

The Flowing Course of Southeast Asia in the Literature during the Literary Movement of “Republican China” since 1949

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After 1949, with the intensified Cross-Strait relationship between Taiwan and China and the Cold War, literati in the Republican period of China became displaced. In this essay, the southward movement of literature in the Republican period of China will be examined by studying the founding of schools and newspaper by in Malaysia, the establishment of Nanyang University by Xu Yu, Lin Yutang, Su Xuelin, and Meng Yao in Singapore, and the invitational workshops by Yu Kwang-Chung and Chin Tzu-Hao by the Philippino and Chinese Literary Scholars Society. The theme of “Flowing Course: the Actions and Methods of the Republican Period of China” is used to discuss the aesthetic pedigree constructed by the movement of the literati and its difficulties. In the multicultural Southeast Asia during the Cold War, these writers utilized their structure of feeling and formation of knowledge to develop identity and representation across disciplines. Their and literary careers created a movement between homeland and political institutions society. The perspectives developed from the physical landscape, sound, and region of Southeast Asia along with their cultural diffusions and ethnic open-mindedness can be further observed and studied with Taiwan-based writers and those who actively participated in the literary scene, showing the characteristics and profound impacts of writing in the Republican Period of China.

Despite staying short term in Southeast Asia, these writers experienced the construction or destruction of the imaginative collectivism of ethnic Chinese in its fluctuating anxiety and literary impacts, supporting the spirits created in this heterotopia of the southward movement of the Republican period of China literary scholars. Depending on their personalities, southward vision, and personal backgrounds, some writers became isolated while some stayed socially active, thereby creating drastically different desire production and urban scenery observation. Regardless of their ethical values and attitudes, the time recorded the literary art ecology and appeal structure of these south flow writers, creating literary pieces of rich characters, multi-dimensional disciplines, and diversified memories, showcasing the similar and different aesthetic paths of literature in the Republican period of China, all of which topics of significant, diverse research values.

Keywords: Literature of Republican Period of China, Characteristics of Republican Period of China, History of Literature, Southeast Asia, Cold War, Flowing Course