

Original Paper

Analysis of the Effect of Chinese Printing Communication on the Belt and Road Culture

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Abstract

The spread and development of Chinese printing has experienced three stages of spreading around China, Central Asia, West Asia and Europe, which has played an important role in promoting the development of the land and Maritime Silk Road. In fact, the spread of Chinese typography not only promoted the cultural prosperity of the Chinese cultural circle, but also made the Central Asian and Western Asian cultural circles become the hub of cultural exchange between China and the West, and promoted the development of Western modern history represented by the Renaissance. It provides important technical support for the formation of the “Belt and Road” cultural circle.

Keywords

Chinese printing, The Belt and Road, cultural circle

1. Introduction

As one of the four major inventions in China, printing technology, together with papermaking technology, has fundamentally reduced the cost of cultural dissemination and made the popularization and prosperity of culture possible. The development of the Silk Road on land and on the sea was the beginning of cultural exchange between China and the West. Through this channel, the information and technology of different civilizations between China and the West connected the main human civilizations in the ancient world closely and gradually formed a community representing ancient human civilization The “Belt and Road” cultural circle. The spread of Chinese printing has greatly improved the level of cultural exchanges in the relevant regions and jointly promoted the formation of the “Belt and Road” cultural circle. The spread and popularization of Chinese printing technology along the land and sea Silk Road provided the basic technical guarantee for the formation of the largest “Belt and Road” cultural circle in the ancient world that traverses Europe and Asia.

2. The Spread of Chinese Printing in Central Asia and West Asia and the Prosperity of the Land Silk Road

2.1 The Propagation of Chinese Printing in the Surroundings and the Early Development of the Land Silk Road

The development of the land-based Silk Road created conditions for the exchange of Chinese and Western technology and culture, including printing. However, in the early days of the invention of printing in China, as the land-based Silk Road was still in the early stages of development, this channel was very primitive and cultural exchanges were extremely difficult. Although this period achieved a zero breakthrough in the cultural and technological exchanges between the East and the West in the ancient world, and achieved some remarkable achievements, on the whole, the frequency and effects of the exchanges between the two sides are very limited, and in many cases, such exchanges even in the form of war. For example, China's other two major scientific and technological achievements that have made significant contributions to human civilization. Papermaking was introduced into the Arab world through the war between the Tang Dynasty and the Great Food, and then to the West. Correspondingly, in the early stage of the development of the Land Silk Road, the spread of Chinese printing through this Chinese and Western transportation artery was not smooth, mainly manifested in the spread around China, which was basically limited to the traditional Chinese cultural circle. Within it, it is mainly North Korea, Japan and Vietnam. The method of communication is based on the premise of the proliferation of printed books, and then the establishment of the local printing industry. The early spread of Chinese printing on the Silk Road on land promoted the formation of the Chinese cultural circle and laid the initial cultural and technological foundation for the formation and development of the "Belt and Road" cultural circle.

2.2 The Spread of Chinese Printing in Central Asia and West Asia and the Prosperity of the Land Silk Road

With the prosperity of the Silk Road on the land, exchanges between China and the West have become smoother. Prior to the spread of printing, Chinese papermaking had spread to Central Asia and Western Asia through the Silk Road. Due to the close relationship between papermaking and printing, the gradual popularization of papermaking along the Silk Road has laid a solid material and cultural foundation for the subsequent spread of printing. As the influence of the Silk Road gradually expanded, the countries along the route began to pay close attention to the role of the Silk Road, and took effective measures to ensure the stability and development of this Chinese and Western transportation artery, especially the effective control and control of the Western Region in the middle of the Tang Dynasty. The rule of the Arab Empire over Central Asia and West Asia effectively ensured the smooth flow of the Silk Road traffic, thereby contributing to the continued prosperity of the Silk Road on land. It was during this historical period that Chinese printing began to expand from Dunhuang to the Western Regions, and gradually spread along the Silk Road to the vast Central Asia and West Asia regions centered on Samarkand and Baghdad, so that printing included the ancient world, the main

cultural region of Asia. The spread of Chinese printing in Central Asia and West Asia has greatly promoted the spread of Chinese culture in Central Asia and West Asia and the exchange of Chinese and Western cultures. It has become one of the important reasons for the prosperity of the Silk Road on the land further expansion provided the necessary cultural and technical conditions.

3. The Logic of the Relationship between the Spread of Chinese Printing and the “Belt and Road” Cultural Circle

Writing is the key carrier for the preservation and development of human culture. Before the invention of printing, the preservation and dissemination of text were mainly portrayed by hand, which was inefficient and error-prone, and its high cost restricted its large-scale dissemination. Therefore, the spread of Chinese printing has greatly promoted the prosperity of the “Belt and Road” regional culture, and to a certain extent, the formation of the “Belt and Road” cultural circle.

