

Critical Humanistic Social Theory

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Critical Humanistic Social Theory

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Research on the Construction Mechanism of Rural Grass-roots Cadres under the Leadership of Party Construction

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Abstract: As China enters a new stage of building Chinese-style modernization in an all-round way, rural grass-roots cadres, as an important force in rural grass-roots governance, bear the important responsibility of promoting rural economic development, social stability, and improvement of people's livelihood. This paper takes the construction mechanism of rural grass-roots cadres under the leadership of Party building as the core and discusses its significance to rural governance and rural development. Combining with case analysis, this paper proves that the combination mechanism of cadre selection and appointment, cadre training and education, cadre assessment, Party organization guidance and supervision, and cadre incentive and guarantee provides strong support and assurance for the construction of rural grass-roots cadres. It is of great significance to promote the effective implementation of the strategy of rural revitalization.

Keywords: Party Building; Grassroots Cadres; Cadre Team Building; Grassroots Governance

Published: July 16, 2024

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.62177/chst.v1i1.15>

1. Introduction

In recent years, with the rapid development of China's rural economy and society and the deepening of rural governance, the construction of rural grass-roots cadres has attracted wide attention ^[1]. As the backbone of rural governance, rural grass-roots cadres bear the important responsibility of promoting rural economic development, social stability, and improvement of people's livelihood. At present, there are some differences in the number, structure, and quality of rural grass-roots cadres. On the one hand, the overall number of rural grass-roots cadres is relatively large, but there are still some deficiencies in professional accomplishment, knowledge structure, and working ability. On the other hand, the problems of brain drain and inadequate training restrict the overall development of rural grass-roots cadres.

Under the leadership of the Party, as a special organizational form and working method, Party building plays an important leading role in the construction of rural grass-roots cadres, which is of great significance ^[2] for improving the ability and quality of cadres and enhancing the combat effectiveness of grass-roots organizations. The construction mechanism of rural grass-roots cadres under the leadership of Party building involves ideological and political construction, organizational management, team building, and other aspects. Through in-depth study of the construction mechanism of rural grass-roots cadres, we can deepen the theoretical understanding of the leading role of Party building and provide effective paths and methods for optimizing the construction of cadres.

The purpose of this study is to explore the construction mechanism of rural grass-roots cadres under the guidance of Party

building, in order to provide theoretical guidance and practical support for further improving the construction of rural grass-roots cadres. Through the analysis of the current situation of rural grass-roots cadre team construction, this paper reveals the existing problems and challenges and provides targeted solutions for improving the rural governance system and improving the quality of cadre team construction.

2. Current Situation of Rural Grass-roots Cadre Team Construction

2.1 Number and Structure of Rural Grass-roots Cadres

As an important force of rural governance, rural grass-roots cadres show certain characteristics in terms of quantity and structure. First of all, the number of grass-roots cadres in rural areas is relatively large. According to statistical data, the total number of cadres in rural areas in China is relatively large, covering all levels and fields^[3] in the vast rural areas. This provides a certain human resources guarantee for rural grass-roots governance. However, there are some imbalances and shortcomings in the structure of rural grass-roots cadres. On the one hand, from the rank level, the rural grass-roots cadres are relatively more grass-roots front-line staff, while the proportion of senior cadres is relatively low. As a result, some grass-roots cadres are relatively weak in decision-making and policy implementation, and it is difficult to cope with the complex needs of rural development. On the other hand, from the perspective of professional accomplishment and knowledge structure, there are many problems in the rural grass-roots cadres, such as insufficient professional knowledge reserve and lack of skills. Under the background of current rural economic transformation, social change, and new rural construction, this limits the effective role of cadres in promoting rural development.

2.2 Training and Capacity Building of Rural Grass-roots Cadres

The training and capacity-building of rural grass-roots cadres is an important way to improve the quality and working ability of the team. At present, although some achievements have been made in the training and capacity-building of rural grass-roots cadres, there are still some challenges and problems^[4,5].

On the one hand, the distribution of training resources is not balanced. In some relatively developed areas and key poverty alleviation areas, the training conditions of rural grass-roots cadres are better, and there are abundant training resources and opportunities. However, in some economically underdeveloped areas and remote mountainous areas, due to the lack of resources and inconvenient transportation, the training opportunities of rural grass-roots cadres are limited. On the other hand, the content and methods of training need to be further improved. At present, the training of rural grass-roots cadres mainly focuses on theoretical study and practical operation, and attaches importance to knowledge imparting, but the targeted training for challenges and problems in practical work is insufficient^[6]. Lack of training content and flexible and diverse training methods that keep pace with the times restrict the ability of rural grass-roots cadres to cope with and innovate in the face of complex situations.

2.3 Mobility and Retention of Rural Grass-roots Cadres

The mobility and retention of rural grass-roots cadres have an important impact on the stability and continuity of the team. At present, there are some difficulties in the mobility and retention of rural grass-roots cadres.

Firstly, due to the unbalanced development of the rural economy and the different allocation of social resources, some rural grass-roots cadres tend to leave the countryside and seek better development opportunities and welfare benefits^[7]. This has led to the high mobility of rural grass-roots cadres in some areas, which has brought some unstable factors to grass-roots governance and rural development. Secondly, some rural grass-roots cadres are facing the dilemma of retention due to lack of development opportunities and difficult working conditions. This leads to the lack of stability of rural grass-roots cadres in some areas, which restricts the continuity and long-term development of grass-roots governance.

In view of the above-mentioned problems in the construction of rural grass-roots cadres, it is necessary to further study the mechanism of the construction of rural grass-roots cadres, improve relevant policies and measures, promote the stable development of rural grass-roots cadres, and enhance their ability and effectiveness in rural governance.

3. Construction Mechanism of Rural Grass-roots Cadres under the Leadership of Party Building

3.1 Cadre Selection and Appointment Mechanism

The construction mechanism of rural grass-roots cadres under the leadership of Party building is first embodied in the mechanism of cadre selection and appointment. By establishing a scientific and rational cadre selection mechanism, Party organizations ensure that outstanding talents are selected to hold leading positions at the grass-roots level in rural areas. In the process of cadre selection, Party organizations pay attention to compliance with the law, openness and transparency, and follow the principle of ability first and having both ability and morality. On the one hand, through extensive publicity and organizational recommendation, Party organizations attract outstanding talents to volunteer for rural grass-roots work and encourage them to participate in rural governance. On the other hand, through strict assessment and open competition, Party organizations select personnel with excellent quality and outstanding ability to hold important positions. At the same time, we should pay attention to the selection of talents with professional knowledge and skills to meet the needs of rural development. The key to the mechanism of selecting and appointing cadres is to pay attention to the political quality and ability quality of the selected objects. When selecting cadres, Party organizations should pay attention to their political position, moral character, and work style, as well as their professional accomplishment, professional level, and innovative ability. Party organizations actively explore innovative selection methods, such as carrying out cadre ability tests, organizing democratic reviews, and conducting on-site inspections, in order to ensure the selection of outstanding cadres to meet the requirements of rural development in the new era.

3.2 Cadre Training and Education Mechanism

The construction mechanism of rural grass-roots cadres under the leadership of Party building is also reflected in the mechanism of cadre training and education. Cadre training and education is the key link to improve the professional quality and ability level of rural grass-roots cadres. Party organizations promote the all-round development of rural grass-roots cadres by formulating training plans, conducting training courses, and providing learning opportunities.

The mechanism of cadre training and education pays attention to the combination of theoretical study and practical training. Party organizations provide systematic training courses and learning opportunities by organizing rural grass-roots cadres to participate in centralized training, dispatching cadres to colleges and universities for further study, and holding special lectures. At the same time, Party organizations encourage cadres to learn in practice and improve in practical work, focusing on training cadres' ability to solve problems and practical innovation.

The cadre training and education mechanism also pays attention to promoting the construction of a clean and honest Party style and the education of Party spirit. Party organizations strengthen the ideological and political education of cadres, enhance their party spirit and sense of discipline, and improve their ability to be honest and self-disciplined by organizing grass-roots cadres in rural areas to participate in honest and clean government education and training, carrying out inner-Party laws and regulations education, and organizing the study of Party history and Party Constitution.

3.3 Cadre Assessment and Evaluation Mechanism

The construction mechanism of rural grass-roots cadres under the leadership of Party building also involves the mechanism of cadre assessment and evaluation. Through the establishment of a scientific, objective, and fair evaluation mechanism, we can encourage and promote the positive progress and good performance of rural grass-roots cadres.

The cadre assessment and evaluation mechanism pays attention to comprehensive evaluation, fully considering personal performance, working ability, integrity, and self-discipline, among other aspects. Party organizations pay attention to the comprehensive understanding of cadres' working conditions and abilities through on-the-spot investigation, desk accounts, and performance evaluation. At the same time, we should pay attention to and support the training and growth of grass-roots cadres, find and solve problems in time, not only urge cadres to improve their work deficiencies but also encourage and encourage the growth of outstanding talents.

The assessment and evaluation mechanism should also focus on institutionalized construction and standardized operation. Party organizations should establish a sound evaluation index system, clarify the criteria and contents of the evaluation, and ensure that the evaluation work is fair, transparent, and operable. At the same time, we should fully draw lessons from advanced experience and practices, summarize and improve the work of cadre assessment and evaluation in time, and

improve the scientificity and pertinence of assessment and evaluation.

3.4 Party Organization Guidance and Supervision Mechanism

Party organizations play an important role in guiding and supervising the construction mechanism of rural grass-roots cadres under the leadership of Party building. Party organizations guide and support the construction of grass-roots cadres in rural areas by establishing a sound working mechanism^[4].

Party organizations should strengthen the ideological guidance and political education of cadres by holding regular life meetings, conducting democratic reviews, and organizing collective learning. Organizing life association is an important form for Party organizations to carry out Party member education. By organizing Party members to criticize and self-criticize, we can create a good political ecology within the Party. Democratic appraisal is to organize Party members and the masses to appraise and supervise cadres, increase the participation of public opinion in cadres, and promote the democratization and scientificization of cadre contingent construction.

Party organizations should strengthen the supervision and management of grass-roots cadres in rural areas by means of inspection, discipline inspection, and supervision, so as to ensure the integrity, self-discipline, and work style of cadres. Inspection and discipline inspection are important means for Party organizations to supervise the cadres on a daily basis, and to promote the discipline and improvement of the cadres by finding problems and putting forward suggestions for rectification. Discipline inspection and supervision are important links in the honest and clean supervision of cadres, and the Party's discipline and the stability of the ranks can be maintained by strengthening the investigation and punishment of violations of discipline and law.

3.5 Incentive and Guarantee Mechanism for Cadres

The construction mechanism of rural grass-roots cadres under the leadership of Party building also includes the mechanism of incentive and guarantee for cadres. By establishing a sound incentive policy and guarantee mechanism, we can stimulate the enthusiasm and creativity of rural grass-roots cadres and safeguard their rights and interests and development^[8].

The incentive mechanism for cadres pays attention to fully affirming the achievements and contributions of outstanding cadres. Party organizations improve the sense of honor and belonging of cadres by means of promotion, reward, and praise. The promotion system should pay attention to the actual working ability and performance of cadres, and ensure that the promotion of cadres is an open, fair, and just process. The reward system should give corresponding material and spiritual rewards according to the cadres' achievements and innovative abilities, so as to encourage the cadres to keep forging ahead. At the same time, Party organizations should strengthen the training and development guarantee of cadres, provide broad development space and career development channels, and provide strong support for the growth of outstanding cadres.

The safeguard mechanism pays attention to the improvement of the living and working conditions of cadres. Party organizations should pay attention to improving the remuneration and treatment of rural grass-roots cadres to ensure that the basic living needs of cadres are met. At the same time, we should provide a good working environment and conditions, provide necessary support and guarantee for the work of cadres, and ensure that cadres can devote themselves wholeheartedly to grass-roots governance and rural development.

In a word, the construction mechanism of rural grass-roots cadres under the leadership of Party building covers many aspects, such as cadre selection and appointment, training and education, assessment and evaluation, Party organization guidance and supervision, cadre incentive and guarantee, etc. The organic combination and interaction of these mechanisms provide strong support and guarantee for the construction of rural grass-roots cadres and promote the continuous improvement of the modernization of rural governance system and governance capacity. Party organizations play an important leading and promoting role in leading the construction of rural grass-roots cadres, laying a solid foundation for building excellent, professional, and dedicated rural grass-roots cadres.

4. Practical Case Analysis of Rural Grass-roots Cadre Team Construction under the Leadership of Party Construction

4.1 Practice Case 1: Selecting Excellent Cadres to Rural Areas

Under the guidance of Party building, some regions have adopted the practice of appointing outstanding cadres to hold grass-roots leadership positions in rural areas. This practice aims to improve the overall quality and ability level of rural grass-roots

cadres by introducing excellent cadres.

Taking Zhejiang Province as an example, the province has implemented the “1000 College Students Village Officials Plan” in the construction of rural grass-roots cadres, and selected outstanding college graduates to serve as village cadres in rural areas. Through special training and practical training, these college student village officials have gradually grown into a team of rural grass-roots cadres full of vigor and vitality. They should give full play to their professional knowledge and skills and actively promote rural economic development, social services, and improvement of people’s livelihood in the light of rural reality.

The practical cases of selecting excellent cadres to the countryside show that by introducing high-quality cadres, we can inject fresh blood into the rural grass-roots cadres and improve their overall ability and level. This practice will help to improve the structure of rural grass-roots cadres and train more cadres with innovative spirit and practical ability to meet the needs of rural development.

4.2 Practice Case II: Implementation of Regular Training Plan

Under the guidance of Party building, some regions have adopted the practice of regular training programs, aiming at improving the professional quality and working ability of rural grass-roots cadres.

Taking Hubei Province as an example, the province has implemented a regular training program in the construction of rural grass-roots cadres, through organizing cadres to participate in centralized training, conducting rotation training, and dispatching cadres to colleges and universities for further study, so as to enhance the professional knowledge level and management ability of cadres. The training covers rural economic development, social management, laws, and regulations, and aims to help cadres better cope with new situations and problems facing rural development.

