從借鑑到超越:晚清詞學的《詩》學話語

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晚清詞壇鑑於過往詞體創作非關致用載道而過於淺薄的問題,於是有意識、大規模地將詞體向處於經典地位的《詩》學攀附,主要透過「三百篇」、「《詩經》篇章」、「諷諭正變」、「詩教」、「興觀羣怨」、「詩言志歌永言」、「六義」等《詩》學話語的借鑑,強調「詩」「詞」之間屬同源而異軌的血緣關係,讓詞體洗脱冶豔基因,獲得重新定位的機會。在《詩》學範疇的規範下,詞體於思想內容上必須履行紀錄時事、諷諭朝政、薫陶性情等的重大使命,藉此躋身正統文學之列而享有與詩體並駕齊驅的尊貴地位。但晚清詞論家並非盲目地將詞體向《詩》學靠據》在詩詞相互辯證、探本溯源的過程中,不乏論者絕對尊重詞體「抒情」與「深於」的藝術本質,揭示詞體美學有相應的調整機制,當它過於向詩體傾斜而面臨喪失自身面貌的危機時,每有一些捍衛詞體本質的意見與之抗衡,使它不完全被詩體吞噬乃至於被其他文體取而代之。可見晚清詞論家策略性地希冀詞體兼有《詩》學「政教內容」以及詞學「婉約形式」之「雙美」,旨在開拓其表現空間,深化其藝術意境。

關鍵詞:晚清詞學 《詩經》 或数內容 婉約形式

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From Theory Borrowing to Blending: The Discourse of *The Book of Songs* and Late-Qing *Ci* Poetry

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This paper illustrates that *ci* poets of the late Qing strategically traced the origin of the *ci* genre to the *Shijing* (*The book of songs*), thereby appropriating the reverence that such a canonical work enjoyed. But the *ci* theorists did not borrow from the *Shijing* indiscriminately. They strived to retain the emphasis on *ci*'s lyrical nature and its rhetoric of subtlety, conferring on *ci* the didacticism of the *Shijing* while preserving its "graceful" aesthetics.

Keywords: late-Qing *ci* poetry *The Book of Songs* sense of morality nature of *ci*

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