Knowledge Graph Analysis of American Literary Studies Based on Green Digital Tools

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Received: 11 June 2023
Accepted: 15 July 2023

Abstract

Due to environmental pollution, energy consumption, climate change and other reasons, the Chinese government proposed the “double carbon” goal to encourage the wide application of green technology. The green technology represented by CiteSpace has brought new ideas to the traditional study of American literature, which is conducive to energy conservation and emission reduction and the sustainable progress of scientific research. With the help of CiteSpace tool, this paper traces the hot spots and frontiers in the field of American literature research. Through the visualization research of knowledge map of green technology, we get valuable conclusions: first, the domestic research of American literature has gradually evolved from scattered stage to mature stage. Famous scholars such as Yukuo Wang, Ruoxi Pu, Li Jin, Jincai Yang and Ying Liu have emerged. And they have made landmark achievements in feminist criticism, historical context, new slave narrative, racial discrimination, spatial turn and so on. Second, the research object is diverse and rich, and the mainstream and tributaries blend. It includes ethnic groups such as Chinese and African Americans. It focuses on writers such as Maxine Hong Kingston, Faulkner, Melville, Whitman and Hemingway, including “intertextuality”, “tea culture”, “ecocriticism” and “Orientalism”. Third, although the current research on American literature is fruitful, the discrete and multivariate distribution of specific topics is significant. The use of green technology has brought new impetus to the study of traditional literature, greatly improved the efficiency of scientific research and reduced resource consumption.

Keywords: sustainable development, green technology, literary studies, CiteSpace, knowledge graph

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Introduction

Due to the frequent human activities and increasing demand, the global environmental problems are becoming increasingly serious. Due to the waste of resources, energy consumption and climate change, the world greenhouse gas emissions are increasing year by year. China is a large country of carbon dioxide emissions, and the pressure of energy conservation and emission reduction is huge [1]. In 2020, for example, China’s carbon dioxide emissions reached 9.899 billion tons, accounting for about 31% of the global total. As an example, in 2020, the Chinese government proposed the strategic goal of “2030 carbon peak 2060 carbon neutral” [2, 3]. Therefore, vigorously developing emerging and green technologies such as electronic information technology has become an important direction for China’s industrial structure and social sustainable development [4, 5].

Digital technology is a typical green technology, which enables the industrial economy through information tools and information technology, and stimulates the new mode and format of industrial economy. Digital technology relies on technologies such as the Internet, artificial intelligence and intelligent algorithms to subvert the operation mode of traditional industries and greatly improve the level of social sustainability [6, 7]. Specifically, on the one hand, digital technology can accelerate the informatization level of industrial economy and improve production efficiency; On the other hand, digital technology can reconstruct the original production links and innovate the production mode.

With the development of green technology, the traditional study of American literature has ushered in new opportunities for development. In the traditional scientific research activities, American literature research needs to read a lot of field literature, including the classic works of famous scholars and the latest paper achievements. If only reading paper books, it will be difficult to grasp the professional frontier in the short term. With the development of green technology, digital technology represented by CiteSpace software has brought new research ideas to the study of American literature [8, 9].

With the growing prosperity of the national economy and science and technology, American literature has sprung up and become famous. Especially since the end of World War II, it has had a profound impact on the world literary world. Although the history of the United States is only more than 200 years, a considerable number of influential classics have emerged in the field of literature. In the 1930s, the writers represented by Sinclair Lewis, Eugene O’Neill and Pearl Buck won the Nobel Prize, which greatly raised the international reputation of American literature. [10] American literary works not only convey the writers’ simple understanding and emotional understanding of life, but also reflect the historical and cultural evolution of American society in a specific period. Since the exchange between China and the United States, students studying in the United States have set off an upsurge of domestic competition through their unique life experience and translation of American literary works. Chinese scholars’ study of American literature has opened a new window to examine the outside world, and has also become a channel for China to actively participate in world cultural exchanges. Some modern and contemporary Chinese new literature has been influenced by American works, such as the earliest drama “black slave crying to heaven”, which is full of the shadow of the classic novel “Uncle Tom’s cabin”.

