

The Influence of Cultural Differences on British and American Literary Criticism from the Multi-Modal Perspective

Yuan Shiyu^{1,2,*}, Dong Xiao²

¹School of Liberal Arts and Law, Henan Polytechnic University, Jiaozuo, 454000, China

²Zhengzhou No.7 Senior High School, Zhengzhou, 450000, China

*Corresponding Author: Yuan Shiyu

ABSTRACT. For literary works, it is a carrier of culture. In the long history of the United Kingdom and the United States, there are many literary works, usually through the use of opera, poetry, novels and other forms. Literary works are also an important means for authors to express their emotions and ideals. They are national and national cultural symbols. Because of the obvious cultural differences between various nationalities, there are big differences in the evaluation of British and American literature. This article summarizes the root causes of the differences. The results show that culture is the accumulation of national and national history, and at the same time it is gradually evolved. Culture represents the emotions and wisdom of major nationalities and peoples of various countries. At the same time, culture also has an impact on politics and economy. The living environment, cultural literacy, and knowledge structure of each critic will be reflected in the literary criticism. Among the world's literary circles, English literature has a relatively high status, but nowadays, no major breakthrough has been made in literary criticism. The accumulation of American literature and culture is relatively insufficient. However, Americans focus on bold innovation, and the process of literary criticism is not easily affected by traditional thinking patterns.

KEYWORDS: Cultural differences, British and american literary, Multi-modal perspective

1. Introduction

There are obvious differences in culture, economy and politics, ideology, and thinking styles in Britain and the United States, which will inevitably affect the development of British and American literature [1]. Many writers appeared during the British Renaissance, and the typical representative is Shakespeare. In the middle of the eighteenth century, Britain promoted neoclassicism [2]. In the 20th century, English literature entered a period of prosperity, the Irish Renaissance [3]. The United States is a multi-ethnic country, and the major ethnic groups are integrated with each other, and American literature is diverse [4]. American literature has

mainly experienced the colonial period, the revolutionary period, the First World War, and the Second World War. In addition, the colonial period can be divided into Indians and early immigrants [5]. After World War II, American literary forms have increasingly shown diversified characteristics. In terms of style, English literature is composed of romanticism, realism, and modernism, while American literature is diversified and its style is not fixed [6].

Language is an important carrier of culture, and differences in language understanding or language expression have a major impact on reviews [7]. The language of literary works is produced after processing by the author. Among them, the connotation and emotion of British and American works are very different, as shown in Figure 1. Britain has a relatively long history of development. English has become a world language [8]. At the same time, English is the native language of the British and has certain characteristics. In the process of literary criticism, English has played an important role [9]. Due to the characteristics of English language and culture, English literary criticism also has a British color, and English literary criticism is relatively conservative and moderate. They don't like publicity and pay attention to their mother tongue. Therefore, they are relatively cautious in the application of language [10]. The United States was once a British colony. Although it was largely influenced by the United Kingdom, it is also significantly different from the United Kingdom. The United States has not experienced the feudal stage, and its cultural level is relatively weak, and its literary criticism is relatively straightforward and bold, lacking conservative consciousness, and focusing on reform and innovation [11]. There are also obvious differences in cultural connotations between British and American countries, which will inevitably have an impact on British and American literary criticism. In the Renaissance period, a famous writer, Shakespeare, appeared in the great work of "Hamlet". Destruction, this is a problem. Most British commentators commented on this sentence mostly quite satisfactory [12]. The development history of Britain is relatively long, and the British are relatively conservative in character. British literary criticism has gone through a long period of time, and it has a heavy sense of criticism in both the method of criticism and the pattern of criticism. Although the United Kingdom wants to make progress and breakthroughs in literary theory, the results are not significant, and it is still stagnant [13]. Even so, the heaviness and rigor presented by the British literary theory is still hard to surpass in other countries. In the process of American literary criticism, the heavy consciousness is relatively weak, and there are many literary criticisms lacking historical accumulation. This is mainly due to the close connection with the American political system and the American economy. The United States is open, and literary language criticism is more direct and bold. American literature has absorbed the characteristics of North American Indians and continental European literature, not only bold in language expression, but also relatively open and flexible in literary criticism. American critics use more flexible and modern theoretical methods to highlight the advantages of literary works, and also absorb and learn from other commentary methods.