3.1 The Spread of Chinese Printing is an Important Part of the Formation of the “Belt and Road” Cultural Circle

The formation of the “Belt and Road” cultural circle must be based on the high development of relevant civilizations in countries along the ancient world. For the ancient world, the main civilizations along the “Belt and Road” include the Chinese civilization, Central Asian, Western Asian civilization and European civilization. The spread and popularization of the four great inventions of ancient China, including papermaking and printing, in the countries of the “Belt and Road” region, accelerated the cultural advancement and development of these countries and regions, and became the cultural and technological exchange of ancient cultures in these countries and regions. One of the main contents is an indispensable part of the formation of the “Belt and Road” cultural circle.

3.2 The Spread of Chinese Printing is the Main Result of the “Belt and Road” Cultural Exchange between China and the West

The core of Chinese-Western cultural exchange is the exchange of related items and information, while words and pictures can greatly improve the efficiency of the exchange of items and information. However, in the absence of typography, the high cost of hand-writing characters and pictures directly increased the cost of goods and information exchange, and became an important factor hindering the exchange of Chinese and Western culture. It is precisely because printing has the characteristics of reducing the cost of cultural exchanges and improving the efficiency of cultural exchanges. In the process of cultural exchanges between China and the West, the countries along the “Belt and Road” will inevitably adopt as effective as possible related technologies to promote the exchange of related items and information. In the process of cultural exchange between China and the West, Chinese printing can not only reduce the cost of disseminating text and pictures, but also enhance the accuracy of the dissemination of text and pictures, which greatly promotes the improvement of the efficiency of cultural exchanges between China and the West, thus becoming the best technology for all parties in cultural exchange select.

4. The Influence of the Spread of Chinese Printing on the Formation of the “Belt and Road” Cultural Circle

It is precisely because of the spread of Chinese typography that the major civilized regions of the “Belt and Road”, including the Chinese cultural circle, the West Asian, Central Asian cultural circle, and the European cultural circle, have seen a qualitative leap in the scope of cultural communication audiences, as well as publishing. The refinement of this effective carrier has promoted the cultural prosperity of the ancient world in the “Belt and Road” region.

4.1 Promote Central Asia and West Asia to Become the Hub Area Connecting the Ancient Cultural Circle of the “Belt and Road”

The spread of Chinese typography has also made important contributions to the prosperity of the cultural circles of Central Asia and West Asia. Before the rise of the Arab Empire in West Asia and the Renaissance in Europe, the Arab culture flourished. The Arab Empire not only created its own developed feudal culture, but also translated and preserved a large number of precious historical documents of ancient Greece and Rome, which became an important part of modern Western Renaissance one of the cultural sources. In this development process, China’s papermaking and printing technology provided essential technical support. At the same time, since Central Asia and West Asia are located in the middle of the cultural exchange between China and West, the spread of Chinese printing in Central Asia and West Asia has prepared the necessary premise for its further spread to the West. Therefore, the spread of Chinese printing in Central Asia and West Asia not only contributed to the rise of the Central Asian and West Asian cultural circles represented by Arab culture to a great extent, but also prepared regional conditions for the further spread of Chinese printing to Western Europe. It Makes Central Asia and Western Asia the hub of the ancient cultural circle connecting the “Belt and Road”.

4.2 Provide Technical Conditions for Western Renaissance

The spread of Chinese typography provided a solid technical foundation for the modern Western Renaissance. An important reason why the Renaissance could become the mainstream social movement in modern Europe was the invention of modern movable type printing in the 15th century, which enabled the Renaissance-related cultural achievements to be quickly disseminated among the masses and accepted by the masses. The first large-scale mass cultural movement to end the ancient history of the world. It was with the direct technical support of the spread of Chinese typography that Western culture established the basic framework of modern society through a series of modernization movements represented by the Renaissance.

5. Conclusion

The external dissemination of Chinese printing is mainly carried out through the two main arteries of ancient and western transportation on the land and the Silk Road in the ancient world. Together with papermaking, it has fundamentally changed the cost of human society and culture. The cost of

communication is too high, and the culture is a few privileged classes, the situation of monopoly. The spread of Chinese typography has promoted the popularization of culture and improved the quality and efficiency of Sino-Western cultural exchanges. As an important part and inevitable result of Sino-Western exchanges, the spread of Chinese typography has promoted the “Belt and Road” cultural circle that encompasses the most important areas of human civilization in the ancient world, namely the Chinese Cultural Circle, Central Asian, Western Asian Cultural Circle, and European Cultural Circle formation.

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