

HISTORICAL ABSURD NARRATION BEYOND TIME AND SPACE: THE PRESENTATION OF BIE-MODERN ABSURD NARRATION IN WANG XIAOBO, LIU ZHENYUN, LI ER AND OTHER HISTORICAL WRITERS IN THE NEW PERIOD

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[Abstract] Aristotle compares the differences between history and literature in *poetics*, and holds that history records the events that have happened, while literature describes the events that are happening or will happen. In the 20th century, the boundary between literature and history began to become blurred. Hayden White, the representative of new historicism, strongly emphasized the "textual nature of history". He believed that historical narration would bring the narrator's characteristics of the times and narrative color, and even be controlled by the language structure he used. Therefore, pure objective historical narration does not exist. In his opinion, historical narration and literary narration are homogeneous. Historical narration is equal to literary fiction and can be written in the form of literature. Most of China's new period historical novels are written according to the original historical appearance, reflecting the authenticity of history and showing the characteristics of grand narration, such as *the situation of the Han Empire* by the Meng Zi, *the Ming Empire* by Zhou Jianxing, *the Qin Empire* by Mao Ying, *Zhang Juzheng* by Xiong Zhaozheng, etc. Different from the historical novels of Chinese traditional grand narration, a number of historical novels characterized by absurd narration have emerged in the new period of China, Represented by Wang Xiaobo's "*red whisk running at night*", "*looking for unparalleled*", "*longevity Temple*", Liu Zhenyun's "*Hometown*" series, Li Er's "*forgetting*". These absurd novels with historical themes show the complex social status quo in the new era of China, the blending and coexistence of pre-modern, modern and post-modern, harmonious conspiracy and contradictions and conflicts, including ideological concepts, ideological culture and social system. In the multiple text spaces of reality and nothingness, tradition and modernity, sanctity and vulgarity, heroes and clowns, it reflects the writers' rethinking, doubt and criticism of history. They changed the traditional historical narrative mode of linear time, adopted nonlinear time narrative modes such as dislocation and coincidence of time and space, "spatialization of time", infinite reincarnation of life, dream and

memory, and deconstructed and modernized the relationship between historical stories and historical characters in a postmodern way, It makes the works show the absurd artistic effects of historical playfulness, political playfulness, war playfulness and the collapse of heroic lofty spirit. Taking modern theory as the starting point, this paper discusses the aesthetic types and characteristics of historical absurd novels in the new period under the time and space of modern theory from three aspects: the super time and space reincarnation of historical characters, the modern adaptation of historical stories and the parallelism and dislocation of historical narrative time and space, and further enrich and develop the interpretation space of historical and literary texts.