Influence of Ancient Chinese Literati's Autumn Melancholy on the Tale of Genji Considering Computer Data Analysis Technology

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Abstract. As the most representative work of Japanese classical literature, the Tale of Genji can be referred to as a tragedy classic. Its description of the scene of “Things” is complex and vivid. The changes of external things induce fluctuation of subjective feelings and thoughts of people. To explore the autumn, one of the seasons in the Tale of Genji, the author exerts to further understand how the main character's deep sorrow and nostalgia are shown in the volume Emperor Kiritsubo through the depiction of autumn scenery.

Keywords: Autumn, Sorrow, Emperor Kiritsubo

1. Introduction
The Tale of Genji, a Japanese novel written at the beginning of the 11th century, reveals the tragic fate of women under the polygamy system and the major theme of the contradiction and struggle among the nobles with the love Tale of Genji's son[1-2]. This major theme of the novel is mainly presented with the help of the clue of “material sorrow”. In particular, it is expressed through the works with the assistance of the description of material scenery [3]. The feeling of autumn sorrow makes the readers deeply realize the deep sigh of the author from the heart. The original name of the purple style department is Fujiwara, and the name is unknown. About forty years old. She was gifted and intelligent since childhood. Guided by her father, she was proficient in Japanese book, Chinese poetry, Bai’s anthology, and other works [4]. Although she was born into a noble family, she witnessed the nobility's glory and the hardships of the ordinary people because of her family's decline. She spent most of her life in misfortune. What she saw and heard, as well as her own life experience, is from happiness to unfortunate amazement, doubt and despair, which makes the nature of the Tale of Genji develop in the direction of tragedy[5-6].
The Tale of Genji is a long realistic novel that depicts the noble life in the period of peace and successfully shows the complicated love experience of the hero. In a female writer's extremely delicate brushwork, natural scenery that causes the emotional fluctuation of the task and makes the character's emotional waves is described to release their emotions with the help of the scenery. In this paper, the autumn scenery and autumn appearance are revealed to make the character touch the scene, match the scene, and portray the inner sorrow of the character. When we turn to the history of Japanese literature, we can find that the earliest poetry collection, Wanye collection, has poems describing the natural scenery of the four seasons. However, the earliest works arranged according to the mechanical cycle and song order should be the collection of ancient and modern harmony songs in the era of peace, while in the literature of the story of things, the earliest one that narrates the occurrence, process, and result of various events according to the passage of seasons is the Tale of Genji. Murasaki Shikibu, with rich knowledge and acute sensibility, described natural changes of seasons in almost every fifty-four volumes of the Tale of Genji. Certainly, Murasaki Shikibu described the scenery but also the feelings and lifestyles of people living in that time and space. It fully integrates nature and human affairs, which makes the overall plot more touching and the story more vivid. In the four seasons, autumn is the most important. What are the plots and styles of these autumn scenes? What kind of things does the author intend to interpret from these Autumn scenes? It's an interesting question. The author of this paper focuses on the autumn scene from the investigation and analysis of the description of seasons and nature in the Tale of Genji. In the first volume of Emperor Kiritsubo, autumn appears in heavy colors. There are many scenes describing the separation of life and death in the works. The loneliness and sorrow of the characters when they remember their old friends are often set in the background of autumn melancholy, with “Autumn wind”, “Autumn grass” and “Autumn insects” as the background.

2. Investigation of the text classification accuracy based on linguistic features

To verify whether there are differences in sentence length distribution, part of speech usage distribution, word usage distribution and punctuation usage distribution between the two versions, random forest algorithm and support vector machine are used to conduct 100 classification experiments respectively with sentence length distribution, part of speech usage distribution, word usage distribution and punctuation usage distribution as variables. The cleave-one-out method was used for cross-verification, that is, one sample is randomly selected from 40 samples each time as the test set, and the remaining 39 samples are used as the learning set. Then the random forest algorithm and support vector machine is used to learn the learning set. Subsequently, the test set is determined and repeated 100 times. Finally, the mean accuracy rate is calculated.

The accuracy is defined as follows:

\[
\text{Accuracy} = \frac{\text{Number of correctly classified texts}}{\text{Number of texts used for classification}} \times 100\% \quad (1)
\]
Table 1. Mean accuracy and standard deviation of random forest algorithm and square support vector phase

| Variable                  | Random forest algorithm          | Support vector machine     |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Sentence length distribution | 98.0% (0.141)                    | 94.0% (0.239)              |
| Distribution of parts of speech | 100% (0)                         | 100% (0)                   |
| Word usage distribution   | 100% (0)                         | 100% (0)                   |
| Punctuation distribution  | 97.0% (0.171)                    | 95.0% (0.219)              |

The sentence is the basic language unit to express a complete concept. Sentence length is the length of the sentence. In general, there are two definitions of sentence length: one is the number of words contained in a sentence, the other is the number of terms contained in a sentence. The former is selected in this paper. In Chinese, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark, and ellipsis are regarded as the end of a sentence.

The mean sentence length of the two versions is as follows:

Table 2. Mean sentence length of the two versions

| Translation      | Average sentence length         |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Rich translation | Twenty-five point one five     |
| Lin version      | Two thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine |

As shown in Figure 1, the calculation data analysis algorithm discards the traditional data analysis and only looks for similar features in one direction, but at the same time conducts data analysis from two courses of row and column, to find the literature information hidden in the local data.

