

## Research on the View of Nature in Modern Literary Criticism

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**Keywords:** modern literary criticism; natural view; return to nature; critical standards.

**Abstract:** In the modern literary criticism, the term “nature” appears very frequently, and the critical concepts contained in the term are also worthy of further study and discussion. First of all, the understanding of nature in the traditional concept of literary criticism is the connotation of the artistic spirit. In the concept of modern literary criticism, the understanding of “nature” is more based on reality, and the rules of literary creation are merged and will not be revealed. The traces of artificial carvings are more natural. In addition, the concept of modern literary criticism in China has been influenced by Western “natural” criticism theories and ideas, which has led to a more biased objective re-exhibition and natural manifestation of nature. Artistic innovation needs to take humanity as the center, which also shows a concept of conversion and nature, or a natural concept that is pinned on life and ideals. Finally, according to the modern literary criticism concept and academic concept, the natural style in the contemporary modern literary creation art is interpreted and understood.

### 1. Introduction

One of the more frequent academic words in modern literary criticism is “natural”, which contains meanings and has a high value for modern literary criticism. China is in the stage of deepening and colliding and blending with Western critical theories and thoughts. At this stage, China's modern literary criticism is influenced by the Western 'natural' concept, criticizing the traditional 'natural' concept. Inheritance also reflects the influence of the 'natural' under the western rational thinking and aesthetic concept. The scope of this criticism mainly includes the subject of literary creation, the style of creation, and the ontology of creation. These present a kind of ‘breathing nature’ and ‘naturally.’ And in different critical contexts and environments, it shows different values and meanings from the past. The use of the concept of “nature” in modern literary criticism is mainly reflected in the integration of the elements of criticism in the process of modern literary creation and the process of appreciation of readers, and the creation of critical discourses required by these subjects in the creative process. This article explores the natural concepts in modern literary criticism from three perspectives.

### 2. The concept of nature as a critic standard

In many modern critics, the evaluation of literary works is inseparable from the “natural” standard. For example, in the process of Tao Yuanming's criticism and evaluation of poetry, many critics have said that their poetry reveals the true nature of nature and reaches the peak of art. Whether from the soul or the art of creation, Tao Yuanming and nature can be found. The distance is infinitely reduced [1]. In addition, in the evaluation of “Border Town”, many critics believe that the work can not make people feel the artistic atmosphere, and all literary creations show a natural feeling. As can be seen from these examples, critics have more ideas about the use of “nature” in the evaluation of literary works. I hope that in the process of creation, the authors can integrate the bleak mood with the artistic norms and reflect them in the works. come out. This is the core of one of the important critical standards of traditional literature. ‘Nature’ first appeared in Laozi and Zhuangzi's philosophy. Although it is quite different from the “natural” in traditional literary criticism, its core connotation discovery, its essential spirit and core artistic concept have not changed. Many critics insist on criticizing and appraising the creation of literary works from the perspective of artistic aesthetics, and regard ‘naturalness’ as one of the evaluation criteria for the quality of literary works. Although these

critics did not define and classify 'natural' as a critical term for criticism, they did not strictly follow 'natural' as one of the criteria for literary evaluation. However, in response to these critics' criticism of literary works, 'natural' has become one of the important evaluation criteria indispensable in the face of modern literary works [2].

In addition to the evaluation and criticism of modern literary works, it also evaluates the folk oral creation art such as jokes and songs, because these art forms have never undergone elaborate tempering and secondary re-creation, showing people's most pristine and natural. The emotions and inner desires. Among these two forms of creation, one can show a kind of nature and truth, and such emotions are not easy to show in poetry and literary creations. From songs, jokes, and proverbs, you can show the habits, habits, and daily life scenes in the local customs. These can be naturally revealed, but the traces are particularly obvious. Those critics regard these as 'natural'. In this context, this 'natural' is more biased towards authenticity, sincerity and truth. 'Nature' is derived from the temperament of human beings. Only by starting from the temperament can the true nature of 'naturalness' be guaranteed. In this way, the critic's attention to real emotions and the feelings of artistic infiltration in the art form are further revealed, and the expressions of scenes, things, and interesting meanings are highly appreciated [3].

Nevertheless, critics are not simply pursuing the expression of the individual's sincere heart. After all, the whole process of literary creation is an extremely complicated and difficult art-related creative act. In the process of creating artistic forms, in addition to being able to incorporate the concept of 'naturalness', it is necessary to fully demonstrate its artistic characteristics and carry out artistic sublimation. The author needs to be able to use the written text to infect people's emotions. The creator needs to be able to meticulously temper the content in the creative process, to communicate with the object being created, to express the mood and mood of the moment, and to create a natural rhythm and art world. . Therefore, modern modern criticism pays most attention to "nature" [4]. If you want to be able to make the artistic expression of literary works closer to 'natural', you need to enable the creator to harmonize the motives of creation with the state of creation. The creator can't put his utilitarian first, and can't Deliberate creation, but need to express the emotions in the literary works from the call of the heart and the true appeal of the self. This is because modern literary critics inherit the traditional concept of nature, and the ideas and ideas that strive to be true and show beauty have become one of the creative ideas that critics insist on, and promote this artistic spirit. Can become an important 'natural' connotation for the creation of literary works [5].

