

Fan Zhongyan's Literary Legacy and Social Impact: Cultural Tradition and Governance Thought

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Abstract: Fan Zhongyan's literary works, unique style, not only has a strong cultural value, but also reflects a certain political thought and governance concept, which has a profound impact on the present and future work in related aspects, should be deeply studied, mining its value, applied in practice. In this paper, according to the research needs, a targeted theoretical model is established to study Fan Zhongyan's literary heritage and social response, and a detailed analysis is made based on the two aspects of cultural tradition and governance thoughts. At the same time, a summary is made based on this, and the enlightenment of literary creation and governance is obtained, so as to sublize the research value and significance of related aspects.

Keywords: Fan Zhongyan; Literary heritage; Social response; Cultural traditions; Thought of governing a country

1. INTRODUCTION

Fan Zhongyan was an outstanding politician, writer and strategist in the Northern Song Dynasty. He made remarkable achievements in relevant aspects and was highly respected and had far-reaching influence. Among them, in the political aspect, the implementation of the New Deal, the construction of defending the sea weir, relief for the victims. On the military side, the country strengthened its army to resist foreign enemies and recover lost territory. In terms of the creation of literary works, he is good at the creation of poetry, prose and other aspects, with unique "personality", which is worthy of in-depth research and study, and can provide useful reference for the creation of modern poetry and the study of literary history (Wang, 2020). In addition, for Fan Zhongyan's thought of governing the country, it also reflects a certain advanced nature, focusing on the people, seeking truth and being pragmatic, which is worth learning. This paper focuses on the study of its cultural traditions and governance thoughts, so as to make the past serve the present and enhance its value.

2. RESEARCH POINTS AND THEORETICAL MODEL

(1) Research Highlights: In the study of Fan Zhongyan's literary heritage and social response, we should combine the political, economic, cultural,

military and other aspects of the situation, comprehensive analysis. The specific points are as follows: first, pay attention to the social background of Fan Zhongyan. The social environment and governance needs of Fan Zhongyan's period have a certain impact on the style and content of his poetry creation, personal values and cognition, life goals and mentality, thus indirectly affecting his cultural concepts and governing thoughts (G. Zhang, 2023); Second, it explores Fan Zhongyan's political career in detail. Fan Zhongyan's political career has an important impact on his poetry and prose creation and personal feelings (Smith, 2015). It is not only the motivation and incentive of his poetry and prose creation, but also the way to express his political views. Therefore, we should understand Fan Zhongyan's political career (Wei, 2020); Thirdly, it explores Fan Zhongyan's literary heritage and social response based on his family background. Based on the analysis from the perspective of psychology, the personality and growth of individuals are affected by the family environment, so we need to pay attention to Fan Zhongyan's family situation (Wei & Li, 2021). In particular, Fan Zhongyan is an outstanding politician, writer and strategist in the Northern Song Dynasty, and has made certain achievements in relevant aspects. Therefore, it is necessary to reflect the diversified and personalized characteristics when studying his literary heritage and social response.

(2) Theoretical model: The research on Fan Zhongyan's literary heritage and social response is mainly reflected in the two aspects of cultural tradition and the thought of governing the country. In terms of the ideology of governing the country, he has a strong sense of patriotism and anxiety, and pays attention to the people-oriented, which is reflected in every poem. For example, the poem in his "Yueyang Lou Ji", "the sorrow of the world first, and the joy of the world later", is a typical representative. Based on the analysis from the theoretical perspective, the cultural tradition and the thought of governing the country in Fan Zhongyan's poems are in the state of "mutual integration and promotion". The specific performance is as follows: first, according to his own political perception, Fan Zhongyan created corresponding poems and articles to express his political expectations, patterns and hearts, highlighting the characteristics of "remarking with literature", making poetry and articles creation a "special" political "voice"(Xie, 2020); Secondly, Fan Zhongyan's poems played the role of a leader, which not only had a certain influence on the poetry creation at that time, but also generated a certain political effect through poetry and enhanced his political influence (Yingjing, 2023; Zheng, 2020). Third, Fan Zhongyan's poems and articles have the characteristics of

coordination with the thought of governing the country, that is, each period maintains a certain connection, belonging to the synchronous "growth" and change. At the same time, it also reflects Fan Zhongyan's strong will and character, staying true to his original aspiration and being consistent (Shao, 2020). In addition, Fan Zhongyan's poetry creation and the thought of governing the country are all influenced by cultural traditions, which can not be eliminated. And it will produce social repercussions through the creation of poetry and ideology of governance (Mao, 2020). In short, the society's cognition of Fan Zhongyan is reflected in many aspects, including poetry and writing, governance and so on. The specific theoretical model design is shown in Figure 1.

