

浦寅 著

画说汉字



打开汉字之门，了解汉字，喜爱汉字

Know the Han Characters First,
Then to Understand and Even Love the Chinese Traditional Characters

UNDERSTANDING
CHINESE CHARACTERS VIA GRAPHS
AND PICTURES

 社会科学文献出版社
SOCIAL SCIENCES ACADEMIC PRESS (CHINA)



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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

画说汉字 / 浦寅著. -- 北京: 社会科学文献出版社, 2017.9

ISBN 978-7-5201-1283-3

I. ①画… II. ①浦… III. ①汉字-通俗读物 IV. ①H12-49

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2017)第202231号

画说汉字

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出 版 人 / 谢寿光

项目统筹 / 关晶焱

责任编辑 / 关晶焱 尤 雅

出 版 / 社会科学文献出版社·独立编辑工作室 (010) 59367105

地址: 北京市北三环中路甲29号院华龙大厦 邮编: 100029

网址: www.ssap.com.cn

发 行 / 市场营销中心 (010) 59367081 59367018

印 装 / 北京盛通印刷股份有限公司

规 格 / 开 本: 787mm×1092mm 1/16

印 张: 14 字 数: 107千字

版 次 / 2017年9月第1版 2017年9月第1次印刷

书 号 / ISBN 978-7-5201-1283-3

定 价 / 58.00元



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象形字

THE
PICTOGRAPHIC
CHARACTER

067

会意字

IDEOGRAPHIC
CHARACTERS

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主题字组

COMPOSITE
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叠加字

COMPOUND IDEOGRAPHS
(IDENTICAL
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171

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吉祥字

AUSPICIOUS
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老浦，汉字文化学者，资深媒体人，汉字创意艺术家

Mr. Pu Yin, a Chinese specialist in culture,
a senior social media specialist, and an artist on creative Chinese characters.

作者简介

浦寅的身份总是在变化，毕业于北京师范大学中文系，当过警察、教师、大型国企老总秘书、高新企业高管、私营企业老板、境外媒体国内高管等等，期间还曾辞去一切公职在家读书三年。

丰富的阅历和庞杂的知识成就了浦寅从事一个新鲜的行业：职业电视节目策划人。不从属于任何单位，像一个游方郎中，穿梭于京城各大媒体，策划各类电视节目。先后担任凤凰卫视《一虎一席谈》制片人，央视《艺术人生》总策划，北京电视台《五星夜话》《有话就说》总策划，央视《夜线》《第十演播室》总策划。并在央视、新华社、北京电视台、多个地方卫视的电视栏目，以及中央人民广播电台、中国国际广播电台担任文化评论员。

现场用毛笔书写汉字，用汉字的寓意解释、评论社会热点，是老浦文化点评的一大特色。

自媒体时代，老浦拿起毛笔，在自家书房录制自媒体视频《老浦识字》，每期讲解一个汉字，致力于用传统文化的视角，洞悉当代的社会万象。

2013年10月，在新华社手机电视台创办

《老浦拆字评天下》，每期通过一个汉字评论社会热点。

2015年1月，用同样的方法，在中央人民广播电台文艺之声，每天用一个汉字评论文艺新闻。

作为受到传统文化多年熏陶，同时具有很强当代意识的文化学者，老浦在传统书法的基础上，根据汉字甲骨文、金文的造型，开发了自己独特的汉字创意作品。这样的艺术创作还得到了国际艺术大师周氏山作的悉心指点。

2014年4月17日，浦寅应邀前往联合国日内瓦总部，举办了为期15天的《画说汉字》象形文字展览。这个展览是2014年联合国中文日的主要活动，共展出浦寅象形文字创意作品60幅，联合国代理总干事穆勒出席开幕式，对作品给予了高度评价。

2014年11月，浦寅在北京中外首工美术馆举办了《汉字的魅力》汉字创意作品展，展出新作100幅，获得各方好评，许多家长带孩子前来接受传统文化熏陶，展览中多幅作品被藏家收藏。

2017年2月13日，浦寅在“得到”APP上的专栏《老浦识字》上线，受到热烈欢迎。

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Pu Yin, graduated from the Department of Chinese, Beijing Normal University, employed as police officer, teacher, secretary of China's giant state-owned enterprise, senior executive, managing director of private company, chief representative of foreign media and others. He also read a full-time three-year course.

