



地域生命与 文化现实

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出版说明

本书是在多年研究莫言和马尔克斯小说的基础之上，在生命美学和魔幻现实主义文学思潮的路线之内，并融入新的理论视角写作而成的。本书是陕西省教育厅专项科研计划项目“陕南地域节日的生命文化研究”（基金号：16JK1121）的阶段性研究成果。同时受到陕西理工大学（原陕西理工学院）中国语言文学省级重点学科建设基金（2016），以及陕西理工大学校级文艺学重点学科建设项目基金（2013—2016）的支持等。感谢河南大学中国语言文学博士后流动站、陕西理工大学诸位导师和同仁的支持。

Abstract

Magical realism, on the one hand, as one of thoughts and genres of cosmopolitan literature which had traveled from Europe to Latin-American and Asia (mainly China), which has closest relation on the negation which disavowed social life and life form and literature genre of Capitalism in Europe and between Latin-American and Asia, on the other hand, as one of literature styles of culture of nation and geography, which mainly runs on the fusion and development of nation culture shapes of geography and life forms and literature styles in Latin-American and Asia (mainly China). In the development process of magical realism, Mo-yan who as writer of China and Márquez who come from Columbia are indubitable the special richest and representative writer of Magical realism. The comparative research which involves works of Magical realism of Mo-yan and Márquez, one side, has inevitable meaning of theory which mainly deal with carding of the literature history and identifying the literature character of Magical realism, the other side, also has meaning of sociology of literature which refer culture fusion and life form of nation geographical.

The relationship between two literature geography which come from Mo-yan and Márquez is very complicated and subtle. A good many disquisitive articles which about correlative novels between them have come forth, but only a few articles which discussed about the correlative relation of literature's geography, and which was mainly covered with flag of magic realism, such research of effect which concerned about few composition

and have not taken the whole view. The research in this book will be based on it. By the study method which mainly includes close reading and parallel comparison, and by the supplement of ordering of literature and perspective of theory, this book mainly covers river novels which come from Mo-yan and Márquez, and many short stories crucial will be analyzed correctly in the moment of truth.

This book which tries to do more understanding as well as deeper one on the topic which deals with similarities and differences of literature fields of Mo-yan and Márquez than before, this book will analyze magical narrative style which is based on identifying of concepts, deconstruction of Other, dialogizing of geographical literature, primordial thinking, religious implication, metamorphic mind, confiding of vital, literature resource and so on. So, this book will be displayed by nine sections.

Chapter first: preface. To clarify crucial foundation investigated of relative topic, and to summarize the chance, meaning and investigating methods of this selection, and to make out the doctrinal foundation of this comparative paper which will be based on the summarizing of correlative literature.

Chapter second: introduction. This section tries to present vicissitude of the conception of Magic realism which had come from Latin America and taken root in China, and to analyze compactly mutual relation which lies in associated literature of Mo-yan and Márquez, the material comparative investigation of later chapters which will be anchored in this school of literature.

Chapter third: life fable and deconstruction of other. The thoughts of deconstruction is one crucial step of being-self and identifying-self and developing-self which involved culture of nation geographical and forms of punchy life and literature manner. The meaning of deconstruction which means concisely innovation, rewriting and rebelling which concerns about writer's gesture against outer circumstances, aesthetics standpoint them-

self and literature writing before, etc. Firstly, to analyze the different attitude which comes from Mo-yan and Márquez, which concerns about deconstructing against narrative strategy of *Holy Bible* of Western cultural world. Secondly, between two relative literature worlds, by the method of comparison, to analyze and to induce, the difference and the homology which concern about rebelling system of literature narrative dialogue themselves in novels, deviation from sheer estheticism in literature, etc. Finally, to elucidate the gesture which concerns about their points of deconstruction against Darwinism's view of historical evolution who adopted the idea of straight lined developing history, and the homology of their position, strategy, soluble plans of deconstruction, as well as the discrepant one.