The practical cases of regular training programs show that through continuous training and learning, the comprehensive quality and working ability of rural grass-roots cadres can be continuously improved. Regular training not only helps cadres to update their knowledge and master new skills, but also strengthens the communication and interaction among cadres, and promotes the learning atmosphere and teamwork ability of cadres.

4.3 Practice Case III: Building a Cadre Exchange and Cooperation Platform

Under the guidance of Party building, some regions have built a platform for cadre exchange and cooperation, aiming at promoting learning exchanges and resource sharing among rural grass-roots cadres.

Taking Guangdong Province as an example, the province has established exchange and cooperation platforms such as “Guangdong Cuisine Class” in the construction of rural grass-roots cadres. Through organizing rural grass-roots cadres in different regions to exchange and learn, a wide range of communication and cooperation platforms have been set up. Through visits, studies, discussions, and exchanges, cadres share their work experience and learn advanced experience, and jointly explore ways and means to solve practical problems.

The practical cases of building a platform for cadre exchange and cooperation show that through exchanges and cooperation, we can promote mutual learning among rural grass-roots cadres and promote innovation and progress in work. The platform of exchange and cooperation provides an opportunity for cadres to broaden their horizons and enhance their understanding and promotes the overall promotion and common development of cadres.

4.4 Practice Case IV: Strengthening the Supervision and Evaluation Mechanism

Under the guidance of Party building, some regions have strengthened the supervision and evaluation mechanism of rural grass-roots cadres, aiming at promoting the integrity, self-discipline, and quality of work of cadres.

Taking Shandong Province as an example, the province has established the “two responsibilities” system, namely “one post, two responsibilities” and “one post, two responsibilities” responsibility system. By clarifying the post responsibilities and responsibility requirements of cadres, we should strengthen the daily supervision and evaluation of cadres and promote cadres to perform their duties and use their power according to law. At the same time, the system of honest and clean government interviews, credit files, and honest and clean government notification has been established to strengthen the prevention and disposal of the risk of honest and clean cadres.

The practical cases of strengthening the supervision and evaluation mechanism show that through the establishment of a

scientific and strict supervision and evaluation mechanism, the supervision and management of cadres can be strengthened, and the integrity, self-discipline, and quality of work of cadres can be improved. The supervision and evaluation mechanism can not only find problems and correct deviations but also encourage cadres to take the initiative and take positive actions to promote the sustainable development of rural grass-roots cadres.

The above practical cases of the construction of rural grass-roots cadres under the leadership of Party building show that, under the guidance and promotion of Party organizations, the quality and ability of rural grass-roots cadres have been effectively improved by selecting excellent cadres, implementing regular training, building a platform for communication and cooperation, and strengthening the supervision and evaluation mechanism, which provides valuable experience for other areas. It is of great significance to further promote the construction of grass-roots cadres in rural areas.

5. Conclusion

Through the research on the construction mechanism of rural grass-roots cadres under the leadership of Party building and the analysis of practical cases, this paper draws the following conclusions. The construction mechanism of rural grass-roots cadres under the leadership of Party building covers many aspects, such as cadre selection and appointment, cadre training and education, cadre assessment and evaluation, Party organization guidance and supervision, cadre incentive and guarantee, etc. These mechanisms cooperate and promote each other, providing strong support and guarantee for the construction of rural grass-roots cadres. Practical cases show that the quality and ability of rural grass-roots cadres can be effectively improved by selecting excellent cadres to rural areas, implementing regular training programs, building a platform for cadre exchange and cooperation, and strengthening the supervision and evaluation mechanism. Party organizations play an important leading and promoting role in the construction of grass-roots cadres in rural areas and provide strong support for rural governance and rural revitalization.

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Research on In-depth Learning of Ideological and Political Course in Higher Vocational Colleges

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Abstract: The “problem chain +” mode refers to the teaching mode that combines the design of “problem chain” with common teaching methods such as quoting classics, case analysis, task-driven, and digital means. Based on the analysis of the learning situation of ideological and political courses in higher vocational colleges, the “problem chain +” mode is applied to the teaching practice of ideological and political courses in higher vocational colleges, which is conducive to guiding students to study in depth. In the design of “problem chain +”, we should pay attention to several key points, such as basing on theory, attacking problems directly, and progressing layer by layer.

Keywords: “Problem Chain +” Mode; Ideological and Political Courses in Higher Vocational Colleges; Deep Learning

Published: July 22, 2024

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.62177/chst.v1i1.16>

Introduction

The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that we should “promote cultural self-confidence and self-improvement,” and put forward the requirement ^[1] of “promoting great morality, observing public morality, strict private morality, and improving people’s moral standards and civilized accomplishment.” Ideological and political course is the key course to undertake the fundamental task of “moral education,” and the university stage is the key period for the formation of a person’s three outlooks. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out: “Ideological and political work in colleges and universities, on the surface, is regarded as the ideological and political work of students, but in fact, it will affect the ideological concept, value orientation and spiritual outlook of a generation of young people.” In ^[2] view of the characteristics of students in higher vocational colleges, the efficient use of the “problem chain +” in-depth learning mode in classroom teaching is conducive to promoting students’ in-depth understanding, in-depth exploration, in-depth practice, and in-depth participation, and is conducive to further promoting the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China into the classroom and students’ minds.

1. Basic Meaning of “Problem Chain +” Mode

“Question chain” teaching refers to the teaching mode of guiding students to think and participate through a series of well-designed interlocking questions in classroom teaching, whose main logic is “raising questions-analyzing problems-solving problems.” Compared with the traditional classroom teaching mode, this mode is easier to stimulate students’ interest in learning and thirst for knowledge, and is more conducive to cultivating students’ awareness of problems and gaining deeper cognition and understanding in speculation, which has been widely used in teaching.

The “problem chain +” mode combines the “problem chain” with common teaching methods such as quoting classics, case analysis, task-driven, and digital means. It puts the means of “analyzing and solving problems” before “raising problems” when designing the “problem chain,” which has clear directivity and pertinence, and can further improve the actual teaching effect. Especially when multiple question chains are used simultaneously in the same classroom, it can play an obvious role in optimizing, avoiding the phenomenon of “one question and one answer” repeatedly, thus reducing the interest of the classroom and the sense of participation of students.

2. Value Connotation of “Problem Chain Plus” Mode

2.1 Analysis of the Learning Situation of Ideological and Political Courses in Higher Vocational Colleges

In terms of knowledge base, students have obtained moral and emotional recognition through the study of relevant contents in primary and secondary schools, and strengthened their ideological and political literacy. At the university stage, emphasis should be placed on strengthening theoretical education and learning, transforming “emotional” recognition into “emotional” and “rational” dual recognition, so as to know what it is and why it is. “Enhance the mission of students”^[3]. For higher vocational college students, their knowledge base is relatively weak, and the traditional “indoctrination” teaching is easy to reduce their learning enthusiasm, which is not conducive to the understanding of theoretical knowledge.

In terms of learning cognitive ability, students in higher vocational colleges pay more attention to current affairs and are good at capturing fragmented information by means of digital media, which is conducive to ensuring students’ participation when teachers use the teaching method of “problem chain + case analysis.” However, in the era of “information explosion,” multiple values are mixed, and students often obtain current affairs information through “short video” and “fragmented text,” which makes them lack a profound analysis of the integrity and authenticity of information, and their independent thinking ability and critical thinking ability need to be improved.

In terms of psychological characteristics, students have a high degree of affirmation of the mainstream values, but feel confused in the face of some occasional negative events in society, so they need to start from the root of the theory, further deepen their theoretical understanding, strengthen their awareness, and avoid wavering ideological trends. However, in the face of more abstract theoretical knowledge, students are prone to psychological fear of difficulties and lack of interest in learning, which requires teachers to constantly optimize teaching methods to further help and guide students to learn in depth.

2.2 The Significance of “Problem Chain Plus” Mode in the Teaching of Ideological and Political Courses in Higher Vocational Colleges

During his visit to Renmin University of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that “the essence of Ideological and political course is to reason, pay attention to ways and methods, and explain the truth deeply, thoroughly and vividly” [4], and how to “explain deeply, thoroughly and vividly” is a problem that every teacher of Ideological and political course needs to study hard. Teachers need to master the teaching content skillfully and use theoretical knowledge flexibly. In addition, it is also very important to choose different teaching methods according to different learning situations.

Based on the analysis of the learning situation of the ideological and political course in higher vocational colleges, the mode of “problem chain +” is applied to teaching, which will fully combine the characteristics of students, foster strengths and circumvent weaknesses, and optimize the classroom teaching effect. Firstly, in view of the weak knowledge base of students in higher vocational colleges, the form of “problem chain + quotation of classics” can make full use of classics, effectively integrate theoretical knowledge into well-known classical discourse, internalize knowledge understanding and consolidate knowledge base through catchy recitation and other forms. In view of their willingness to pay attention to current affairs through digital media, more “problem chains + case analysis” can be set up to inspire students to explore theoretical knowledge in depth through classical cases of Party history and modern and contemporary current affairs news cases. As for the problems of students’ fear of difficulties and low interest in learning, “problem chain + task-driven” and “problem chain + digital means” can be well guided by practical tasks, through the coherent task achievement model before, during, and after class, and through digital visual classroom participation. Give full play to the leading role of teachers and the main role of students.

3. “Problem Chain +” Mode to Guide the Teaching Practice of Deep Learning — Taking “Absorbing and Drawing Lessons from Excellent Moral Achievements” as an Example

“Absorbing and Drawing on Excellent Moral Achievements” is selected from the second section of the fifth chapter of “Ideology, Morality and Rule of Law,” which is the follow-up content of “The Core and Principles of Socialist Morality.” Through this section, students need to make it clear that socialist morality is not a passive water or a rootless tree. The following will take this lesson as an example to expand the teaching practice process of “problem chain +” mode to guide in-depth learning in detail.

3.1 Question Chain + Quoting Classics to Promote Deep Understanding

In the section of “Inheriting Chinese Virtues,” the teacher starts from the question of “what kind of traditional virtues are contained in the character ‘Lao’ in Chinese characters,” analyses it from the perspective of etymology, and then guides students to explain the profound connotation of the two characters “Yi” and “Li” according to the textbook content by asking questions. Next, it further shows the classical words in ancient books such as the Book of Songs, the Book of History, the Book of Rites, Confucius and Mencius culture, the Five Religions Thought and the Five Ethics Theory, such as “cultivating oneself, regulating the family, governing the country and making the world peaceful,” “establishing others if you want to establish yourself, and achieving others if you want to achieve yourself.” Through the group discussion of students, the basic spirit of traditional Chinese virtues is sorted out on the basis of deep understanding, and then it is made clear that we should take a clear-cut stand against the two erroneous ideological trends of “revivalism” and “nihilism.”

3.2 Problem Chain + Case Analysis to Inspire In-depth Exploration

Case analysis is one of the common teaching methods in the teaching of ideological and political course. However, the passive learning form of “teachers analyze and students listen” is not conducive to its good teaching effect, while the appropriate combination of problem chain and case analysis can effectively avoid this problem. In the section of “Promoting Chinese Revolutionary Morality,” a series of questions can be raised from the classic cases of Party history such as “Shangganling Campaign,” “Huang Kegong Case,” and “Three Main Disciplines and Eight Points for Attention”: “What is Chinese Revolutionary Morality?” “How did it form and develop?” “How does it relate to traditional virtues?” “What kind of revolutionary morality do these cases embody?” Through such a deep exploration process, we can sort out the main content of Chinese revolutionary morality and understand that it is the basic relationship between the inheritance and development of Chinese traditional virtues.

In the process of case selection, teachers should widely involve the classics in the history of the Party, so as to truly and accurately grasp the source of the case. At the same time, we should base on the current affairs news that students are interested in, give full play to the advantages of students who are good at capturing Internet information, continue to add modern and contemporary hot cases, guide group discussions by asking questions, and make history shine into reality. In this section, after grasping the basic connotation of Chinese revolutionary morality, teachers can continue to ask: “Is revolutionary morality valuable only in the revolutionary era?” “What do you think of the occasional phenomenon of infringing on the reputation and honor of heroic martyrs in modern and contemporary times?” “How should we be the inheritors of revolutionary morality?” Teachers’ questions are closely linked, through the analysis of classical cases of Party history and modern and contemporary hot cases, to help students explore in depth, so as to “face up to social evils, stir up turbidity and promote purity, criticize current malpractices, but also to accurately and objectively analyze facts”^[5], and strive to improve students’ critical thinking ability.

3.3 Problem Chain + Task-driven, Boosting In-depth Practice

The combination of theory and practice is the focus of the teaching reform of contemporary ideological and political course, and it is also one of the important teaching methods to improve the teaching effect. Students in higher vocational colleges have the problem that their learning initiative is not strong enough. Through the combination of problem chain and task-driven mode, students’ initiative consciousness can be stimulated, and they can deeply participate in the dual practice of classroom and society. When setting tasks, we should pay attention to their difficulty and operability, avoid setting some tasks

which are extremely difficult, out of touch with the content of textbooks and out of touch with the society. At the same time, we should disassemble the tasks reasonably according to different teaching needs, and refine them into small tasks according to different teaching stages before, during and after class, so as to achieve steady progress and lead in-depth practice.

For this lesson, before class, we can assign the small task of “looking for touching red letters” to stimulate students’ emotional identity and understand the relevant content of revolutionary morality in advance. In the middle of the class, this task is combined with the problem chain. After analyzing the classic cases of Party history, the question is thrown out: “Are the spirit and ideas embodied in these cases consistent with the ‘Red Letters’ you are looking for?” “What is the internal relationship between these ‘red family letters’ and traditional Chinese virtues?” Through the sharing and analysis of the “red family letters” that students are looking for, combined with the forms of reading and circulation, students are guided to actively participate in classroom practice. After class, through the setting of the problem chain, we will continue to assign some small tasks of reading and thinking, and extend the classroom practice to social practice, and make emotional and cognitive preparations for the next class — “Moral Practice of Advocating Virtue and Virtue.” Driven by the problem chain and curriculum tasks, students turn passive learning into active learning.

