Research on Chinese Image in Thai Literature

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Abstract: Since ancient times, the exchanges between China and Thailand have been very close. The government and the people have also had frequent exchanges with each other. It is a friendly and coexisting state relationship. At the same time, in history, China and Thailand have often exchanged diplomatic envoys on the political side, and there are many economic exchanges. Cultural exchanges are often carried out, and so far, this is still the case. In the literature of Thailand, the image of China is fully demonstrated. On the one hand, when Thailand strongly advocates Chinese culture, on the other hand, Chinese immigrants enter China with Chinese culture. To this end, this paper first studies the important influence of Chinese culture on Thai literature. Secondly, it analyzes the embodiment of the image of ancient civilization in China in the travels of Thailand. Finally, the image of China's hard struggle in Thai literature during the immigration boom was studied.

1. Introduction

Since the Thonburi dynasty, the influence of Chinese classical literature on Thai literature has become more and more deep. The political exchanges, economic exchanges and cultural communication between China and Thailand have become more and more frequent, making Chinese classical literature into Thailand. Among them, the most influential one is one of China's four famous masterpieces, "The Romance of the Three Kingdoms". Although there is no Thai blueprint, it has also been deeply loved by Thai people. Due to the lack of translators who were proficient in both Chinese and Thai languages, more translations were used in translation, reflecting the characteristics of the story. The translated content tried to satisfy the preferences of the Thai people, and the translation of The Romance of the Three Kingdoms was called the Three Kingdoms. story". Because the content of the story is lively and interesting, the meaning is profound, the portrayal of the characters is so vivid, and it is accepted and loved by the Thai people, and even the "Three Kingdoms" is set off. With the entry of The Romance of the Three Kingdoms, it has had a profound impact on Thai literature, and it has also provided more creative ideas for Thai writers, which has played an important role in the future creation of literature. During the reign of King Rama III, the poet changed his previous creative habits and created the long poem "Paa Pai Mani", which contains the life and characters of his own nation and fully reflects the Thai nation. The situation of life and the spirit of struggle. At the same time, ancient Thai writers are used to adapting the content of the story. After the story of Chinese classical novels and historical deductions entered Thailand, they provided more reference content for their rewriting of literature. For example, in the "Papa Zamiani", he used the relevant plots of the Taoist Taoist priests in "Strange Tales of a Lonely Studio" to make the story more vivid and interesting. It can be seen that China's classical literature has had an important influence on the literary creation of Thailand, enriching their literary connotations, and also providing a promoting role for the political and economic exchanges between the two countries, thus laying a foundation for the establishment of China's image.

2. The image of the ancient Chinese civilization in the travel notes of Thailand

2.1 The historical content of the exchanges between China and Thailand

Because Thailand is a tropical country, the preservation of historical materials and so on has become a problem. In the existing literature in Thailand, it is rare to see the contents of foreign

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travel notes. Among them, the "Guangdong Chronicles" written by Prince Maha Nopa is a very important historical text, and it is also the most detailed historical material of China. It has great influence and profound significance. For the Thai people and Thai literature, the image of China depicted by Prince Maha Nop has laid a solid foundation for the Chinese image they conceived in their hearts. Today, the impact is still great.

In ancient China, economic prosperity, political sturdiness, rich culture, and medical progress were the prosperous and powerful countries. Many other countries had to call our country. In ancient times, the exchanges between China and Thailand were very close. The envoys of the two countries often traveled to each other's countries. Thailand was then called the Siam country. At that time, the number of times the Siamese country sent ambassadors to China for tribute was forty. Four times. In 1767, it was the thirty-two years of the Qing Emperor Qianlong. It was the famous period of the Kang and Qian dynasties in the history of the Qing Dynasty. The Dacheng dynasty was attacked by Burma, and the Chinese of Thailand, Zheng Zhao, tried to resist foreign enemies and finally won the victory after unremitting struggle. In 1768, the Thonburi dynasty was established. After this, Zheng Xinwang sent embassies to Guangdong several times and asked the Qing government to be the King of Siam. It was not until July 1781 that Zheng Zhao was Zheng Xinwang. The third time he sent an ambassador to Guangdong with eleven sailboats, and tribute the ivory and pepper to the Qing dynasty for thirty-three days. Emperor Qianlong in the Forbidden City, which is now Beijing, met with the ambassador and received tributes such as ivory. At the same time, the operating ambassador sold other tributes in Guangdong. After this time, it was admitted that Zheng Xinwang was the king of the distant country, but when the special envoy returned to Siam, Zheng Xinwang had passed away and the dynasty became the current Bangkok dynasty.