Rich experiences and a wide variety of knowledge contribute Mr. Pu Ying to be in a new position- a professional TV programmer. He has not been titled by any particular institution but commissioning projects for major media in Beijing. He was employed as a producer in a talk show called "Yihu Yixi Tan" produced by Phoenix Satellite TV, executive director of "Drawn to Life", "Nightline", "The Tenth Studio", which are the interviews programmes by CCTV, and also acts as programmer of two TV programmes produced by BTV, called "Wuxing Yehua" and "Youhua Jiushuo", respectively. And he serves as cultural analyst for CCTV, News Agency, BTV, CNR, CRI and other programmes in local Broadcasting Corporation.

Writing Chinese characters with brush, explaining the denotations of the Chinese characters, and commenting on the most-discussed social issues are the characteristics of the cultural comments by Mr. Pu Yin.

In We-media era, Mr. Laopu records the video on calligraphy brush writing in his workroom. The video project is called "Laopu Shizi". In each episode, he devotes to explaining every Chinese character from the perspectives of traditional culture for understanding the contemporary society.

In October 2013, he launched a programme called "Laopu Chaizi Pingtianxia" in Xinhua news agency mobile phone network. In the programme, he comments the social issues upon a single Chinese character.

In January, 2015, he took the same methods to comment on literary news in the programme called "Voice of the Literary", CNR.

Influenced by traditional culture for many years, Mr. Laopu, who is a cultural scholar with strong contemporary consciousness, develops creative works of Chinese characters based on the traditional calligraphy, particularly on the oracle bone inscriptions and Chinese bronze inscriptions. Such works are also instructed by Chinese contemporary artists ShanZuo, the Zhou Brother.

17 April, 2014, Mr. Pu Yin was invited to hold a 15-days exhibition on pictographic characters in Geneva, headquarter of the UN. The topic is “Huashuo Hanzi” . That exhibition is one of the major activities in UN Chinese Language Day in 2014. 60 pieces of the creative works are showed

and Mueller, temporarily Secretary-General of the United Nations, is warmly invited to attend the closing ceremony. He gives a high appraisal to the works.

In November, 2014, Mr Pu Yin held creative Chinese characters exhibition- “The Charming of the Chinese characters” in Beijing Art Museum. 100 pieces of work are showed and are widely recognized. Parents with their children embraced the Chinese traditional culture. Some of the works were collected by collectors.

In February 13, 2017, column edited by Mr. Pu Yin - “Laopu Shizi” was officially launched and received a warm welcome.

序言

FOREWORD

序言

中国有一个古老的传说，一个长着四只眼，名叫仓颉的智者创造了汉字。成功之日，天上降下粟米雨，似乎是上天在向人类祝贺，鬼神在夜晚哭泣，似乎对人类掌握文字感到惊恐。这个故事显示了中国人对汉字的敬畏态度，也是联合国选择农历“谷雨”节气举办中文日活动的由来。

汉字是目前仍在使用的古老文字，已经有五千多年的历史了。伴随着代代中国人的繁衍，汉字的使用从未中断。直到今天，汉字仍在电脑、手机中被方便地使用，承载着中国文化的过去、现在和未来。

汉字是象形文字，中国古代的先民描摹大自然中的山川、草木、动物以及人的形态，创造了最早的汉字，契刻在陶器、龟甲、兽骨上。这里展示的许多古老的汉字，高度简洁明晰，任何人都能够直接辨识。

作为人类生活的记录，早期的汉字反映了先民的许多生活图景和精神生活，体现了原始的世界观，对中国文化的形成和发展产生了深远的影响。可以说，汉字是中国文化的基因。

由于汉字象形、会意的特点，从一开始，汉字的书写就具有美感。历经数千年，汉字书

法成为世界文化艺术中一个独特的艺术门类。人们把善于书写汉字的人称为书法家，伟大的书法家受到人们世世代代的尊崇。儿童从小就练习书法。在中国，人们往往通过观察一个人的汉字书写来评判他的个性和文化修养。