3.4 Problem Chain + Digital Means to Promote Deep Participation

The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China emphasizes “promoting the digitalization of education.” Based on this strategic plan, teachers of ideological and political courses should constantly update their teaching methods, flexibly use a variety of digital means, and promote the spirit of the 20th National Congress into their minds. Setting up the problem chain through digital means is conducive to mobilizing the classroom atmosphere and driving students to participate in classroom activities in depth through the visual digital platform. At the same time, this visual data can effectively help teachers to record the process, reflect on teaching, and form a diversified evaluation system.

Digital means can be used in the whole process of deep learning teaching practice. In this lesson, when explaining “Chinese Revolutionary Morality,” students can be led to experience the Party’s century-old struggle through the use of VR virtual simulation technology, refine the classic cases of Party history in immersive learning, and then carry out problem chain case analysis. As for the aforementioned question of “how to treat the phenomenon of infringing on the reputation and honor of heroic martyrs,” it can be carried out in the form of learning through questionnaires, and continue to set up a chain of questions in the classroom: “What can most students’ choices explain?” “What is the reason for the indifference of some people?” Through the form of questioning, in-depth analysis is carried out. At the same time, the small tasks of “Looking for Red Letters” before class and “Visiting the Red Pavilion” after class can also be uploaded, edited, and shared freely by students through the digital platform, so as to increase the interest of learning, take students as the main body, and effectively improve the students’ head-raising rate and nodding rate.

4. The Design Points of the “Problem Chain Plus” Mode in the Teaching of Ideological and Political Courses

First of all, the design of “problem chain +” should be based on theory and avoid putting the cart before the horse. Engels said, “If a nation wants to stand at the peak of science, it cannot be without theoretical thinking for a moment.” Although ^[6] the “problem chain plus” model emphasizes the combination of problem chain and various teaching methods, it must avoid the problems of “emphasizing form over theory” and “entertaining theoretical knowledge.” In order to better meet the needs of students and pursue a more “lively” teaching effect, some ideological and political teachers often neglect theoretical teaching in their teaching practice, which is a misunderstanding. The essence of ideological and political course is to persuade people with thorough theory and achieve rational identity. The application of various teaching forms in the “problem chain +” mode is to help students deeply understand the connotation of the theory, which is a means, not an end, and theoretical learning is the first and fundamental.

Secondly, the design of “problem chain +” should directly attack the problem and refuse to avoid the important and take the light. On March 18, 2019, General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out at the Symposium of Teachers of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Schools that “some teachers are afraid of the ideological attributes of Ideological and Political courses, fearing that disasters will come from their mouths, always bypassing problems and avoiding difficulties” [7], which is

obviously wrong. When designing “problem chain +”, we should “directly attack the problem, go deep into the essence, and explain the truth deeply”^[8]. This also puts forward new requirements for ideological and political teachers. Ideological and political teachers are the key to running ideological and political courses well. They must cultivate the feelings of home and country, constantly enrich their knowledge reserves, take a high-spirited attitude and courage to face difficulties, focus on the problems that students are generally concerned about and confused about, and lead students to clear away the fog of thought in the complicated social trend of thought. From the phenomenon to the essence, we can strengthen the “two safeguards,” “four consciousness,” and “four self-confidence,” and further clarify the mission and responsibility of young students in the unprecedented changes in a century.

Finally, the design of “problem chain +” should be progressive layer by layer to prevent thinking fault. In the previous point, we should focus on the word “problem,” and the problem chain, as its name implies, also needs to consider its “linkage.” That is to say, the design of “problem chain +” should not only simply pile up one problem after another, but also connect the problems with reasonable logic to prevent students from thinking fault. Taking the big logic of this lesson as an example, we have learned the core and principles of socialist morality in the last lesson. Starting from the question of “whether socialist morality is passive water,” this lesson will first explore its source of living water—traditional Chinese virtues—and then ask “Is Chinese revolutionary morality separated from traditional Chinese virtues?” It leads to the red gene of socialist morality—Chinese revolutionary morality. Next, based on the question of “whether the power of morality is only pursued by Chinese people,” we continue to explain the section of “drawing lessons from the excellent moral achievements of human civilization,” and ask: “Since the moral achievements of human civilization are varied, what attitudes and methods should we uphold?” Through this series of question links, the contents of the whole section are effectively linked together. This also requires teachers to make comprehensive preparations before class, clarify logic and proceed step by step. In the teaching practice of ideological and political course in higher vocational colleges, accurately grasping these design points is the key to whether the “problem chain +” mode can give full play to the role of promoting in-depth learning, improve the effect of classroom teaching, and then promote the spirit of the 20th National Congress into the mind.

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A Study on the Language Arts of English and American Literary Translation from a Cross-cultural Perspective

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Abstract: British and American literature is one of the mainstreams of world literature and occupies a pivotal position in the world literary arena. However, due to the differences between Chinese and Western cultures, Chinese people inevitably have to face the constraints of various factors when they appreciate, study and analyze British and American literature. In order to solve this problem, this paper attempts to make a deep analysis of the translated works of British and American literature from a cross-cultural perspective, so that readers can better understand the ideological implications and values contained in British and American literature, so that they can better appreciate art.

Keywords: Cross-cultural Perspective; Translation of English and American Literature; Language Arts Studies

Published: July 30, 2024

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.62177/chst.v1i1.32>

Introduction

British and American literature originated in ancient Greece and Rome. With the trend of colonial expansion becoming more and more obvious, British and American literature showed European and American characteristics in the development of these two places. At the same time, Greek legends had a great impact on British and American civilization. During the development of British and American literature, Greek legends were the main body of its works, and Greek aesthetics and temperament determined British and American culture ^[1]. In addition to Greek legends, Christian culture has also become a major source of British and American civilization. When writing, many British and American writers will absorb various elements of Christianity, especially the Bible, which is not only the essence of Christianity, but also the soul pillar of Christian believers, and has a great impact on British and American literature ^[2].

1. Ancient Greek and Roman Mythology

British and American literary creation is carried out in the form of their times and cultures. From the perspective of Britain and the United States, Greek myths and legends are the cornerstone of literary studies by writers. In Europe and America, it was deeply impressed by the civilizations of ancient Greece and Rome, and Greek legends were the center of these civilizations ^[4]. In the era of rapid development of information technology, the legends of ancient Rome and Greece are still the main writing sources of European and American literati, and they also have a far-reaching impact on European and American writers. Many classical writers regard the legends of ancient Greece and Rome as a very good creative material in their literary works, and many classical writers integrate Greek and Roman cultures. As a major poet in European and American literature, Dante clearly saw the internal structure of Greece and Rome in a large number of works. Take its work

Divine Comedy for example, the author takes the protagonist as the starting point and highlights its important position with its special character. In ancient Greek and Roman legends, there are many heroes who are not perfect themselves, but in European and American novels, they often use different methods to shape them into a better image. The pursuit of self and optimism in British and American literature is also in line with the feelings of ancient Greek and Roman myths and legends. The legends of ancient Greece and Rome have created powerful materials and means for British and American literature. In Greek and Roman myths and legends, although there are all kinds of imperfect myths, they are deeply loved by readers and writers. Writers expressed their reverence for “heroes” in the form of literary works.

2. Christian Culture

Christianity is a major source for the development of British and American literature. Many British and American writers absorb various elements of Christianity, especially the Bible, when they write. The Bible is not only the essence of Christianity, but also the soul of Christian believers. First, many British and American writers will combine the words of the Bible with their own works. There are references to gods and other monsters in “Belwulf”, and Christian civilization in “The Vision of Peirce the Farmer”^[5]. To enable readers to better understand European and American literature, we need to deeply understand the fundamental content of the Bible. Second, many European and American writers will integrate the essence and ideas of the Bible into their novels. Take John Bunyan as an example, his *Pilgrim’s Progress* takes Christian dogma as the main line, which is even more difficult to understand for a person who has never had any understanding and contact with Christianity.

3. Aesthetic Features in the Translation of English and American Literature

3.1 Precise Expression of Emotion

In literary works, emotional expression can not only express the overall emotions, but also stimulate the emotions of the audience. If there are errors in the translation, it will affect the translator’s overall understanding and feelings of the text. In the aesthetics of British and American literature, there is often the implication of emotional color, which is a difficulty^[6]. The first thing a translator needs to do is to read a work enough, then refine it accurately, determine the emotions it expresses, and then express them through the author’s language. To master the specific details of the above work, we must master the rhetoric and structure of language skillfully, otherwise it is easy to make mistakes in language.

3.2 Tight Rrganizational Hierarchy

In many classical masterpieces in China, the author’s elaborate writing and ingenious writing will make people have spiritual resonance, and British and American literature is no exception, its composition and language performance, like the connection between bone and flesh and blood, constitute a vivid and vivid body. British and American novels usually arrange the narrative structure according to a specific theme, usually using narrative methods such as forward narration, inserted narration and flashback, but the grammatical characteristics of English make it necessary to pay special attention to the arrangement between sentences when translating long and difficult sentences, which not only shows the writer’s ingenious conception of details, but also reflects different cultural differences.

3.3 The Rich Intention of Language

The use of language in literature and art is one of the most important reasons that can arouse people’s aesthetic feelings. Vivid and appropriate language can make people realize beauty more deeply. Therefore, in the process of translating English and American literary versions, we must make full use of the diversity of Chinese language in order to reflect its style. English works of different regions, different countries and different nationalities have great stylistic differences, so when translating and introducing them, we must fully understand their cultural environment, combine with their actual situation, and re-create them in order to achieve the purpose of high quality.

4. Linguistic Features of British and American Literature

Generally speaking, British and American literature can show obvious linguistic features on the whole. Therefore, if you want to have a deep understanding of British and American literary works, you must start from the following linguistic features of British and American literature and feel the deep-seated literary value.

4.1 Dramatic Characteristics

Through the comparative study of British and American literature and some traditional Chinese literary works, it is found that there is a certain dramatic color in some aspects of British and American language. Firstly, it conveys the thoughts and emotions of the characters in the form of monologue, which is quite different from the thoughts and inner feelings in Chinese novels. For example, in *Hamlet*, the protagonist Hamlet often uses his own language to convey his thoughts and confusion to the audience, so that they can better understand Hamlet's thoughts and emotions. Secondly, through the form of monologue, the reader can create enough imagination in the process of feeling the characteristics of the role, so as to improve the reader's interest in reading. The *Ballad of the Knights and Roundheads* is one of the most obvious works, which separates the protagonist from the writer in the form of a monologue, and improves the reader's perception of the character in the form of an evaluation, and trains the reader to form a good imagination.

4.2 Quoting Classic Stories

In British and American literature, the integration of classic stories and literary works is a common way, its role is not to meet the needs of the novel, but to help people better understand the cultural implications it contains. For example, Shelley's work *Prometheus Unbound* is a fusion of the Greek legend of Prometheus and the related stories of Prometheus, using the legend to express his will and will^[7]. Because of the cultural differences between different countries, British and American literary works also have their own differences. From the perspective of Britain and the United States, we can see that the literature of each period in Britain and the United States has its own characteristics, and if we combine these characteristics with the time, we can better reflect the national characteristics and regional characteristics of this period. At the same time, the combination of classical novels and literary works can better reflect the folk customs under the cultural background of different regions, so that readers can deeply understand the profound meaning of these cultures, thus improving people's understanding of the customs of various nationalities.

4.3 Originating from Reality and Being Higher Than Reality

"Art originates from life and is higher than life." The same is true of British and American literary works. Therefore, in order to improve the understanding of British and American literature, we need to start from the reality of British and American literature and then reflect on it. What British and American literature conveys is a kind of thinking about life, an evaluation of life, and an understanding and reflection of the fate of life. Therefore, British and American literature, with its own unique literary features, uses a variety of expressions in British and American literature in order to improve its own connection with history and culture. First, English and American languages are very concise. When creating, they will use concise language to express their ideas and increase their artistic sense and interest. Behind its sense of art and interest, it reflects its own cultural implications. For example, a passage in *Hamlet*, "To be or not to be, this is a question." Second, all kinds of materials, plots and contents in Britain and the United States are closely related to the content in reality. For example, in British and American literature such as "Suet Fat Ball" and "Necklace", Maupassant shows the dark side of the society at that time in the form of novels from the specific background of the times and community characteristics. As a reader, if he is not good at using the social environment to appreciate literary works, it is difficult to feel its inherent cultural value from the language.

5. Characteristics of Translation of English and American Literary Works

From a cross-cultural perspective, when analyzing the linguistic features of British and American literary texts, we should not only connect British and American literary works with their own linguistic features, but also connect their linguistic features with their artistic features, and then use translation to intuitively show the artistic features of the works. At the same time, we should integrate the language and artistic features of British and American literary works and translate them in an easy-to-understand and poetic language so as to achieve better understanding. Generally speaking, the translation of British and American works of art has the following characteristics.

5.1 Aesthetic Feeling

The translation of foreign literary works often combines the aesthetic system of the original text and the translation, integrates them in an all-round way, and transfers the aesthetic feeling of the original text to the translation in an appropriate way. For example, ancient Chinese literature pays great attention to rhyme, and British and American literature also pays attention

to the rhythm of language. British and American poetry, in particular, often uses rhythm to arrange its structure. In poetry translation, in order to improve the rhythmic effect of poetry, translators often deliberately add some words to break through the habit of conventional vocabulary. During the appreciation of English and American literary translations, the aesthetic appreciation of professional readers also needs to integrate the characteristics of the two different languages and experience the similarities and differences between the author and the reader.

5.2 Vagueness

Vagueness exists in every language and is a special property of English, especially in British and American literature. It is a common expression of language art. Some writers like to express their emotions in a vague way, while in the process of translation, the translator needs to translate the original meaning implicitly. According to this factor, the translator usually makes it fuzzy, thus stimulating the reader's imagination in the process of reading and improving the reader's reading experience. The fuzziness of English and American literary translation works is mainly reflected in the fuzziness of language meaning, artistic conception and image. In order to study the language art of English and American literary translation, we need to firmly grasp the theory and skills of English and American literary translation, fully understand the fuzziness of the original work, and clearly understand the translator's processing and re-creation, so that the translation also has the characteristics of fuzziness. In this way, readers can have a deeper understanding of the connotation of British and American literary works.