Figure 1. Traditional data analysis and calculation data analysis algorithm

For a matrix A with M rows and N columns, $A_{ij}$ represents A Where I is a subset of row (gene) and j represents a subset of column (condition) $A_{ij}$. If the mean square residual value of satisfies certain conditions, it is referred to as calculation data analysis algorithm, wherein, the calculation formula of the mean square residual is:

\[
H(I,J) = \frac{\sum_{i \in I, j \in J} (a_{ij} - a_i - a_j + a) ^2}{v_{ij}}
\]  

(2)
Where $a_i$ represents $A_j$ effective elements of $a_j$. $a_i$, $a_j$, and $a_{ij}$ represent row mean, column mean and matrix mean, respectively.

3. Autumn melancholy

Volume “Emperor Kiritsubo” describes that the emperor of Emperor Kiritsubo has been unable to forget his beloved Emperor Kiritsubo after he changed clothes. Even though things have changed, his sorrow remains unchanged. Thus, he sent his wife to Kiritsubo Consort. When the emperor thought about the past, he felt sad and sent his wife to ask. My wife boarded the cart on the night when the moon was shining. The emperor had deep feelings and remembers the past: in the past, every night of this month, there must be a kind of wind and bamboo strings. At that time, whether it is the music played by the dressing room or the words they freely say, the chords they sing are more moving than those of other concubines and concubines. However, his appearance have become illusions, which seem to appear in front of him all the time. However, the illusions can not meet reality for a moment.

The “cold wind” in the late autumn came with an intense chill. The bright moon played according to it. This situation made the emperor Emperor Kiritsubo feel lonely. He couldn't help recalling the past. Hence, he sent his wife to the dressing mother's home to express his sympathy. It was called “Condolences to the prince”. In fact, on the one hand, he went to visit prince Genji, the son of the love of the dressing child. On the other hand, he hoped to find anything related to dressing from the dressing mother's home Things, to comfort their own desire to change clothes, and after the departure of the living woman, the emperor fell into meditation, reminiscent of the past. Xiao Suo's autumn wind and the bright autumn moon will make Emperor Kiritsubo emperor remember all kinds of clothes before his death and feel sad.

And the grief and pain of the prince who lost his daughter were not under the emperor Emperor Kiritsubo. Through the eyes and heart of the living woman, the author reveals the grief of the king “As soon as she arrived at the dressing house, the car entered the door, but the scene was extremely depressing. Although the widow lives in this house, she will try her best to groom her daughter so that she can enter the palace and become a concubine and maintain a certain dignity. But she sobs and lies in bed every day for her dead daughter. Hence, there are many weeds, and the cold wind is bleak, making her look desolate and desolate. About the autumn moon, even the lush weeds can't cover the sorrow, shining brightly on the courtyard.”

“The cold wind is bleak”, “the autumn moon” is shining on the tall weeds, which makes the courtyard look desolate and bleak. From this view, we can see the scene that Taijun is addicted to grief. Besides the autumn wind and the autumn moon, the tall weeds are also the keywords that described Taijun's pain.

While conveying the emperor's wishes, she listened to the emperor patiently and comforted him. She was not ready to return to the palace until midnight. At that time, the scenery was as follows: “The moon is leaning to the west, the sky is like water at night, the cold wind blows on the face, the grass and insects are howling in disorder, which makes people cry. In this situation, the living lady is very reluctant to leave.”

“When I think about the charming and gentle appearance of Emperor Kiritsubo changing clothes, I feel that the color and voice of any flower and bird can't match her. In the past, when they were with each other day and night they often mentioned “in the sky, they would like to be birds of comparison, in the earth, they would like to be connected branches”, etc. However, due to the impermanence of
human life and the parting of life and death, it is a pity that there is a long and endless period. The emperor always felt sad when he heard the wind and insects. ... the moon is sinking in the west, and the emperor chants: “the tears are dim, and the nine moons are dim. There is no light in the desolate mansion. “He missed the scene of the changing house and stayed up all night.

There is a keen purport of the song of everlasting regret in this sentence about Emperor Kiritsubo Emperor 'In the song of eternal sorrow, “on July 7, there was no one talking in the hall of eternal life. On high, we'd be two birds flying wing to wing, on earth, two trees with branches interlocked forever.” In addition, July 7 itself is autumn, and the poem of the song of eternal regret mainly describes the yearning and lamenting of Emperor Xuanzong in the Tang Dynasty for the imperial concubine.

4. Conclusions
This paper focuses on describing the sorrow of Emperor Kiritsubo who lost Kiritsubo Consort, which endowed the text full of autumn melancholy. While writing realistically, the author also pinned her own emotions on the descriptions and chants of the seasons, especially the “Autumn melancholy” deep down, as described in this paper. Why can sadness and sorrow be closely related to “autumn”? As most Japanese literature works may be influenced by Chinese culture, hence the feelings about withered plants in the sorrowful autumn. A gust of autumn wind and an autumn rain can fill people’s heart with endless loneliness and sorrow through the withered leaves falling all over the ground and the never-ending cold autumn rain. Autumn is a season when natural sceneries are gradually changing from prosperity to depression. Many sentimental scholars and writers sad are susceptible to its influence and sigh from the bottom of their heart.

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