



## FEMALE WRITERS CREATED WORKS OF ART IN THE FIELD OF NETWORK LITERATURE

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**Abstract.** *This article is about women writers who created works of art in network literature, which is a new phenomenon. In contemporary Chinese literature, as in other fields, the Internet has become an enabling tool for migrant workers, the disabled with varying degrees of mobility, and the wealthy millionaires alike.*

*The trend of feminist thinking has helped to improve the social living status of women. Women are struggling to make their voices heard on all fronts and to explore the new meaning of 'gender equality'. This research is also reflected in literary creation. With the rapid development of computer and network technologies, the creation and distribution of literary works, the transition from paper media to online media has greatly accelerated the process. In contrast to the dominance of men in the traditional literature, it can be seen that the position of women in the Chinese network literature is relatively elevated, and even tends to dominate in some respects. The TV series and films that have caused a great deal of interest over the past two years are the works of female artists who have been working in the field of literature.*

**Key words:** *China, female writers, network literature, gender equality, social values.*

One of the most widely developed literary phenomena in the decade of the new century is undoubtedly network literature. With the development of the Internet, grassroots poetry has become an opportunity to showcase the poetic talents of everyone ranging from artists from the socially disadvantaged, including migrant workers (for example, the poetess 郑小琼) to millionaires (骆英).

In modern Chinese poetry, as in other fields, the Internet has become an enabling tool for migrant workers, the disabled with varying degrees of mobility, and the wealthy and millionaire alike. A vivid example of this is the work of the poet Yu Xiuhua (余秀华). For the first time, this poet's work was reported on the WeChat social network in January 2015. Although Yui Xuhua, a paraplegic living in a remote Hubei village, writes in the style of describing "retarded life", two of her books were published in one week and sold 15,000 copies overnight. Critics called her the "Chinese Emily Dickinson." It is thanks to her blogging activities that the poet's work became known and popular. Below is given an example from her poem "Over The Half of China to get to spend time with you":

«穿过大半个中国去睡你»

«大半个中国，什么都在发生：火山在喷，河流在枯一些不被关心的政治犯和流民



一路在枪口的麋鹿和丹顶鹤我是穿过枪林弹雨去睡你  
我是把无数的黑夜摀进一个黎明去睡你我是无数个我奔跑成一个我去  
睡你.

当然我也会被一些蝴蝶带入歧途把一些赞美当成春天  
把一个和横店类似的村庄当成故乡而它们  
都是我去睡你必不可少的理由»

I have travelled half of my country to sleep with you,  
Everything is going on: the volcanos are erupting, the rivers are draining  
My people are suffering from some kinds of careless politics  
There are deer and red stroke on the way to here  
I have travelled over crossing the distance under the rain of arrows  
I have come over here to sleep with you connecting infinitive days to the  
nights

I have run here and there to sleep with you  
The butterflies may try to distract me on my way, indeed  
I have turned the compliments in the spring  
I have turned my village to a homeland for myself  
These are all the reasons enough to sleep with you.

Poet Day Weina was asked whose works of contemporary Chinese poets are interesting to her, and she answered: Yui Xuhua. According to Day Weina, it is difficult to assess Yu Xuhua's work: "It seems to me that she lives with poetry and poems give meaning to her life. Among modern Chinese poets, it is this quality that is more in her, and it seems that the riddles of our time are hidden in this abnormality in her. As for the place of poetry in her life, pure enthusiasm is not simply given to such greats. In Yu Xuhua's poems, powerful energy, aggression, and the spirit of attack on all the weak aspects of our culture can be felt."

Poet Day Weina is one of the active creators in the style of network literature. In one of his interviews, when asked how she feels about Internet poetry, she said: "Internet poetry is experiencing an unprecedented level of development. According to statistics, hundreds of thousands of poems are published on the Internet every day in modern China. Despite the unprecedented numbers, the question remains whether there will be any progress. The new generation of poets faced a rare opportunity in history. "Modern technologies and methods of information transmission allow each person to be his/her own messenger," she answered.

Day Weina is one of the promising authors who has attracted attention



among young Chinese readers with her poetry and views. Day Weina is a poetess, dramatist and scientist. She is also a graduate of Oxford University. She received her PhD from Peking People's University. Poetess's works have been awarded several times with prestigious awards. In particular, she is a laureate of the International Prize for her poem "Poetry of the Pacific Coast" (2017) in the nomination of "Poetry of Student Campuses" of "Stars" (星星) magazine. Day Weina's poetry collections "My parachute is broken" (《我的降落伞坏了》), "The gymnastics of soul" (《灵魂体操》), "Face shield" (《面盾》) were published. Day Weina lives in China. She works at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. She creates in the direction of poetry with political content, which only very few artists try in modern China.