After the founding of the People's Republic of China, the study of American literature began in the blank, and accumulated little. In 1957, the translated Moby Dick was released, which played a landmark role. After that, with the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and the United States, domestic scholars continued to deepen. Among them, the publication of a brief history of American literature compiled by Dong Hengxun and others in 1978 has milestone academic value. [11] Since the 1980s and 1990s, China’s research on American literature has gradually become academic and professional, and has made breakthrough achievements in work appreciation and literary criticism.

Domestic scholars’ research on American literature is in the ascendant. On October 1st, 2023, 19122 documents can be retrieved from CNKI, including 3601 in Chinese and 15629 in foreign languages. These achievements involve more than 900 journals and more than 800 writers. From the content of the study, it involves Chinese Americans, African Americans, Asian Americans, blacks, southern literature, etc; The forms of works include novels, poems and plays. Although the number of documents has an explosive growth trend, it is difficult to hide the hidden worry of uneven quality and depth of documents. The ideas and values of different literature research reflect complex and diverse ideas. Therefore, under the realistic picture of crisscross of mainstream and tributary, and different contents and paradigms, combing the current situation, hot spots and change laws of American literature research will help to accurately reflect on the problems existing in the current research. CiteSpace software, a green technology, helps to solve this problem.

CiteSpace is a green and emerging technology developed by Professor Chen Chaomei, a famous scholar. It integrates mathematical thinking, visual thinking and philosophical thinking. It can efficiently summarize the progress of a research field and play an important role in promoting sustainable scientific research and innovation.

In order to examine the specific course of Chinese scholars’ research on American literature and explore the origin, current situation and prospects of relevant achievements in detail, this paper will use bibliometric theory and methods for reference to broaden the research horizon.
The possible innovations of this paper are as follows: first, based on the CiteSpace green tool, the paper will scan the achievements of domestic scholars on American Literature in recent years in a panoramic way, and systematically summarize, sort out, summarize and analyze the interactive relationship and logical level between different elements of American literature research through the visual presentation of “picture” and the series depiction of “spectrum”. [3] Second, through the quantitative study of knowledge mapping, we can accurately grasp the patterns, hot spots, trends and trends of American literature research, and provide reference for theoretical and practical research. Third, the paper provides quantitative analysis for traditional American literature research based on green technology, which is conducive to the interdisciplinary integration to achieve the sustainable development of scientific research.

Materials and Methods

CNKI is the most authoritative database for domestic scholars to carry out humanities and social sciences research. At the same time, CSSCI journals and core journals of Peking University contain most of the high-quality papers recognized by the academic community. This paper takes the core journal papers in CNKI as the data sample, including the CSSCI journals related to American literature and the core journal papers of Peking University. Although there is overlap between the two, only one eligible document will be retained in the database. The retrieval conditions under the journal entries in the database take “American Literature” as the theme, the data range from 1992 to 2022, and the literature source categories are “CSSCI” and “core”. Because the selection is suitable for screening directly from journals, it avoids the interference data such as master thesis, newspapers and announcements in the sample.

After the data is exported from CNKI, the data format is converted first, and each record contains the author, source institution, title, downloads, citations, keywords and other information. Then CiteSpace software was used for quantitative analysis. The working principle of the software is to quantitatively analyze the data set based on the co-citation theory and the path finding network algorithm, explore the key path and historical evolution law of specific research in the way of knowledge map, and reasonably predict the frontier dynamics of the research direction. [12-14] with the help of CiteSpace tools, we can carry out a variety of co-occurrence studies such as co-citation network analysis, keyword network analysis, and cooperative network analysis [15-18].

Results and Discussion

The Outline of American Literature Research Based on Green Technology

Focusing on the specific analysis of the amount of literature, research authors, main institutions and highly cited articles of American literature research, this paper initially outlines the basic outline of American literature research and gives a glimpse of the state of American literature research.

An Analysis of the Literature Quantity of American Literature Research

The number of papers published in core journals is one of the important indicators of the development level of specific disciplines. Fig. 1 reflects the number of papers published by domestic scholars in core journals from 1992 to 2022. A total of 924 papers were published in 29 years, realizing the growth mode of “0-1-n”. Since the first high-quality paper was included.
in 1992, American literature research has experienced the development route of “rise→burst→stability”. From 1992 to 2002, it was in the stage of low-speed hovering and rising, and the number of papers published in 2002 exceeded 20; From 2003 to 2011, there was a steady upward trend, and the peak value was achieved in 2011. The highest number of papers was 66, forming an upsurge of American literature research; From 2012 to 2022, although the number of papers published showed a downward trend, the overall number tended to be stable, and the number of papers published each year was more than 19, which was in the state of normalized research.