### **3. The return of 'natural' and the writing of nature**

In the context of modern literary criticism, the meaning of the word 'natural' can be found to include the natural world. Modern literary criticism is divided into three or more levels to use and expound the value of nature. The first level of 'natural' refers to the creation of literature, the second refers to life, the ideal and the related realm, and the third refers to the more natural way of expression of literature. The emergence and development of literary works is ultimately the most fundamental problem in the creation of literary and artistic works. It combines subjective delusions with objective things, and expresses the ultimate result of the unity of things and reappearing things. Some critics have placed too much emphasis on 'natural' and even demanded that the concept of 'natural' must be included and reproduced in literary works because of its aesthetic value orientation and the pursuit of art. In the process of criticizing literature, combining human beings with nature, people and articles, we can discover the manifestation of the individual's personality in the article. This article highlights this natural flavor, such an article can generally get critic Our affirmation, not to pursue gorgeous, but to show the most authentic connotation [6].

For the ancient Chinese poets in the process of creating poetry, they can basically see the description of the natural landscape, and such creation also affects the concept of modern literary criticism. Modern literary critics have the following views on the description and delineation of scenes in literary works: the first is to retouch the nature. This view contains multiple levels of criticism. First, the narrative of nature in the text must be able to fully demonstrate the rendering of nature and atmosphere. Second, the narrative and description should be natural, and the natural

description can be combined with their own spiritual life and personal cultivation to further promote these scenes. Third, the description of the scene cannot be freely carried out for the needs of the character, giving a feeling of 'patchwork'. It is necessary to echo the description of the scene with the main purpose, nor to arbitrarily piece together, to make the words and sentences play their due role; the other view is that the 'skulling' of nature is mainly for the strong performance of nature, and strives for it. The most authentic nature. In these places, critics can show the concept of worship of nature, and are influenced by the Western romantic ideas. They regard nature as the ontology, and at the same time fully integrate the Western and Chinese critical ideas, and carry out literature according to modern criticism. Re-examine. Critics demand that literature can 'return to nature', hoping to reflect the simplicity of the author's heart, the natural nature of human beings, etc. [7].

#### **4. Return of artistic style 'natural'**

In the process of evaluating literary works, critics often associate nature with simplicity, freshness, and essence. Among these contexts, they show a return to nature. In modern literary criticism, the pursuit of freshness, connotation and dullness in Chinese traditional literary creation and evaluation is regarded as the scale of judging the level of aesthetic values, reflecting the integration of human and literary creation, literary simplicity and personal simplicity. A critical orientation for full integration. Emphasize that there is a need for deeper artistic literacy in the works, and at the same time, it is possible to express emotions through articles. For the natural state of all things, we can use the better artistic expression to realize and express, and more demand for various images in the article. The artistic conception and the charm of the article are expressed, showing a feeling of long-distance, honest and simple [8]. However, modern critics value 'natural' is not to exclude all artistic expressions, but to preserve the 'natural' while applying artistic emotions, techniques and artistic expressions, and further able to fully adopt the 'natural' The meaning is fully demonstrated. The process of carefully sculpting some sentences is to be closer to nature, making these statements closer to 'natural' and return to 'natural'. Modern critics have a deeper understanding of the concept of nature from the perspective of modern academic and critical perspectives [9].

First of all, the spirit of the natural style emphasized in modern literary criticism is not only showing a kind of dullness and nature in the form of expression; the other is to be able to return to the natural style in the artistic style of writing. Showing a dull, elegant and calm quality, and combining these qualities, showing a multi-dimensional value orientation and aesthetic value, for example, the poetry expressions created by Dai Wangshu are more gorgeous, but they show The nature of the self can be said to show a natural interest and flavor. Once again, it is to examine the differences in artistic styles displayed in different literary works, and to have a rational view and objective attitude towards the style preferences displayed in them, to be able to find out whether literary works can be The author's personality is expressed [10]. At the same time, it is necessary to be able to explore the spiritual connotation of the traditional natural style concept, and to fully integrate with the modern literary creation theory, so that the two can be fully integrated and can be carried out in literary creation. use. Some critics believe that the essays and literary works of the 'self-speaking' type have the most simple artistic style, and they return to nature and vent their emotions in the first place. In addition to having an independent spiritual quality, the quality of returning to 'natural' in a work has an important relationship with its own knowledge and external knowledge absorption [11].

#### **5. Conclusion**

Modern literary criticism fully absorbs Western criticism theories and ideas, and inherits the traditional critical ideas. It can further closely relate to modern literary creations to artistic creation and natural style. This style is not only able to give modern literature and art a vitality. It can also give a new existence value and meaning for the existence of modern literature and art. The existence of the concept of nature can also fuse the context of modern literary criticism and show a kind of understanding of literary creation and literary criticism.

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