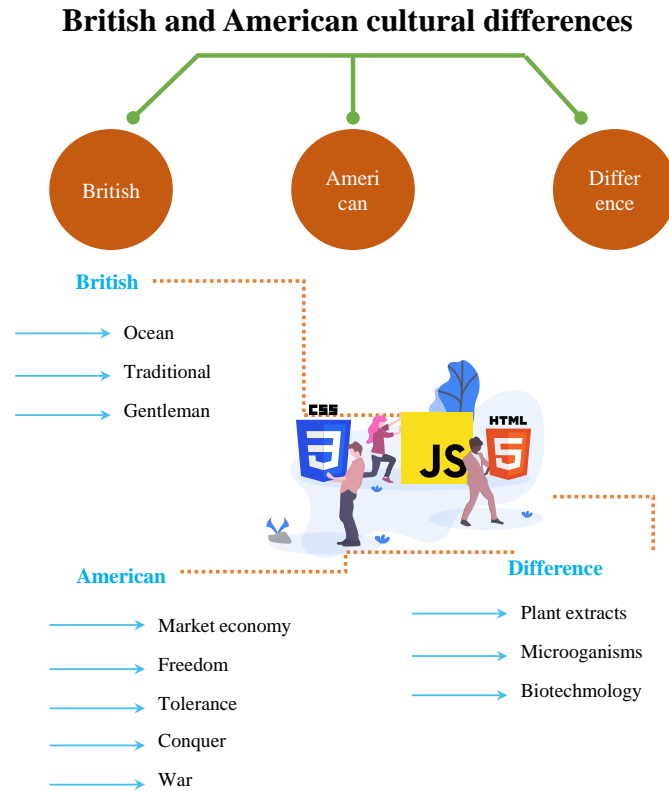


Fig.1 British and American Cultural Differences

This article summarizes the root causes of the differences. The results show that culture is the accumulation of national and national history, and at the same time it is gradually evolved. Culture represents the emotions and wisdom of major nationalities and peoples of various countries. At the same time, culture also has an impact on politics and economy. The living environment, cultural literacy, and knowledge structure of each critic will be reflected in the literary criticism. Among the world's literary circles, English literature has a relatively high status, but nowadays, no major breakthrough has been made in literary criticism. The accumulation of American literature and culture is relatively insufficient. However, Americans focus on bold innovation, and the process of literary criticism is not easily affected by traditional thinking.

2. Eco-Linguistics Related Theories from a Multimodal Perspective

2.1 Cultural Differences in Ecolinguistics

Ecolinguistics, also known as linguistic ecology, is the product of the combination of linguistics and ecology. It is also a new interdisciplinary subject, which refers to the social culture, geographical environment and ethnic group in a specific language environment. A natural ecological status quo that is capable of interaction and interdependence. It exists in multiple systems such as social systems and language systems. It is a dynamic study of linguistics and a dynamic response to ecological research. First, there is diversity in languages. Ecolinguistics believes that whether it is language, culture or biological system, all have diversity, which is a necessary condition for human survival. Language is not only the medium of human interaction and communication, but also the carrier of cultural dissemination and exchange in various countries. Only in a diverse language environment can humans carry out cultural exchanges and maintain the balance of language ecology. Secondly, language and communication are inseparable. In the process of ecology research, its head office has a certain degree of interaction, dynamics and integrity, and in the process of communicating and interacting with language, it forms a more sophisticated ecological environment system. Therefore, language cannot leave the ecosystem to spread and interact. Moreover, the production of language has an extremely close relationship with the ecosystem of groups, society and nature, as shown in Figure 2.

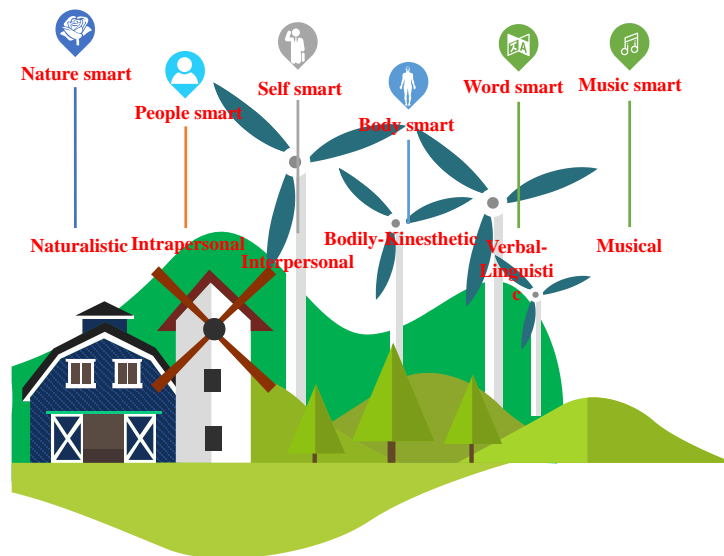


Fig.2 Cultural Differences in Ecolinguistics

2.2 English and American Ecological Language from the Perspective of Students

Highlighting the subjectivity of students is the most important teaching aid element in language education. Especially in English and American literature education, due to different cultural backgrounds and different cognitive perspectives

