication team. the team should be composed of professionals in language translation, literary research and cultural studies, so as to ensure that in the process of translating and spreading language literary works, the literary value of the works and the cultural connotation of traditional culture are accurately transmitted, and avoid the loss of cultural connotations caused by inaccurate translation.

5. Conclusion

This study systematically explores the interconstruction relationship and integrated inheritance path between Chinese excellent traditional culture and language literature through interdisciplinary methods. the research finds that there is a deep interconstruction relationship between the two: traditional culture provides ideological nourishment and aesthetic shaping for language literature, and language literature serves as a textual carrier and dissemination medium for traditional culture. In the digital age, the integrated inheritance of the two faces dilemmas such as cultural connotation simplification and content homogenization. the optimization paths such as constructing digital cultural platforms and developing interdisciplinary courses, as well as the inheritance strategies such as localized narrative and multi-language team building, can effectively promote the integrated inheritance and international communication of the two. This study enriches the interdisciplinary research system of Chinese excellent traditional culture and language literature, and provides practical reference for the inheritance and innovation of

Chinese culture. Due to the limitation of research scope, this study does not involve the interconstruction relationship between minority excellent traditional culture and language literature, which can be further explored in subsequent research.

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