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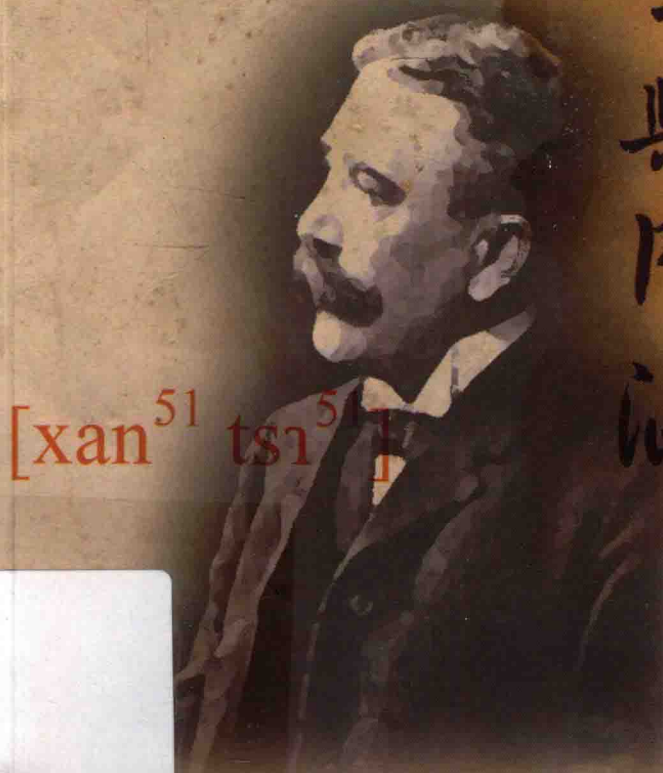
漢字文化

的模式與內涵

洪燕梅◎著



漢字



[xan⁵¹ tsɿ⁵¹]

漢字文化的模式與內涵

*Patterns and Connotations of the Culture of
Chinese Characters*

洪 燕 梅 著

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*Patterns and Connotations of the Culture of
Chinese Characters*

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自序

筆者投身漢字研究及教學已二十餘年，除了潛心學習前賢先進的知識見解外，也偶有個人的思惟及想法，但始終不敢為文成書。

2011 年 12 月，筆者至日本京都同志社大學參與「文字の宇宙」會議，對於外國學者或堅持保留漢字，或對漢字歷史、屬性等頗有誤解，感受至深。於是決定就漢字相關的重要觀念問題，重新省思探究，累積二十餘年來觀察漢字學習者習得的態度及心理，兼及教學與時俱進的需求，不揣鄙吝，撰述成書。

本書同時源自於一份對華人文化的關懷。近年來，筆者累積了許多對漢字未來發展的疑慮：漢字究竟該不該被拼音文字取代？漢字教學的目的何在？漢字教師追求的目標，除了滿足社會地位、經濟需求之外，是否願意追求更深層的文化傳播理想？漢字教師站在講臺上時，除了傳授漢字知識外，是否應該順勢傳播隱藏於文字之中，且為華人一向自詡的「仁義道德」？

Preface by the Author

I have been doing research on Chinese characters and delivering courses in related issues for over twenty years. During the time, in addition to knowledge I have obtained from the research results of my predecessors, I also develop some personal reflexions and thoughts once in a while. However, in these years, I have never dared to textualise those opinions and to express them through literary works.

In December, 2011, I attended at a conference titled with “Moji no Uchu” (文字の宇宙; the universe of characters) held in Doshisha University, Kyoto, Japan, and what I perceived there, such as the insistence of some foreign scholars on the preservation of Chinese characters or common misunderstandings they carry about the history and features of Chinese characters, aroused many thoughts in me. Since then I decided to reconsider and re-examine issues that are related to the important concepts about Chinese characters and, both with the help of my two-decade observation on the attitudes and mentalities of learners of Chinese characters and with the deliberation that instructions should keep pace with the times, to compose a book with the result I achieve as its material.

This book is also derived from my concern for Chinese culture. Recently, I have been constantly thinking, not without doubts, about questions concerning the future development of Chinese characters: should the system of characters be replaced by alphabetic (phonetic) writing? What is the purpose of the instruction in Chinese characters? Should an instructor in Chinese characters be willing to, in addition to achieving certain social positions and fulfilling economic needs, set up other goals of better depth, such as the dissemination of Chinese culture? Further, when the instructor is giving a course, besides lecturing on the basic concepts about Chinese character, should s/he also disseminate all of those traditional virtues and moral principles which lie under the linguistic system of the characters and which Chinese people have always been proud of?