of students, their perceptions of the output of literary achievements are also different. Teachers can only let students make their own judgment and self-selection to create relaxation and freedom. Only the space for language learning and discussion can stimulate students to explore different cultures, and it can analyze the charm of literary language from different angles, and deepen their understanding and cognition. For example, when telling the novel "Jane Eyre", teachers can ask students to stand from the different perspectives of the hero and heroine, or even from the standpoint of the maid, to deal with the difficult and rugged love, women's inner struggle, and society in the book. Various elements such as changes are decomposed and explained to reflect students' interpretation and understanding of literary language. Specifically, teachers can make "Jane Eyre" into a script for students to interpret it in the form of a play, or play a remake of the novel by different directors in different eras for students, so that students can start from their own perceptions, To clarify some essential language in literary works, from the psychological contradictions described by the author, to feel the specific social background and the struggling heart of small characters in a specific era, while experiencing the author's thoughts, use the concept of historical time and space to sublimate literary thinking.

Specifically, in the English and American literature teaching class, teachers should form a clear interactive relationship with students and guide students to ask various questions, including some students think that some passages in the work are too abrupt, or do not understand the author's intentions. Layout. These issues must form a unique point of view in the discussion, so that students can feel and improve in speaking freely. At the same time, teachers should also use multimedia technology to stimulate students' sensory nerves from various aspects such as vision and hearing, so that they can recognize the charm of English and American literature from multiple angles, optimize the teaching effect, and promote students' thinking. Transformation and sublimation. For example, when interpreting "The Great Gatsby", students' understanding of this work is usually realized through movies. Therefore, teachers can allow students to compare with different versions of the film after reading the work, to explore the highlights of each influence, and the reasons behind the impetuous and extravagant American society at that time, and to explore the truth of literature from a cultural perspective. Moreover, many writers in British and American literature have a strong sense of epic and mission due to historical and cultural accumulation. Although this is similar to the feelings of home and country in Chinese culture, it still has a strong religious color. In order to allow students to more intuitively experience British and American culture and absorb the artistic achievements of excellent literary works, teachers can allow students to understand the "Godfather" series of works, assisted by movies, and understand the American gangs, race, culture, family, etc. Of that era. The social contradictions revealed in each element. Allow students to accept the influence of culture in different fields in the shock, thereby strengthening the construction of their own personality culture.

3. The Impact of Cultural Differences on Literary Criticism

3.1 The Structure of Defamiliarization in English and American Literature

The use of “defamiliarization” creative methods and theoretical methods in literary works was first proposed by Russian writer Skrovsky. Such methods can also affect the selection of works on the basis of language expression skills. The theme establishment and article structure layout are shown in Figure 3. People use language as an element of daily communication in daily life, but in literary works, language is an important manifestation of the artistic value and aesthetic value of literary works.

In literary works, the way of language expression can reflect its unique charm and lead readers. The effect of being able to achieve emotional resonance with the author during the reading experience. Parallel structure refers to the parallel narrative of the storyline between the protagonists in literary works, so that readers can obtain a different reading experience based on the constantly changing visual effects, and can also fully mobilize the reader's aesthetic ability, to obtain the aesthetic experience conferred by the work. For example, in “The Sound and the Fury” by William Faulkner, the author's positioning of the characters is to set several similar characters at the same time, and as the article progresses, they continue to show the inner heart of the set characters. Monologue and inner world. In the work, the author displays the experiences and psychology of several characters in similar ways, which have an influential and complementary effect on each other. Several different psychology and consciousness run through the entire article, interpreting the history of American society for readers.

The storyline shown in the novel does not have a strict chronological order, nor does it tell a single storyline in the whole article. The important themes and ideas of the article are revealed through the expression of “defamiliarization”. The whole novel expresses the theme of the whole novel by exploring and displaying consciousness. Through a special arrangement, the theme of the article can be effectively explored and deepened, and readers can also obtain a special reading experience.

