

# 跨文化、典律化與戰後台灣兒童文學生產

## ——以潘人木、林海音及「兒童讀物編輯小組」 為中心\*

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### 摘要

「兒童讀物編輯小組」的成立，可謂二戰後冷戰結構下美國經濟和文化外援的直接或間接產物，也是戰後台灣兒童文學建制化與典律化的關鍵所在。本文採取「跨文化」研究視角，著重釐析在冷戰框架下文化流動的動態相關，聚焦探討潘人木和林海音的兒童文學生產，及其所呈顯的跨文化與典律化意涵。本文將潘人木的童書作家及編輯人雙重文化身分，置於更寬廣的國際脈絡進行比較分析，指出其在兒童文學領地的開疆闢地與戮力實踐，已為戰後台灣兒童文學的建制發展，設下「典範」；而林海音於六〇年代訪美後，力斥傳統迂腐的教條書寫，力倡以創意教導兒童，並力主以平凡人物作為故事要角，強調為兒童寫作須貼近現實，所指涉的兒童文學理念，實具「基進」意涵。

關鍵詞：跨文化、典律、潘人木、林海音、台灣兒童文學

\* 本文為科技部（原國科會）專題研究計畫「戰後台灣兒童文學的典律化與跨文化生產」（計畫編號 MOST 103-2410-H-006-068 -MY2）研究成果。部分初稿曾分別以〈戰後台灣兒童文學的典律化與跨文化生產——以潘人木的「圖畫書」創作為中心〉，以及“Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness”: Munro Leaf, Helen R. Sattley and the (Trans)cultural Formation of Children’s Literature in Postwar Taiwan”為題，宣讀於「亞洲童年與視覺文本國際研討會」（International Conference on Childhood and Visual Texts in/of Asia，台北教育大學兒童英語教育系、幼兒與家庭教育學系主辦，2015.11.14），以及“Give me liberty, or give me death! The High Stakes and Dark Sides of Children’s Literature: The 42nd International Conference of the Children’s Literature Association”（The Children’s Literature Association, Longwood University, Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A, June 18-20, 2015）。兩名匿名審查委員提供寶貴的修改意見，使本文論述更臻周延，特申謝忱。另外，筆者曾於2014-2015因傅爾布萊特資深學者研究獎助（Fulbright Senior Scholar Research Award）赴美研究，與本文相關之研究資料取得，受益於Anne Rose Pellowski, Karen Nelson Hoyle, Sybille Jagusch, Lisa Von Drasek及Caitlin Goodman，謹此誌謝。

# Transculturality, Canonization, and the Production of Children's Literature in Postwar Taiwan

Jen-mu Pan, Hai-yin Lin, and the Editorial Task Force for Children's Books

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## Abstract

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The fact that the Editorial Task Force for Children's Books was established in the mid-1960s had something to do with US economic and cultural aid during the Cold War. The establishment of the Editorial Task Force is significant as it was pivotal to the institutionalization and canonization of children's literature in postwar Taiwan. Drawing on theories of transculturality, among others, this paper aims to explore the dynamics of cultural flow—cultural crossings and mixes—evident in the literary production for young readers in Taiwan, at a time when the conflicts and ideologies of the Cold War were at play. It specifically aims to explore the transcultural production, as well as the canonization, of children's literature in postwar Taiwan, with special focus on two prominent and pioneering female children's literature authors and editors, Jen-mu Pan and Hai-yin Lin.

I argue that Jen-mu Pan, with her copious literary productions for young readers and her professional practice in the field of children's literature, established a "canon" of Taiwanese children's literature. Pan's importance as a pioneer of children's literature is

evident when her dual roles as children's book author and editor are taken into consideration and put in a wider global context. Hai-yin Lin, after her visit to the United States in the 1960s, advocated for an innovative creation of children's literature which centers not on heroes and bygone histories but on common people and modern events close to children's daily life experiences. She thus repudiated dogmatism and outworn ideas in writing for children. Lin's notion and promotion of children's literature have been considered "radical" of her time.

Keywords: Transculturality, Canon, Jen-Mu Pan, Hai-Yin Lin, Taiwanese Children's Literature

