

On Tao Yuanming's aesthetic thought

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Abstract: the content of Tao Yuanming's poems and his attitude towards life have been highly praised by many people since ancient times. Most people admire his serious and natural style of doing things, his indifferent attitude to fame and wealth, and his pastoral life of "picking chrysanthemums under the eastern fence and seeing the South Mountain leisurely". On the basis of previous studies, this paper studies Tao Yuanming's aesthetic thought. The author discusses Tao Yuanming's ideological connotation, aesthetic thought and its influence on later generations, hoping to understand Tao Yuanming's unschooled thought and have a profound understanding of his attitude.

Key words: Tao Yuanming; Aesthetic thought; Connotation; Future influence

Introduction

Tao Yuanming was one of the famous poets in the Eastern Jin Dynasty. The sentence "picking chrysanthemums under the eastern fence, leisurely seeing the southern mountains" made us feel as if we were in the field. "Leisurely" mentality made us feel a kind of indifference and easiness. In the current materialistic life background, this seems to have aroused people's interest and become the life that some people yearn for. At present, reading the comments on Tao Yuanming's poetry, we will find that few people analyze his poetry from the perspective of aesthetics. However, whether it is Tao Yuanming's life experience or his works, may day does not reflect the unique aesthetic value. Therefore, many scholars began to discuss the aesthetic thought contained in Tao Yuanming's works, in order to highlight the core of aesthetic thought and reflect its uniqueness, so as to study the aesthetic thought in Tao Yuanming's works.

1. The connotation of Tao Yuanming's aesthetic thought

Tao Yuanming's poetry is simple in rhetoric and mostly uses line drawing. Through the plain language, we can see the sincere feelings and profound thoughts contained in it. Although it is an ordinary life, it is rich in interest. His poems integrate what he sees and hears, and integrate the life of the people in the fields with their works, thus reflecting the unique aesthetics.

Tao Yuanming's aesthetic thought was born in the Wei, Jin, southern and Northern Dynasties. The typical feature of this period is social unrest, but his thoughts are colorful, so it gives his aesthetic thought unique charm. According to Tao Yuanming's life and poetry creation, as well as Mr. Chen Yinqu's general point of view, we will find that it embodies the "new view of nature" in Tao Yuanming's works. On this basis, gradually formed the aesthetic thought of "nature" as the core. From the perspective of art, Tao Yuanming's works reproduce Tao Yuanming's aesthetic thoughts due to his "non utilitarian" poetic creation, "plain and harmonious" poetic style and "natural" aesthetic image. Through the discussion and interpretation of the connotation and performance of his aesthetic thought, this paper explores the uniqueness and Transcendence of Tao Yuanming's "nature" aesthetic thought, and explores the aesthetic thought and significance of Tao Yuanming and his poems.

2. An analysis of Tao Yuanming's aesthetic thoughts

2.1 The beauty of nature

Tao Yuanming was out of tune with the prevailing culture of the literary world at that time, and it was difficult for the two to be fully integrated, whether in the form of literary creation or ideological content. Tao Yuanming emphasized the fresh, plain and natural style of writing. His unique style of poetry made him a position in the history of ancient poetry. The aesthetic thoughts and knowledge realm contained in Tao Yuanming's works are a valuable asset in the history of Chinese culture.

In Tao Yuanming's poems, the idea of "Truthfulness" can be seen everywhere. Shen Yue believes that Tao Yuanming is "unruly, true and complacent". Tao Yuanming is calm in dealing with people. He likes to discover the beauty of the world with his own eyes and feel different beauty and charm. The most prominent is his pastoral poetry. Tao Yuanming does not need to modify the content of his poetry. He infiltrates his own happiness, anger, hope or ideal into his works. After thousands of years of accumulation, his works have been recognized by different types of groups, and have become the "aspiration" of many readers, which is derived from the "truth" embodied in his works.