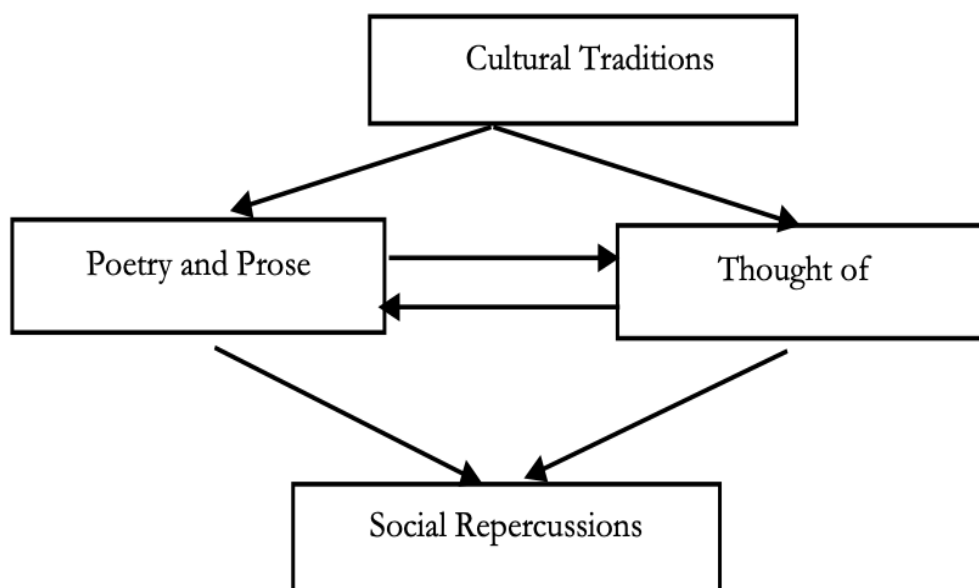


Figure 1: Theoretical Model

2. AN ANALYSIS OF FAN ZHONGYAN'S LITERARY LEGACY AND SOCIAL RESPONSE

In the process of analyzing Fan Zhongyan's literary heritage and social response, it mainly studies in detail from two aspects of cultural tradition and governing ideology, including qualitative analysis and quantitative analysis.

(1) Pragmatic and realistic: Fan Zhongyan's poetry is not simply to express his own feelings, or to describe scenery and lyric, or to support his mind with things, but to pay attention to the concept of seeking truth and pragmatical, to oppose the gorgeous and pompous pianpiano style, and to advocate the ancient prose. But it is not ignorant of innovation, but to advocate the writing ideas and goals of ancient Chinese (Bol, 1997; Yu &

Xu, 2019). Some scholars have pointed out that Fan Zhongyan's view of literature is "to correct the style of writing, to revitalize the way of restoring ancient ways", "to learn from the holy scriptures, and to integrate the literature and the way". According to the statistics and analysis of all Fan Zhongyan's poems and articles, 90% of his poems and articles reflect the characteristics of seeking truth and pragmatics, which are more realistic, about 6% of the poems and articles are less pragmatic, and 4% of the poems and articles are mainly about writing emotion and freehand, which is less practical.

Table 1: Statistics of truth-seeking and pragmatic situations

Categories	Pragmatic First	Less Pragmatic	There is Little Pragmatic Content
Percentage (%)	90.0	6.0	4.0

It can be seen that Fan Zhongyan's poetry focuses on the display of content and the embodiment of value, not just for the sake of creating poetry, which is a mode of "strengthening" the value of poetry. Under the guidance of this creative thought, his poems and articles reflected more abundant content and received more prominent attention, thus enhancing the cultural and political influence of his poems and articles. In addition, based on the analysis from the perspective of governance, Fan Zhongyan also advocated seeking truth and pragmatism, that is, focusing on the solution of existing problems and the satisfaction of needs, and expressing a sense of rejection for the inaction of officialdom.