An Analysis of the Authors of American Literature Studies

According to the software operation, the knowledge map of a series of studies is obtained. As shown in Fig. 2, from the perspective of the author’s network, the number of nodes is 79 and the density is 0.0032. This shows that domestic scholars have few cooperative connections on American literature research, and most of them are study type scholars, so there is more room for cooperation and exchange. At the same time, it also reflects that American literature research is a rare and unique discipline, and the influence of the discipline needs to be strengthened.

In Fig. 2, the size of the name can represent the number of documents published. In terms of the number of papers published, the current representative scholars in the field of American literature research in China are: Wang Yukuo, Pu Ruoxi, Jin Li, Yang Jingcai, Liu Ying, Jin Hengshan, Jiang Ningkang, Yaonaqiang, Pu Lixin, Tian Junwu, Hu Tiesheng, Zhang Jun, etc. Most of these scholars are academic masters with high academic influence and come from double first-class universities such as Nanjing post and telecommunications universities, Jinan University, Beiwa University, Nanjiang University, Nankai University, East China Normal University and Jilin University. These scholars play an important role in the cultural collision and exchange between China and the United States through their efforts to further develop the study of American literature. However, the research in this field also needs to attract a group of young scholars, and it is necessary to establish a reasonable echelon of academic research team. Therefore, it is meaningful to encourage and support more young scholars to carry out research in the field of American literature. The government and academic departments can create a more attractive atmosphere through academic seminars, special fund projects or column solicitation.

Analysis of Frequently Cited Literature in American Literature Research

According to the co citation analysis results of CiteSpace, the highly cited literatures in the sample were determined. The top 10 literatures were selected for analysis, as shown in Table 1. First of all, the single article “Chinese American literature, which is symbiotic and prosperous with Asian American Literature”, was the most cited. The article was published by Professor Ziqing Zhang of the Institute of foreign literature.
at Nanjing University in the authoritative magazine "foreign literature review", with a citation frequency of 219. This document defines the concept of Chinese American literature, and systematically introduces the landmark works and reference books produced by Chinese American literature. Finally, it introduced the outstanding Chinese American novelists with distinctive characteristics in the American literary world one by one, such as Maxine Hong Kingston, Jianxiu Zhao, Lei zuwei, etc., and highly appreciated their tenacious resistance and vocal behavior in American multiculturalism, and improved their discourse with excellent cultural works. The second most cited article is Toni Morrison’s study in China published by Zhiqing Du in contemporary foreign literature, with a publication frequency of 116. This article mainly reviews the domestic achievements of Morrison, the winner of the Nobel Prize for literature in the United States. Since the 1980s, the domestic research on Morrison’s works has gone through two stages: translation and in-depth research. Morrison’s works have made great contributions to the society, society, society and society with poetic language and super narrative techniques Historical thinking and criticism, on the one hand, carry forward the charm of black traditional culture. On the other hand, it pays close attention to the fate of mankind and strives to safeguard the rights of special groups such as women and children. It is hoped that the Chinese literary world will also form a “black wave” of Morrison research. The third most cited article is on the development stage and main content of Chinese American literature. Professor Aimin Cheng was published in foreign languages magazine in 2007, with a citation frequency of 105. In chronological order, this document comprehensively combs the historical process of Chinese American literature for more than 100 years. Because Chinese Americans are in a weak position in a strong American society, several generations of Chinese American writers observe the unique survival experience of Chinese American groups through their literary works with the dual identities of China and the United States, and have the courage to voice Chinese culture in the collision between the two cultures.

The other seven papers published by Hongxin Jiang, Li Jin, Qichao Zhou, Bing Wu, Jincai Yang and Zhiwen Zhao have been cited more than 80 times, mainly focusing on British and American teaching, research characteristics, female literature, cross-cultural characteristics, “exotic, wilderness” image, literary innovation and other topics. These studies have caused extensive influence in the field of American literature research.

