

英汉 妇女与法律 词汇释义

English-Chinese
Lexicon of Women and Law

主编 谭兢嫦 Sharon K. Hom
信春鹰 Xin Chunying

中国对外翻译出版公司 CTPC
联合国教育、科学及文化组织 UNESCO

英汉妇女与法律词汇释义

English—Chinese Lexicon
of Women and Law

主编

谭兢嫦
信春鹰



Sharon K. Hom
Xin Chunying

中国对外翻译出版公司 CTPC
联合国教育、科学及文化组织 UNESCO

Published jointly by
United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
7 Place de Fontenoy
75352 Paris, France

and

China Translation and Publishing Corporation (CTPC)
4 Tai Ping Qiao Street
Beijing 100810, China

The authors are responsible for the choice and presentation of the facts contained in this book and for the opinions expressed therein, which are not necessarily those of UNESCO and do not commit the Organization.

The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the UNESCO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

© Sharon K. Hom (谭兢嫦) and Xin Chunying (信春鹰)

责任编辑：苗 翎 赵吟山

英汉妇女与法律词汇释义
谭兢嫦 信春鹰 编著

中国对外翻译出版公司出版、发行
北京市太平桥大街4号 邮编：100810
新华书店北京发行所经销
北京顺义振华印刷厂印刷

787×1092毫米 1/32 13.75印张 字数280(千)
1995年8月第1版 1995年8月第1次印刷

中国对外翻译出版公司发行处 电话：6022124

ISBN 7-5001-0383-2/D·24

定价：15.00元

英汉妇女与法律词汇释义

*English—Chinese Lexicon
of Women and Law*

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

致 谢

This Lexicon could not have been possible without the faith and generous support of our “godmothers”, Joyce Yu of UNDP, MaryAnn Burris and Phyllis Chang of the Ford Foundation, and the support of Arlene Johnson and the Oklahoma Women’s Network. We also want to thank Lisa Stearns for her assistance. We also wish to acknowledge and thank the dozens of individuals who gave so generously of their time, energy, and expertise to the Project. Thanks to each of the following individuals who worked on the research, drafting, translating, or production tasks. * *

《英汉妇女与法律词汇释义》得以问世，归功于联合国开发署的 Joyce Yu，福特基金会的白梅和张乐伦女士对本书的信心和慷慨支持，她们是本书的“助产婆”。我们感谢爱伦·纽翰逊和阿克拉荷马妇女网络的支持，以及司徒丽莎女士的大力协助。我们还要感谢为本书慷慨地奉献了时间、精力和专业知识的人们。感谢为本书作了研究、撰写、翻译或其他工作的下列人员。

* Bao Xiaolan, Assistant Professor of History, California State University, Long Beach

Cherrie Barke, Ph. D. Candidate, Department of History, California State University, Davis

Marnie Berk, CUNY Law School

Alex Caputo—Pearl, CUNY Law School

Rhonda Copeland, Professor of Law and Director, CUNY International Women's Human Rights Clinic

Lori Cuisinier, CUNY Law School

* Mimi Fei, CUNY Law School

Susanna Fried, Center for Women's Global Leadership

Pamela Goldberg, CUNY Law School, Co— Director, Immigrant and Refugee Rights Clinic

Christie Hind, CUNY Law School

Denise Holzka, CUNY Law School

* Kang Hongjin, Associate Fellow of Dickinson College Kit Kwok

* Liu Bohong, Women's Studies Institute of China, All China Women's Federation

* Liu Juan, Ph. D. Candidate, American Studies, The George Washington University

* Ma Yuanxi, Director of Translation, Baker and MacKenzie Law Firm

Phyllis Oscar, Northeastern School of Law

Joanna Piepgrass, CUNY Law School

Anita Shia, CUNY Law School

* Tan Dali, Ph. D. candidate, Comparative Literature, University of Maryland, and Chinese Faculty, St. Catherine's School, Richmond

* Wang Lingzhen, Ph. D. candidate, East Asian Literature, Cornell University

* Wang Zheng, Ph. D. Candidate, Social Theory and Comparative History, University of California at Davis

Margaret Woo, Professor of Law, Northeastern School of Law

Jacqueline Woodworth, CUNY Law School

* Zhang Hong, Ph. D. candidate, Anthropology Department,

Columbia University

* Zhang Naihua, Ph. D. candidate, Department of sociology, Michigan State University

* Zhang Zhen, Poet and Ph. D. candidate, East Asian Languages and Civilizations, University of Chicago

* Zhong Xueping, Assistant Professor of Chinese Language and Literature, Tufts University

* Chinese Translation Team

* * Institutional Affiliations are for identification purposes only.

