

休謨的藝術鑑賞理論

【摘要】

一般說來對於「藝術」的理解，大都離不開個人美感經驗，或個人與藝術本身情感表達的關係。但是，對於休謨而言，「藝術」必須擴大於整個生活習慣、社會風俗，乃至政治制度的立場而論。如果僅以個人的美感經驗，談論「藝術」，難以建立一普遍的鑑賞原則，因此，如何深切的挖掘出藝術鑑賞原則，及整理出藝術鑑賞中具有社會性意義；定義藝術的永恆價值；說明藝術在社會、時代與民族間的互動關係，即是休謨說明藝術對鑑賞的關鍵。

休謨從情感的連結法則，貫穿其對藝術鑑賞標準的觀點，試圖建立一普遍法則作為衡量藝術鑑賞的標準，但是，鑑賞能力的培養會隨著人、環境甚至時代的不同，而產生差異；也會隨著知識的進步，對藝術這一概念產生不同的見解，此即是休謨藝術理論的困難處。因此，普遍性與特殊性中的矛盾，即是休謨的藝術鑑賞理最為關注的問題，也是研究本身最困難之處。

關鍵字：鑑賞標準 藝術鑑賞 美感經驗



【英文摘要】

It is commonly agreed that to understand art individual aesthetic experiences, or the relationship between individual and the expression of feeling of arts are closely related. For David Hume arts should expand its scope to the habits of persons, customs of society as well as political system. When we discuss on arts and just limited in an individual experience of aesthetics, then it is difficult for us to find out a general principle of taste of arts. Hence, how to find out a principle of taste of arts, to explore the social significances of taste of arts, to definite the everlasting value of arts, to expose the interactions between arts and societies and different generations and nations those topics became the key points for Hume to explain in his theory of taste of arts.

Relating the law of connection of feeling with his views of standard of taste of arts, Hume tried to establish a general principle which is used to be the standard to evaluate the taste of arts. Nevertheless, the cultivation of the ability of taste shows that there are differences depending normally on the changes of personas, environments, and ages. With the improvement of knowledge one's understanding of arts would change accordingly, and this posed a serious problem for Hume's theory of taste of arts. Thus, how to solve the problem of contradiction arising from his treatments of the general and the particular aspects of art become the most serious challenge to Hume's theory of taste of arts.

