

南鄒族沙阿魯阿 (Hla'alua) 貝神祭起源傳說試探^[*]

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摘要

沙阿魯阿 (Hla'alua)，一個人口數僅約五百人，社會能見度在台灣原住民族中並不高的族群，卻擁有一種很特殊的祭典——貝神祭；關於貝神祭，今有一則與之相關的起源傳說，本文即以此一傳說作為主要探討的對象。首先，回顧整理早期文獻中所記載的貝神祭起源傳說，從傳說流變的角度論述拉蘇納之地、聖貝的擁有者以及聖貝的傳承者，以略窺此一傳說在歷史時空中發展的演變脈絡；其次，從傳說中史地元素的深化、新的故事情節的發展以及神話傳說與祭典儀式的融攝等三個面向，進一步探討當代口傳中貝神祭起源傳說之轉變；最後，綜合上述所論歸結出此一傳說對當代沙族人所具有的意義與功能。

關鍵字：傳說 沙阿魯阿 南鄒族 貝神祭 口傳文學

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A Study on the Miatungusu Legend from Hla'alua, South Tsou

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Abstract

Hla'alua, 500 people of population, which is an unwell-known Taiwanese aborigine, possesses a very special ceremony-Miatungusu. About Miatungusu, there is a legend related to its origin. Basically, this thesis mainly studies this legend. First, it will start from retracing the origin of Miatungusu which is noted in early records. Next, the site of Lasunga, the possessor of the holy shell, and the heir to the holy shell are described from an angle of the legend in shift and glanced its evolvement in history. After that, it makes a description in the folk literature regarding the conversion of origin of Miatungusu from three views: deeper study from elements of history and geography, new development of storyline and well mixing of the myth legend and ceremonies. Finally, it ends with the conclusion into the meanings and the functions that the legend brings to Hla'alua.

Keywords: Legend, Miatungusu, Hla'alua, South Tsou, Oral literature