5.3 Restoration

The translated work should respect the authority of the original work and strive to achieve restoration. In literary translation, the translator is the bridge between the reader and the author, responsible for conveying the content and spiritual connotation of the original author, and at the same time, enabling the reader to personally feel the writing intention of the original work, helping to achieve the resonance between the original author and the reader. Of course, there are a hundred Hamlets in the hearts of a hundred people. It is impossible for every translator to cover all aspects in restoring the author's thoughts. Of course, the translation can have some different interpretations, but it is also based on long-term and thorough research, and the translator can not play at will. This is also one of the reasons why some original works have multiple translations. In order to better appreciate British and American literature, readers need to read multiple translations of the same work and fully understand the original works through multiple channels.

6. To Explore the Principles of Language Art in British and American Literary Works from a Cross-cultural Perspective

In the cross-cultural context of British and American literature, it is easy for people to misinterpret the author's understanding because of different cultural differences, which leads to in-depth analysis of it. Therefore, in order to better study cross-cultural inquiry, it is necessary to clearly adhere to the principles of inquiry.

6.1 Observe the Principle of Cultural Differences

In view of the great differences between Chinese and Western cultures, readers need to have strong literary literacy and thinking ability in order to improve their reading level and language awareness of British and American literature. The cultural values of British and American literature are analyzed in depth, so as to achieve an effective cultivation of their own emotions. From the perspective of British and American texts, we can better understand the cultural differences contained in various literary works. According to the specific national conditions of Britain and the United States, we can interpret and appreciate the differences between the two cultures, so as to deepen our understanding of the cultural values contained in them.

6.2 The Principle of Paying Attention to the Characteristics of the Times

British and American writers, when writing, are often influenced by the unique history and culture of the times. Therefore, in order to improve people's understanding of Britain and the United States, we need to start from the writer's point of view and make a thorough analysis of them. Only by effectively integrating the author's different times, different regions, different thoughts and feelings with his creation, and thus analyzing his own essential characteristics, can readers improve their level of understanding. Take *Wuthering Heights* and *The Old Man and the Sea* for example, without a keen insight into the unique

social environment and cultural values of the times, or thinking from the perspective of modern associations, it is difficult to really understand their inner connotations.

6.3 Adhere to the Principle of Language and Literature Appreciation

British and American literature is neither a simple novel nor a simple story, but the author's deep understanding of social life, and at the same time, it has special thoughts and ideological implications. In order to appreciate English literature and art better, we should follow the basic principles of language appreciation, strengthen the process of appreciation, optimize thinking and perception, and improve people's reading ability. While appreciating, we should also integrate language, character psychology, story plot and other factors to improve readers' reading ability.

6.4 Feel the Unique Charm of Language and Writing

British and American literature is a huge literary system. Its classics are numerous and its authors are varied. Therefore, we should find out the correct, vivid and concise language from the British and American languages. Those authors who have the ability to write famous works often use simple and direct words to express themselves. For example, Hemingway used a picture of a fisherman in *The Old Man and the Sea* to create a strong, brave and calm man. Many British and American novels have similar stories. When reading, we should deeply feel the author's language charm and writing skills, and take this as a model for learning, earnestly study and learn, so that we can continue to advance and develop in the future writing.

7. Conclusion

To apply aesthetic value to the translation of British and American literature, we should pay attention to the translator's aesthetic consciousness and perception, take into account the cultural differences of different regions, have a common understanding of aesthetics, have our own way of translation, and re-create and re-process the translation on the premise of the basic logic of the translation, so as to achieve a more vivid effect. Through the collation of English and American literary translations, this paper holds that English and American translations need not only the translator's language foundation, but also the translator's artistic accomplishment and artistic accomplishment. Therefore, when translating the relevant works, the translator should not let his own culture bind him too much and add too much emotion, thus losing the fluency and authenticity of the literature of other countries. On the contrary, he should actively accept the charm of the culture of other countries and transform the conflict and integration of these cultures into words in his own internal way. For translators of British and American literature, they should not only insist on reading and writing the original English text for a long time, but also master the idea of the translation, so as to enrich the aesthetic connotation of the translation and make the literary text better reflect in their own culture, which can not only contribute to the literary history of our country, but also promote the deep-seated cultural exchanges between countries.

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Aesthetic Tradition and Cultural Temperament

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Abstract: British and American literature is one of the bright gems in the history of world literature, which has formed a unique literature after many times of historical evolution and integration of national culture. This paper makes an in-depth study of the historical development of Britain and the United States, starting from the three dimensions of “aesthetic tradition”, “cultural temperament” and “translation of British and American literature”, and discussing from two aspects of literary criticism and aesthetic perception. It is helpful to understand the unique cultural connotation and temperament of British and American culture, so as to better understand the cultural connotation of British and American classics and improve the translation quality of British and America literary works.

Keywords: English and American Literary Translation; Aesthetic Tradition; Cultural Temperament

Published: July 30, 2024

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.62177/chst.v1i1.35>

Introduction

British and American literature is not only an important part of the world literary world, but also the mainstream of Western culture. On the basis of inheriting ancient Greek literature and ancient Roman literature, British and American literature has created a large number of brilliant and magnificent works in the long history, and has emerged many great figures and unsurpassable mountains that have influenced the history of world literature. Shakespeare is the most dazzling pearl in British and American literature and even in the history of Western literature. Even today, Shakespeare’s plays are performed all over the world and are still full, which shows that his art still has strong vitality and durability; Hemingway, an American Nobel Prize winner, has always been known as a “tough guy in the literary world”. His representative works, *The Old Man and the Sea* and *The Sun Also Rises*, show the weakness of human nature and the commonness of human nature. At the same time, it is also the indomitable “tough guy temperament” shown by human nature in the face of the cold reality, which inspires people from generation to generation to move forward bravely in the rough life. Only after going through untold hardships can it flourish forever and leave an immortal classic in the history of world literature.^[1] Both English literature, which has a long history and profound connotation, and American literature, which is full of vitality and pursuit of freedom, have injected brilliant brilliance into the literary world of the world. In the history of British and American literature, there are countless such classics and famous authors. Therefore, an in-depth study of the historical development of Britain and the United States, an understanding of their unique cultural heritage and cultural temperament, and an understanding of foreign cultures from the perspective of literature and art will also help us to understand the cultural history of Britain and the United States, and help translators to improve their translation quality.

This paper takes the important writers and translated works in the history of British and American literature as the research

object, starting from the three dimensions of “British and American literary translation”, “aesthetic tradition” and “cultural temperament”, and discussing from the two dimensions of literary criticism and aesthetic perception.

1. An Analysis of the Aesthetic Tradition of British and American Literature

British and American literature is heavily influenced by Greek mythology and Hebrew culture in aesthetics. As a representative work of Greek culture, Homer’s Epic has had a profound impact on the aesthetics of English in history. Whether it is rhetorical devices, narrative structure, or the ideas conveyed, it has had an important impact on the development of British and American literature. Because the Greeks have a strong sense of reverence for heroes, some classical Greek stories are full of strong ideals and emotions. Greek men are mostly tall and powerful, full of strength, while women are gentle and beautiful. This narrative symbol runs through the whole British and American literature.^[2] In addition, Greek artistic creation has a strong humanistic color, and every character in its works has the spirit of freedom and daring to pursue dreams, which also enriches the connotation of British and American literature. In addition, Greek literature is full of rational elements, where man and God are the same, and once God makes mistakes, he will be criticized. British and American literature inherits the rational tradition of Greek literature, and the logic of rationality runs through the whole history of the development of British and American literature. The influence of Hebrew culture on British and American literature is also very obvious, so British and American literature has its distinct characteristics of rationalism and romanticism, in which *The Old Man and the Sea* is one of the typical representatives of Hebrew culture, in this work, the protagonist has a strong willpower and strong strength, Hemingway also referred to ancient Greek legends when creating this role.

In fact, the most profound influence on British and American literature is religion. The aesthetic tendency conveyed by the Bible has played an important role in the development of Britain and the United States, and many famous sayings have been quoted by the author. Some classical works in the Bible not only make the literary atmosphere of Britain and the United States more intense, but also further sublimate their thematic concepts. The description of characters in the Bible lays the foundation for the characterization of British and American novels, and British and American writers are often inspired by these allusions. Shakespeare is the best example, because some plots of the Bible can be seen in Shakespeare’s novels, which play a key role in the characterization. In addition, the ideas and thoughts conveyed by the Bible have also had a certain impact on British and American literature, and some things about religion can often be seen in British and American classical literature.

The beauty of British and American literary works is mainly embodied in the beauty of language, artistic conception, structure, humanity and tragedy, so the aesthetic tradition of British and American literary translation becomes whether the beauty of the original works is embodied in the process of appreciation of the translated works. To express the beauty of the original work, a good translation can not only adopt a simple text translation, but also show the connotation and thought of the literary work. However, the beauty of different literary works is also different, and the creative ideas of different writers vary greatly, so it is obviously difficult to embody the aesthetic value of the original works in translation. It is for this reason that we should further analyze the aesthetic tradition of British and American literary translation, which is helpful to improve the translator’s translation level of British and American literary works.

2. An Analysis of Cultural Temperament in British and American Literature

2.1 Critical Consciousness

After an in-depth analysis of British and American literature, this paper finds that a remarkable feature is the courage to criticize. American literature, in particular, has a strong critical spirit, and many works have carried out in-depth criticism and reflection on reality. Compared with Chinese literature, American literature shows a more youthful and energetic feature, but American literary criticism is more intense, such as the famous writers Fitzgerald, Dreiser, Mark Twain and so on, from their novels to see a strong sense of criticism.^[3] In particular, Mark Twain, known as the American critic, is known as the founder of American critical realism literature. His works are highly critical. *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* is one of his most representative works. His criticism mainly focuses on American school education, religious consciousness and bad social atmosphere. His writing is natural, and he is a fierce critic of children’s thoughts and actions.

The most prominent feature of critical consciousness in British and American literature is that its strong critical attitude is often expressed through the art of humor. After a series of artistic treatments, the critical consciousness of British and American literature will use humorous language and cheerful style to create an infectious dramatic atmosphere and give people a philosophical feeling. Here, the communication of humor is multifaceted, in which the humorous style is its main form of expression, but the critical consciousness of life and the real society is the core value it wants to express. In the first chapter of *Pride and Prejudice*, Mr. and Mrs. Bennet said, "When Mr. Bingley comes to you, I can write to you and assure him that whatever daughter he wants to marry, I fully agree with him." What Mrs. Bennet wanted was such a sarcastic remark. Although it seemed absurd to the outside world, the beginning of her humor and mockery showed that in that era. Women's power and marriage are inseparable from money. Another novel is^[4] *Oliver Twist*: "a child must wipe a dish with a spoon until it becomes brighter, and when they finish doing something (of course, it doesn't take too long, because the spoon is almost as big as the mouth of a bowl), they just stare at it." It was as if they were going to eat it with it, and they were sucking their fingers hard, trying to get free from the paste dripping from it.^[5] These descriptions vividly show the plight of children's hunger, that is, the accusation and criticism of the hypocrisy, cruelty and indifference of the workhouse.

2.2 Focus on Reality

British and American literature originated from ancient Greek and Roman cultures, and after a long period of development, it has formed a unique school. In Greek literature, gods and heroes are the most common subjects. But after analyzing the gods in the Bible, it is not difficult to see that they all have human characteristics, and the writer describes them from the perspective of God. It is one of the reasons why British and American literature has been enduring for a long time to reflect on reality and criticize reality from time to time. Therefore, after a period of development, British and American literature has gradually developed a trend of caring for the public and reality. From the analysis and investigation of the content of British and American literature, we can find that there are many tragic stories about the protagonists in many British and American novels, which reflect the real life, the real society, the warmth and coldness of human feelings, so that people can understand the cruelty and cruelty of the world through their lives. This kind of British and American literature, although it seems to be a kind of tragedy in appearance, is the writer's attempt to express his concern for the real world through tragedy, such as *The Shackles of Human Nature*, which is a great book about society. It describes all kinds of situations in the real society.

2.3 Advocate Freedom

British and American literature is derived from two different types of cultures, the Greek and the Hebrew, which have laid a solid foundation for the development of British and American culture, so today's British and American literature has a strong humanistic color. From British and American literature, we can see that their desire for freedom has never stopped, especially in the Renaissance, this desire is more obvious. As far as the Renaissance is concerned, the humanistic spirit is its center, and the inheritance of this aesthetics is from the ancient Greek civilization to the present. During the Renaissance, works on human enlightenment, freedom and human freedom emerged one after another, such as Shelley's *Ode to the West Wind*, which is a poem like this: "If winter comes, can spring be far behind?" This poem is Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, which inspires human nature and seeks freedom. It describes the struggle between Hamlet and Claudius, shows the opposition between the dark feudal society and humanistic ideas in Britain, and fully demonstrates the lofty pursuit of human enlightenment and human freedom.^[6]

3. Translation of English and American Literature

British and American literature includes both English literature and American literature. Compared with American literature, British culture has a strong historical background. It has a special elegant and dignified temperament, while American literature is a relatively new work full of freedom. The traditional culture of England was further deepened after the Middle Ages, especially in the Renaissance. After the founding of the United States, the country's rapid economic development, American modern literature has been freed from the shackles of Britain, and showing a liberalization of characteristics, British literature has rarely appeared in American works, it is regarded as a special national works. It is worth pointing out that in the course of the development of British and American literature, there have been a large number of excellent works, which were created by the excellent works of Britain and the United States, especially the three artists in the Renaissance,

whose works are of great significance to the development of British and American literature, national development and even cultural development around the world.

Translation is simply a process of translating from the source language to the target language, which is often accompanied by cultural exchanges between the two countries. When translating British and American literary works, translators should not only have high-level translation skills and theories, but also consider the influence of different cultures and values between different countries. In particular, we should understand the historical background of the development of British and American culture and its inherent spiritual value, so when translating British and American literary works, the translator must be very familiar with the translated works, through understanding the humanistic value behind them, so as to accurately grasp the meaning of the works to be expressed, and grasp the translation scale. It shows the readers the ideas and inner meanings of literary works.

