

THOUGHT, DOCTRINE AND BIE-MODERNISM¹

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[Abstract] One of the characteristics of western modern and postmodern literary theory is the prevalence of various doctrines. Socialism is not a language game, but deeply reflects the desire of modern intellectuals to change and improve their social life. The so-called doctrine refers to the social thoughts or thoughts that reflect the spirit of The Times. Distinguishable from thought, doctrine generally has the characteristics of social utility, unified governing and generation, cutting and recognition and interdisciplinary nature. From doctrine as a social form, to doctrine as a social trend of thought, to doctrine as philosophy and its schools, to doctrine as literary and artistic thoughts and their schools, it shows the generative process of doctrine. Compared with the western literary theory of "has doctrine", the contemporary Chinese literary theory has basic theory research and academic history research, and takes academic history research as the main fashion, and the lack of doctrine with strong social life care, it can be said that "has subject", "has thought" and "lack of doctrine". The Bie-modernism proposed by Professor Wang Jianjiang is out of the requirements of The Times, not out of academic nationalist anxiety. Doctrine comes from the problem. If modernism is about the doctrine of the "human alienation", and postmodernism is a variety of doctrines of the "deconstructed", then Bie-modernism is about the doctrine of the "social development".

[Key words] thought; doctrine; Chinese literary theory; Bie-modernism; social development

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