摘要

中國與韓國皆有著悠久的儒家文化傳統,在幾千年的歷史發展過程中,兩國關係密切,影響深遠。當中、韓兩國進入到近代後,西學東漸,在資本主義的侵襲下盟生了啟盟主義思潮,並於1919年中國的"五四運動"及韓國"三一運動"前後達到最高潮。此時期的作家所創作之作品多呈現新舊時期交替的歷史情境及當代社會的各種面貌。

二十世紀初,中、韓兩國幾乎同時受到西方文化的影響,此時兩國的婦女觀念開始出現與傳統背離的傾向,外來的新觀念與新思想不僅改變了近代以來韓中婦女之社會地位,傳統男尊女卑、男女有別的舊儒教思想也在此時受到了前所未有的質疑與挑戰。雖然新思想、新觀念的普及與實現需假以時日,但新思潮既已湧入,其勢勢難阻擋,且伴隨著西方思潮的湧入,一些近代優秀的文學家開始用白話文創作,並有諸多作家透過描寫女性的題材來反應現實社會的問題與實態,其中最具代表性的便是韓國的金東仁及中國的老舍。

到目前為止,中、韓兩國學界對老舍與金東仁兩位作家及其作品,分別做了某種程度的廣泛深入研究,並已獲致相當豐碩的成果,惟相關研究多偏向影響研究,即以特定國家、背景為基礎研究其影響性,對處於同一時期、不同國度的兩位作家之間的比較則付之闕如,基此,筆者擬以金東仁與老舍這兩位時代背景、時期相近的男性作家進行平行研究,並聚焦於兩位作家所共同關注的,以多種視角描繪及塑造的女性形象。

一般而言,近代小說中的女性形象多具有鮮明獨特的個性,無可置疑, 正是有此些女性角色的襯托才足以刻畫出更傑出的作品。有鑑於此,本文將 在現有的研究基礎上,運用比較文學的方法,結合時代背景和作家的成長經 歷,探究兩位作家作品中型塑的女性形象,並加以比較、分析,以期藉此發 掘韓、中啟蒙小說中呈現的女性意識的實質,並為韓、中近代小說的比較研 究提供新的思考方向。

本文主要是就老舍及金東仁兩作家創作時的當代社會歷史文化背景做初步的比較分析,然後以此為基礎探究兩作家所創作的小說中,在女性人物形象的描寫,及形塑女性形象上的相似性與差異性,進而透析兩作家作品中所呈現的女性形象差異,並揭示其差異產生的原因所在,從而為中韓比較文學的發展做出貢獻。

關鍵字: 老舍、金東仁、女性形象、比較、現代小說

The Study on the Women's Images in the Modern Novels in Chinese and Korean
- Focusing on Lao She and Kim Tong-in

Abstract

Both China and Korea possess the Confucian tradition which is long and profound. In the history, the two countries have developed a close relation which deeply influenced each other during the past thousands of years. The Western literature has gradually affected them in the modern times. Because of the impact of capitalism, the idea of illuminism started to spread around and reached to the peak in 1919 when the May Fourth Movement in China and March 1st Movement in Korea broke out. The productions of the writers in this period represented the history of the turn of the era and the various aspects of the society of the time.

In the beginning of the 20th century, both China and Korea were influenced by the Western culture, and the women's concept of the two countries started to diverge from the tradition. The new ideas and thoughts from the West not only improved the social status of Chinese and Korean women but also initially queried and challenged the old confucianism that women are inferior to men and should be treated differently. Although these new ideas and thoughts had to take some time to popularize and carry out, the new wave has swept over the society and couldn't be resisted. Besides, with the Western culture, some great writers tried to demonstrate the states and problems in the society through the descriptions of women. The most representative writers are Kim Tong-in from Korea and Lao She from China.

The Chinese and Korean academics have focused on Lao She, Kim Tong-in and their works, respectively conducted some extensive and deep studies to certain degrees and acquired a plenty of achievements so far. However, most of these researchers aimed at the influences, which means they studied the effect of Lao She and Kim Tong-in on the basis of their countries and backgrounds. By the contrast, the researches which focused on the comparison of the two writers in the different countries but the same time were so important, yet few people studied. Therefore, I planned to conduct the parallel study of Kim Tong-in and Lao She who were the male writers in the same time and have similar background, also aimed at the women's images that both the two writers concerned about and were presented through multiple views. Generally speaking, most women in the modern novels had distinctive characteristics. There is no doubt that because these

female characters beautifully set in the stories, the works became more outstanding. Taking it into consideration, I applied the method of comparative literature, and combined the backgrounds and experience of the two writers to study the women's images of their works on the basis of the previous researches. Moreover, I tried to compare and analyze the results in order to discover the essentials of feminine consciousness presented in the illumining novels in Chinese and Korean, and direct the new way for the study on modern novels in Chinese and Korean.

The study is mainly the primal comparative analysis of the society, history and culture of the time when Lao She and Kim Tong-in produced their works. Based on these analyses, I studied the descriptions of the female characters in their novels and the similarities as well as dissimilarities between the women's images that they created. Then I further analyzed the differences between the women's images of the two writers, and revealed the reasons why these women were different for the sake of the contribution to the development of the comparative

literature in Chinese and Korean.

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