

DOCTORAL THESIS

現代新詩人舊體詩研究

朱少璋

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現代新詩人舊體詩研究
Study of Chinese Classical Poetry written by Modern Chinese Poets

朱少璋

哲學博士學位課程

指導老師：鄺健行教授

香港浸會大學

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提 要

本論文旨在研究現代新詩人的舊體詩歌，考察其現象、分析其存在原因；並評析有關詩作的文學水平、文學價值。新文學運動開展以來，詩壇以新詩創作為主流，詩人的革新呼聲鼎沸，新詩創作及發表活動頻繁，新詩大有取代傳統舊體詩之勢。然而，新詩人的舊體詩創作活動並未中斷，新詩人不但同時創作舊體詩，還參與與舊體詩有關的論詩、結社、發表等活動，自新文學運動前夕(1917)至共和國成立(1949)，與舊體詩相關的活動持續地進行著。深入探討這個客觀而持續存在的現代文學史上的特殊現象，對整體了解新詩人的文學成就以及現代文學的特徵，均有幫助。

論文主體部分有五：第一章至第二章是析題定義及回顧新文學運動前後的詩壇情況；第三章是對有關作品作一基本的考察，把相關的三十五家詩人、六千多首的舊體詩作全面整理、勾沉、統計、繫年、分類，以求全面了解具體情況；第四章重點探討新詩人創作舊體詩之主要原因；第五章至第六章則以前人見解為據，判以己見，評析有關詩作之特點和水平，並分析詩人在承繼與創新的情況。本文第七章更集中討論新詩人的舊體詩與新文學作品的關係，從題材、表達手法及援引穿插各個角度進行考察；第八章至第十一章考察後

人對有關詩作的選評情況，以推論新詩人舊體詩活動之文學意義、地位及價值。

研究方法則在傳統的詩歌分析方法(如題材、修辭、風格等)上，加上文學史料作背景論據，並引用量化統計的客觀數據為研究基礎，再結合原始材料(如舊報、舊雜誌)；進行論證。論文在宏觀方面，以新詩人的舊體詩活動置於現代詩歌史的背景下作討論；微觀方面，則以取樣方式，探討個別詩作之特點，兩相配合，觀瀾溯源，冀能得之。

本研究意義在於填補現代詩歌研究的空白點，在以新詩為主導、無視新詩人舊體詩創作活動的現代詩歌發展史觀之外，本論文另闢蹊徑；研究結論強調正視新詩人的舊體詩在中國詩歌發展史上的價值，其價值與意義在於創作量高、活動持續、素質不低；乃現代詩歌史上客觀存在、不容忽視的重要組成部分，並藉此展現新詩人在詩歌創作上的總體成就。

Abstract

The objective of this thesis is to study the classical poetry of the modern poets by examining the phenomenon of its existence, analyzing the reasons for such as well as evaluating its literary standard and value. Since the beginning of the New Literary Movement, poetry writing has been predominated by modern poems as a result of an outcry for reform from the poets. The writing and publication of modern poems were so frequent that the classical poetry was deemed to be replaced. However, as a matter of fact, the composition of classical poems has never been interrupted. Apart from writing modern poems, poets also composed classical poetry and participated actively in forming association for poetry discussion and publication. From the eve of the New Literary Movement (1917) till the establishment of the People's Republic of China (1949), activities relating to classical poetry never stopped. Therefore an in-depth analysis of this uncommon phenomenon, which has objectively and continuously existed in the modern literary history, is essential to understanding the achievement of modern poets and characteristics of modern literature.

This thesis mainly consists of five parts: Chapters 1 and 2 define the thesis topic and review the situation of poetry writing before and after the New Literary Movement; Chapter 3 examines comprehensively 6,000 classical poems from 35 different schools of poets, which were thoroughly searched, rearranged, counted, chronicled and categorized; Chapter 4 explores the reasons of the modern poets for writing classical poetry; Chapters 5 and 6 analyze and comment on the features and standards of the poetries by synthesizing predecessors' viewpoints and my own judgments, and besides, the significance of the poets in terms of heritage and innovation is also evaluated; Chapter 7 discusses further on the relationship between the classical poetry and modern literary works by modern poets from various perspectives, including subject matter, ways of presentation and quotations; Chapters 8 to 11 investigate the comments on and selection of the related poetries so as to deduce their literary significance, status and value.

The methodology used is the conventional way of analysis for poetry (e.g. on subject matter, rhetoric, style, etc.). For more convincing argument, literary historical materials are given as background information, whereas statistics from quantitative analysis and primitive materials (e.g. old time newspapers and magazines) are used as supplementary evidence. From a macro point of view, this thesis conducts the discussion against the background of the development history of poetry in modern times. In the micro sense, it takes samples of poetry works and explores their characteristics specifically. A synthesis of the two perspectives can help trace up the works vertically and review them horizontally.

The significance of this study lies upon the endeavor of filling the empty space in modern poetry studies. This study provides an alternative view of the development history of poetry in modern times, which initially was dominated by modern poetry without paying due respect to the activities of writing classical poetry by modern poets. It concludes that classical poetry is a factual and important component of the development history of Chinese poetry in modern times, and for its massive, continuing and qualified production, the value of classical poetry should be heeded definitely and the achievement of the modern poets should be acknowledged more comprehensively.

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