INTRODUCTION

The theory and practice of international women's human rights and women's studies have developed rapidly in the past two decades. As scholars, teachers, and activists, we encounter in numerous international meetings, conferences, and exchanges many key terms in discussions such as feminism, gender, and sexuality, that do not translate easily or clearly across languages and cultures. How can we understand struggles and envision dreams woven from different languages and cultural contexts? Perhaps one small place to begin is to pay attention to our speaking and the silences of missed meanings that often go unnoticed when common languages are assumed. The Lexicon project aims to develop a English-Chinese reference volume and networking resources for the 1995 World Conference on Women, the NGO Forum 95 meeting, and beyond. This first edition is intended to provide a beginning tool for facilitating this "noticing" of the terms and concepts we use in communication across English-Chinese cultural contexts. We hope that this volume will have significance for projects that explore other languages and cross-cultural exchanges.

Within a feminist and women's studies framework, the en -

前 言

在过去二十年中，国际妇女人权与妇女研究的理论与实践得到迅速发展。作为学者、教师和活动分子，我们在无数国际会议的讨论交流中遇到很多重要词语如：女性主义〔Feminism〕、社会性别〔Gender〕、性行为〔Sexuality〕，等等。这类词语不容易清楚地翻译成各种不同语言，而又为来自不同文化的人们所共同理解。如何能使不同语言 and 不同文化背景的人们进行的斗争及其视角得到彼此了解与尊重呢？也许我们可以从小地方做起，就是注意人们对词语的运用，注意人们以为他们运用的是一种共同语言时常常被忽略，无形中失去的含义。编撰这本“释义”的目的是为一九九五年世界妇女大会以及世界妇女大会非政府组织论坛，也为会议后中英文翻译提供参考和一个相互交流的手段；希望在加深我们两种文化的交流中对词语和概念的种种含义的理解方面，本“释义”可以充当一名助手。我们也希望本“释义”能对探索其他语言及各种不同文化之间交流的项目有所助益。

在女性主义和妇女研究的总框架之下，本“释义”的词条中

tries in this volume consist of brief discussions with attention to factors that present communication challenges due to cultural, political, historical, and ideological differences. Each entry will identify current Chinese translations, if they exist. Terms or expressions that the editors view as clearly contested in English or problematized in a translation process are identified as such in the entry. We have tried to include some discussion of the key issues surrounding the usage of these contested terms and where possible, have proposed a working translation approach that recognizes these differences. We have used Chicago citation format for the selected references that follow most of the entries. For references that are included in the bibliography of English—Chinese references in appendix B, we use an abbreviated citation format to avoid the unnecessary length of repeating full citations.

The Lexicon volume is organized in three sections: The first section consists of key English terms and concepts relating to women, gender, law, and international human/women's rights. These entries are organized alphabetically in English followed by Chinese translations of the entry. The second section consists of selections and translations of current Chinese expressions that reflect Chinese women's economic, political and social position or status. The third section consists of five appendices:

- A. A Chinese pinyin index to the English terms
- B. A Select Chinese—English Bibliography of dictionaries and

所讨论的内容也考虑到当前不同文化、政治、历史和思想所引起的相互交流中的种种问题。每个词条尽量运用中国现有的用法。对于在英语中明显有争议，或在翻译中有困难的词条在条目解释中均有所说明。对这些词语，我们尽量包括主要不同论点；如有可能，也提出各种不同的译法。对每个词条下面的参考材料，我们采用芝加哥引用格式。附录 B 中英文参考书目，我们采用缩略引语的方法以避免整条引语全部重复而造成篇幅过长。

“释义”包括三个部分：第一部分为有关妇女、性别、法律、国际人权和妇女权利的主要英语词语。这些词条按英语字母顺序排列，每个词条之后都有相应的汉语译文。第二部分为当前反映中国妇女经济、政治与社会地位的中文词语，也附有英语译文。第三部分包括以下五个附录：

A. 英语词语的汉语拼音索引

B. 有关的中英文词典和参考材料书目

reference volumes

- C. A list of relevant Chinese laws pertaining to women's rights
- D. A list of International human/women's rights documents
- E. A *Chronology of relevant women's rights world conferences*