4. Aesthetic Value in the Translation of English and American Literature

4.1 Beauty of Writing Style

From the perspective of British and American literary works, in order to achieve the aesthetic purpose, the method of “literal translation” can not be widely used in the process of translation, but to “localize” literary works, we need to “localize” the interpretation of its internal natural attributes. The translator should analyze the original text from the two aspects of thought and style, according to the writer’s creative characteristics, adopt the analysis method of “different from person to person”, some writers’ style is delicate and tactful, some are magnificent, some are free and unrestrained, if we want to translate, we must try our best to reflect their style, we must master the style in advance.

4.2 Beauty of Literary Imagery

It is the translator’s tireless pursuit to establish the image of British and American culture, but how to express it in an aesthetic way is a great challenge and a great test of the translator’s ability, because the aesthetic translation usually leaves infinite imagination space for readers, so there is also a vague feeling in the aesthetic translation. It’s like the saying, “a thousand Hamlets appear in the eyes of a thousand people.”^[7] When translating the original text in a standard way of faithfulness, elegance and expressiveness, the interpreter should give full play to the aesthetic meaning of the original text, not to express it in a conclusive way in essence, but to give full play to the aesthetic meaning of the original text, and to bring the aesthetic factors such as difference and ambiguity into the translation so as to retain the “poetic nature” of the source text.

5. Aesthetic Features in the Translation of English and American Literature

5.1 Precise Expression of Emotion

In literary works, emotional expression can not only express the overall emotions, but also stimulate the emotions of the audience. If there are errors in the translation, it will affect the translator’s overall understanding and feelings of the text. In British and American literature, there is often an aesthetic implication of emotional color, which is difficult to grasp accurately. The first thing a translator should do is to read and figure out the content of a work repeatedly, then refine it accurately, determine the emotions it expresses, and then express them through the author’s language. To master the specific details of the above work, we must master the rhetoric and structure of language skillfully, otherwise it is easy to make mistakes in language, leading to poor reading experience.

5.2 Tight Organizational Hierarchy

In many classical masterpieces in China, the author’s elaborate writing and ingenious writing will make people have spiritual resonance, and British and American literature is no exception, its composition and language performance, like the connection between bone and flesh and blood, constitute a vivid and vivid body. British and American novels usually arrange the narrative structure according to a specific theme, usually using narrative methods such as forward narration, inserted narration and flashback, but the grammatical characteristics of English make it necessary to pay special attention to the arrangement between sentences when translating long and difficult sentences, which not only shows the writer’s ingenious conception of details, but also reflects different cultural differences.

5.3 Rich Intentions of Language

The use of language in literature and art is the most able to arouse people's aesthetic feelings. Vivid and appropriate language can make people realize beauty more deeply. Therefore, in the process of translating English and American literature, the translator must make full use of the diversity of Chinese language in order to reflect its style. English works of different regions, different countries and different nationalities have great stylistic differences, so when translating and introducing them, we must fully understand their cultural environment, combine with their actual situation, and re-create them in order to achieve the purpose of high quality.

6. Conclusion

The reason why British and American literature is different from any other literature is that it is based on the Bible and Ancient Greek and Roman Mythology, and is deeply influenced by religious and mythological stories,^[8] thus forming its unique narrative and aesthetic value. Therefore, in the cross-cultural study of British and American literature, we should pay attention to the differences between British and American literature and Chinese literature, and appreciate art in the spirit of "literature is not divided into territories". Of course, because of the different cultures of the two countries, in the process of translating English and American literature, we should first understand the history of the country and the development background of the literary creation period, so as to better understand the national literature and excavate the cultural temperament and aesthetic value of literature.

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The Construction Path of Service System for Special Groups in Grass-roots Cultural Center

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Abstract: In the digital age, as an important institution to promote the popularization of social culture and enhance public cultural services, grass-roots cultural centers are facing new challenges in effectively serving special groups and promoting cultural inclusiveness and social equity. Based on the significance of the service system for special groups in the construction of grass-roots cultural centers, this paper puts forward some strategies, such as increasing capital investment, introducing new digital technologies, and actively cultivating and introducing cultural professionals, to solve the problems of limited capital investment, imperfect barrier-free facilities and shortage of cultural professionals in the service of special groups in grass-roots cultural centers. It provides theoretical guidance for the construction of the service system of grass-roots cultural libraries, and also provides a useful reference for promoting the diversity and inclusiveness of social culture.

Keywords: Digitalization; Cultural Center; Special Group; Service System

Published: July 30, 2024

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.62177/chst.v1i1.34>

Introduction

Globally, the digital transformation has profoundly changed the pattern of cultural industry, especially for grass-roots cultural museums, which provides new means and channels of service, and also brings innovative opportunities for special groups. With the rapid development and popularization of information technology, the richness and convenience of digital resources have increasingly become the key^[1]to improve the effectiveness of public cultural services. However, this process has also exposed many shortcomings in the existing service system, especially the challenges in meeting the cultural needs of special groups. Special groups, including but not limited to the physically disabled and the elderly, face more obstacles in cultural participation and enjoyment, which puts forward higher requirements^[2]for grass-roots cultural centers. Therefore, it has become an urgent and far-reaching research hotspot to explore the service system construction path of grass-roots cultural libraries for special groups in the digital age. This study can provide the direction and strategy for improving the service of grass-roots cultural libraries, and also help to promote the cultural inclusiveness and fairness of the whole society, thus promoting the inclusive and harmonious development^[3]of society.

The purpose of this study is to explore the strategies of building a service system for special groups in grass-roots cultural centers in the context of the digital age, to provide theoretical support and practical guidance for the digital transformation of grass-roots cultural centers, and to promote the fairness of cultural services and improve the quality of cultural services, which has important theoretical and practical significance.

1. The Significance of Building a Service System for Special Groups in Grass-roots Cultural Centers

1.1 Promote Cultural Inclusiveness and Social Equity

Grass-roots cultural centers have created equal opportunities for special groups to participate in cultural life by providing diversified and barrier-free cultural products and services. With advanced information technology and digital means, grass-roots cultural centers can break through the time and space constraints of traditional services and enable special groups to enjoy rich cultural resources^[4] at home. The innovation of service mode greatly facilitates the cultural contact of special groups such as the physically disabled and the elderly with mobility difficulties, and also realizes the wide sharing of cultural resources and promotes the realization of cultural inclusiveness.

Grass-roots cultural centers are also an important force to promote social equity while promoting cultural inclusiveness. Culture is an important factor in social development, with the role of shaping social values, promoting social cohesion and cultural diversity. Grass-roots cultural centers provide tailor-made cultural services for special groups to meet their basic cultural needs, and also give them the opportunity to realize their self-worth and improve their quality of life through cultural participation. This is the embodiment of social equity, which helps to narrow the cultural gap between different social groups and promote the harmonious development of society.

1.2 Improving the Quality of Life of Special Groups

Cultural activities can greatly enrich the spiritual world of special groups. Grass-roots cultural museums provide a platform for special groups to participate in social and cultural life by organizing various cultural activities, exhibitions and lectures, which can stimulate their cultural interests and help them build up a sense of self-worth and belonging. Especially for those members of special groups whose physical conditions limit their opportunities to go out, grass-roots cultural museums can also enjoy the pleasure of cultural activities and effectively improve their quality of life through live webcasting and virtual exhibitions.

Participation in cultural activities has a positive impact on the mental health of members of special groups. Participation in cultural and artistic activities can significantly reduce stress and anxiety, and enhance personal happiness and satisfaction. The cultural services provided by grass-roots cultural centers for special groups are not only limited to viewing and appreciation, but also include interaction and participation. Members of special groups can find ways to express themselves and heal their emotions in the process of participating in creation, which is extremely beneficial to their mental health and emotional stability.

1.3 Promoting Cultural Innovation and Social Progress

The services and activities provided by grass-roots cultural centers for special groups can promote the innovation of cultural content and forms of expression. In the process of meeting the needs of special groups, cultural museums need to develop and design more diversified and inclusive cultural products and services, which can meet the cultural needs of special groups and promote the diversification of cultural content dissemination.

Grass-roots cultural centers promote the renewal of social values and the optimization of social structure in the process of serving special groups. To provide equal cultural services for special groups, grass-roots cultural centers convey equal, pluralistic and inclusive social values, help to build a more just and harmonious social environment, improve citizens' cultural quality and moral standards, promote understanding and respect among members of society, reduce social contradictions, and promote social stability and harmony. At the same time, through the implementation of cultural innovation activities, grass-roots cultural museums can also promote the optimization of social structure, provide more opportunities for special groups to participate in social life and contribute to society, which is of great significance for promoting social progress.

The improvement of the service system for special groups in grass-roots cultural centers can promote the innovation ability of the whole society. As the source of innovation, the vitality and innovation ability of culture directly affect the innovation environment and innovation power of society. By providing rich and colorful cultural activities and innovative service projects, grass-roots cultural museums can stimulate the creativity and imagination of special groups, provide a platform for learning and communication for the public, and stimulate the vitality of social innovation. Social innovation activities

led by cultural innovation can promote cross-domain and cross-sector innovation and cooperation, promote scientific and technological innovation, management innovation and even institutional innovation, and promote social progress as a whole.

2. Problems Faced by the Service System for Special Groups in the Construction of Grass-roots Cultural Libraries

2.1 Insufficient Investment of Relevant Funds

Insufficient investment has directly led to difficulties in the construction and maintenance of cultural facilities at the grass-roots level. Due to the limitation of funds, the maintenance of many cultural centers can not be dealt with in time. In the case of insufficient funds, the infrastructure is either difficult to establish or can not be used normally because it can not be maintained after a period of use, which directly affects the cultural experience^[6] of special groups.

The lack of funds limits the ability of cultural centers to provide diversified services. The service needs of special groups are special and diverse, and to meet these needs, cultural museums need to carry out targeted cultural activities and service projects, which require professional equipment support and staff with professional background. Insufficient investment will make it difficult for grass-roots cultural centers to bear the cost of these services and provide adequate services to meet the needs of special groups.

2.2 Imperfect Barrier-free Facilities

In terms of physical environment, the barrier-free facilities of many grass-roots cultural centers are far from being fully covered. The lack of blind guide paths for visually impaired people in key areas such as entrances, passages, reading areas and multi-functional halls of cultural centers restricts the free movement of these people in cultural centers. Even if some cultural centers have barrier-free toilets, their number and distribution can not meet the actual needs, especially during large-scale activities or holidays, the convenience of special groups is greatly reduced. Some exhibits or interactive equipment that need to be operated are not designed to fully consider the convenience of wheelchair users, and the height and operation interface of the equipment are not friendly^[7].

In terms of access to information, barrier-free information transmission systems have not yet been popularized in most grass-roots cultural centers. For hearing-impaired groups, the lack of necessary sign language translation services or hearing AIDS makes them face the problem of poor access to information when participating in lectures, exhibitions and other activities. For the visually impaired, although some cultural centers try to provide services such as tactile books or audio books, the number and types of such services are far from enough to meet the diverse needs of the visually impaired for cultural content. In terms of service interaction, the staff of relevant cultural centers lack sufficient knowledge and skills on how to effectively communicate and assist special groups. Due to the lack of professional training, these staff are often unable to provide guidance and help to meet their needs when facing special groups, which to some extent aggravates the obstacles to the participation of special groups in cultural museums.

2.3 Shortage of Cultural Professionals

The shortage of talents leads to the lack of innovation and professionalism in planning and organizing cultural activities and services for special groups, which makes it difficult to meet the diverse and individualized cultural needs of special groups. This situation is reflected in content creation, activity planning, service design and other aspects, resulting in the services and activities provided by cultural museums can not fully attract and meet the interests and needs of special groups.

The shortage of professionals is also reflected in the implementation of specific services for special groups. Due to the lack of sufficient professional knowledge and skills, it is often difficult for cultural library staff to provide appropriate communication methods and effective service methods when interacting with special groups. When serving the hearing impaired, staff may not be able to communicate effectively due to lack of necessary sign language skills; when serving the visually impaired, staff may not know how to properly use tactile AIDS or describe the contents of the exhibition. This not only affects the service experience of special groups, but also reduces the overall efficiency and quality of cultural library services.

3. The Construction Path of Grass-roots Cultural Museum Service System for Special Groups in the Digital Age

3.1 Increase Capital Investment and Strengthen Relevant Infrastructure Construction

Specific financial support policies and fund management systems should be formulated to provide a stable source of funds for grass-roots cultural centers. Special funds or subsidies can be set up to support the construction of barrier-free facilities, the development of digital service platforms and the implementation of special service projects. On this basis, cultural museums need to formulate detailed plans for the use of funds according to the specific needs of special groups to ensure that funds can be used accurately and effectively for the improvement of infrastructure and the application of new technologies. With financial support, cultural museums also need to introduce and upgrade the construction of digital resource databases, develop applications suitable for special groups, and provide online interaction and remote services to meet the needs of the digital age. The renewal and application of technology will greatly improve the efficiency and quality of cultural library services, and meet the needs of special groups in obtaining cultural information and participating in cultural activities.

In addition, the construction of infrastructure also needs to focus on humanized design and environmental construction to create a comfortable, safe and convenient cultural experience space. This includes, but is not limited to, adjusting the lighting, color and layout of the indoor and outdoor environment to meet the sensory needs of special groups, while providing adequate rest and interaction space to encourage members of special groups to socialize and learn in the cultural hall.

3.2 Introduce New Digital Technologies and Improve Barrier-free Facilities

Grass-roots cultural museums need to introduce and apply advanced digital technologies such as virtual reality (VR), augmented reality (AR) and artificial intelligence (AI) to innovate barrier-free service modes. Through the use of VR and AR technology, grass-roots cultural centers can provide virtual guide services for visually impaired people, and use audio description and tactile feedback technology to experience cultural content without visual information. At the same time, AI technology can be used to develop intelligent voice systems to provide voice navigation and automatic speech recognition translation services for the hearing-impaired and visually impaired, so as to achieve accessibility to information.