今天，汉字不仅在中国越来越受重视，在世界上也引起了人们的广泛兴趣，作为中国文化的源头，汉字是世界了解中国文化的一把钥匙。

但是随着电脑的普及，提笔忘字甚至不再用笔写字，几乎成为每个人的常态。不仅如此，原本寓意丰富的汉字原意，大多数人已经不再了解。老浦在手机应用“得到”App上办了一个付费专栏《老浦识字》，很多用户都是和孩子一起学习。因为在掌握汉字原意的问题上，家长和孩子处在同一条起跑线。经常有小学生用户向老浦报告：这个字的知识已经分享给了爸爸、妈妈、爷爷、奶奶。

这本书收集了老浦2014年赴联合国举办《画说汉字》展览的主要作品，还收集了一些近期创作的汉字象形创意作品，目的在于用艺术的方式展现汉字甲骨文、金文原意，推广汉字文化。

真诚希望这本小册子能够帮助您打开汉字之门，了解汉字，喜爱汉字。

A Chinese legend goes that Chinese characters were invented by Cang Jie. The legend relates that on the day the characters were created, people saw crops falling like rain, as if sending a note of congratulation, whereas heard ghosts wailing, as if the ghosts are frightened by the creations. This legend mirrors the Chinese people's reverence for their language. No wonder that the United Nations close to celebrate Chinese Language Day on 'Grain Rain' day (a season division point in traditional Chinese calendar).

Chinese language can be dated back to more than 5,000 years ago. By virtue of their widespread current use in computers, cellphones, Chinese characters are among the most widely adopted writing system. It can be regarded as the epitome of the past, present and the future of the Chinese culture.

Chinese characters, represent words of language, were originally pictograms, which depicted the objects denoted. Characters derive from pictures of the objects e.g. mountains and hills, animals

and plants. Chinese characters, in English, they are sometimes called Han characters, are the oldest continuously used system of writing in the world, and are carved on onto potteries, tortoise shell, and oracle bone. Ancient Chinese characters showed here are simplified and stylized to make anyone easier to understand.

Chinese characters in early stage show the picture of the spiritual world and daily life of Chinese progenitors, and reflect their world views, which heavily impact on the formation and development of Chinese culture. It can be symbolically said that Han characters are the genes of the traditional culture.

Given the hieroglyphic and ideographic semantic features of Chinese characters, the writing of the Chinese language has ever been considered as an aesthetic experience. Over the past thousands of years, Chinese calligraphy has evolved into an unique genre in the world arts and cultures. People who are specialized in written Chinese calligraphy are called skilled calligrapher. Great calligraphers would receive respects from generation to

generation. Children are tend to practice calligraphy by copying works. In China, the writing of the Chinese characters can be take as the ways to understand one's self-cultivation and personality.

At present, Han characters not only have been paid much attentions than ever before, but also arouse sweeping interests from the rest of the world. It has been an important key for the world to understand Chinese culture.

However, there are cases that people usually forget how to write a character when they pick up the pen. More than that, many people do not understand the denotations of Chinese characters. Mr. Laopu starts a paid column "Laopu Shizi" on mobile application called "Iget" . Many parents and their children are the users of that application.

Parents know the denotations of Han characters as little as their children. Some children write comments on the application saying that they have spread the knowledge to their families.

Mr. Laopu successfully hold an exhibition in UN on the topic of Understanding Chinese Characters via Graphs and Pictures in 2014. The book collects the major works that are showed in that exhibition, and also includes some creative pictograms by Mr. Laopu in recent. The book is for showing oracle bone scripts in artist ways, Chinese bronze inscriptions, and promoting the culture of Chinese characters.

We sincerely expect that this brochure could help you to know the Han characters first, then to understand and even love the Chinese traditional characters.

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