

日治時期台籍高校生作品研究

——以台北高等學校《臺高》、《翔風》為例

津田勤子

致理科技大學應用日語系專案助理教授

摘要

本文以戰前在台灣存續了24年（1922-1945年）的舊制高等學校台北高等學校的刊物《臺高》與《翔風》所刊載的台籍學生作品做為分析對象。《臺高》由該校新聞社發行，《翔風》則由文藝社發行，除了發送給全校師生，也贈送至日本其他學校，是代表學校的重要刊物。在這兩份刊物上有高校師生發表的學術論文、各種藝文創作，可謂師生融合一體共同書寫的、自由言論的平台。

本研究在《臺高》、《翔風》將合計共20位台籍學生的47篇作品為分析素材。其中有王育霖、王育德、辜振甫、黃得時、邱永漢、賴永祥、張冬芳、林宗義及林宗毅……等在戰後台灣因活躍於社會而出名的人物。47篇的作品含詩、隨筆、遊記、短篇小說、戲劇評論、活動報告的紀錄文、研究論文等，可謂多采多姿。各篇作品的水準亦不比日本學生遜色，不僅論述邏輯清楚，文學品味也很高尚。本文將作品風格分為三個類型：（一）享受青春、夢想、浪漫；（二）玩在學養的森林；（三）描寫台灣，各別討論作品呈現的內容。透過作品分析，重新思考台北高校台籍學生透過《臺高》、《翔風》刊登的作品所追求的、所重視的是什麼？嘗試檢討台籍菁英學生創作所呈現的精神文化。

關鍵詞：台北高等學校、日治時期、《臺高》、《翔風》、菁英

Study on Works of Taiwanese Higher School Students during Japanese Colonial Period:

A Case Study of *Taikoh* and *Syohfu* of Taihoku Higher School

Isoko Tsuda

Contract Assistant Professor
Department of Applied Japanese
Chihlee University of Technology

Abstract

This article focuses on the works of Taiwanese students published in two publications - *Taikoh* (臺高) and *Syohfu* (翔風) - at Taihoku Higher School, an old secondary school which was open in Taiwan before the war from 1922 until 1945. *Taikoh* was published by the school's journalism club, while *Syohfu* was published by its literature club. In addition to being given out to the school's teachers and students, these two important periodicals were also distributed to other schools in Japan. They included both academic articles written by the school's teachers and students as well as a variety of art creations. Thus, they provided a platform for teachers and students to write together and express their opinions freely.

This study analyzes 47 articles of 20 Taiwanese students in *Taikoh* and *Syohfu*. These authors include Wang Yu-Ling (王育霖), Wang Yu-De (王育德), Gu Zhen-Fu (辜振甫), Huang De-Shi (黃得時), Qiu Yong-Han (邱永漢), Lai Yong-Xiang (賴永祥), Zhang Dong-Fang (張冬芳), Lin Zong-Yi (林宗義), Lin Zong-Yi (林宗毅) and other renowned figures who were active members of Taiwanese society after the war. These 47 works span a wide array of genres, including poems, quick notes, travels, short stories, drama reviews, reports on events, and theses. It must be said that the quality of each work was not inferior to that of Japanese students; they possessed a clear logic and a refined literary quality as well. This research project divides

the styles of these works into three categories: I. Youthful bliss, dreams and romance, II. The joys of learning and cultivation; III. Depictions of Taiwan. These categories are used to discuss the content of each respective work. Through an analysis of these works, this study allows for a reconsideration of what the Taiwanese students of Taihoku Higher School aimed to achieve through their published works in *Taikoh* and *Syohfu*, and also attempts to capture the spirit and culture presented by these elite Taiwanese students in their creations.

Keywords: Taihoku Higher School, Japanese Colonial Period, *Taikoh*, *Syohfu*, Elite