Chapter fourth: cultural dialogues and narrative geographical. Growing up of cultural (literature), must meet multi-dimesional dialogue of culture (literature) of nation geographical, so, the significance of contracting and fusing of the culture geographical must be visualized in magical realism literature of Mo-yan and Márquez. First, to analyze and induce the difference and similar which concern about narrative style and perspective of examination, by comparison of dialogue which lies in between race and hegemony, individual life and collective war, etc. Second, by the faces which concern about the text's narrative strategy and the meaning of image, to analyze similarities and differences of the narrative of culture dialogue between oriental and east in their novels. Lastly, by the dialogue between town and country in their novels, to analysis difference and homology of the faces which concern about the images, dialogue and communication, etc.

Chapter fifth: primordial thinking and magic narration. Primitive thought, as a toting thinking form of human, which primitive character become internal logic foundation and superficial presentation of texts which represents and thinks over culture of colonial social and modern ra-

tional hegemony. To analyze deeply and comparatively contents and text of fingers and plots and space-time of magic realism novels of Mo-yan and Márquez which are all magic and special, by using thinking's structure of the law of permeability which is indicated by original thinking which is belong to "Lucien Lévy-Bruhl", who is a anthropologist of France.

Chapter sixth: religious connotation and magical narration. Religion, as an important constitutive section of life world and aesthetic views, which impacts text's stamp of magical realism literature of Mo-yan and Márquez. First, to investigate the special feature of magic space which includes dancing jointly of God, ghost and goblins and human races, and bestial world and wasteland which lie in the texts of magic realism's novels of Mo-yan and Márquez. Second, to analyze the style of magic plots of Mo-yan's novels as well as Márquez's one which concern about transformations and metamorphoses, flying into the Heaven, metempsychosis and transmigrations that are not consistent with logic of science. Third, to induct the Religion's views from the magical realism novel of Mo-yan and Márquez which concern about the idea of living and death as well as of counterattacking point of view that indicates that wine-women-wealth are more important than anything in this world. Moreover, the meaning of creating of religion's connotation will be emerged in magical realism novels.

Chapter seventh: metamorphic mind and magic narration. In the social of colonialism and post-industry, the being and developing of human have and will meet many handicaps, so, many phenomena of metamorphic mind have to eerge. That phenomenon is also an important section of literature style of magical realism. By the methods comparative, researcher plans to analyze the connotation of magic realism's novels of Mo-yan and Márquez which mainly runs on abnormal psychology's conceptions. First, to study text's images of hunger and solitude which express so many times and abnormal in the novels which are related to childhood's experience of writers. Second, to analyze images, sequences and system

of odd persons who have unusual speeches and actions both indicate abnormal psychology. Final, by the methods of comparative, to point out magic text's style that was made of by using of narrators, who have abnormal psychology in the relative novels.

Chapter eighth: vital confiding and magic narration. Life forms of folkman and strongerman, is a internal foundation of rising up of world and opening of narrative style in literature of Mo-yan and Márquez. To appear live dramatic features of navels' texts of Mo-yan and Márquez, by the method of closing reading, which mainly based on the three sections: animal self-reflection of execution' story, vital confiding of civilian women and depiction of affection, and so on, and to appear art's superficial presentation and sociological connotation of cultural life forms in history of Mo-yan's novels as well as Márquez's one.

Chapter ninth: literature resource and magic narration. By the faces which contain the rheology of literature history and idea history of literary, and selecting of aesthetic style etc. a diversity and globalism of magical realism literature which come from Mo-yan's literature and Márquez's one will be opened out.

Chapter tenth: the epilogue. First, to set forth preditions and stamps of cosmopolitan and regionality of magical realism of Mo-yan's novels as well as Márquez's one. Second, to summarize central contents investigated, and gain and loss of methods. Final, to indicate contributions and meaning of this book in correlative topics. and to insist that the theory of Mo-yan and Márquez which has no ending is a treasure of art in history of contemporary literature as well as international one. Although many correlative researchs about magical realism in literature field have been built up, but up to now never adequately.

