

# 日治時期阿美族女人島傳說的異域論述<sup>\*</sup>

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## 摘要

本文以阿美族的「女人島」傳說為討論對象，解析其特有的情節，包括風孕母題的消淡、漂流異島、待男子如飼豬、乘鯨返鄉、時間差、解釋性尾巴等；男子遭遇雖有恐怖與美好兩種傾向，但故事均充滿了濃濃的鄉愁。而日本人採錄與編輯這些故事時，則流露了某些看待異域的觀點：其一，將豬飼情節與食人族傳說併談，透露其以文明眼光看待蠻荒部落的心態；其二，將歸化社的女人島傳說與「蓬萊仙境」、「浦島太郎」進行聯想，明顯摻雜著日本人的民族情感。歸化社的版本很可能受到浦島太郎傳說的影響，但是仙鄉母題的援引，目的在於強化「懷鄉思歸」的情緒，而非著眼於男子境遇的如仙似幻；而「巴萊依珊」一語僅為意指女人之地的「社名」，更與蓬萊仙境無關。

關鍵詞：阿美族、女人島、日治時期、傳說、異域論述

<sup>\*</sup> 本文原為「2011海峽兩岸民俗暨民間文學學術研討會」會議論文，會中經講評人陳勁榛先生及與會學者們提供諸多論點，修改後投至本學報，承蒙兩位匿名審查先生惠賜寶貴意見，在此一併致謝。

# The Exotic Discourse of Amis' Woman-island Legends During the Japanese Colonial Period

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## Abstract

This thesis discussed with Amis' Woman-island Legends, analyzed its special plot includes "the weakening of the motif about conceiving with the wind", "deserted island floating", "treat the man as feeding pig", "fly away home by the whale", "time different", "explanatory ending", etc. The man's experience in the legends has terror trend and pretty one, but both these legend are full of deep homesickness. When Japanese collected, recorded and edited these legends, they revealed some viewpoints about how to treat a foreign land: First, to take pig-like feeding plot and cannibals legends in chorus, it leaked out their mentality that treated the savages with a civilized view. Second, to associate the Sakor's Woman-island Legend with "Peng-lai Fairyland" and "Urashima Taro", obviously, it was mixed Japanese national sentiment. Sakor's edition maybe be affected by the Urashima Taro legend, however, the purpose which citing the motif of fairyland is to tone up the atmosphere of home missing, rather than to describe the man's dream experience. And then the word "Falaysan" is just a tribe name which means woman's land, it has nothing to do with "Peng-lai Fairyland".

Keywords: Amis, Woman-island, Japanese Colonial Period, Legend, Exotic Discourse