2.2 The image of China in the "Guangdong Records" written by Prince Maha Nopa

Prince Maha Nop's "Guangdong Kee Poetry" has a total of 775 lines, which is a long-song poem. In "Guangdong Kexing Poetry", the pre-Qing society was recorded in a more detailed manner in a documentary manner, mainly describing their feelings after they arrived in China. Although "Guangdong Chronicles" has not been fully utilized, it is a precious historical material for understanding modern Chinese society. Maha Nupa described the journey from Bangkok to Guangzhou in his travels. After many places on the way, he went through all the twists and turns and finally arrived in Guangzhou. In "Guangdong Kee Poetry", all of the contents described during the visit to Guangdong, expressed the friendly relations between China and the Siamese country, as well as the enthusiasm of the locals in Guangdong. Prince Maha Nopa introduced in detail the prosperity of the society during the Qing Dynasty, and people live and work in peace and contentment. As can be seen from the records, Guangdong is a city with very good economic development, a strong commercial atmosphere, a large collection of merchant ships, and a cross-section of commercial streets. The products are sold in a wide range of products, including silk satin, jewellery, and porcelain jade. Yes. The image of China depicted in the "Guangdong Chronicles" is prosperous and strong, and people live in peace and well-being.

Specific content, first of all, on social life. In "Guangdong Kexing Poetry", it depicts that China's society was stable at that time, and people's lives showed a peaceful atmosphere. Looking at it, the city was as beautiful as painting. At the same time, it also depicts the locals in Guangzhou who are interested in watching these foreign Siamese guests, which reveals humor and humor. There are also some Guangzhou businessmen who use gestures to introduce their products because of language barriers. It can be seen that the locals in Guangzhou at that time were not disgusted and afraid of these Siamese guests, but were full of enthusiasm. According to the description, there were still some beautiful and beautiful prostitutes who were dressed up, but they were dissuaded by the Qing officials who received the ambassador. Second, on the military side. In "Guangdong Kexing Poetry", China's military was developed at that time, military reserves were very abundant, and the ship's cannons were extremely rich. At the same time, it also depicts the geographical location is very beneficial for military warfare. Among them, the three-layer defensive wall was built with high-quality soil and stone, and the soldiers were firmly guarded, and they did not relax. Once they

found the problem, they could play at any time. It can be seen that the soldiers at that time were very rigorous and the military had certain advantages. Finally, on the folk customs. In the "Guangdong Chronicles", the author depicts the inland women's slender movements, giving people a pleasing feeling. However, in the writing, they revealed their pity of their footholds. "There is a beautiful and noble woman. It is a pitiful and ruthless person. The fiery jade is broken and fine, but it is worthy of others."

2.3 The significance of China's impression on China and Thailand

Because these Chinese images are deeply rooted in the hearts of the Siamese people, and the supreme international status of the Qing Dynasty in China, the Siamese people formed a Chinese impression. This concept contains three characteristics. One is to pay attention to the study of folk life, the other is to cover a wide range, and the third is that there are certain perceptual factors, resulting in no comprehensive guest to see everything. At the same time, however, this Chinese impression of the Siamese state has had a great impact on the relations between China and Thailand. First of all, this concept has deepened the upper class relationship between China and Thailand, and has had an important impact on Thai literature and folk thought. For example, the Romance of the Three Kingdoms translated by the Thai people is a very good empirical evidence, which fully reflects the influence of Chinese literature on it, and the book is also spread throughout Thailand. Second, this Chinese impression has enhanced the status of Chinese in Thailand. Many Chinese will conduct business in Thailand to ensure their own living standards, thus promoting the development trend of Chinese immigrants to Thailand. Finally, the impression of the Thai people on China can play an important role in the future study of the relationship between China and Thailand and provide a certain historical basis.