Cultural museums should strengthen the construction and optimization of digital resources, establish a comprehensive and diversified digital resource bank including e-books, digital exhibitions, online education courses, and ensure the accessibility of resources. This requires cultural museums to design websites and mobile applications for accessibility, implement keyboard navigation functions, provide subtitles and sign language translation options, use easy-to-read fonts and high-contrast color design, so that special groups can easily access and use these digital resources.

Cultural museums also need to strengthen cooperation with technology developers and social organizations to jointly develop customized digital tools and applications that meet the needs of special groups. Cooperative projects can not only share resources and knowledge, but also develop more targeted and practical digital service products according to the actual needs of special groups.

3.3 Actively Train and Introduce Cultural Professionals

Grass-roots cultural museums should establish close cooperation with institutions of higher learning, research institutions and other institutions with abundant educational resources to jointly design and implement training plans for cultural professionals. This plan should include traditional cultural management, art history theory and other courses, as well as digital technology application, barrier-free service design, special education and other fields, so as to train professionals with comprehensive qualities required by modern cultural museums. Practice projects can also be set up to give students the opportunity to directly participate in the daily work of cultural museums during their stay in school, so as to improve their professional skills and practical working ability.

Optimizing the mechanism of talent introduction is an important measure to attract and retain high-quality talents. Grass-roots cultural libraries should attract talents with professional skills and innovative abilities by providing competitive salaries, career development paths and working environment. For talents with high demand for special skills such as barrier-free technology developers and special education experts and scarce in the market, cultural museums can set up special introduction plans to provide more favorable conditions.

We should actively strengthen on-the-job training and constantly improve the professional skills and service level of existing employees. Cultural museums should regularly organize various training activities such as professional knowledge updating,

latest technology application and service skills upgrading, especially special training for special groups such as barrier-free facilities, special psychological knowledge, sign language and Braille, so as to ensure that all employees can provide professional and intimate services.

Establish a diversified talent evaluation system, incorporate staff's work performance, service innovation ability and customer satisfaction into the evaluation indicators, encourage staff to actively improve their own abilities, create a good working atmosphere and culture for cultural museums, and attract more outstanding talents.

Promoting cross-border cooperation and introducing cross-disciplinary professionals are important ways to enhance service innovation capabilities. Cultural museums can jointly develop new service projects and products by establishing partnerships with institutions in different fields, such as science and technology companies, social organizations and art groups. Cross-border cooperation can introduce new ideas and technologies, and also bring more extensive human resources to cultural museums.

4. Conclusion

With the in-depth application of digital technology and the increasing demand for cultural services, grass-roots cultural museums are expected to become an important bridge connecting special groups and rich cultural resources. Through continuous optimization and innovation of service system, grass-roots cultural libraries can better meet the cultural needs of special groups, and make greater contributions to promoting the diversity and inclusiveness of social culture. The construction of service system for special groups in grass-roots cultural centers is an important task in the field of culture and an important way to promote the overall progress and development of society.

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Analysis of the Realistic Impact of the Explosion of Artificial Intelligence Application on Contemporary Social, Economic and Cultural Development

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Abstract: With the rapid development of science and technology, artificial intelligence (AI), as an emerging and extremely subversive technological force, is penetrating into every corner of the social economy at an unprecedented speed, and has had a profound and extensive impact on contemporary social, economic and cultural development. This paper aims to comprehensively analyze the social, economic and cultural changes brought about by the explosion of artificial intelligence application, deeply discuss the opportunities created and challenges faced by it, and propose practical countermeasures on this basis, in order to provide reference and inspiration for decision-makers, researchers and practitioners in related fields.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence; Social Economy; Culture; Realistic Influence

Published: Aug 08, 2024

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.62177/chst.v1i1.43>

Introduction

With the rapid development of science and technology, artificial intelligence (AI), as a shining pearl in the field of science and technology, is gradually penetrating into all levels of human society with its unique data processing ability, powerful autonomous learning function and accurate intelligent decision-making ability, profoundly changing our way of production and life and even the way of thinking. From sophisticated intelligent manufacturing to intelligent medical treatment related to life and health, from convenient and efficient smart cities to trend-leading intelligent finance, the application scenarios of artificial intelligence are constantly expanding, and its influence has far exceeded the scope of technology, becoming the core driving force to promote the development of contemporary social economy and culture. Therefore, in-depth analysis of the practical impact of the explosion of artificial intelligence application on the contemporary social economic and cultural development will not only help us better grasp the pulse of scientific and technological development, but also provide strong support for future policy formulation, industrial planning and cultural innovation, which has important theoretical and practical significance ^[1].

1. The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Contemporary Society and Economy

1.1 Production efficiency and industrial change

(1) The wide application of artificial intelligence technology has played a key role in improving production efficiency and promoting industrial change. In the field of manufacturing, the rise of intelligent manufacturing marks a profound change in the mode of industrial production. Through the integration of advanced sensors, the Internet of Things, big data analysis and

artificial intelligence algorithms, intelligent manufacturing systems can monitor the parameters of the production process in real time, accurately predict the state of the equipment, optimize the production process, improve equipment utilization and energy efficiency, so as to achieve automation, intelligence and refinement of the production process ^[2]. This transformation has not only significantly improved production efficiency and reduced production costs, but also promoted the transformation and upgrading of the manufacturing industry to the direction of high value-added and high-tech content.

(2) Artificial intelligence has also spawned many emerging industries, such as AI chips, intelligent robots, autonomous driving, etc., the rise of these emerging industries has injected new vitality into economic growth. As the core foundation of artificial intelligence technology, the research and development and application of AI chip have promoted the further leap of information technology. Intelligent robots have shown strong application potential in many fields such as manufacturing and service industries, and have become an important tool for enterprises to improve production efficiency and reduce labor costs. The rapid development of autonomous driving technology indicates a revolutionary change in the future transportation mode, which is expected to lead the transformation and upgrading of the automotive industry and even the entire transportation industry ^[3].

1.2 Employment structure and labor market

The widespread application of artificial intelligence is like a double-edged sword, which has a complex and profound impact on the job market. Its impact is mainly reflected in the profound changes in the employment structure and the fundamental shift in the demand for skills in the labor market.

(1) The rapid development and popularization of artificial intelligence technology has made many labor positions with high repeatability and relatively low skill requirements gradually replaced by automation and intelligent equipment. This phenomenon is particularly obvious in the manufacturing, retail, customer service and other fields, resulting in a significant increase in employment pressure in some traditional industries. Workers face the risk of job loss, income decline or even unemployment, posing challenges to social stability and individual livelihoods.

(2) The extensive application of artificial intelligence has also spawned a large number of new occupations and positions, injecting new vitality into the labor market. These emerging occupations include, but are not limited to, machine learning engineers, data scientists, AI product managers, AI ethics consultants, and others, which require practitioners to possess a high degree of professional skills, innovative thinking, and interdisciplinary knowledge. The emergence of these new jobs not only provides new employment opportunities for the labor market, but also promotes the optimization and upgrading of the employment structure.

Faced with the change of employment structure, workers must actively adapt to the market demand and constantly improve their skills. This includes learning new technical knowledge, mastering new tools and methods, and cultivating innovative thinking and cross-border cooperation capabilities ^[4]. At the same time, the government and enterprises should also strengthen the construction of vocational education and training systems, provide diverse learning and development opportunities for workers, and help them smoothly transition to new employment fields.

(3) In order to mitigate the impact of artificial intelligence on the job market, the government can also take a series of policy measures, such as strengthening the construction of the social security system, improving the unemployment relief system, and encouraging entrepreneurship and innovation. These measures aim to protect the basic rights and interests of workers, stimulate market vitality, and promote the smooth transition and sustainable development of the job market.

1.3 Economic growth and productivity improvement

The in-depth application of artificial intelligence technology has undoubtedly become a powerful engine to promote global economic growth and productivity improvement ^[5]. By optimizing resource allocation, significantly improving production efficiency and continuously innovating business models, it is leading the global economy to a new stage of development.

(1) Artificial intelligence has shown great potential in optimizing resource allocation. With the help of big data analysis and intelligent decision-making system, enterprises can grasp the market demand more accurately and realize the efficient docking of production and sales. This not only reduces the waste of resources, but also improves the efficiency of resource utilization, laying a solid foundation for economic growth.

(2) The wide application of artificial intelligence technology has significantly improved production efficiency. In the field of manufacturing, the intelligent manufacturing system realizes the fine management and control of the production process through automation, digitalization and intelligent means, which greatly improves the production efficiency and product quality. In the service industry, artificial intelligence also reduces labor costs and improves service efficiency through intelligent customer service and automated processes. These productivity improvements have directly contributed to the rapid growth of the global economy.

(3) AI also continuously innovates business models, injecting new impetus into economic growth. The rise of emerging fields such as smart finance, smart healthcare, and smart education has not only changed the operation mode of traditional industries, but also spawned a large number of new enterprises and innovative services. The rapid development of these emerging areas not only provides new growth points for economic growth, but also drives the development and improvement of related industrial chains.

2. The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Contemporary Cultural Development

2.1 Change of cultural communication mode

In the digital age, the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology is changing the face of cultural communication in an unprecedented way. This change is not only reflected in the significant improvement of the mode and speed of communication, but also in the fundamental transformation of the depth, breadth and interaction of cultural communication.

(1) Through big data analysis and intelligent recommendation algorithm, artificial intelligence realizes the accurate push of cultural communication. In the face of a large amount of information, users are often difficult to quickly filter out the content that meets their interests. Artificial intelligence can use advanced algorithm models to deeply mine and analyze multidimensional data such as users' browsing history, interests, and social relationships, so as to accurately push personalized cultural content. This precise push not only improves the pertinence of cultural communication, but also greatly improves the reading experience and satisfaction of users.

(2) The application of cutting-edge technologies such as virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) has brought more immersive and interactive experiences to cultural communication. Traditional cultural communication methods are often based on text, pictures, videos and other forms, which is difficult for users to get immersive feelings. VR and AR technology can break this limitation, through the simulation of real scenes or the construction of virtual worlds, so that users as if they are in the cultural scene, personally feel the charm and connotation of culture. This immersive and interactive experience not only enriches the forms and means of cultural transmission, but also greatly stimulates the enthusiasm and creativity of users.

(3) Artificial intelligence also promotes the convenience and efficiency of cross-cultural communication. Under the background of globalization, cultural exchanges between different countries and regions are becoming more and more frequent. Artificial intelligence can use natural language processing, machine translation and other technical means to achieve seamless conversion and communication between different languages. This not only lowers the threshold and cost of cross-cultural communication, but also promotes the understanding and integration between different cultures.

2.2 Innovation of cultural and creative industries

The rapid development of artificial intelligence technology has brought unprecedented innovation opportunities for cultural and creative industries. This field, as the product of the deep integration of culture and technology, is using the power of artificial intelligence to achieve a comprehensive innovation of creative processes, content forms and marketing strategies.

(1) AI shows great potential in content creation and design. Through advanced technologies such as machine learning and natural language processing, AI can assist creators in creative ideas, content generation, and design optimization. For example, in the field of literary creation, artificial intelligence can automatically generate creative text content based on a set theme, style or emotion; In the field of visual arts, AI can assist designers in color matching, pattern design and other work to improve the efficiency and quality of creation. This man-machine collaborative creation mode not only broadens the boundaries of creativity, but also inspires more diversified artistic expression.

(2) AI is also capable of content analysis and prediction based on market demand and user preferences. Through the deep mining and analysis of massive data, AI can gain insight into the latest trends of the market and the potential needs of users,

and provide more accurate market positioning and marketing strategies for cultural and creative industries. This data-based decision support helps companies seize market opportunities, develop effective promotion plans, and achieve better business results.

(3) Artificial intelligence also promotes the cross-border integration and innovative development of cultural and creative industries. In the digital age, the boundaries between different fields are increasingly blurred, and cross-border cooperation has become an important way to promote industrial innovation. As a bridge connecting different fields, artificial intelligence can break the barriers of traditional industries and promote the deep integration of culture, science and technology, art and other aspects. This cross-border integration not only enriches the connotation and extension of cultural and creative industries, but also injects new vitality and impetus into them.

2.3 Reconstruction of cultural values

The wide application of artificial intelligence technology, like a force that cannot be ignored, is profoundly affecting all aspects of human society, including our understanding and reshaping of cultural values. With the increasing penetration of AI technology, a series of discussions on human and machine, technology and ethics have been pushed to the foreground, prompting us to re-examine and reconstruct our own cultural values.

(1) The application of artificial intelligence challenges the traditional cognition of human-machine relationship. In the past, machines were often seen as human tools or AIDS, existing and developing to serve human needs. However, as AI technology continues to advance, some machines with a high degree of autonomy and intelligence are beginning to show capabilities beyond the scope of traditional tools, such as autonomous learning, emotion recognition and even a certain degree of creativity. This change forces us to rethink the boundaries and relationships between humans and machines, and to explore how to give machines appropriate rights and responsibilities while respecting human subjectivity.

(2) The development of artificial intelligence technology has also triggered profound discussions on technology and ethics. In the pursuit of technological progress, we have to confront ethical issues such as data privacy, algorithmic bias, and AI responsibility. These problems are not only related to the rational application of technology, but also touch the moral bottom line and value pursuit of human society. Therefore, we need to strengthen the construction and supervision of ethical norms at the same time of technological development to ensure the healthy development of technology and social harmony and stability.

(3) The application of artificial intelligence also promotes the exchange and integration of global cultural values. In the context of globalization, cultural exchanges between different countries and regions are becoming more frequent, and artificial intelligence technology provides a more convenient and efficient way for such exchanges. Through virtual reality, social media and other platforms, people can easily cross geographical restrictions to understand and learn the essence and characteristics of different cultures. This kind of cross-cultural communication and integration not only enriches the treasure house of human culture, but also promotes the reflection and reconstruction of human cultural values.

3. Case Analysis

3.1 Intelligent manufacturing case: Tesla Gigafactory

3.1.1 Highly automated production line

(1) Automated robotic arms and precision equipment

In the Tesla Gigafactory, the automated robot arm is busy working in the workshop, accurately completing every production link, from welding, assembly to testing, each link has achieved a high degree of automation. Under the control of advanced computer systems, these robotic arms are able to operate according to strict standards and processes, ensuring the quality and production efficiency of the vehicle.