(2) Integration of culture and Tao: Fan Zhongyan's poetry and prose reflect the characteristics of the unity of words and words, and oppose "empty words". However, the emphasis on controlling the relationship between literature and Taoism did not lose the aesthetic nature of literature, and appropriately displayed aspirations and feelings. Taking Yueyang Lou Ji as an example, it is complicated in behavior, with many changes, smooth and lively. It not only praises Teng Zijing's political achievements, but also shows certain admiration, but does not flatter (Bol, 2023). Through the eight characters of "political communication and harmony, prosperity of all kinds of waste", it is vividly expressed (Yang & Kim, 2023; C. E. Zhang, 2016). In addition, its depiction of Dongting Lake does not contain any exaggeration or concealment, and it is skillful in meticulous brushwork, neat and easy to read. According to the statistics and analysis of all Fan Zhongyan's poems and texts, 98% of his poems and texts are the integration of text and Tao, and only 2% of his poems and texts are relatively poor, focusing on the display of emotion.

Table 2: Statistics of the integration of text and channel

Categories	Integration of Culture and Tao	The Combination of Literature and Tao is Poor
Percentage (%)	98.0	2.0

It can be seen that Fan Zhongyan's literary heritage, at the level of cultural tradition, pays attention to the "professionalism" of culture, and at the same time reflects the "value" and "practicality" of culture. Therefore, he strengthened education and recognized the rejuvenation of the country through education. In the sixth year of the Heavenly Holy year (1028), Shang Zheng Shu explained how to carry out the rejuvenation of education.

(3) Focus on the positive: Fan Zhongyan's works highlight the characteristics of being positive, integrating emotion with reason, being able to control his emotions, reasonably express his views and appeals, and avoid the influence brought by extreme personal emotions or emotional loss of control. For example, "Zhao Yuanhao Book" belongs to Fan Zhongyan's letter masterpiece, its content is to encourage the summer Lord Zhao Yuanhao, the language is not arrogant, into the feeling, into the reason, pay attention to Zhao Yuanhao's status, needs and psychological control, and reflect a certain overall view, expect mutual cooperation, collusion stability. However, his works, such as the Book of Yanyan Shang and the Official Document of Sacrificing to the Minister of Lu, are different from their style, with different tone, writing and artistic conception. According to the statistics and analysis of all Fan Zhongyan's poems and articles, more than 90% of his poems and articles are based on positive emotions, and only 10% of his poems and articles are more prominent, focusing on the expression of personal emotions, lacking rationality.

Table 3: takes the positive case statistics

Categories	Focus on The Positive	Personal Emotions Predominate
Percentage (%)	90.0	10.0

Based on this analysis, Fan Zhongyan's articles can be created according to different objects and purposes, and are not "identical". In addition, in terms of governance, he also highlights the positive-oriented thought and is more "disgusted" with the party and government. In the third year of Jingyou (1036), Fan Zhongyan opposed the prime minister Lyu Yijian's control of the government, appointed his cronies, and impeached him. Fan Zhongyan integrated "zheng" into his poetry and prose, becoming the characteristic of his style of writing, and displayed it in the national

governance, becoming the principle.

(4) Variety of styles: Fan Zhongyan's literary works embody the characteristics of style diversity, through a variety of different styles to strengthen the effect of content and emotional expression, but also to a certain extent to enhance the social influence. For example, a total of 302 poems written by Fan Zhongyan are included in the Complete Song Poems. In terms of categories, each category of poetry and prose has its own unique characteristics, including singing, depicting scenery and expressing feelings, singing history and things, realistic words and opinions, and discussing politics and opinions. Taking other kinds of poetry and prose as an example, including sending gifts, sending off, singing harmony, etc., there is no compliment, but an expression of real emotions, natural and vivid. For example, the article "Sending a Tribute to Lin Bu" praised Lin Bu's quality in combination with the actual situation and the article "The custom is due to the thick ruler, the article is Lao Chun". In addition, it also expressed its expectation that he would be born by "not forgetting Dili, but still waiting to make up for Tianjun". According to the statistics and analysis of all Fan Zhongyan's poems and essays, the different styles of his poems and essays are as follows.

