Chinese Popular Culture Essay, Research Paper

Chinese Popular culture

Throughout China s encased history it has developed much differently than western parts of the world. Chinese culture varies greatly compared to ours. Theses great differences between eastern culture and western culture make China a very interesting place. Some of the vast differences include literature, social structure, and government.

The greatest difference is Chinese philosophy and way of thinking. China has developed a strict system of tradition that has given China great advantages and disadvantages. This is shown in Chinese literature. Tradition in China is a set of unwritten laws. This is why China turned its eyes from the outside world and looked in. China found everything it needed in tradition. After the death of Mao in 1976, there have been social and cultural changes in Chinese popular culture.

The social values and history have shaped and reformed the

The social values and history have shaped and formed the economical developments and the current environment of business in the People’s Republic of China. They have determined the patterns for negotiation and the Chinese perceptions of business, and their feelings towards westerners. The implicit and explicit rules that the Chinese society has on the development of businesses, and the economy in general, are very important issues for any person going into China to understand and consider. In order to achieve a successful partnership between Chinese and Western cultures it is essential to have a basic understanding of history and cultural developments that have shaped the current environment of business. The three pillars of China are economy, culture, and society.

Many novelists teamed up to write soaps and sitcoms for television in China they felt that they should abandon their traditional condescension toward business. Some people in China feel culture will save China other people feel it will be the economy. Zhang Zuo Min took charge of the paper Cultural Weekend, he refused to print anything antiparty or pornographic. But he did have a steady outpouring of front page reports on women, sex and the pop culture scene. His circulation soared. Papers like this played a key role in eventually freeing the China press. They have shifted the concerns from the government and state affairs to ordinary people and social lives.

One of China novelist Jia who was famous for his colorful portraits of Chinese rural life wrote The Abandoned Capital about the city. He described the city as a vicious cycle, its social and political system appear to be hopelessly rotten yet self-sustaining and enduring .Writing about Xian mentality is writing about the Chinese mentality in general.

Chan is the founder of Haowai, a unique journalistic institution, a bastion famed for certain urban lifestyles and cultural tastes. The newspaper soon turned into a monthly magazine with a new English name The City Magazine. It became a small cultural legend of the late-seventies.Chen And Deng brought youthful joy to whatever they touched. Chan used to be an important cultural figure in Hong Kong in the late seventies and early eighties. Now he has sold out for money, which is typical of his generation.

So, for the time being at least, the majority of the population have happily turned away from politics and geared their energies it making money and living better. Many have dropped their previous hopes of changing China by radical means, opting instead for slower, gradualist reforms, for a peaceful evolution .

After the revolution every thing changed in China. The stability of social values and structure where the highest achievement for the Chinese philosophy. These values where already deep in the Chinese culture; however, they were strengthened with communism and used into the development of China. The Chinese society had become a combination of strong family and moral values and a country thriving for modernization and industrialization. This concept of stability as the highest achievement obstructed the development of China in the past, and still creates problems today. The sole concept of risks disturbs the grounds of Chinese culture in contrast to western society where risk is the main drive for development and investment.

China is slowly opening its eyes to the rest of the world. China has come a long way in the past 50 years, from a withdrawn country run by tradition, to a major modern society. This has given its people a chance to choose their own destiny and to be open to the rest of the world. China s strong heritage and knowledge of the past, show that China is now and will in the future a great world power. Chinese Popular culture

Throughout China s encased history it has developed much differently than western parts of the world. Chinese culture varies greatly compared to ours. Theses great differences between eastern culture and western culture make China a very interesting place. Some of the vast differences include literature, social structure, and government.

The greatest difference is Chinese philosophy and way of thinking. China has developed a strict system of tradition that has given China great advantages and disadvantages. This is shown in Chinese literature. Tradition in China is a set of unwritten laws. This is why China turned its eyes from the outside world and looked in. China found everything it needed in tradition. After the death of Mao in 1976, there have been social and cultural changes in Chinese popular culture.

The social values and history have shaped and reformed the

The social values and history have shaped and formed the economical developments and the current environment of business in the People’s Republic of China. They have determined the patterns for negotiation and the Chinese perceptions of business, and their feelings towards westerners. The implicit and explicit rules that the Chinese society has on the development of businesses, and the economy in general, are very important issues for any person going into China to understand and consider. In order to achieve a successful partnership between Chinese and Western cultures it is essential to have a basic understanding of history and cultural developments that have shaped the current environment of business. The three pillars of China are economy, culture, and society.

Many novelists teamed up to write soaps and sitcoms for television in China they felt that they should abandon their traditional condescension toward business. Some people in China feel culture will save China other people feel it will be the economy. Zhang Zuo Min took charge of the paper Cultural Weekend, he refused to print anything antiparty or pornographic. But he did have a steady outpouring of front page reports on women, sex and the pop culture scene. His circulation soared. Papers like this played a key role in eventually freeing the China press. They have shifted the concerns from the government and state affairs to ordinary people and social lives.

One of China novelist Jia who was famous for his colorful portraits of Chinese rural life wrote The Abandoned Capital about the city. He described the city as a vicious cycle, its social and political system appear to be hopelessly rotten yet self-sustaining and enduring .Writing about Xian mentality is writing about the Chinese mentality in general.

Chan is the founder of Haowai, a unique journalistic institution, a bastion famed for certain urban lifestyles and cultural tastes. The newspaper soon turned into a monthly magazine with a new English name The City Magazine. It became a small cultural legend of the late-seventies.Chen And Deng brought youthful joy to whatever they touched. Chan used to be an important cultural figure in Hong Kong in the late seventies and early eighties. Now he has sold out for money, which is typical of his generation.

So, for the time being at least, the majority of the population have happily turned away from politics and geared their energies it making money and living better. Many have dropped their previous hopes of changing China by radical means, opting instead for slower, gradualist reforms, for a peaceful evolution .

After the revolution every thing changed in China. The stability of social values and structure where the highest achievement for the Chinese philosophy. These values where already deep in the Chinese culture; however, they were strengthened with communism and used into the development of China. The Chinese society had become a combination of strong family and moral values and a country thriving for modernization and industrialization. This concept of stability as the highest achievement obstructed the development of China in the past, and still creates problems today. The sole concept of risks disturbs the grounds of Chinese culture in contrast to western society where risk is the main drive for development and investment.

China is slowly opening its eyes to the rest of the world. China has come a long way in the past 50 years, from a withdrawn country run by tradition, to a major modern society. This has given its people a chance to choose their own destiny and to be open to the rest of the world. China s strong heritage and knowledge of the past, show that China is now and will in the future a great world power.

336