Key-words: Mo-yan, Márquez, magic world, vital depiction

序言一

魔幻现实主义无疑是当下最热门的文学话题，其原因有二：魔幻现实主义文学本身的先锋性，魔幻现实作品成为莫言获得“诺贝尔文学奖”的依据。魔幻现实主义文学本身的先锋性具有多个维度，其中之一就是女性主义。20 世纪下半叶，文学社会学成为最有价值的文学理论思潮之一，女性主义无疑是文学社会学理论潮流之一。本书作者王保中是我的“性别理论与文化方向”的博士研究生，曾经花费 3 年时间对性别理论进行深入的研究，因而，他有关莫言和马尔克斯魔幻现实主义文学著作便带有女性主义视角。

正如文艺学博士生的论文和文学博士生论文写作方法和风格的区别是明显的一样，本著作显然采用视角透视和文本分析相结合的方法。就女性主义理论和文化这一方面来看，在西方（法国、美国、英国等）女性主义理论席卷全球的今天，女性主义理论的发展方向出现了多样化趋势，这种多样化趋势，一方面与性别主体存在有关，如克里斯蒂瓦、伊利格瑞、西克苏等；另一方面与地域性密切相关，这一女性主义理论方向也表现出其复杂性。中华性的女性主义与西方女性主义普世价值的借鉴和批判问题，以及拉丁美洲、非洲等地域女性主义理论与西方女性主义普世价值的借鉴和批判问题，这一方面存在着借鉴有余而批评不足的问题。我们在普世女性主义价值借鉴方面尽管已经做了很多工作，但是远远不够；但是，就中华性、非洲性、美洲性等层面女性主义理论同西方女性主义普世价值对话问题，相对于普遍接受倾向，莫言和马尔克斯已经从本民族女性主义文化角度展开论述并提升到世界性的高度。其困境在

于，原汁原味的民族地理女性主义文论在获得同西方普世女性主义价值对话的高度之时，其民族历史向度的女性主义资源和糟粕并没有被区分开来，如本书作者所论述，在马尔克斯那里这种现象比较突出，同时，也有女性主义文论场域的性别存在和民族存在的混合问题。在莫言这里，尽管已经对民族地理文化的女性主义资源和普世女性主义所召唤的文论进行了区分、反思和重构，但是，这方面的工作还远远没有到位。因而，对于莫言魔幻现实主义文学的女性主义的普世价值、殖民化价值、民族地理文化资源应给予更明确的区分和建构。关于这一点，本著作给予了初步建构。尤其表现在民族地理文化的女性主义价值方面。关于不同地域的民族地理文化女性主义的正常对话和竞争问题，本书做了部分发微工作。如拉丁美洲与中国等。显然，民族地理女性主义文论的建构工作已经在作品之内得到了显现。

其他，如在女性主义身体美学、身体叙事方面，作者也进行了富有特色的探讨。

屈雅君

西安寓所

2016年7月18日

序言二

世界文学思潮从歌德那里已经开始，发展到今天，它存在着三种倾向：文学思潮的冲突论（斯宾格勒、金惠敏），文学思潮的竞争论（王宁），文学思潮的融合论。因而，我说全球化文学已经被终结了。其终结的表现就是前述三种倾向。在全球化视域之下，无论文学思潮的冲突论、竞争论，还是融合论等观念，都离不开全球化和地域化、民族化等民族地理文学的基本建构。虽然全球化文学从浪漫主义文学已经开始，但是只有魔幻现实主义文学才真正从文学地理层次开启了全球化文学。因而，全球化文学和反全球化文学本身就是文学地理学问题，它已经成为研究文学现象的基本理论框架。

本书作者已经把全球化和民族地域化作为基本视角，在殖民地社会和后现代社会框架下，以莫言和马尔克斯的魔幻现实主义文学作为比较对象，探讨了拉丁美洲和西方理性世界、中国高密乡和西方理性世界等方面的文化接触、冲突、混合等文化现象。如果说，马尔克斯在不同民族地理文化接触之内侧重于强调冲突论，那么莫言则在不同民族地理文化接触之内侧重于强调文化融合论。正是在文化接触的诸多现象中，在古今中外的纠缠之内，文化以魔幻现实主义的文学样式被显现出来。全球化和地域化、民族化无疑是当今文学理论和文学批评发展的基本矢量。