Tao Yuanming's works not only pursue truth, but also pay attention to "goodness" and "beauty". He believes that truth, goodness and beauty should be integrated and interrelated. From this aspect, we can perceive the profundity of Tao Yuanming's thought, spiritual enjoyment and quality sublimation. His pursuit of "beauty" is not only simple Confucianism, but also his concern for self-improvement. He believes that literary creation should be clear-cut between good and evil, which is also the justice and virtue that Tao Yuanming pursues. Because he lived in mountains and waters since he was a child, he has a unique feeling for nature, and the natural scenery of his hometown also embodies Tao Yuanming's pursuit of aesthetics. From the perspective of personality, Tao Yuanming is more straightforward and will not hide his inner feelings. This personality accompanies his growth. In order to obtain complete inner peace, he chose to recluse, leave officialdom, and pursue a sense of peace in rural life.

2.2 Beauty of personality

In the traditional idea of home like, it always advocates the "unity of morality and art". As an artist, excellent works can be handed

down for a long time. If they have noble personality, their works are more likely to be immortal. Although TaoYuanming's works can't completely escape the influence of traditional thoughts at that time, they have important reference value for later works. TaoYuanming did not simply pursue the insipid. Like many scholar bureaucrats, he still had the determination to serve the country and make contributions. Because his political thought was inconsistent with that of the ruling class, and he was tired of officialdom, he decided to retire to the countryside. In addition, TaoYuanming's personality charm is also reflected in the aesthetic aspects of his works. His creative skills are easy to learn, but the internal spirit is difficult to fully understand. Su Shi's praise of TaoYuanming has something to do with the unity of TaoYuanming's literary and moral character.

2.3 The beauty of labor

TaoYuanming has a unique feeling for the countryside. For example, his poems, such as Xin Chou's going on vacation in July to return to Jiangling at night and painting his mouth, and gengzi's returning from the capital to the forest in May, all praise the pastoral life, which is in sharp contrast to the official life. In the famous poem "return to the garden", it is written that "at the foot of the south mountain, the grass is full and the bean seedlings are sparse, the morning is desolate, and the moon and lotus are hoed back", from which we can see the poet's love for labor. After hiding in the countryside, TaoYuanming actively participated in daily farming and took the pastoral life as the main content of his poems, which showed us our own working state and also realized the aesthetic thought in labor, which is extremely rare in the history of Chinese literature.

2.4 Beauty of character

TaoYuanming's character is closely related to his social background and his own experience. Through the study of TaoYuanming's poetic style, it is not difficult to find that there is a strong insipid beauty in his works. Combined with his thought and experience, we can also feel the beauty of character. Tao Kan, the ancestor of TaoYuanming, admired the idea of saving the world and honoring the ancestors. He also always remembered the teachings of his ancestors and put this idea in the first place. From a political point of view, he insists on a positive attitude and hopes to make a difference. However, the development of TaoYuanming's official career was not smooth, and the ruling class was full of parties and there were many competitions, which caused TaoYuanming to break away from the upper political groups. Seeing the decline of the Eastern Jin Dynasty until its demise, TaoYuanming was extremely pessimistic and disappointed. All kinds of unreasonable behaviors of the ruling class gave birth to TaoYuanming's disgust, so he decided to retire to the countryside, which showed the author's generous and vigorous integrity. TaoYuanming's life after his retirement has carefully created a paradise of poetry, which has become his spiritual sustenance. There are no intrigues and bureaucratic intrigues here, which can show TaoYuanming's pursuit of nature's aesthetics.

3. The influence of Tao Yuanming's aesthetic thoughts on contemporary times

3.1 Affect the construction of ideal personality

One of the connotations of TaoYuanming's "new nature" aesthetic thought is "truth". He has also spent his whole life practicing it, which makes him protect

Holding a childlike heart can shape an ideal personality. He is the one who recites "Meng Zhi Yi all over the world" and "come back". At the same time, he is the one who recites "worry about Tao but not poverty", and he is also the one who knocks at the door to beg for food. Although it seems contradictory, it is true that TaoYuanming's natural nature adheres to the most true expression. Because of such an ideal personality, he is not afraid of power and nobility in his official career, but he feels at ease in the face of the quiet pastoral life. Through the expression and manifestation of his personality, we can see the "truth" in his heart. The rapid development of modern society, the rise of science and technology, coupled with the deepening of international exchanges and the inflow of foreign culture into China, has affected people's values and even led to bad phenomena. While pursuing material life, some people are getting further and further away from their original intention, forgetting their original intention, resulting in the situation that their hearts are coerced and their spirit is eroded by culture. At this time, we should always keep a clear head, weaken the enslavement of science and technology to people, cultivate high innovation ability and thinking ability, and improve our judgment. In the era of cultural integration, we should sharpen our eyes, distinguish the true from the false, and shape the ideal personality by seeking the "truth" of natural nature.