An Analysis of the Hot Spots and Frontier Evolution of American Literature Research Based on Green Technology

Analysis of Key Words in American Literature Research

According to the intermediary centrality of keywords, we can evaluate the main content of the field of American literature research. Using CiteSpace software, we calculated a total of 383 keywords, and counted the top 20 hot keywords according to centrality.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial number</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Times cited</th>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Published journal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ziqing Zhang</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>On the development stage and theme of Chinese American Literature</td>
<td>2000-02</td>
<td>Foreign literature review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Zhiqing Du</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>Toni Morrison studies in China</td>
<td>2007-10</td>
<td>Contemporary Foreign Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Aimin Cheng</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>On the development stage and theme of Chinese American Literature</td>
<td>2003-12</td>
<td>foreign language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Jianghongxin</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>The ideal of University and the reform of British and American Literature Teaching</td>
<td>2005-02</td>
<td>foreign literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Wu Bing</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Reflections on the study of Chinese American Literature</td>
<td>2008-05</td>
<td>Foreign literature review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Li Jin</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Feminist criticism of American Feminist Literature</td>
<td>2009-03</td>
<td>American Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Qichao Zhou</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Unique cultural identity and “unique” color texture</td>
<td>2003-11</td>
<td>Foreign literature review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Bing Wu</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>From exotic and true reflection to criticism and creation</td>
<td>2001-08</td>
<td>Foreign literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Jincai Yang</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>On the “wilderness” image in American Literature</td>
<td>2000-06</td>
<td>Foreign Literature Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Zhiwen Zhao</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Chinese American literary innovation and Chinese cultural tradition</td>
<td>2003-07</td>
<td>Foreign Literature Studies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
See Table 2 for details, such as “American Literature”, “Chinese American Literature”, “intertextuality”, “African American Literature”, “tea culture”, “American literary history”, “ecological criticism”, etc. These topics represent the hottest direction of current research and are also the most valuable topics. Among them, “American Literature” has the highest centrality, with a value of 0.43, and “Chinese American Literature” has a centrality of 0.2, ranking second. It can be seen that the centrality of keywords related to American literature research is low, mostly below 0.1, which is related to the fact that American literature is still in the stage of decentralized research.

Table 2. Key words of American literature research.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial number</th>
<th>Centrality</th>
<th>Keyword</th>
<th>Sort</th>
<th>Centrality</th>
<th>Keyword</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>American Literature</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>World literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>Chinese american literature</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>Pulitzer Prize for Fiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>The study of American Literature</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>Orientalism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>Intertextuality</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>Chinese American Writers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>African american literature</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>Novelist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>Tea culture</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>Chinese American Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>History of American Literature</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>Hong Kingston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>Asian American literature</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>American Fiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>Chinese American literature</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>Ethnic Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>Ecocriticism</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>Literary criticism</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The results of keyword cluster analysis of 924 literatures on American literature research are shown in Fig. 3. The current research has formed seven clusters, namely #0 American literature, #1 Chinese American literature, #2 America, #3 National American Literature Research Association, #4 seminar, #5 African American literature, #6 Orientalism. On the whole, these clusters can be divided into three categories. The first category emphasizes the research objects, such as “American Literature”, “Chinese American Literature” and “African American Literature”; Second, highlight the content, such as “Orientalism”; Third, focus on discussion and exchange, including “National Institute of American Literature” and “seminar”. Further query found that the two clusters mainly included high-quality reviews of academic seminars related to American literature research, and shared the overall situation, basic themes and academic trends of the exchange. There were 38 literatures clustered by the “National Association for the study of American Literature” and 49 literatures clustered by “seminars”, with a slight overlap between the two. Therefore, it can be seen that the discussion and exchange of American literature research present a positive atmosphere. The following is a review of the relevant literature on the important topics of the first two clusters: “African American Literature” clustering.

It mainly reviews and studies the relevant literary theories and works of African American scholars. In the American literary world, African American literature appeared earlier. In 1773-2000 African American literary criticism, it is mentioned that literary works studying the intelligence quotient of African Americans have appeared since 1773. [19] According to statistics, domestic scholars have published a total of 68 literatures under the cluster of “African American Literature”, of which the hot keywords are: “African American Literature” (41), “black aesthetics” (6), “tonimorrison” (10), “black sex” (4), “Everett” (3). In African American literature, scholars mainly focus on racial equality, national traditional culture, political empowerment and the construction of black literature. The goals of most studies are consistent, but there are heterogeneity in specific strategies [20].