Table 4: Statistics of style diversity

Categories	Sing for a Farewell	Description Lyricism	Sing History and Things	Realistic Ambition	To Discuss Politics and Make Suggestions	Other
Percentage (%)	16.0	18.0	20.0	21.0	17.0	8.0

It can be seen that Fan Zhongyan appreciated Lin Bu so much because he had a patriotic feeling and hoped that he could contribute to the national construction. At the same time, this is also the embodiment of the "meritocracy, people-oriented" governing thought. In addition, the diversity of poetry and prose styles contributes to the expansion of its influence, and can realize multi-level and multi-perspective communication, and obtain more social support.

(5) Characteristics of The Times: Fan Zhongyan was in the period of the Northern Song Dynasty, when the national power was relatively strong. His thoughts on governing the country were mainly based on Cheng-Zhu Neo-Confucianism and Confucianism. Under the influence of this thought, Fan Zhongyan's literary works are also reflected. For example, Fan Zhongyan's "Heaven is not intended, deification Ankexun" reflects neo-Confucianism. And "Yun Yao Tang age, Yingying long if today" reflects

the Confucian thought of benevolence and filial piety. Literary creation must be combined with The Times, so as to obtain the identity of the people with lofty ideals in the same era and enhance their social influence. In particular, the Song Dynasty gradually showed the situation of "emphasizing the text and suppressing the military" in the later period, which led to the weakness of its national power. The reason why Fan Zhongyan has something to say in poetry creation is to produce a "warning", that is, not to advocate luxury, one-sided poetry writing as a "pastime", should always be combined with the social situation and the needs of national development to enhance its value. Based on the analysis of governance, this is an idea that focuses on current politics, understands the needs of The Times, and solves practical problems.

(6) Thinking about human nature: It has been pointed out above that when analyzing Fan Zhongyan's literary heritage and social influence, we should pay attention to his family background, social background and political career, so as to understand his poetry and influence from multiple angles. For example, Fan Zhongyan's "Lushan Waterfall", "Yin forces birds to fall, cold bunch mountain ghosts cry" gives people a bleak, precipitous, lonely and desolating feeling. The reason for this sentence includes two reasons: first, Fan Zhongyan was politically frustrated, and the emperor did not fully adopt his opinions. There was a phenomenon of party cliquing and self-serving in his court, and he compared some treachery ministers with improper intentions to "evil ghosts"; Second, Fan Zhongyan lost his father when he was young, and his mother remarried, so he belongs to a single-parent family. Based on the analysis from the perspective of psychology, he is independent in personality, but also has the characteristics of loneliness, which makes him have a sense of "no place to talk". Based on the analysis of governance, Fan Zhongyan pays attention to the quality of talents and recognizes some personnel with both political integrity and ability. When evaluating him, he will also be appropriately praised based on his ability in governance, not entirely on his ability in other aspects such as poetry, calligraphy and painting. In addition, further expand the analysis, according to the interpretation of human resource management concept, "excellent character and learning are the top quality, those with virtue and no ability are the middle quality, and those with talent and no virtue are the bottom quality". Therefore, the selection of talents in the governance of the country must pay attention to character. Especially in the environment at that time, the selection of materials by virtue was a common mode, so there was a situation of "promoting filial piety".