无论全球化文学思潮的冲突论、竞争论、融合论等问题，还是文学思潮的全球化、民族化和地域化等文学矢量，其根本在于作家站在“文学为人民服务”“文学为社会主义服务”等基本立场之

上，批判地继承和融汇一切文学资源以进行文学形式的创新。其中，魔幻现实主义文学已经是一种世界性和地域性的文学样式了。因而，全球化和民族化、地域化已经成为莫言和马尔克斯魔幻现实主义文学风格的生成依据。

金惠敏

中国社科院办公室

2016年7月18日

前言

一 选题契机

伟大的作家都是伟大的，但是他们伟大的原因却各有各的不同。关于莫言同马尔克斯的文学关系比较问题，一段时间之内仍停留于魔幻主义的模仿、民间立场的排斥等亟待深化的认识水平之上。莫言也说过，他翻了几页《百年孤独》，看出自己和加西亚·马尔克斯具有共同的叙事爱好，然后就放下书本开始创作；同时，两人都是想冲击诺贝尔奖的作家，马尔克斯已经成功，莫言随后也成功了；并且，随着寻根文学的退潮，曾经启动并风靡的魔幻现实主义与寻根文学的关系研究被一度冷落下来；同时，由于历史、文化、翻译、美学差异种种原因，中国汉语文学界目前仅有一位荣获诺贝尔奖的作家，这对于中国这个文明古国以及具有诺贝尔文学情结的国人来说，不能不说是一种遗憾和更深的期盼！同时，拉美作家，尤其是马尔克斯作品的文学资源很难说已经被我们吸收到位，而莫言的作品学到了马尔克斯的什么？学的如何？又是如何青出于蓝而胜于蓝的？在摆脱和领会融合的道路上究竟走了多远？加西亚·马尔克斯就是在学习福克纳重复写作建设“南方世界”的路向上，逐渐由模仿到粉碎、互文从而形成“马孔多世界”，并最终获得诺贝尔奖的。在文学意义的建构上，他留下了让西方学者和世界读者回眸的一笔。喜欢重复书写的莫言是如何把其“东北高密乡”建成世界性的、全人类性的，尤其是具有中国民族表征的文学世界并最终获得诺贝尔文学奖的？“作为老百姓写作”的莫言能不

能继续为人们写出有价值的作品？洪子诚的《中国当代文学史》把莫言和贾平凹、冯冀才、邓友梅归属于乡土市井小说，这是否可以完全概括莫言小说的内涵？莫言和马尔克斯两人从文学资源、成长背景、书写语境等方面有相似之处，但又有更多不同之处，魔幻主义的模仿等是否能够概括两个文学世界的关系？等等。总之，无论从文学及文学史、流派史和魔幻现实主义文论的分析和构建上，还是从诺贝尔文学奖情结的最终解开上，莫言和马尔克斯的文学作品比较研究就有了坚实的文学（文学史）基础和重要的学术价值。

二 研究范围

由于莫言每过一段时间就会生产一部大块头作品，同时，马尔克斯尤其是莫言的作品数量之大，在现当代文学史上能够与其匹敌者甚少；马尔克斯的著作和国外研究资料的国内翻译相对有限，等等。本书的比较范围主要包括两人以魔幻现实主义为主要特色的长篇小说，并且，相关的魔幻现实主义短篇如有涉及，也会作为资料使用。笔者主要选择莫言到目前为止的全部长篇小说（当然偶尔会使用他的短篇小说和文学理论作为旁证）11部：《红高粱家族》（解放军文艺出版社1987年版）、《天堂蒜薹之歌》（《十月》1988年第1期，作家出版社1988年版）、《十三步》（作家出版社1989年版）、《酒国》（湖南文艺出版社1993年版）、《食草家族》（华艺出版社1993年版）、《丰乳肥臀》（作家出版社1995年版）、《红树林》（海天出版社1999年版）、《檀香刑》（作家出版社2001年版）、《四十一炮》（春风文艺出版社2003年版）、《生死疲劳》（作家出版社2006年版）、《蛙》（上海文艺出版社2009年版）。选择马尔克斯的马孔多世界小说九部：《枯枝败叶》（1955年）、《蓝宝石般的眼睛》（短篇小说集）（1955年）、《恶时辰》（中篇小说）（1961年）、《上校无人来信》（中篇小说）（1961年）（陶全平译，商务印书馆1985年版）、《格兰德大妈的葬礼》（短篇小说）（1961年）、《百年孤独》（1967年）（高长荣译，十月文艺出版社1984

