

少數文學史書寫理論 ê 思考

——以台語文學為論述中心

方耀乾

台南科技大學通識教育中心副教授

摘要

台灣是一個多語、多元文學系統ê社會。除了目前上強勢、上主流ê華語文學以外，用台語口傳ê文學歷史超過數百冬，用台語書寫ê白話／現代文學 uì 1880 年左右擂響鼓聲，也已經超過120冬。除去漢古典文學 kah 現代華語文學以外，台語口傳／作家（oral/writer's）文學出版ê文學作品集也已經超過三千部（包含現代文學、歌仔冊、傳統戲劇劇本、口傳文學採錄集等），m̄過，台語文學 tī 台灣ê文學場域裡一向是無 hông 看見--ê。Tī 已經出版ê十幾部台灣文學史裡，台語文學被迫「無在場」。Tī 本論文當中，筆者想欲透過梳理台語文學「無在場--ê」，其實是「在場--ê」種種「事實 kah 事件」，梳理出這種現象背後ê原因 kah 權力鬥爭脈絡，並且提出建構台語文學（Taiwanese literature）ê文學史書寫理論 kah 實踐方法，目的是欲 tī 台灣多語文學語境當中建構台語文學ê主體性。

關鍵詞：少數文學史、台灣文學史、台語文學、文化資本、再再生產

Thinking Historiography of Minority Literatures:

Centering on Taiwanese Literature

Fang, Yaw-chien (Png, Iau-khian)

Associate Professor
General Education Center
Tainan University of Technology

Abstract

Taiwan is a community with multilingual, polyliterary system. The history of oral literature in Taiwanese has gone to more than 300 years old, and vernacular literature written in Taiwanese, more than 120. But Taiwanese literature (referring to literature written in the Taiwanese language) has always been forced to be “absent” in the literary field of Taiwan, even though more than 3000 literary books have already been published. Moreover, it was “absent” from all of the published literary histories of Taiwan, which counted up to ten volumes, and even has long been neglected in the various educational systems in Taiwan. Therefore, through the “absent”, while actually “present” “facts and events” of Taiwanese literature found, I probe into the causes and contexts that the violent power/hegemony deeply involved behind. In order to construct the subjectivity of Taiwanese literature, which is one of minority literatures, in the context of Taiwan with multilingual, polyliterary system, I raise historiography and practical methods in the paper.

Keywords: history of minority literature, literary history of Taiwan, Taiwanese literature, cultural capital, re-reproduction