謹以此書，獻給自幼獨立撫養筆者成人，並將所學奉獻於教育的母親。

謹以此書，獻給在筆者生命最困頓之時，不畏權勢，挺身扶持的親朋好友、師生、律師及醫師們。尤其是尤大律師英夫及胡大律師智宗的提點：一旦決心與體制抗爭，就要堅持到底。如果感到疲累、想要放棄時，就想一想西方的「文藝復興」精神吧！

感謝國立政治大學英文系陳定甫同學。學業、研究繁忙之餘，允諾鼎力襄助，完成筆者的理想：讓漢字理論及文化得以重新傳播至歐美。

2013 年 洪英梅 謹誌於中華民國·臺灣·臺北

The book is for Mother, who brought me up on her own, and suggested me to contribute all what I have learnt to education.

The book is for my dear relatives, friends, doctors, and lawyers, who did not submit to tyrannical force and were willing to support me when I encountered the harshest situation in my life; especially the advice offered by Lawyer Ying-Fu Yu and Lawyer Zhi-Zong Hu: once you make up your mind to resist and to challenge the whole system, stick to your choice; sometimes you may feel exhausted and want to give up, but at that moment, think of the spirit of the “Renaissance” to encourage yourself!

I also owe gratitude to Ting-fu Chen, a student of Department in English, National Chengchi University. Despite of a heavy load from schoolwork and personal research, he has promised to assist with all strength in the making practical of my hope: to let Chinese characters, related theories and Chinese culture be disseminated to the Western world anew.

A stylized, cursive handwritten signature in black ink, likely representing the author's name.

Written on 2013 in Taipei, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

譯 序

出於喜愛思索，筆者選擇以學術一途作為志向。原以為是一條求知之路，但後來發現旅程其實通往認清自己的渺小與無知。

一事無成地過了四年，但筆者何其幸運，即使胡亂摸索，師長們仍大方給予厚愛與肯定，並提醒筆者知識的獲取總伴隨義務——尤其筆者貪得無厭地橫跨中西，是否更應在雙方的溝通交流上盡一己之力？可奈，面對如此重責大任，筆者何來能耐，又何來勇氣？

猶疑擺盪之際，承蒙燕梅老師邀稿，讓筆者糊里糊塗當上了本書譯者。這是一項艱鉅的任務，不止要挑起超越自身能力的學術重擔，還要克服長期以來「欲言又止」的恐懼。若非機緣湊巧，本書的翻譯或將祇是一次誤會，而不若今日之順利問世。

在學識不足、又毫無經驗的生澀中，歷經一箇多月趕稿與校正，筆者生平第一部正式學術著作（譯作）、第一份漢文化的「輸出」，於焉誕生。可以想見許多紕漏與錯誤、翻譯上的失真，甚至妄誕之語。但無論如何，這是筆者首次厚著臉皮，將心中所思所感付諸文字。對於初出茅廬小子的大放厥詞，還期盼學

Preface by the Translator

Due to my love for knowledge, several years ago, I have set up my goal to join academic works. I thought it would be a path towards wisdom, but then I soon found that the destination I am actually heading for is realising how insignificant and how ignorant I am.

I must confess that in these years I have actually done nothing significant since I attended university. But I have been so lucky that, despite my shallowness, my teachers have always been kind to me and willing to commend me for my ability which does not deserve their compliment at all. They have also been constantly reminding me that what comes along with knowledge is always responsibility: It seems that I, who have been greedily devouring knowledge and scholarship from ancient China and from the West during these years, should put up certain responsibility for promoting the communication between the cultures of both sides. However, am I really capable of working on it? Besides, am I brave enough to take up the task?

While I was in such hesitance, Professor Hung asked me whether I could help translate her work into English. Then, a bit accidentally, I became the translator of this book. Speaking honestly, this is a great challenge to me, for I have to fulfil an academic task which may require better ability than I really possess, also must I overcome the mental obstacle that has long kept me from speaking up.

With neither much knowledge nor sufficient experience, after rushing words out and repeatedly revising them for a month, I have eventually finished my first formal academic work, and perhaps my first exportation of Chinese culture. Foreseeable are many errors and much inappropriate translation or wild words. However, this is the first time for me to force myself to courageously verbalise my thoughts and opinions, so I sincerely hope that my predecessors and masters in other fields will not blame me too harshly for the mistakes I make. Also, I will appreciate if I hear advice from readers wiser and more

術先進與師長們海涵、包容，同時懇請不吝指正筆者的錯誤與謬見，幫助筆者成長。

最後，感謝父母、兄弟，與親人們，在筆者求學過程中不斷給予支持與鼓勵。他們的認可，一直都是筆者向前邁進的重要動力。

感謝英文系師長們，讓筆者得以認識精妙又深廣的西方人文世界，並具備基本語言能力，對思維與書寫助益甚大。

感謝中文系師長們，薰陶筆者以博大精深的知識與涵養，開闊筆者的胸懷，並埋下筆者「溝通中西」大願的種子。

感謝哲學系師長們，從未讓筆者怠乎求索與反省，在解構與重構間不斷提升眼界。

當然，必須特別感謝中文系洪燕梅老師。若非洪師給予機會，筆者恐怕無法重新整理所學，更不可能跨出這近乎冒險的一步。

感謝時常相伴左右的朋友們，在筆者困頓無助之時，總願意伸出援手，使這條理應不好走的學問之路，實際上並非那樣崎嶇難行。

陳定甫謹誌於臺北，2013 年

knowledgeable than I, a fledgling student who still have much to improve.

