

# On the Cultural Communication of the Book of Songs

Yan Zhang

Huanghe Jiaotong University, Jiaozuo 454950, Henan, China.

**Abstract:** As one of the important ancient books in China, the foreign researchers have studied the Book of Songs from many angles and explained it based on the national conditions, which has had an important influence and great help to their own cultural development. It can be seen that the cultural dissemination of the Book of Songs has a great influence on the surrounding countries, especially ancient Japan and Korea. This paper explains the importance of the cultural communication of the Book of Songs from the aspects of the world communication, the value of the times and the enlightenment of the cultural communication.

**Keywords:** The Book of Songs; Cultural Communication

General Secretary's important article, "speech at the forum on ecological protection and high quality development of the Yellow River Basin", refers to three important classical works produced in the Yellow River Basin, namely, "the Book of songs" "Laozi" "Historical Records". In order to protect, inherit and carry forward the Yellow River culture, we need to re-study these cultural essence. Among them, the Book of Songs is the first collection of poetry in China, which plays an important role in the literature and cultural history of our country and even the world. As one of the thirteen Confucian classics, the exegesis and research of Confucian classics lasted for more than a thousand years.

Nowadays, the study of the Book of Songs is not only limited to the exegesis or the interpretation of its main purpose, but also from the perspective of history, folklore, culture and biology.

Chinese culture is broad and profound, very inclusive. Foreign Chinese culture learners to study in China or people go out to exchange, will promote the spread and exchange of culture. Ancient China plays an important role in Asian cultural circle, and its culture affects many countries in ancient East Asia and even Southeast Asia. The Book of Songs, as one of the important books carrying Chinese culture, is of great significance to the learners of Chinese culture abroad.

## 1. World communication and the value of the times of the Book of Songs

From the Eastern Han Dynasty to the Northern Wei Dynasty, the aristocratic children of the Western region came to Luoyang to study. Through the Silk Road, China had extensive economic and cultural exchanges with the countries of Western Asia. Jing Jing, the writer of the popular Chinese stele of the Great Qin Dynasty, established by Tang Jianzhong in two years (AD 781), is a Persian.

The cultural exchange between China and Southeast Asia began in the Han Dynasty. The Book of Songs, the first of the Five Classics, was widely spread. In ancient Vietnam, the imperial examinations of Li, Chen, Li and Ruan dynasties took the Book of Songs as the main subjects. The famous sentences and allusions of the Book of Songs are widely cited in ancient Vietnamese literary works, and some allusions are also preserved in modern Vietnamese language.

During the Eastern Han Dynasty, the Five Classics of China were introduced into the Korean Peninsula. During the Tang

Dynasty, after the unification of the Korean Peninsula, the Book of Songs was stipulated as one of the necessary books for officials. After the Kory Dynasty, the imperial examination system was implemented, and the Book of Songs was designated as the subject of scholar examination. In 1728 A D, Jin Tianze compiled the first collection of Korean works, Qingqiu Yongyan, which opened up the broad road of Korean poetry creation, and its preface stated that its compilation was based on the compilation thought and experience of the Book of Songs.

The Chinese language spread to the Japanese islands in the Eastern Han Dynasty or earlier. In the Sui and Tang dynasties, the Chinese language became popular in the upper class of Japan, and on this basis, Japanese was produced. The first Japanese translation of the Book of Songs appeared in the late Tang Dynasty. The poetic style, content and style of Japanese songs were deeply influenced by the Book of Songs.

The spread of the Book of Songs in Europe began in the 16th century AD, to the beginning of the 19th century AD, the French-centered European Sinology heated up, the translation of the Book of Songs showed a prosperous scene, the main languages of Europe have a full translation, and tend to elegant and accurate. The translation of The Book of Songs in North America began only in the early 20th century AD, and the selected translation of Confucius Ode by Ezra Pound, the leader of the American New Poetry Movement, has aroused heated discussion. In the Qing Dynasty, the Book of Songs was transmitted to Russia through Wanli Tea Ceremony, and 15 versions of the Book of Songs appeared. During the Soviet period, the Sinologists, such as Federline, re-translated the Book of Songs in modern Russian. At present, the Book of Songs is spreading in dozens of languages in the world, and there are chapters on the Book of Songs in the textbooks of World Literature History.

