

## MASTER'S THESIS

### 「沈從文」解讀史(1979-2000)

馮志弘

*Date of Award:*  
2002

[Link to publication](#)

#### **General rights**

Copyright and intellectual property rights for the publications made accessible in HKBU Scholars are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners. In addition to the restrictions prescribed by the Copyright Ordinance of Hong Kong, all users and readers must also observe the following terms of use:

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from HKBU Scholars for the purpose of private study or research
- Users cannot further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- To share publications in HKBU Scholars with others, users are welcome to freely distribute the permanent URL assigned to the publication

「沈從文」解讀史(1979-2000)

The History of Interpretation on 'Shen Cong Wen' (1979-2000)

馮志弘

哲學碩士學位課程

主導老師：黃子平先生

香港浸會大學

二零零二年十二月

## 提要

沈從文（1902-1988）是中國現代著名作家，以「湘西系列作品」聞名於世。他主張以其所認定的「人性」、「自然」的角度審視世界的是非對錯，以「鄉下人」的身分，對「城市人」的觀念予以深刻反思，創造了一個以湘西為想像本體的人性世界。立於「現代」，沈從文對於「人性」的論述，更多的是對於「現代中國」與「中國現代性」的思索；以及對於「現代中國人」生存狀態的「回應」。

80年代後，沈從文其人及其作品在國內國外，引起了文學批評界乃而普羅讀者廣泛關注，出現了一股被稱為「沈從文熱」的閱讀風潮。這種關注所帶來的閱讀與詮釋，它們的成因與重塑「中國現代性」的關係，就成為了本文的具體研究對象。

「解讀」指的是對於一個文本／命題的閱讀、詮釋與反應。而「解讀的歷史」，則是指對同一個文本／命題的「累積解讀」。相對於文本研究，對於「解讀」的研究則更著重於「讀者參與」與「讀者反應」，而不是文本的內部結構與文學性。因此，本文的研究目的並不是探討沈從文作品的藝術意義，而是透過分析「閱讀沈從文」這個命題，嘗試解述這種研究取態的具體成因、實際操作，並詮釋其意義。

本文嘗試透過 1. 文化論述、2. 文學史、3. 傳記，三種書寫形式，以「追尋現代性」為核心，對「講述」沈從文的方法予以綜合論述。同時，本文也嘗試解析 80、90 年代「解讀沈從文」的進路：認為在 80 年代，對於「中國現代性」的追尋，主要體現在「復刻人性」與「建立民族性」這兩個意義之上。正因如此，一個對於「人性」有深刻思考的作家——沈從文——才能夠乘時而興。相反，90 年代的「中國現代性」則主要是對「都市生活」的反省，崇尚的是「商品」，書寫

的是「生命中不能承受的輕」；「人性」已經不再成爲人們唯一關注的大事。正因如此，對於沈從文的研究，就不得不顯得「熱潮消退」。

## Abstract

Shen Congwen(沈從文) (1902-1988), whose series of *Xiang Xi*(湘西) writings is worldwide renowned, is one of the most important writers in the modern Chinese literature. His advocacy of judging the world through the viewpoints of “Human nature” and “Nature”, and of rethinking the concept of “citizens” with the identity of a “tike”, creates a humanistic world, in which Xiang Xi is its imaginary substance. Standing in the modern times, Shen Congwen’s discourses on “Human nature” are actually his thinking of “Modern China” and “Chinese modernity”, as well as his reflection on the living condition of Modern Chinese.

After the 80s, Shen Congwen and his literary works drew the attention of the literary critics and his readers, and a reading trend as known as “Shen Congwen mania” was then introduced to China and other countries. This thesis aims to study the interpretation and reading that were brought out by such mania, their causes as well as the remolding of “Chinese modernity”.

“Interpretation” refers to a reading, a hermeneutic and a reaction on a text or a proposition. “The history of interpretation” is then an “accumulation of interpretations” on a text or a proposition. Contrasting to the study of the text, the study of “interpretation” lays more weight on “the involvement of readers” and “the readers’ reactions”, rather than the internal structure and literariness of the text. In this sense, instead of investigating the artistic meaning of the literary works of Shen Congwen, the objective of this research attempts to explain the concrete causes, process and meaning, by analyzing the topic of “Reading Shen Congwen”.

This thesis tries to give an integrated account of the method of “representing” Shen Congwen, with “the search of modernity” as its core, through three forms of writing: 1. cultural discourse, 2. the history of literature, and 3. biography. Moreover, it also attempts to explain the approach of “the interpretation of Shen Congwen” in the 80s and 90s: in the 80s, the search of “Chinese modernity” was mainly reflected in the 2 meanings of “the revival of human nature” and “the establishment of nationality”. That is why Shen Congwen, a writer who thought deeply about “human nature”, gained popularity at that time. On the contrary, the search of “Chinese modernity” in the 90s was essentially the introspection of “city life”, what they advocated was “commodity”, and “Unbearable Lightness of Being” was the theme of their writings; “human nature” was no longer the only thing that people paid attention to. As a result, the researches on Shen Congwen inevitably diminished.

# 目錄

聲明	i
提要	ii
Abstract	iv
謝辭	vi
目錄	ix
第一章 緒論	1
一·「沈從文」：作家與作品	1
二·解讀與解讀史	4
三·解讀：「現代性」的尋求	8
四·文化、文學史、傳記——沈從文研究的三個面向	37
第二章 文化沈從文	39
一·「文化·沈從文」	39
二·沈從文與鄉土文學研究	48
第三章 文學史與沈從文	75
一·文學·史	75
二·研究取題	77
三·作為教材的文學史	82
四·文學史體例	91

五·追尋現代性：20世紀中國文學史與沈從文	100
第五章 史蘊詩心：沈從文傳記研究	107
一·傳記與文學	111
二·多元沈從文	117
三·傳記與真實	124
四·史蘊詩心	133
第六章 結語	138
附錄	145
徵引書目	162
履歷	173