Day Wein's thoughts on poetry are important in understanding the poetry of the period: Some poems are written for the eyes, some for the ears, some for the brain. New poetry is still being formed, Baihua literature is developing, the rhythm of the times is changing, the feeling and perception are changing. Modern poetry has proliferated and diversified. Poetry is visual art, music, and extreme sports for the intellect. A really good poem, even if it doesn't rhyme, has a soft music to it. Many people think that new poetry does not need rhyme, but this is actually a misconception. It's just that the weight is moving inward in modern poetry. If the task of writing a good poem is set, its inner musicality will not be lag behind from ancient poetry, only all the energy will not be directed to its external side.

Another representative of modern poetry is Yang Jiaxian (杨佳娴), the author of poems, essays and critical articles. Yang Jiaxian's work is multifaceted, she is not only a creator, but also a philologist, associate professor of Jinhua University. To date, the poet's four poetry collections named as "Culture of Confession" (《屏息的文明》), "Your voice fills the time" (《你的声音充满时间》), "Teenage Girl Werther" (《少女维特》) and "The Golden Bird" (《金鸟》) were published.

Critic and poet Jin Xianghai praises Yang Jiexiang as the brightest representative of the Internet poetry generation, who embodies the classical and sharp modern spirit in her work.

Yang Jiasian's comments about literature and creativity shed light on our ideas about modern Chinese poetry: "I write poems, essays, and criticism. It's like opening a few pages on a computer... For me, poetry is a very personal, lyrical way of expressing feelings, so most of them are about love; She says she needs an essay to express how she perceive life and reality, and criticism only helps her express



her thoughts about literary studies and other literary works. She says she has no strict requirements regarding the language of poetry. She admits she doesn't know how it should be...She is strict with her texts, but she claims to try to be polite with other people's texts and she tends to accept innovations."

Despite being a representative of modern literature, Yang Jiasian is among the poets who respect and deeply study the traditions of Chinese classical poetry. In her opinion, antiquity and modernity complement each other.

Another bright representative of modern women's literature is Zhou Zan (周赞), a poetess, scholar, translator and one of the founders and editor-in-chief of the magazine "Wings" (《翼》). Zhou Zan is well-known not only as a poet, but also for her researches on avant-garde Chinese poetry. Also, in the magazine "Wings", which she founded together with Zhai Yunmin and Mu Qing, she regularly publishes examples of women's poetry translated from foreign languages into Chinese, on gender issues.

The subject scope of the poems named "Orphay" (《俄耳甫斯》) is diverse, and topics such as life and death, the meaning of life, love, human spiritual experiences, and nature are reflected. Below is one of them:

死者之诗

一些死者期待我们沉默

另一些死者命令我们唱歌，一首告别和遗忘之歌

我们别无选择，一支歌来到喉咙口我们试图咽下它，像吞吐空气

胸膛起伏如潮水摩挲暗礁一艘巨轮会路过这片海域

一声巨响将改变一部分人生音符在空中飞动如精卫鸟 搜寻着幸存者

一些死者加入我们，对我们耳语

要我们寻找那些散落的羽毛般的灵魂一支歌披着诗的外衣

等待在空旷的夜色中的沙滩。

«Some deceased want peace from us

While others demand us to sing

To forget the song of farewell for a certain time

No way, a piece of song gets stuck in my throat

I struggle to swallow it, it seems like I am inhaling only the air

My chest spits like stones thrown by a spring

A huge ship is crossing this sea

One cry becomes a part of life

Musical notes are flying just like birds do



They are searching for the happy  
Some of the dead are absorbed into us and whisper into our ears  
They challenge us to look for their fluffy ghost which abandoned them  
Having the poem sound like a song  
Waiting for her on the wide night shore».

From the information given above, it can be understood that the work of poets has a special place in Chinese women's literature. Because in their poems, it is observed that a completely new form of poetry, meaningful diversity and artistic technique, which has sprouted from the roots of classical traditions, is being formed. To some extent, women's literature on the Internet is mainly a reflection of social values and the way of thinking of women of the time. The transition from physical gender to social gender is a development in women's thinking, which has led to a deeper and more comprehensive understanding of women in society. In a word, women's network literature shows that it is emerging as a wider space for women to develop their demands for equality, express their feelings and thoughts..

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