We have also included a reader's feedback form at the end of the Lexicon. Rather than a final authoritative text, the Lexicon is intended to be a catalyst for ongoing analysis, discussion and development of the terms and concepts we need to further women's human rights and social change. This initial set of entries was developed through brainstorming and suggestions from individuals and groups in the U. S. and in China. We have developed the number of entries to the extent that our limited time and resources have allowed. The editors welcome any suggestions and additions for future inclusion for a second edition of the Lexicon. These feedback forms may be submitted to the UNDP or UNESCO tables at the Forum 95 or World Conference sites. You may also send these forms to Professor Sharon Hom at CUNY Law School, 65 — 21 Main Street, Flushing, New York, U. S. A. 11367 or you may E mail your suggestions to skh@maclaw.law.cuny.edu

Editors

June 20, 1995

- C. 有关妇女权利的中国法律条目
- D. 国际人权与妇女权利文件题目
- E. 有关妇女权利的历届世界会议一览表

在“释义”末尾，我们还附了征求意见表，希望读者能给我们提出意见或建议。

“释义”的内容不是最后定论，我们希望以此促进对这些词语和概念的分析、讨论和发展，对加强妇女权利和社会改革起一些作用。这第一批词条是由在美国和中国的个人和团体共同撰写的，我们在有限的时间内把有限的资料编撰成册。编者欢迎大家提出各种意见、建议和补充，以便我们对“释义”的第二版加以改进。征求意见表可送至联合国开发署或联合国教科文组织设在一九九五年世界妇女大会及论坛的办事处，也可寄至：

Sharon Hom
CUNY Law School
65-21 Main Street
Flushing, NY 11376
U. S. A.

也可用 E. Mail 发至：

SKH@MACLAW. LAW. CUNY. EDU。

编者

1995. 6. 20.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

目 录

Acknowledgments 致谢

Introduction 前言

Entries: English - Chinese 英汉条目

A

Abortion 堕胎 (duo tai)

Abusive relationship 虐待性关系
(nue dai xing guan xi)

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) 艾滋病 (ai zi bing)

Action research 为改变社会现实而
进行某种研究的方法 (wei gai
bian she hui xian shi er jin xing
mo zhong yan jiu de fang fa)

Activism 积极, 能动主义 (ji ji,
neng dong zhu yi)

Adultery 通奸 (tong jian)

Affirmative Action 为了实现平等
而实行的差别对待原则 (wei le
shi xian ping deng er shi xing de

cha bie dui dai yuan ze)

AIDS 艾滋病 (ai zi bing)

Alienation 异化 (yi hua)

Androcentrism 男性中心主义 (nan
xing zhong xin zhu yi)

Androgyny 异性特点合体, 双性化
的 (yi xing te dian he ti,
shuang xing hua de)

Anorexia nervosa 神经性厌食症
(shen jing xing yan shi zheng)

Autonomy 自治 (zi zhi)

B

Battered Women 受虐待的妇女
(shou nue dai de fu nu)

Biological Determinism 生物决定论
(sheng wu jue ding lun)

Birth control 生育控制 (sheng yu
kong zhi)

Bisexuality 双性恋 (shuang xing
lian)

Black feminism 黑人女权/女性主义
(hei ren nu quan/nu xing zhu
yi)

C

Capitalism 资本主义 (zi ben zhu yi)
Chauvinism 沙文主义 (sha wen zhu
yi)

Civil and Political Rights 公民权利
与政治权利 (gong min quan li
yu zheng zhi quan li)

Civil rights 公民权利 (gong min
quan li)

Class 阶级 (jie ji)

Collaboration 协作 (xie zuo)

Colonialism 殖民主义 (zhi min zhu
yi)

Comfort Women 慰安妇 (Wei an
fu)

Compulsory heterosexuality 强迫性
异性性行为 (qiang po xing yi
xing xing xing wei)

Concubine 妾 (qie)

Consciousness 意识、自觉、觉悟 (yi
shi, zi jue, jue wu)

Consciousness raising 提高觉悟 (ti
gao jue wu)

Constitutionalism 宪政 (xian zheng)

Contraceptives 避孕 (bi yun)

Critical Legal Studies ("CLS") 批判
法学研究 (pi pan fa xue yan
jiu)

Cultural construction 文化建构
(wen hua jian gou)