The ancient Book of Songs is highly respected by the rulers because of its political enlightenment, and its Confucian classics status is more prominent, because its Confucian classics characteristics are recognized and respected by the rulers of ancient Japan, Korea, Vietnam and other countries, so its communication road is more smooth. The influence of Chinese culture on the neighboring countries has sprouted since the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period, and developed into the Sui, Tang, Song and Yuan dynasties.

The spread and exchange of culture is a process of mutual influence. The study and interpretation of the Book of Songs by foreign sinologist not only affect their own culture and education, but also provide new ideas and angles for the study of the Book of Songs in China.

In recent years, the study of extra-territorial Sinology, especially the Book of Songs, has been in the ascendant, and on this basis has produced a new research direction. It is because of the influence of cultural exchange and communication that the Book of Songs and its research have been new and full of vitality for more than a thousand years

The Book of Songs records the historical development and actual situation from the Western Zhou Dynasty to the Spring and Autumn period in all directions, many aspects and many angles, and to a considerable extent reflects and shows the etiquette and music civilization of the Zhou Dynasty. The Book of Songs has a lofty position and profound influence in the history of Chinese literature, which has laid a fine tradition of Chinese poetry, and the national characteristics of Chinese poetry art have been formed. The Book of Songs is one of the important classics of the Yellow River culture. It is an important source of spiritual strength for us to tell the Yellow River story well, to continue the historical context, to strengthen cultural self-confidence and to unite Chinese Dream for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

## **2. Revelation of cultural communication in the Book of Songs**

The Book of Songs, as a classic work in Chinese traditional culture, is undoubtedly very prominent in its cultural influence on neighboring countries. The cultural spread of the Book of Songs has great enlightenment to the cultural construction of our society today.

The acceptance of the Book of Songs abroad is an active acceptance, adoption and reference, which is determined by its profound characteristics, the unique charm of Chinese culture and the comprehensive national strength at that time. As one of the four ancient civilizations, ancient China is in the leading position in politics, economy and culture, and the attraction to the surrounding countries is also great.

The works of the Book of Songs and the Book of Songs are extensive and profound. They not only have the practical function and great literary charm of reasoning and enlightenment, but also contain a treasure house of many disciplines, such as folklore, history and biology. Under this background, the neighboring countries introduce and expand the Book of Songs

for the purpose of learning and reference, so as to open up the people in order to form a great help to the cultural and political construction of their own country. Therefore, if we want Chinese culture to go abroad and go to the world, we must strive to improve our comprehensive national strength, pay attention to the protection and preservation of excellent traditional culture, develop national cultural industry and excavate its significance and value to today's society.

As can be seen from the process and characteristics of the dissemination and acceptance of the Book of Songs in Japan and North Korea, the way of cultural communication in the Book of Songs is carried out through peaceful communication, which is a classic case of cultural flexible communication. "The Chinese nation has always taken harmony as the most important, flexible communication also conforms to the cultural characteristics of the Chinese nation".

Therefore, the process of cultural communication of the Book of Songs is essentially different from the historical practice of western countries to spread their culture and values through colonial aggression. The characteristics of flexible communication in the Book of Songs enlighten us that in the process of cultural communication, we must conform to the trend of peace and development, persist in spreading Chinese culture in a peaceful way, and push excellent Chinese culture to the world through cross-cultural communication and communication.

The influence of the cultural communication of the Book of Songs on the neighboring countries is not only reflected in their academic circles, but also in all aspects represented by education and language. The culture, folk customs and national system displayed and embodied in the Book of Songs have played a great attraction and help to the development of ancient neighboring countries through the re-interpretation and arrangement of foreign researchers. Therefore, when accepting foreign culture, we should explain and apply it in combination with our own national conditions, and develop our own culture on the basis of reasonable acceptance of foreign culture.

### 3. Conclusion

The emergence and development of culture is an important symbol of human entering civilized society, and its progress to human society is self-evident. Taking the cultural communication of the Book of Songs as an example, we can see that the cultural communication has made great contributions to the development and civilization of human society while making the civilization of the Chinese nation better inherit, continue and develop. The spread of culture plays a more and more important role in the context of globalization. Under this background, we should seriously study the ways suitable for the spread of Chinese culture and make it truly go to the world.

From the cultural dissemination of the Book of Songs, we can see that in order to make Chinese culture truly go to the world, we must conform to the trend of peace and development, pay attention to the protection of excellent traditional culture, persist in spreading Chinese culture in a peaceful way, and develop our own culture on the basis of reasonable acceptance of foreign culture.

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