The authors who have published more than two articles on African American Literature in China are: Yukuo Wang (13), Baojie Li (3), Ruoxi Pu (3), Li Jin (2), etc. Therefore, it can be seen from the data that Professor Wang yukuo is a leading scholar in the study of African American literature, with outstanding achievements. In the 21st century, domestic scholars have focused on the works of well-known African American novelists, such as Morrison, Hughes, Walker and so on. Compared with foreign countries, the domestic research has not paid enough attention to the research of black nationalism, cross-border, creation and memory in African American literature, which is worthy of in-depth understanding and reflection. [21] In response to these unknowns, Professor Wang focused on the reflection, questioning and race of African American literature. In 2009, Professor Wang yukuo published the article “Reflections on African American literature, history and culture”, which pointed out that since 2008, Morrison has shifted...
his focus to the history, literature and culture of African Americans, which is a new trend of research. [22] In 2013, Professor Wang continued to pay attention to Morrison’s latest ideas. Today’s American society is complex and diverse, and the discussion on the universal values of blacks is constantly divergent. Morrison tried to solve the dilemma by interpreting the theme of love in African American culture through her “poetic” works. In view of the deep-rooted racial discrimination in American society, Morrison tried to redraw the territory of American literature from the standpoint of “literary other” through literary criticism. [23] In 2018, Professor Wang continued to affirm and reflect on the works of Baker and Everett, two African American writers. In the article “Baker, a critic who adheres to the black cultural position”, Professor Wang highly appreciated Beck’s unswerving black nationalist position. Beck had a profound understanding of African American traditional music and folk culture, and formed his unique black critical theory by using the language of “generational evolution” and “artistic anthropology” [24].

Finally, Professor Wang Yukuo also made a detailed comment on the works of Everett, another well-known African American novelist. He believed that Everett’s constant original intention and mission in his works was to profoundly reflect on the two major themes of African American history and reality. Everett’s works have outstanding expressiveness. Through parody and intertextuality, he ridicules the shortcomings of African American literature and boldly questions the prejudice and discrimination against blacks in American society. [25] Professor Wang Yukuo is a great writer of African American literary criticism. He has written many landmark papers, such as African American literary studies in China: 1994-2011, and continues to pay close attention to the latest interviews of Morrison and Everett. Professor Wang Yukuo spared no effort to comment on the classic works in African American literature, aiming to provide reference and thinking for Chinese scholars’ attention to the history and destiny of the Chinese nation from a multidimensional perspective.

Time Zone Analysis of the Evolution of Keyword Clustering in American Literature Research

A more intuitive evolution map can be drawn according to the time of keywords, as shown in Figure 5. With the help of CiteSpace software, the time zone view of keyword clustering can be obtained. The time sequence of different keyword clusters and the connection between different keywords and clusters can be clearly displayed through the map.

According to the trend in Fig. 4 and the statistical data at the same time, the clustering of domestic research on American literature can be roughly divided into four stages: the first stage, 1992-2005, is the decentralized research stage, in which scholars translate and promote some American literary works in the way of individual
In the second stage, from 2006 to 2009, during the seminar and exchange stage, academic groups such as the National Association for the study of American literature played a role in organizing various and large-scale seminars on American literature to rapidly expand the influence of domestic research. The third stage, 2010-2013, is the hot research stage of Chinese American literature. A total of 89 papers were published on this topic, accounting for 41.6% at this stage. The fourth stage, 2014-2016, is the hot research stage of African American literature. 62 papers were published in history, accounting for 30.6% at this stage.

To sum up, since 2006, the study of American literature has entered the fast lane in China through discussions and exchanges. The number of scholars studying has been increasing, the quality of the papers has been significantly enhanced, and the connotation of the research has been continuously extended, which has a fruitful impact on the strengthening of cultural exchanges and collisions between China and the United States.

**Analysis of the Evolution of Key Words in American Literature Research**

In order to fully understand the evolution of American literature research over time, a Timeline view of keywords is drawn through CiteSpace (see Fig. 5):

From 1992 to 2000, American literature was in its infancy.

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As shown in Fig. 6, at this stage, the relative density of hot keywords in American literature research is low, and there are few relevant researchers and achievements. The main research hot keywords include: "##1: American literature history", "##2: Faulkner", "##3: American literature research", "##4: National American literature research", "##5: American Southern Literature", "##6: modernist literature", "##7: literary tradition", "##8: Black Literature", etc.