Cultural feminism 文化女权/女性
主义 (wen hua nu quan/nu
xing zhu yi)

D

Deconstruction 解构 (jie gou)

Desire 欲望 (yu wang)

Development/development policy 发
展/发展政策 (fa zhan/fa zhan
zheng ce)

Dialogue 对话 (dui hua)

Dichotomy 二分法 (er fen fa)

Difference 差异 (cha yi)

Disability rights 残疾人权利 (can ji
ren quan li)

Discourse 话语表现 (hua yu biao xi-
an)

Discrimination 歧视 (qi shi)

Discursive strategies 话语策略 (hua
yu ce lue)

Diversity 多元化 (duo yuan hua)

Divorce 离婚 (li hun)

Domestic sphere 家庭领域 (jia ting ling yu)

Domestic Violence 家庭暴力 (jia ting bao li)

Domination 权力统治 (quan li tong zhi)

Double standard 双重标准 (shuang chong biao zhun)

Dual Role 双重角色 (shuang chong jue se)

E

Eco-Feminism 生态女性/女权主义 (sheng tai nu quan/nu xing zhu yi)

Ecriture Feminine 女性写作 (nu xing xie zuo)

Employment 就业 (jiu ye)

Empowerment 使具有权力 (shi ju you quan li)

Engendering 使具有社会性别意识 (shi ju you she hui xing bie yi shi)

Equality 平等 (ping deng)

Erotic 性爱/生命力 (xing ai/sheng ming li)

Essentialism 女性本质先于存在论 (nu xing ben zhi xian yu cun zai

lun)

Ethnocentric 种族中心主义的 (zhong zu zhong xin zhu yi de)

Eurocentric 欧洲中心主义的 (ou zhou zhong xin zhu yi de)

Experience (Experiential) 经验/经验的 (Jing yan, jing yan de)

Exploitation 剥削 (bo xue)

F

Family 家庭 (jia ting)

Family planning 计划生育 (ji hua sheng yu)

Fashion (social constructions of beauty) 时髦 (由社会定义的美) (shi mao, (you she hui ding yi de mei))

Female 女性 (nu xing)

Female circumcision 女性割礼术 (nu xing ge li shu)

Female Infanticide 溺女婴 (ni nu ying)

Female/Male Subjectivity 女性主体性/男性主体性 (nu xing zhu ti xing/nan xing zhu ti xing)

Female stereotype 女性模式化 (nu xing mo shi hua)

Femicide 杀妇女罪 (sha fu nu zui)

Feminine 女性的 (nu xing de)
 Femininity 女性特征与气质 (nu xing te zheng yu qi zhi)
 Feminism 女权/女性主义 (nu quan/nu xing zhu yi)
 Feminist Consciousness 女权/女性主义意识 (nu quan/nu xing zhu yi yi shi)
 Feminist Methodology 女权/女性主义方法论 (nu quan/nu xing zhu yi fang fa lun)
 Feminist Theory 女权/女性主义理论 (nu quan/nu xing zhu yi li lun)
 Feminization/feminesation of poverty 女性的贫困化 (nu xing de pin kun hua)
 Feminology 女性学 (nu xing xue)

G

Gay 男同性恋 (nan tong xing lian)
 Gaze (film theory of) 注视 (zhu shi)
 Gender 社会性别 (she hui xing bie)
 Gender Analysis 社会性别分析 (she hui xing bie fen xi)
 Gender Discrimination 社会性别歧视 (she hui xing bie qi shi)

Gender gap 社会性别的鸿沟 (she hui xing bie de hong gou)
 Gender Perspective 从社会性别角度出发的观点 (cong she hui xing bie jiao du chu fa de guan dian)
 Gender Relations 社会性别关系 (she hui xing bie guan xi)
 Gender Role (sex role) 社会性别角色 (she hui xing bie jue se)
 Gender-based Violence or Persecution 基于社会性别的暴力 (ji yu she hui xing bie de bao li)
 Global factory 全球工厂 (quan qiu gong chang)
 Grassroots organizations 草根组织 (cao gen zu zhi)

H

Health 健康 (jiang kang)
 Heterosexuality 异性恋 (yi xing lian)
 Homophobia 同性恋恐惧症 (tong xing liang kong ju zheng)
 Homosexuality 同性恋 (tong xing lian)
 Human Rights 人权 (ren quan)
 Human rights of women 妇女人权