



Chinese Literature

Chinese literature extends thousands of years, from the earliest recorded dynastic court archives to the mature vernacular fiction novels that arose during the Ming Dynasty to entertain the masses of literate Chinese. The introduction of widespread woodblock printing during the Tang Dynasty (618–907) and the invention of movable typeprinting by Bi Sheng (990–1051) during the Song Dynasty (960–1279) rapidly spread written knowledge throughout China. In more modern times, the author Lu Xun (1881–1936) is considered the founder of *baihua* literature in China.

Asian Literature





Vietnames Literature e



Vietnamese literature is literature, both oral and written, created largely by Vietnamese-speaking people, although Francophone Vietnamese and English-speaking Vietnamese authors in Australia and the United States are counted by many critics as part of the national tradition. For a millennium before the 11th century, Vietnam was dominated by China and as a result much of the written work during this period was in Classical Chinese.

Asian Literature



Asian Literature refers to
as [India](#), [China](#), [Japan](#), [K](#)

will include countries such

African Literature



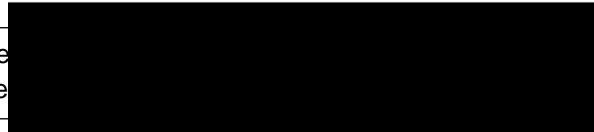
African literature refers to literature generally refers to written literature coined by Ugandan scholar Pic

ception of literature literature", in the term

As George Joseph notes in his chapter on African literature in *Understanding Contemporary Africa*, whereas European views of literature often stressed a separation of art and content, African awareness is inclusive:

"Literature" can also imply an artistic use of words for the sake of art alone. ...traditionally, Africans do not radically separate art from teaching. Rather than write or sing for beauty in itself, African writers, taking their cue from oral literature, use beauty to help communicate important truths and information to society. Indeed, an object is considered beautiful because of the truths it reveals and the communities it helps to build.

Egyptian Literature



Egyptian literature traces
Indeed, the Egyptians were

the earliest known literature.
it today, that is, the [book](#).

Persian Literature



Persian literature ([Persian literature](#)) is the oldest and best-known literature. It spans two-and-a-half millennia, though much material has been lost. Its sources have been within the Persian Empire, [Azerbaijan](#), as well as regions of [Central Asia](#) where the [Persian language](#) has historically been the national language.

Thai Literature



Thai literature is the literature written in the [Thai language](#). The earliest literature of the country shows the influence of Sanskrit and Pali from India

Philippine Literature

Philippine literature is the literature associated with the Philippines and includes the legends of prehistory, and the colonial legacy of the Philippines. Most of the notable literature of the Philippines was written during the Spanish period and the first half of the 20th century in Spanish language. Philippine literature is written in Spanish, English, Tagalog, or other native Philippine languages.