(2) Integrated die casting technology

Tesla introduced integrated die casting technology, such as the Giga Press die casting machine, which greatly improved production efficiency. In the Model 3 production line, Tesla reduced the number of robots by 600 due to the adoption of this technology, but was still able to maintain or even increase the production speed. The Shanghai Gigafactory, for example, can produce a brand new Model 3 or Model Y every 40 seconds, a rate that is among the highest in the global auto manufacturing

industry.

3.1.2 Deep application of artificial intelligence technology

(1) Intelligent logistics system

The intelligent logistics system inside the Tesla Gigafactory is the core of the entire production line. The system realizes accurate, rapid and efficient distribution of materials by means of automated equipment such as automatic guided vehicle, automated storage system and advanced logistics information system. The application of big data and artificial intelligence technology enables the logistics system to automatically adjust the distribution of materials according to the real-time demand of the production line, avoiding downtime during the production process and significantly reducing inventory costs.

(2) Advanced perception and decision technology

In Tesla's intelligent manufacturing system, artificial intelligence technology is also reflected in the real-time monitoring and intelligent decision-making of the production process. By collecting production data through high-definition cameras, sensors and other devices, combined with advanced algorithms and models, the system can analyze production conditions in real time, predict potential problems, and automatically adjust production parameters to ensure the stability and efficiency of the production process.

3.1.3 Embodiment of environmental protection and energy saving concept

(1) Green building design

Take Gigafactory 1 in Nevada, the United States, for example, the construction and operation of the factory fully demonstrates Tesla's environmental protection and energy conservation concept. The building design of the factory uses natural light lighting and geothermal heating, which greatly reduces energy consumption. In addition, Tesla also uses renewable energy sources such as solar energy to power the factory, achieving energy self-sufficiency and green emissions.

(2) energy-saving production technology

In the production process, Tesla employs a range of energy-saving technologies. For example, replacing human labor in production by robots not only reduces energy consumption, but also improves production efficiency. At the same time, Tesla also continuously optimizes the production process and flow, reduces the generation and emission of waste, and realizes green production.

3.2 Unmanned retail case: Alibaba unmanned supermarket

3.2.1 Technological innovation and application

(1) Automatic commodity identification

Unmanned supermarkets use RFID (radio frequency identification), computer vision and other technologies to achieve accurate identification of goods. When customers buy goods, there is no need to manually scan the code or checkout, and the system can automatically track and record the product information in the shopping car, which greatly improves the shopping efficiency.

(2) Intelligent settlement system

Combined with facial recognition, Alipay and other payment technologies, unmanned supermarkets achieve a fast and convenient settlement process. When customers leave the supermarket, the system will automatically recognize their identity and complete the payment, without waiting in line, which greatly saves time.

(3) Iot inventory management

Through the Internet of Things technology, the unmanned supermarket can monitor the inventory situation in real time, and realize the automatic replenishment of goods and inventory management. Based on sales data and inventory alerts, the system automatically sends replenishment orders to suppliers to ensure that the shelves are always full.

3.2.2 Impact on the traditional retail industry

(1) Improve operational efficiency

Unmanned supermarkets have significantly improved operational efficiency through automation and intelligent means. It reduces the labor cost of manual cash register, tally and other links, while improving the accuracy of commodity identification and settlement, reducing the risk of human error and fraud.

(2) Optimize shopping experience

Unmanned supermarkets provide consumers with a more free and convenient shopping environment. Customers can buy goods anytime and anywhere, without worrying about waiting in line or the attitude of the cashier, which greatly improves shopping satisfaction.

(3) Trigger changes in employment structure

However, the rise of unmanned supermarkets has also raised concerns about the structure of employment in the traditional retail sector. With the increasing level of automation and intelligence, traditional retail jobs such as cashiers and tally clerks may face the risk of unemployment. This requires the traditional retail industry to accelerate the pace of transformation and upgrading, strengthen staff training, and improve the skill level of employees to adapt to the new market demand.

3.3 Cultural transmission case: Netflix intelligent recommendation system

3.3.1 System Overview

As the world's leading streaming media service platform, Netflix's intelligent recommendation system is a key driver for its business growth and user experience improvement. The system's clever combination of machine learning, big data analytics and deep learning algorithms has revolutionized the way people find and consume film and television content.

3.3.2 Technical Principles

Big Data collection: Netflix collects a large amount of user behavior data, including viewing history, ratings, search history, playback duration, device type, etc., as well as rich metadata, such as actors, directors, genres, parents' ratings, reviews, etc. These data provide a solid foundation for the recommendation system.

Machine learning algorithm: The system uses a variety of machine learning algorithms, such as matrix decomposition (SVD), Restricted Boltzmann machine (RBM), linear regression, logistic regression, Gradient Boosted Decision Trees, Random Forests, etc. Model and predict user interest.

Personalized recommendation: Based on the user's historical behavior and preferences, the system can generate personalized recommendation lists, which not only meet the user's interests, but also guide the user to discover new and possibly favorite movie and television content.

3.3.3 Recommendation Policy

Two-tier ranking system: Netflix uses a two-tier ranking system based on rows, which first generates recommendations in each row according to a specific algorithm (such as the top 10 hottest videos, most popular, horror movies, etc.), and then sorts them overall across rows, placing the strongest recommendations at the top.

Combining multiple recommendation algorithms: The system combines multiple recommendation algorithms, Examples include Personalised Video Ranking (PVR), Top-N Video Ranker, Trending Now Ranker, Continue Watching Ranker, and video-Video Similarity Ranker, etc., to provide more comprehensive and accurate recommendations.

Combining real-time and offline computing: To balance computational complexity and response speed, Netflix uses a combination of online, near-line and offline computing. Online computing can quickly respond to the latest events and user interactions, while offline computing allows for the use of more complex algorithms and more data.

3.3.4 Application Effect

Improve user experience: The intelligent recommendation system enables users to find their favorite film and television content more quickly, improving user satisfaction and stickiness.

Promote business growth: Through accurate recommendations, Netflix not only improves users' viewing hours and conversion rates, but also promotes the growth and expansion of its own business.

Cultural communication: The intelligent recommendation system not only promotes the dissemination of film and television content, but also promotes the exchange and integration between different cultures, providing users with more diversified viewing choices.

4. Challenges Faced and Coping Strategies

4.1 Challenges

When discussing the widespread application of artificial intelligence (AI), we must face up to a series of accompanying

challenges that are not only related to the technology itself, but also have profound social, economic, legal and ethical implications.

4.1.1 Privacy protection and data security

With the popularity of AI technology, large amounts of personal data are collected and analyzed to optimize algorithms and provide personalized services. However, it also raises serious privacy concerns. The leakage or abuse of user data may lead to the loss of personal rights and interests, and even threaten national security. Therefore, how to ensure the security and privacy of data in the process of collection, storage, processing and transmission has become an urgent problem to be solved.

4.1.2 Ethical and moral issues

The decision-making process of AI technology is often based on large amounts of data and complex algorithms, but the logic and judgment criteria behind it can be difficult for humans to fully understand. This has led to some ethical controversies, such as algorithmic bias and unclear attribution of responsibility. For example, AI systems may amplify social injustices due to biases in training data, or in some cases make decisions that do not conform to human ethics. In addition, with the deepening application of AI in medical, legal and other fields, how to ensure that AI decisions comply with ethical standards is also an urgent problem to be solved.

4.1.3 Competition and inequality in the job market

The rapid development of AI technology is changing the job market, with automation and intelligence replacing some traditional jobs, leading to an increased risk of unemployment. At the same time, the ability to master and apply AI technology has also exacerbated the inequality in the job market. People with AI skills tend to earn higher salaries and better career prospects, while workers who lack relevant skills may face greater employment pressure. Therefore, how to balance the development of AI technology and the stability of the job market, as well as how to promote the skills upgrading and transformation of the labor force, has become a problem that policymakers and all sectors of society need to face together.

4.1.4 Crossing barriers in multiple fields

The popularization and application of AI technology needs to overcome barriers in many fields such as technology, law, and ethics. At the technical level, the research and development and application of AI technology need to continuously break through the bottlenecks in algorithms, computing power, data and other aspects; At the legal level, it is necessary to establish a sound legal and regulatory system to regulate the research and development, application and management of AI technology. At the ethical level, it is necessary to strengthen ethical and moral construction and guide the development of AI technology to the good. The interweaving and mutual influence of these fields makes the popularization and application of AI technology more complicated and difficult.

4.2 Coping Strategies

4.2.1 Strengthen the construction of laws and regulations, and improve the privacy protection and data security mechanism

- (1) Formulate and improve relevant laws and regulations: the government should speed up the formulation and improvement of laws and regulations on privacy protection, data security, algorithm transparency and other aspects, clarify the standards and boundaries of data collection, use, storage and transmission, and provide legal protection for the healthy development of artificial intelligence technology.
- (2) Establish a regulatory mechanism: set up a special regulatory body or department, responsible for supervising the research and development and application of artificial intelligence technology, ensure that relevant enterprises and individuals comply with laws and regulations, and severely punish violations.
- (3) Promote technological innovation: encourage and support technological innovation, develop more secure and efficient privacy protection and data encryption technologies, and improve data security protection capabilities.

4.2.2 Strengthen ethical and moral construction and guide the healthy development of artificial intelligence technology

- (1) Establish an ethical review mechanism: In the process of research and development and application of artificial intelligence technology, establish an ethical review mechanism to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the ethical issues

that may be involved, and ensure that the development of technology meets social ethical and moral standards.

(2) Strengthen ethical education: Integrate ethical and moral education into the education system, cultivate ethical awareness and responsibility of scientific and technological personnel, and guide them to establish correct values and moral values.

(3) Promote public participation: Encourage the public to participate in the discussion and decision-making process of artificial intelligence technology, enhance the public's understanding and recognition of technological development, and form a good atmosphere for the whole society to jointly pay attention to and support the healthy development of artificial intelligence.

4.2.3 Strengthen education and training to improve the skill level and adaptability of workers

(1) Adjust the educational structure: according to the development trend and demand of artificial intelligence technology, adjust the educational structure, strengthen STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) education, and train more talents with innovative ability and practical ability.

(2) Carry out vocational training: carry out vocational training and skills upgrading programs for the existing workforce to help them master new skills and knowledge and improve their ability to adapt to the era of artificial intelligence.

(3) Promote lifelong learning: Establish a lifelong learning system, encourage people to continue to learn new knowledge and new skills, and maintain the competitiveness of The Times.

4.2.4 Strengthen international cooperation and exchanges to jointly deal with the global challenges brought by artificial intelligence

(1) Strengthen international cooperation: actively participate in international artificial intelligence cooperation and exchange activities, share experience and technical achievements, and jointly cope with global challenges brought by artificial intelligence.

(2) Formulate international standards: Promote the formulation of international standards and norms in the field of artificial intelligence, and promote the coordination of countries in technology research and development, application and management.

(3) Strengthen dialogue and communication: Strengthen dialogue and communication with the international community, enhance mutual understanding and trust, and jointly promote the healthy development of artificial intelligence technology.

5. Conclusion

The wide application of artificial intelligence is undoubtedly a milestone that cannot be ignored in the development of contemporary social economy and culture. It has not only penetrated into various industries at an astonishing speed, but also profoundly changed our mode of production, lifestyle and even way of thinking. From the economic perspective, artificial intelligence has injected new vitality into economic growth and significantly improved social productivity by improving production efficiency, optimizing resource allocation, and promoting industrial transformation and upgrading. At the same time, it also gave birth to new business models and industrial forms, opening up a broader space for economic development.

In the field of culture, the application of artificial intelligence has also had a profound impact. It has changed the way and speed of cultural transmission, enabling information and knowledge to be disseminated globally in a more convenient and efficient way. In addition, AI has also promoted the innovation and development of cultural and creative industries, bringing unprecedented changes to the creation, production, dissemination and consumption of cultural products. More importantly, AI has played an important role in reshaping human cultural values, leading us to re-examine the relationship between man and nature, man and society, man and self, and promoting cultural diversity and inclusion.

However, as we have seen, the widespread application of AI also comes with a series of challenges and problems. Privacy protection, data security, ethics and other issues have become increasingly prominent, and have become key factors restricting the healthy development of artificial intelligence. At the same time, the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology has also intensified competition and inequality in the job market, affecting some traditional industries and workers. Therefore, we must face up to these problems and take effective measures to deal with them.

In order to promote the healthy development of artificial intelligence, we need to strengthen the construction of laws and regulations, improve privacy protection and data security mechanisms, and provide solid legal protection for the application

of artificial intelligence technology. At the same time, we also need to strengthen ethical and moral construction, and guide the research and development and application of artificial intelligence technology to meet social ethical and moral standards. In addition, education and training are also an indispensable part, and we need to strengthen education and training to improve the skill level and adaptability of workers, and help them better adapt to the needs of the AI era. Finally, international cooperation and exchange is also an important way to promote the healthy development of artificial intelligence, and we need to strengthen dialogue and communication with the international community to jointly cope with the global challenges brought by artificial intelligence.

In short, the explosion of AI applications has had a profound and extensive impact on contemporary socio-economic and cultural development. We need to see both the opportunities and benefits it brings and the challenges and problems it brings. By strengthening efforts in the construction of laws and regulations, ethics, education and training, as well as international cooperation and exchanges, we can better cope with the challenges posed by AI and promote its healthy development, making greater contributions to the progress and prosperity of human society.

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Cracking Dreams: An Analysis of the Three Stages of Symbolism of the Egg in Sherford Anderson's 'The Egg'

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Abstract: This paper examines the symbolism of the egg in Sherwood Anderson's short story 'The Egg'. By analysing the recurring presence of the egg in three symbolic stages - hope and opportunity, challenge and endeavour, and failure and humiliation - this study explores how the meaning of the egg shifts throughout the narrative. The paper discusses the literary and practical significance of these symbolic stages, highlighting the story's critique of the American Dream and its wider social context. By delving into the inner lives of the characters and the symbolism of the egg, this analysis provides a nuanced understanding of Anderson's commentary on the pursuit and ultimate disillusionment of the American Dream.