Finally, I would like to thank my parents, brother, and other relatives, for they always support and encourage me during the process I pursue my studies. It is they that allow me to move on firmly.

I would like to thank all my teachers from the Department of English, for they have guided me to see the exquisiteness as well as the profound of foreign literature and have helped me much with basic language comprehension that benefits my thinking and writing to a great extent.

I would like to thank all my teachers from the Department of Chinese Literature, for they have opened up my mind with wisdom and learning of depth and have inspired me to be a mediator between the Chinese world and the West, in terms of scholarship, aesthetics, or culture.

I would like to thank all my teachers from the Department of Philosophy, for they have never allowed me to idle away but kept urging me to think, to introspect, and to elevate my vision by sedulous reading and critical contemplation.

Indeed, I have to especially thank Professor Hung of Department of Chinese Literature for offering me, an unlearned pupil, such a chance. It is her that let me recollect and reorganise all what I have learnt these years and apply it to the translation. It is also her that urges me to take the step, which is almost an adventure for me.

I would also like to thank my friends who have stayed with me and offered me help whenever I needed it. They have made my pursuit of studies, supposedly a rugged way, actually not too hurtful to walk on.

Ting-fu Chen, 2013

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第一章 緒論

第一節 研究目的及研究方法

漢字是華人文化極為重要的組成元素之一。它以特有的形象魔力，結合音、義，成為維繫數千年以來華人文化的血脈。由於漢字的文化特殊性，加以華人於農漁業、製造工業、醫療研發、電子設計等經濟力量的展現，使漢字在世界舞臺的曝光率愈來愈高，被重視的層次及程度也隨之改變、提升。

一、研究目的

近年來，世界廣布著一片所謂的華語文熱，「漢字文化圈」（Sinosphere）在對內、對外的華語文教學中¹，被廣泛研究討論，並建立學門，培養出許多優秀的教學人才。面對世界政治、經濟結構改變日趨急速，以及全球化（globalization）的嚴峻挑戰，對外華語文傳播也應隨時留意環境、局勢，以護持這次難得的文化輸出。在文字方面，應如何面對文化分歧的事實，該採取

¹ 本書提及「華語文」時，包涵「漢字」而論。

Chapter 1:

Introduction

1.1 Research Purpose and Methodology

Chinese characters (*han4 zi4*; 漢字) are a crucial part of Chinese culture. They connect sounds (pronunciations) and meanings with their unique literal forms and iconicity, serving as the lifeblood of Chinese culture which has lasted for thousands years. Recently, because of the uniqueness of the culture of Chinese characters and the demonstrated economic power of Chinese people in regions such as the primary sector, manufacturing industry, medicine and the electronic research and development, Chinese characters have attracted more and more attention from all over the world, and the extent and depth to which they are valued by the world have thus been changed and elevated along with their estimated importance.

1.1.1 Research Purpose

In recent years, enthusiasm for Chinese language and characters seems to be a global fashion. The *Sinosphere* (cultural circles of Chinese language and characters) has been a topic eagerly discussed and studied in the realm of instruction in Chinese¹ both for natives and for foreigners, having contributed to the emergence of many brilliant instructors in the manner of an academic subject. In the face of all kinds of challenges from the increasing change of worldwide political and economic structures and from globalisation, people should always pay attention to the circumstances during the dissemination of Chinese

¹ The concept “Chinese” mentioned in this book as language or a language system includes the *characters*.

什麼策略以積極維護文化命脈，是兩岸可以共同面對正視的重要課題。從歷史經驗的傳承、模仿、創新等層面觀察，可供漢字文化的研究者，開擴研究的視野、領域；文字制度研訂者，思索漢字現今的歷史定位及未來的走向。

就學理而言，漢字既歸屬於民族文化的一部分，它就沒有理由被排除於文化的教學及傳播之外。文化保護是跨文化研究中的重要課題，學者大多強調其多樣性（cultural diversity）¹，並呼籲對於不同文化應給予包容、尊重及保護。再透過文化對話，應可保持世界相對的穩定²。

當然，漢字文化得以被傳播，前提是必須建立一套完整且「每個字都有道可說，有理可解」的文字系統。近年來，兩岸逐步開放觀光、教育等交流，朝野也願意以更正面的角度來看待兩岸關係，於是，一種超越長期以來兩岸政治意識型態，以及「全

¹ 見（美）科塔克（Conrand Phillip Kottak）著，謝繼昌校閱，徐雨村譯：《文化人類學——文化多樣性的探索》（臺北：美商麥格羅·希爾國際公司臺灣分公司，2005年）。

² 見孫英春：《跨文化傳播學導論》（北京：北京大學出版社，2010年），頁303-325。