3. The image of the Chinese people's hard struggle in the immigration boom

3.1 China's hard struggle image and related works

From 1869 to 1975, China and Thailand were in a broken relationship. After World War II, China's image in Thailand was mainly derived from the image of Chinese people who fled to Thailand during the Sino-Japanese War. Therefore, in the hearts of the locals in Thailand, the image of the Chinese is united and mutual assistance, hard work, and courageous. At the same time, it also contains the idea of strong business ability and deep family concept. In the meantime, many well-known Taihua novels have also been produced. Among them, "With the Agong" and "The Peony-Tailed Bell" have also been adapted into TV dramas, which have been loved by many Thais. In the context of the immigration boom of the nineteenth century, the novels of these Thai Chinese works are mostly based on the story content of the Chinese family, embodying the thoughts and feelings of joy and sorrow. At the same time, it also shows the Chinese people's hard work in Thailand. In addition, there is also the inheritance and development of China's excellent opera culture, as well as the inheritance and persistence of Chinese national consciousness and family concept, thus reflecting the promotion of China's unique culture. For example, the emphasis on clan inheritance, the responsibility of parents for children, and the rewards of children for parenting and parenting, are all reflected in the novel. Therefore, during this period, in the hearts of the Thai people, the image of China was almost entirely derived from the real life scenes of Chinese overseas Chinese at that time, as well as the contents read from various Chinese novels.

3.2 China's strong family concept

All along, China's national and family concepts are very strong. When moving to Thailand, it is usually the intermarriage between Chinese and overseas Chinese. Even some family elders are determined not to allow their children to marry foreigners. of. For example, Auntie Yuzhu, the neighbor of Agong in "With the Agong", strictly forbids her children from marrying Thai girls. The older generation of Chinese people are very important to their son's marriage. They believe that the eldest son will shoulder the heavy responsibility of the family in the future, so the requirements for

the daughter-in-law are also strict. At the same time, although our people have moved to Thailand, the traditional culture of China for thousands of years has long been rooted in the hearts of everyone, and has laid a deep mark on Chinese and overseas Chinese. Among them, the thought of passing down the ancestors and patriarchal remains. It's down. For example, in the Peony Trailing Biography, the heroine Arong has only three daughters. Although the parents are more open-minded and fluent, the daughters are also very good, but Arong's father often sighs and sighs. The son came to pass on the ancestors and inherit the ancestral home. Therefore, the adopted child Aaron will be adopted.

3.3 The customs and habits of differences between Chinese and Thai national cultures

With the enthusiasm of Chinese immigrants to Thailand at the time, Chinese overseas Chinese not only provided a large amount of labor for Thailand, but also brought them a strong Chinese national culture and ideas. Although the Chinese are far away from home, they thus forget that they are the blood of the Chinese people who are the sons and daughters of China. Therefore, during the festival, they will invite the troupe to sing and celebrate Chinese festivals, the Spring Festival, the Lantern Festival, the Dragon Boat Festival and the Mid-Autumn Festival. These Chinese cultures, which are different from the Thai national culture, have made the Chinese image in the hearts of Thai people during this period. Until today, many Thais use the way they used to swear when they say hello. At the same time, the Chinese are more confident in their lives, knowing the five elements and gossip, and are used to watching feng shui. For example, before you get married, you will find a gentleman to count the characters and see if they match. The gentleman here refers to the fortune teller. When holding a wedding, I will also find a good time for the gentleman to choose a suitable good day, and this custom has continued today. In addition, in the hearts of the Chinese people, diligence and family is an important traditional virtue, and hard work is also the responsibility of life. Therefore, Thai people often see Chinese overseas Chinese working hard all year round, and they are busy making money every day until they close their doors until the end of the year. To this end, in the hearts of Thai people, the Chinese have left them with an image of hard work, hard work, and hard work.

4. Conclusion

From ancient times to today, China is a country that Thailand is very concerned about. China and Thailand have very close exchanges in politics and economy, and our culture has a profound impact on Thailand. The image of China in the impression of the Thai people contains two kinds of thoughts. On the one hand, it is conceptually conscious. This situation is mainly due to the impression that there is a legacy of history. The Thai people have a profound attachment to China and believe that China is a great country in the sky and a great power in the East. On the other hand, it is a practical concept. After moving to Thailand, many Chinese people have left the Thai people with the impression of hard work and hard work. At the same time, some Thai people came to China and made a certain impression on China based on what they saw and heard. When ideals and reality are intertwined, the image of China changes in the hearts of the Thai people. Of course, with the progress of the times, the improvement of China's economic development level will make the Thai people have more understanding of the image of China, thus generating important influences.

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