3.2 Affect the way humans live

TaoYuanming's aesthetic thought contains "freedom", from which we can see that he follows the "natural nature" way of life. The "freedom" mentioned by TaoYuanming is not to completely abandon fame and seclusion in the mountains and forests, regardless of the material needs of life, nor to completely resist the arbitrary actions of the famous teachings. It means that people can seek external and internal balance, obtain "freedom" on this basis, and become "people" in the true sense, thus forming a variety of ways of life. The society is always progressing, and there are many differences between the modern society and the past society. The characteristics of informatization in modern society are remarkable, and the development process is accelerating. People's material life has been basically satisfied. But what follows is indeed the emptiness of people's spiritual world. Some people have made some disgusting behaviors by excessive pursuit of material. In the fast-paced urban life, TaoYuanming's "freedom" has become a pursuit of people. When people pursue what they want, they may as well abandon some external materials and preserve the spiritual pure land, so as to essence their body and mind. For example, people can use the weekend time to make a pot of warm tea and read a good book to enjoy themselves mentally, and the happiness is hard for ordinary people to feel. Parents can take advantage of weekends to lead their children out to experience the fresh space of nature and avoid intensive extracurricular counseling taking up time. In a word, as a member of modern society, it is unrealistic to be completely isolated

from the world, and it is also incompatible with the development trend of the world. Under the special background, if we can make our life more poetic and face the realistic pressure in an artistic form, it is also a way to seek "freedom".

3.3 Affect the pursuit of the realm of human life

TaoYuanming's aesthetic thought also contains the connotation of "Shun ran Yun Hua", which reflects his idea of life and death. He always adheres to his original heart and keeps his original heart pure. After forming a "free" way of life, he will gradually enter a realm that is not only related to the secular world, but also detached from the secular world. Many things in the nature are in constant change, and will not stay in place all the time. The social relationship between things and me is also complex, and will fall into a state of ebb and flow. People not only have natural attributes, but also have social attributes, so everyone should analyze individual life and death. TaoYuanming's essential attributes are the same as ours. He is also afraid of death, but he will respond with the mentality of "where to die, supporting the body with the mountain". He also lamented the repetition and impermanence of fate, so he said that "the fate of life will come to an end, and it will always be so.". No matter what his state of mind, he will release everything in the way of "no joy or fear in the process of surging waves". Under the background of the development of modern society, people's material living conditions are gradually superior, and the social medical and health conditions and levels are also improving. People's clothing, food, shelter and transportation have become more convenient, and their physical quality has also changed greatly compared with the past. But in fact, the rate of depression, schizophrenia and other mental diseases remains high, which shows that people's ability to resist setbacks is deteriorating. We can't decide the trend and environment of social development. What we can do is to change our mentality and ideas, use the mentality of "smooth operation" to deal with the external environment, and correct our attitude. "Shun ran Yun Hua" is not passive, but to follow the trend, enjoy the beauty of life, face the challenges of fate, handle things with a calm attitude, live with an optimistic attitude, and feel the beauty of life with heart.

Concluding remarks

Through the analysis of the connotation of TaoYuanming's aesthetic thought, we have a new insight into the aesthetic thought. Combining with TaoYuanming's works, we have deeply excavated the historical evaluation of TaoYuanming's aesthetic thoughts, and on this basis, explored the application value of human survival and social construction, so as to analyze the influence of TaoYuanming's aesthetic thoughts on future generations. TaoYuanming is a noted writer in the history of Chinese literature. His thoughts have a certain practical significance in the local society. When we explore and analyze, we should take its essence and discard its dross, and find a point of view that is consistent with our own life, so that we can have a better life and improve our aesthetic ability.

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