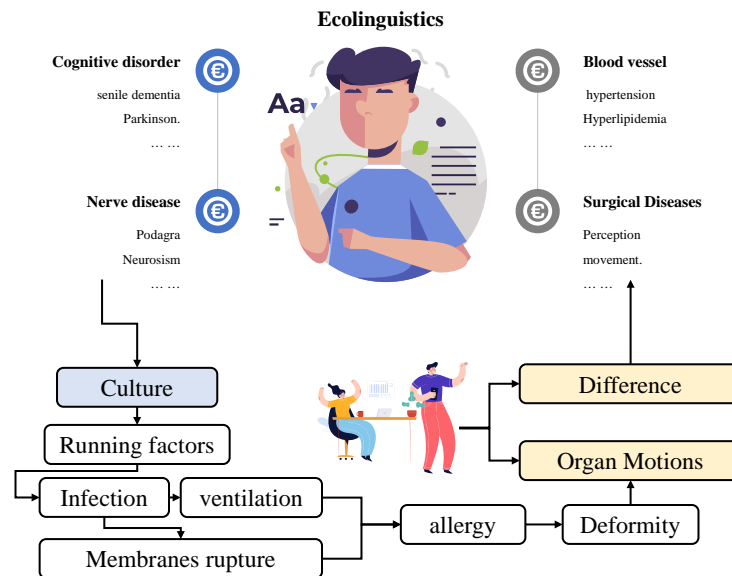


Fig.3 Defamiliarization Structure in British and American Culture

3.2 Defamiliarization Gives the Aesthetic Tension to British and American Literature

On the basis of the implementation methods, the literary works retain as much as possible the display of the real life state, and reflect the contradictions and conflicts in the society, and can also ensure that the stories displayed in the works realize the dual unity of thought and reality. In the process of setting the plot, further improve and strengthen the story flow of the details to ensure that the true nature of the event can be displayed, and it can further enhance the typicality of literary works. The description of the protagonist's character in literary works can effectively show the high degree of unity between literary aesthetics and social phenomena, show real life through implicit expression, can also reflect the aesthetic value and artistic charm of the work, and can also attract readers. Repeated thinking and reading to further explore the connotation of literary works. In English and American literary works, defamiliarization is mainly reflected in its own originality, art processing and sublimation of common phenomena in real life, and simulating more similar events to add originality to the work. However, if the character's personality is too ordinary, it will affect the charm of literary works, and it is difficult to become a typical representative of the character, and the literary and aesthetic value of the work is difficult to reflect. But as far as the reader is concerned, the defamiliarized characters set by the author in the article are all the readers can recognize or come into contact with in life, and the point of unfamiliarity is that the author reproduces and integrates such characters, which makes. In the reading process, the reader's

familiarity and unfamiliarity are highly unified. The author can give typical characters brand-new images and characteristics, and sublimate them through text expression in literary works, show the literary aesthetics of literary works, and meet readers' reading needs. We summarized the identity of different readers with cultural connotation, as shown in Figure 4. People from different countries have significant differences in their understanding of different cultures. Among them, the British have a significantly higher sense of identity with British culture (89.2%) than Americans (67.9%).

In the process of reading literary works, some readers do not have enough understanding of the symbolic artistic conception, and they also hold unique views and opinions on the artistic conception created by the work. After all, the setting itself leads the reader to make a difference in the reading process. Value orientation. In literary works, the depiction of artistic conception should achieve the same artistic conception and reflect the value of different aesthetic values, so that readers can repeatedly think and read such chapters in the reading process in order to pursue deep-seated value. However, when it is different from the conventional phenomenon and artistic conception, the reader will be suspicious and surprised during the reading process, and dig deeper into the author's performance techniques. However, through the reader's excavation and exploration process, it can be effective.

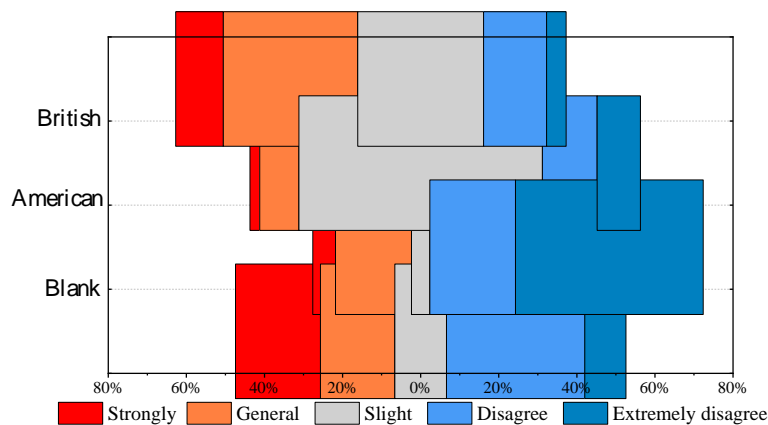


Fig.4 Differences in Their Understanding of Different Cultures

4. Conclusion

In literary works, the “defamiliarization” method can give the works outstanding literary value and expressiveness. In this way, readers can be guided to integrate their own emotions into literary works, and they can understand the protagonist's feelings in the process of reading. Thoughts and feelings, experience the aesthetic

value of literary works, perceive the deep-seated thoughts and connotations in literary works, and obtain different life insights and enlightenments. The results show that culture is the accumulation of national and national history, and at the same time it is gradually evolved. Culture represents the emotions and wisdom of major nationalities and peoples of various countries. At the same time, culture also has an impact on politics and economy. These differences are usually revealed in literary works reviews. The living environment, cultural literacy, and knowledge structure of each critic will be reflected in the literary criticism. Among the world's literary circles, English literature has a relatively high status, but nowadays, no major breakthrough has been made in literary criticism.

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