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戰爭時期台灣文學的審美化傾向及其意義

崔末順
政治大學台灣文學研究所助理教授

摘要

日本於1930年代初挑起滿洲事變後，即明目張膽地採取對外膨脹政策，接著更發動1937年的中日戰爭和1941年的太平洋戰爭。為了順利推動戰爭，日本建構了強固的法西斯體制，高呼總力戰，並在殖民地台灣架起戰爭動員體制。

因此，戰爭時期的台灣文壇，無可避免地受到了當代支配論述的影響，這其中，作為戰爭文化邏輯的外地文壇和地方文化建設的主張，最為明顯。當時無論是日本人、台灣人作家或批評家，都以作為日本帝國的外地來思考台灣文學和文壇的建設方案，並以實際創作付諸實踐。他們認為必須與中央文壇有所區別，倡議建設具有外地和地方特色的文學，不過此時生產的文學，從題材上來看，呈現的或可說是台灣中心主義，但從其思想內涵來看，已被收編的台灣文壇顯然是以日本精神為依歸，處處充斥著以建設大東亞文學為宗旨的日本中心主義。

本文參考法西斯美學的概念，以戰爭時期台灣文學論和小說作品為對象，找出潛伏在文學論的審美化策略，並加以考察台灣作家的小說所呈現的審美化傾向。相信這個角度可以把皇民化時期的文學論和小說，放在當時的歷史脈絡中觀察，進而思考文學和權力之間的美學問題。

關鍵詞：戰爭時期台灣文學、外地文學、皇民化小說、政治的審美化、法西斯主義美學

Aesthetic Tendency and The Meaning of Taiwan Literature During the Late Japanese

Choi, Mal-Soon

Assistant Professor
Graduate Institute of Taiwanese Literature
National ChengChi University

Abstract

After stirring Mukden Incident in 1930s, Japan unscrupulously embraced the external expansion policy, and took the offense of the 2nd Sino-Japanese War in 1937 and Pacific War in 1941. In order to promote war successfully, Japan established a solid fascist system, actively calling out for necessity of war, and constructed war mobilization system in her colony, Taiwan.

As a result, Taiwan literary circle during wartime was inevitably controlled by dominant contemporary discussions. Among all, exotic literary circle and opinion of local cultural construction are the most evident ones. At the time no matter Japanese or Taiwanese authors and critics, they all considered problems of constructing plan of Taiwan literature and literary circle as other place from Japan Empire, and realized them by literary creation. They thought it must be differentiated from central（Japanese）literary circle and be provided with exotic and local special literature position. If we observe the subjects, the circle looks like Taiwan-central, but the thought contents show that incorporated Taiwan literary circle obviously rely on Japan spirit, in pursuit of constructing Japan-centralized Greater-East-Asia literature.

This article refers to concepts of Fascist aesthetics, and targets on Taiwan literature theory and novel work during the late Japanese colonial period, to find out the inlaid aesthetic strategy, in order to investigate aesthetic tendency

presented by novels written by Taiwanese authors. I believe that within this viewpoint, observing literary theory and novels in Kominka period under the historical sequences further provide a way to examine questions between literature and aesthetics in powers.

Keywords: Taiwan Literature in Wartime, Exotic Literature, Taiwan Literature Theory During the Late Japanese Colonial Period, Kominka Novel, Political Aesthetics, Fascist Aesthetics