(7) Political dominance: On the whole, Fan Zhongyan's literary works all

pay attention to the expression of his political thoughts and views, and there is a certain connection between them and the governance of the country. Therefore, they can produce a greater social response. In short, Fan Zhongyan was first a politician and then a writer. In his heart, he invested more in politics than in poetry, calligraphy and painting. In particular, his family was poor, after studying hard to enter the official career, his personal goal is to strengthen the country and the people, in the official career can be achieved. Therefore, the relevant poetry works are all dominated by politics. In addition, this thought is also integrated into the process of governing the country, which is reflected in clear goals and clear priorities. No matter at any time, we must have a strong sense of responsibility and dedication, be able to pay attention to the main work, and increase the input and pay of relevant parties. At the same time, it is also a manifestation of "professional quality". Fan Zhongyan's life is basically in the official office, pay attention to their own duty performance, never dead food, this is also the show of his official style. Therefore, the source of Fan Zhongyan's literary legacy's influence and social response is not only reflected in his literary attainments, but also in his political achievements.

3. THE ENLIGHTENMENT OF FAN ZHONGYAN'S LITERARY LEGACY AND SOCIAL RESPONSE

Fan Zhongyan's literary works and the thought of governing the country both have certain reference significance, and maintain a high degree of integration between the two, so it is necessary to conduct in-depth analysis to obtain the corresponding enlightenment and apply it in practice, which is also the inheritance and development of "cultural heritage."

(1) Enlightenment of poetry and prose creation: Through the above analysis, the enlightenment of poetry and prose creation is drawn, including the following three points: first, poetry and prose creation should break the limitation and reflect the characteristics of diversity. The creation of poetry and prose needs to study the ancient culture and draw lessons from the experience of relevant aspects, but it also needs to innovate on this basis, break the limitation and reflect the characteristics of diversity, which is conducive to the prosperity of culture. Second, enhance the value of poetry and prose creation, pay attention to practicality. Poetry and prose creation, can be a single to the literary beauty and characteristics of the mainstream. However, it should also pay attention to its value enhancement, combined

with social development and demand, reflecting the characteristics of "pragmatic", so as to be conducive to the development of poetry, enhance the attention and recognition of the society; Third, poetry creation should reflect the real feelings, avoid flashy and hypocritical. The requirements of relevant parties belong to the basic content of poetry creation. Avoid losing the artistry of poetry for some purpose, and reasonably grasp the relationship between personal subjective consciousness and objective creation; Fourth, the creation of poetry and prose should be changed according to needs. Poetry and prose creation should not be copied by others, but should be improved according to actual needs and conditions. Even if the poetry and text of the same subject matter, it also needs to reflect certain personalized characteristics, so as to enhance its "quality".

(2) Implications for social governance: This research in related aspects, to carry out innovation, change the pure mode of artistic poetry research, expand the analysis of its impact on social governance. Based on this, the following implications are drawn: first, pay attention to the solution of specific problems. Based on the analysis of Fan Zhongyan's thought of governing the country, we should pay attention to solving practical problems and seek truth and be pragmatic, so as to produce greater influence and value and provide strong support for social development and national prosperity. Second, develop education and enhance national strength. Fan Zhongyan paid more attention to education and vigorously developed education during his term of office, which was conducive to the cultivation of talents and provided talent support for national governance and social development. Third, pay attention to the quality of talent. Fan Zhongyan has clearly pointed out in his poems that people need to have both political integrity and ability, and should effectively use their talents to serve the country's construction. As a talent, we should also have a view of the overall situation, not only to maximize personal interests as the goal, otherwise, it will be a "short-sighted" behavior; Fourth, talent needs to play their value. According to the relevant contents of Fan Zhongyan's poems and essays, as well as Fan's philosophical thoughts, he highly praised Cheng-Zhu Neo-Confucianism and Confucianism, believing that talents need to be in office and achieve corresponding careers through their own efforts, so as to have value and reflect success. He also did so personally.

4. CONCLUDING REMARKS

To sum up, it is necessary to strengthen the research on Fan Zhongyan's

literary heritage and social response, deeply interpret its value, connect it with the poetry creation and social treatment in the new era, and effectively integrate Fan Zhongyan's classic thoughts and models in relevant aspects, so as to make the past serve the present. Among them, in terms of cultural tradition, we should learn ancient culture and combine it with reality to innovate and enhance the value and practical significance of poetry and prose creation. In terms of social governance, we should combine the needs of the development of The Times, carry out targeted governance work, and pay attention to the training of talents and the improvement of quality, and take morality as the foundation.

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