Keywords: Sherwood Anderson, The Egg, Symbolism, American Dream, Literary Analysis

Published: Aug 09, 2024

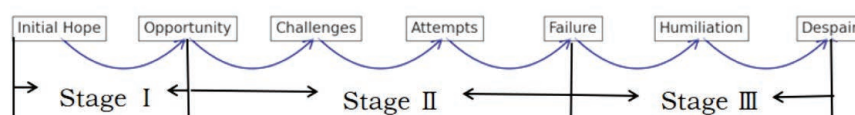
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.62177/chst.v1i1.29>

1.Introduction

The American Dream is the American ideal and belief that a better life can be achieved through hard work and relentless struggle, that is, people must succeed through their own hard work, courage, creativity and determination, rather than relying on a particular social class and the assistance of others^[1]. In American literature, the American Dream has been an enduring theme. In "The Egg", Sherwood Anderson describes a family in the social context of the time, carrying the so-called American dream, but always in a state of oppression: "They dreamed of making a beautiful fortune, relying on the so-called American spirit to support themselves, but they were unable to adapt to the new industrialised society, and eventually only dreamed of disillusionment."^[2] It masterfully explores the pursuit and eventual disillusionment of the American Dream through its rich use of symbolism. The egg, recurring throughout the narrative, transforms in symbolic meaning as the story unfolds. This paper explores the evolving symbolism of the egg in "The Egg", analyzing how its meaning shifts throughout the plot and discussing its literary and practical implications.

In "The Egg", the egg motif appears 47 times.^[3] Through careful analysis, these occurrences can be categorized into three symbolic stages(as shown in Figure 1): hope and opportunity, challenge and effort, and failure and humiliation, culminating in despair and realization.

Figure 1: Stages of Symbolism in "The Egg"



These stages not only represent the protagonist’s journey, but also reflect the broader themes of aspiration and disillusionment inherent in the American dream. The story progresses from hope to despair, reflecting the cyclical nature of ambition and failure and highlighting the fine line between success and failure. This layered symbolism allows Anderson to delve into the human condition, depicting the universal struggle for meaning and fulfilment in the face of societal pressures and personal limitations. The recurring “egg” motif thus becomes a powerful literary device that encapsulates the complexity of the American experience and the bleak reality of pursuing one’s dreams.

2.Stage One: Hope and Opportunity

Building on the initial exploration of the symbolism of the egg in the first stage (as shown in Table 1), it is crucial to delve into the socio-cultural context that shapes the views of the father and the son. The early twentieth century, the period in which The Egg is set, was a time of significant socio-economic change in the United States. This era witnessed the rise of industrialisation and urbanisation, which profoundly affected the American dream. For many families, including the protagonist, the quest for prosperity was marked by optimism, but also by uncertainty.

The father’s idealistic view of the egg as a symbol of economic hope and potential is deeply rooted in the cultural narrative of the American Dream. This period promised that hard work and perseverance would lead to success and upward mobility. However, this dream often overlooked the structural challenges and economic realities faced by many. The father’s investment in the chicken farm symbolizes his belief in this dream, representing not just a personal ambition but a broader societal aspiration. His hope is not merely for financial stability but for validation and a sense of accomplishment within the American socio-economic landscape.

For the son, the egg represents a simpler, more innocent view of life. His curiosity about natural processes, such as the hatching of an egg into a chick, reflects his innocent fascination with the life cycle. This view is unaffected by the socio-economic pressures that dominated his father’s view. The son’s understanding of the symbolism of the egg stems from curiosity and innate wonder, in contrast to his father’s economically driven aspirations. This innocence is crucial to understanding the progression of the story as it emphasises the thematic transition from hope to disillusionment.

Table 1: Symbolism in Stage One

Text Location	Excerpt	Father’s Perspective	Son’s Perspective	Symbolic Meaning of the Egg
Paragraph 13, Sentences 1-2	“It is born out of an egg...”	Represents new life and economic hope	Represents the cycle of life and natural curiosity	Birth and Hope
Paragraph 13, Sentences 4-6	“The hens lay eggs out of which come other chickens...”			

In these excerpts, the father’s idealism and the son’s innocence create a narrative interplay that enriches the story’s thematic depth. This contrast is evident in their different reactions to the egg, which serves as a literary device to explore broader themes of aspiration, innocence, and the harsh realities of life.

3.Stage Two: Challenge and Effort

As the story progresses, the egg’s symbolism shifts to represent the father’s efforts and challenges in trying to achieve success(as shown in Table 2). The father tries unconventional methods, such as making the egg stand on its end, to draw customers, symbolizing his desire for success and his pursuit of the American Dream. He hopes that these efforts will prove his worth and demonstrate his determination to find a way out of their financial difficulties. However, these attempts often appear futile and absurd, highlighting the significant challenges and obstacles he faces in his pursuit of his dreams.

Table 2: Symbolism in Stage Two

Text Location	Excerpt	Father's Perspective	Son's Perspective	Symbolic Meaning of the Egg
Paragraph 40, Sentences 1-4	<i>"He talked of making an egg stand on its end..."</i>	Persistent pursuit of success	The father's struggle and anxiety	Challenge Attempt Hope Effort
Paragraph 40, Sentences 5-6	<i>"Still grumbling at Columbus father took an egg from the basket..."</i>			
Paragraph 43, Sentences 2-4	<i>"Father made a last desperate effort to conquer the egg..."</i>			

From the son's viewpoint, witnessing his father's struggles and failures fosters a complex emotional response. The son's initial confusion and helplessness gradually transform into a deeper understanding of the harsh realities his father faces. The son's observations are tinged with a mix of pity and admiration, reflecting his growing awareness of the significant gap between dreams and reality. This phase marks the beginning of the son's loss of innocence as he starts to comprehend the futile efforts and the relentless nature of his father's struggles. The egg, therefore, symbolizes not only the father's persistence but also the son's emerging recognition of life's inherent difficulties. The father's relentless efforts and attempts reflect his determination to fight against reality and pursue his dreams. However, as each attempt ends in failure, the efforts increasingly seem desperate, ultimately leading to a further transformation in the egg's symbolism.

In these stage, the egg serves as a potent symbol of challenge and effort, reflecting the father's desperate attempts to achieve success and the son's evolving understanding of these struggles. The egg's symbolism encapsulates the broader themes of the American Dream, highlighting the tension between aspiration and reality and the psychological impact of relentless effort in the face of societal and economic barriers. This stage sets the stage for the eventual shift to failure and humiliation, deepening the narrative's exploration of human perseverance and disillusionment.

4.Stage Three: Failure and Humiliation

To extend the analysis of Stage Three, it is crucial to delve deeper into the psychological and existential dimensions of the father's ultimate failure and its impact on both him and his son. This stage marks the climax of the narrative, where the egg's symbolism reaches its peak, encapsulating the themes of disillusionment and existential despair (as shown in Table 3).

Table 3: Symbolism in Stage Three

Text Location	Excerpt	Father's Perspective	Son's Perspective	Symbolic Meaning of the Egg
Paragraph 43, Sentences 5-8	<i>"The egg broke under his hand."</i>	Public humiliation and failure	Witnessing the pain of failure	Failure Humiliation Despair Reflection
Paragraph 45, Sentences 1-2	<i>"Father came upstairs to mother and me with an egg in his hand..."</i>	Despair and helplessness	Understanding the father's despair	
Paragraph 45, Last 3 sentences	<i>"I wondered why eggs had to be and why from the egg came the hen who again laid the egg."</i>	Reflection on the cycle of failure	Deep reflection on life's cycles	

In this climactic phase, the father's repeated failures culminate in a moment of public humiliation when the egg breaks under

his hand. This breaking of the egg is not just a physical act but a symbolic representation of the shattering of his dreams and aspirations. The father's sense of despair and helplessness is profoundly conveyed through his inability to control even the simplest of tasks. This moment underscores the futility of his relentless pursuit of the American Dream, reflecting a deep existential crisis. The egg, which once symbolized hope and potential, now represents the harsh reality of his unattainable ambitions and the inevitable failure that follows. The father's despair is compounded by his awareness of the public nature of his humiliation. The breaking of the egg in front of others symbolizes the complete exposure of his vulnerabilities and the destruction of his self-worth. This public failure is a critical turning point, emphasizing the societal pressures and the personal cost of his unfulfilled dreams.

For the son, witnessing his father's ultimate failure and public humiliation is a transformative experience. This event marks a significant shift in his understanding of life and its inherent challenges. The son's deep reflection on the cycle of life, prompted by his father's despair, signifies his transition from innocence to a more mature, albeit disillusioned, perspective. The son's contemplation on why eggs must exist and the cycle of life they represent mirrors his internal struggle to make sense of the failure and suffering he observes. This reflection leads him to a more profound understanding of the complexities and harshness of reality. The egg, in this context, becomes a symbol of life's inevitable cycles of hope, effort, and failure. Through this realization, the son begins to see the futility of his father's relentless pursuit and the broader implications of the American Dream's elusive nature.

5. Literary and Practical Significance

Anderson lived through the transition from the 19th to the 20th century, witnessing rapid industrial development, the collapse of traditional values, and the First World War. In his view, modern industrial society was "degrading, demeaning, and dehumanizing."^[4] In "The Egg", Anderson's use of the egg as a recurring symbol allows for a nuanced exploration of the characters' inner worlds and the broader societal context. The egg's evolution from a symbol of hope to one of despair mirrors the characters' journeys and underscores the central theme of the elusive American Dream. By employing symbolism, Anderson effectively conveys the profound disillusionment experienced by individuals striving to achieve their ideals in a society that often thwarts their efforts.

The American Dream, deeply embedded in American culture, symbolizes the ideal that hard work and determination can lead to economic success and upward social mobility. However, in reality, this dream often clashes with structural and social barriers that prevent its realization. In "The Egg", the father's pursuit of the American Dream through his chicken farm and various entrepreneurial efforts reflects this aspiration. Yet, his repeated failures underscore the inherent challenges and societal constraints faced by many individuals in their quest for success.

The father's failure is not merely a result of personal shortcomings but also reflects broader social and economic issues. During the early 20th century, America was undergoing rapid industrialization and urbanization, intensifying competition and reducing opportunities for small-scale farmers and entrepreneurs. The father's struggles highlight the difficulties faced by those trying to achieve the American Dream amidst these changing economic conditions.

Additionally, the mention of Abraham Lincoln in the story serves as a poignant contrast. Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865) was born in a humble log cabin. Through his personal efforts, he became a lawyer, a senator, and eventually the 16th President of the United States.^[5] Lincoln's success story, often emblematic of the American Dream, is held up as an ideal. However, for ordinary individuals like the father, Lincoln's success is an unattainable myth, exacerbating their sense of failure and despair. This contrast underscores the disparity between the idealized American Dream and the harsh realities faced by many.

In the exploration of the American Dream, symbolism in literature serves as a profound tool for critiquing societal norms and exposing the discrepancies between society's promises and their fulfillment (as shown in Table 3). This literary device enriches the narrative, allowing authors to discuss broad socio-cultural issues subtly and compellingly. In addition to Sherford Anderson, there are many other writers who employ similar tactics to achieve a similar effect. By embedding symbols such as the green light in *The Great Gatsby*, the rabbits and the farm in *Of Mice and Men*, the boat in *An American Tragedy*, and the egg in *The Egg*, writers offer not just a story but a powerful reflection on the complexities of personal and societal aspirations. Considering the word count, the details are presented here in the form of a table.

Table 4: Some Symbolic Imageries in American Literature

Literary Work	Symbolic Imagery	Initial Stages	Intermediate Stages	Final States
<i>The Great Gatsby</i>	Green Light	Hope and Dreams	Unattainable Ideals	Disillusionment
<i>Of Mice and Men</i>	Rabbits and Farm	Idealized Good Life	Harsh Reality	Shattered Dreams
<i>An American Tragedy</i>	Boat	Hope for a New Life	Signs of Instability	Tragedy Occurs
<i>American Pastoral</i>	Glove Factory	Prosperity of U.S. Industry	Symbol of Economic Decline	Social and Economic Changes
<i>The Road</i>	Road	Hope for Survival	Loneliness and Despair	Deep Test of Humanity
<i>The Egg</i>	Egg	Hope and Opportunity	Challenges and Attempts → Failure and Humiliation	Despair and Reflection

These symbols provide deep layers of meaning, showcasing how unattainable dreams, the fragility of hope, the dangers of unchecked ambition, and the cycle of effort and failure mirror the broader American experience. They reflect the illusions and disillusionments inherent in chasing the American Dream, illustrating the narrative's relevance and resonance with readers. Through such symbolism, literature does not merely entertain but also engages in a cultural dialogue, critiquing and challenging the perceptions of its audience, thus enhancing its educational and real-world significance.

6. Conclusion

An analysis of the symbolism in Sherwood Anderson's "The Egg" reveals the multifaceted nature of the egg motif across different stages, from hope and opportunity to challenge and effort, and finally to failure and despair. This symbolism enriches the narrative, allowing for a deeper exploration of the characters' inner lives and the broader societal context. Anderson's use of the egg as a recurring symbol effectively conveys the complexities of the American Dream and the disillusionment experienced by individuals striving to achieve it.

To further underscore the significance of the egg's symbolism, it is essential to recognize its role in illustrating the cyclical nature of hope and disillusionment. The narrative journey from optimistic beginnings to crushing defeat serves as a microcosm of the broader human experience. The egg, in its transformation through the stages of the story, mirrors the protagonists' internal and external struggles, making it a powerful emblem of their aspirations and the stark realities they face. In summary, Anderson's "The Egg" not only critiques the myth of the American Dream but also delves into the universal themes of human aspiration, resilience, and the inevitable confrontation with failure. The egg's evolving symbolism—from a beacon of hope to a testament of relentless effort, and ultimately, to a symbol of poignant failure—provides a rich, layered narrative that captures the essence of the characters' journeys. This literary device allows Anderson to craft a profound commentary on the nature of ambition and the often harsh realities of life, making "The Egg" a timeless reflection on the human condition. By highlighting the stark contrast between dreams and reality, Anderson invites readers to reflect on their own aspirations and the societal constructs that shape their pursuit of success.

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