During this period, American literature attracted attention. Scholars gradually broke the traditional study style research mode and turned to the new mode of centralized sharing through seminars to expand the influence of American literature research results. Famous magazines in the industry, such as American literary studies and Foreign literature, have hosted high-level seminars. The National Association for the study of American literature held its sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth annual conferences in 1992, 1994, 1996 and 1999, respectively. Yi Ge, ShouRen Wang, Hui Rong, Yifan Zhao, Jincai Yang and other scholars have played a leading role in promoting the spread of American literature. The focus of scholars’ communication includes: American modernist literature, minority discourse, American literature blackbird, etc. By continually brainstorming ideas, scholars have gradually broadened their perspectives on American literature research and continuously attracted more young friends to devote themselves to the research in this field.

From 2001 to 2010, the study of American literature witnessed a spurt of growth.

During these ten years, American literature research has entered the spring of development. The subjects studied by scholars are very rich, including Asian Americans, African Americans and Chinese Americans; The focus is on both novelists and works. The hot keywords at this stage include "##1: Chinese American Literature", "##2: Maxine Hong Kingston", "##3: Asian

At this stage, Professor Zhang Ziqing’s “Chinese American literature, which is symbiotic and co prosperous with Asian American Literature”, is the most influential. This article systematically analyzes the relationship between Chinese American and Asian American literature, explains the living conditions of Asian American groups represented by Asian American literary works in the past 30 years in American society, and depicts the survival picture of anxiety, confusion, homesickness and tenderness. The success of writers such as Jianxiu Zhao, Maxine Hong Kingston, Yanfu Li and Yuxue Wang has enhanced their confidence in the integration of Chinese Americans into American society. In terms of the authors of the study, there are not only famous professors carrying flags and tripods, but also young talents who have made in-depth explorations, such as Ruoxi Pu, Ningkuang Jiang, Tiesheng Hu, Yukuo Wang, Yubei Zhou, Jianhua Yu, Yuxue Wang, Peihong Wen, Li Zeng, Yanbin Kang, Gongzhao Li, Jian Shi, Tao Wan, Yuejun Zhang, etc.

From 2011 to 2022, the prosperity and stability of American literature research were normal. At this stage, the study of American literature tends to be stable. The content and direction of the study are repetitive and cross with that of the second stage. At the same time, it continues to develop in an innovative way. From the perspective of hot keywords, they mainly include “#1: Chinese American Literature”, “#2: African American Literature”, “#3: American literary history”, “#4: Chinese American writers”, “#5: Ethnic Literature”, “#6: Maxine Hong Kingston”, “#7: novelist”, “#8: literary tradition”, “#9: Melville”, “#10: tea culture”, “#11: literary criticism”, “#12: novel creation”, “#13: ecological criticism”, “#14: racism” “#15: Pulitzer Prize for fiction”, “#16: Minority Literature”, “#17: literary classics”, “#18: Puritanism”, “#19: Black aesthetics”, “#20: Realism”, etc.

From the above key words, it can be seen that in addition to the analysis of traditional writers and novels, the critical analysis of American literature has increasingly become a new hot spot and mainstream. For example, in 2010, Jianhui Wang wrote an article in Contemporary Foreign Literature criticizing the negative effects of racism on Asian American men. In 2018, Zenghong Wang focused on the analysis of the history of mixed race literature in American literature and refuted the wrong racism in American society in a critical way.

An Analysis of the Trends and Frontiers of American Literature Research

From the analysis of the hot keywords in the previous article, we can see that due to the changes of the times, the research contents and themes of scholars have evolved dynamically. In order to predict and judge the frontier trend of American literature research, based on Kleinberg’s word frequency monitoring algorithm, CiteSpace’s emergent word analysis is used. As shown in Table 3, from 2019 to 2022, there were two prominent keywords in the field of American literature research, namely, “tea culture” and “novelist”. Among them, “tea culture” had a high incidence since 2016 and 2017, and “novelist” appeared in 2013 and 2014, respectively. This fully shows that domestic scholars pay more attention to the cultural transmission of tea culture in American culture, which shows that the long-standing tea culture of the Chinese nation has an important impact on the lives of Chinese Americans.
From the specific number of papers published, the number of papers published in Fujian tea reached 13. Scholars focused on the impact of tea culture on identity construction, literary novels and cultural ideas. For example, Haiying Liu believes that different from the rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on depicting rich and noble life mapped by the Western tea culture, Chinese American literary works focus on describing how Chinese American groups realize the integration of Chinese and American culture, and describe the fate of Chinese and American groups [26].