年版)、《家长的没落》(1974年)(伊信译,山东文艺出版社1985年版)、《霍乱时期的爱情》(1985年)(卢炳瑞主编,北京银冠电子出版有限公司2001年版)、《迷宫中的将军》(1989年)(南海出版公司2014年版。为了追求政治效果,马尔克斯的创作已发生写实化转向,它以写实为主,本书只在关涉处提及该书)。其他还有《小说的气味》(当代世界出版社2004年版)、《和大家对话》《莫言研究资料》(杨杨编,天津人民出版社2005年版)等。

三 研究方法

1. 文本细读法。文本是文学活动的核心媒介。在文本细读的基础上,结合文学现象学、符号学、文学社会学等奠定比较研究的文本基础。

2. 影响比较和平行比较法。主要从解构、对话、互渗律、佛教内涵、变态人物、女性形象、情爱等方面进行平行比较研究,梳理其文本特征的异同及其原因,同时辅之以影响比较研究。

3. 文献梳理和实证法。将文本资料、作者自述资料、他人评价资料结合起来进行实证比较研究。

4. 理论透视法。在文本阅读基础之上,采用合适的理论视角(如人类学、心理学、社会学等)进行透视研究。

四 选题意义

(一) 理论意义

1. 以马尔克斯、莫言为原点,以世界文学思潮为方向,梳理魔幻现实主义文学思潮的地域发展线路。

2. 以文学地理文化为支点,辨析莫言、马尔克斯文学世界(马孔多和东北高密乡)、书写策略、文学风格等方面的异同及其原因。

3. 在反思西方理性的偏执和西方中心主义的基础之上,重估

中国、西方、拉美等地域的文学形式、思维方式、美学风格的价值，在魔幻现实主义世界文学思潮之下，展现其“俗而弥新”的现代美学风格。

4. 以文本分析为基础，显现马尔克斯和莫言魔幻现实主义的成功，以民族地域文化、民族文学形式为主干，融合世界文化和文学形式的创造性成果。

5. 在梳理文学史和文学思潮的基础之上试图阐明魔幻现实主义文学资源的异同。

（二）现实意义

1. 厘清莫言创作的成功并非是否摆脱魔幻现实主义，而是怎样更加卓越地运用魔幻现实主义并有所超越。阐明莫言和马尔克斯魔幻现实主义文学的发展方向，并为中国作家融合发展世界文学思潮和民族文学提供了一个成功的个案分析。

2. 从解构、对话两方面，透析莫言和马尔克斯在文学文本中如何对待西方文化资源和本民族文化资源。他们既拥抱又批判、既模仿又反叛西方和民族文学（化）资源的文学创作态度、过程和作品，敞开莫言如何集古今中外于一身，出神入化地开拓具有中华性、世界性、人民性的魔幻现实主义的世界图景。在“新丝路文化”的发展路向之下，为当代中国文学的发展提供了一个可供分析判断的个案。

3. 在世界文学思潮之下，从地理文化环境、魔幻、弑神、对话等方面试图勾画出莫言先生模仿吸收、融化、摆脱的线路，窥视莫言和马尔克斯的马孔多世界的关系地图，为民族艺术世界的建构提供个案分析。

4. 从解构、多维对话、原始思维、佛教内涵、变态心理、生命倾诉等方面，阐明魔幻现实主义小说的民族风格表征和成因。在当前全球化语境下，展现中国新时期小说发展的实绩，借此勾勒出中国新时期“小说丝路”的踪迹。