The research results with “novelist” as the keyword were mainly concentrated in 2013 and 2014, with a total of 6 papers, the largest number of papers was published in Foreign Literature Trends magazine. Yuyao Li, from Shanghai Translation Publishing House, wrote a brief introduction to American Literature in 2012 and 2013. In the analysis of 2012, it mainly carried out a systematic analysis of the themes of novels in the American literary world, including a large number of excellent works reflecting on the Iraq war. Among them, the iconic novelist Louise Erdrich won the National Book Award for the round house. In addition, Yuyao Li also made an in-depth analysis of the popular novelists’ works with great communication power, such as Julie Otsuka’s Buddha in the attic, Madeline Miller’s song of Achilles, Edith Pearlman’s binocular vision, Laura Kasirschke’s space chain, and so on. [27, 28]

**Conclusions**

Green technology is an important force to promote social progress and sustainable development. With the in-depth application of digital technology in economic, social and environmental protection, the emission reduction effect of digital technology is increasingly significant. In the field of American literature research, the new technology represented by CiteSpace provides a new way to improve the research efficiency and grasp the frontier of the discipline. This paper mainly uses CiteSpace, a green technology tool, to analyze the knowledge map of American literature research. By CiteSpace software, the research achievements in the field of American literature published by domestic scholars in CSSCI journals and core journals of Peking University from 1992 to 2022 are systematically and comprehensively sorted out and analyzed. By tracing the hot spots, Frontiers and trends of domestic research, we can find that many comments and views are extremely scientific and practical. The main conclusions of this paper are as follows:

First, the study of American literature by domestic scholars has gradually evolved from a fragmented stage to a mature stage. The “0-1-n” growth mode has been realized from the number of papers published in core journals, with an annual average of more than 20 papers and a peak of 66 papers per year. From the academic point of view, well-known scholars such as Yukuo Wang, Ruqian Pu, Li Jin, Jincai Yang, Ying Liu, Hengshan Jin, Ningkang Jiang, Naiqiang Yao, Lixin Pu, Junwu Tian, Tiesheng Hu and Jun Zhang have emerged. The academic ecological prosperity of American literature research cannot be separated from the active promotion and in-depth research of these scholars. The research institutions are mainly universities and colleges, with Nanjing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Jinan University, Beijing Foreign Studies University, Nanjing University, Nankai University, East China Normal University, Jilin University and other universities playing a leading role.

Second, the themes of American literature research by domestic scholars are diverse and rich, and the mainstream and tributaries blend together. With the spread of literary theories, schools and thoughts of American literary studies in China, domestic scholars’ vision of literary criticism has been constantly broadened. From the perspective of ethnicity, the main perspectives include Chinese American literature, African American literature and Asian American literature; From the perspective of literary writers, focus on Kingston, Faulkner, Melville, Mark Twain, Emerson, Dreiser, Whitman, Hemingway and so on; From the analysis of hot keywords, it includes “intertextuality”, “tea culture”, “history of American Literature”, “ecological criticism”, “novelists”, “Orientalism”, “globalization” and so on. Many scholars try to examine the history of American literature through “criticism”, “reflection”, “identity” and other words, reveal the unique cultural understanding, and explore the fate of different characters. These studies play an important role in strengthening the cultural dialogue and blending between China and the United States, and help domestic readers deepen their understanding and dialectical analysis of American cultural values.

Third, domestic scholars’ research on American literature is fruitful, but the frontier themes are scattered. From the emergence of key words from 1992 to 2020, only “tea culture” and “novelist” appear in high frequency. Yuyao Li, from Shanghai Translation Publishing House, has continued to track the dynamics of American literature research, and has unique and distinct views. It is urgent for more scholars to carry

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<tr>
<th>Keywords</th>
<th>Year</th>
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out in-depth comments and analysis. The Journal of dynamic studies of foreign literature has become an important carrier and media to spread the frontier trends of American literature research.

Acknowledgments

This research was funded by National Social Science Foundation project, named a study on the spatial writing of national identity (19CWW019).

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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