

猶龍子《古今列女傳演義》之改寫觀研究——以〈大舜后妃〉一文為例

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摘要

西漢劉向《古列女傳》一書歷代寶之，研究者眾。但此書由於「義深而文簡」，故很難發揮它實際的效用，只是名重而已。原著《古列女傳》，由其創作本質之形式定義與實質定義，而具有「典範性」、「教導性」及「故事性」三個特性，也是它的價值所在。改編者因看到原著具有影響力強大的內蘊體質，所以想要改編它，讓它成為「到眼即得深心，入口即達微意」，一部真正能啟蒙閨閣婦的女教書。改編者除了延續承接了原著的三個特性及價值外，更強化了改編本的「敘事性」、「感染性」及「可讀性」三個特性，也是改編本一書價值之所在。

改編者在他的「改寫觀」下，對原著進行了「創造性加工」，改編者的改寫觀，主要表現在他對改編本之「敘事性」與「感染性」的操作分析上，因為所有對「敘事性」與「感染性」的強化，皆可提升改編本的「可讀性」。通過本論文對改編本「敘事性」與「感染性」的分析，讀者便能從十二面相中（請參看結論），對改編本的「改寫觀」有一定程度的掌握。

其中，本論文提出了兩種改編模式，一是「以增添為主軸」的，「由簡至繁之增添式的改編」模式；一是「以刪減為主軸」的，「由繁至簡之刪減式的改編」模式，前者以改編本《古今列女傳演義》為代表；後者以長篇名著小說之改編為代表。本論文還提出了「因事生文」式的「歷史演義體」文學元素，可與「由簡至繁之增添式的改編」模式，一起來瞭解改編本《古今列女傳演義》的改寫觀。

本論文基於改編本的敘事性、感染性及可讀性，推薦它是一部值得好好深讀的文本。

關鍵字：《古今列女傳演義》、《古列女傳》、〈大舜后妃〉、改寫觀、改編、敘事性

A Study of the Rewriting View of Yu Longzi's *Ancient and Modern Women's Biography*

: Take the article "大舜后妃" as an example

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Abstract

The Western Han Dynasty Liu Xiang, *Ancient Women's Biography*, has been very important in the history of the book, and many people study it. However, this book is difficult to exert its practical utility because of its "sense of justice and the simplicity of the book " but it is only a name. The original, *Ancient Women's Biography*, is defined by its formal definition and substantive definition, and has three characteristics of "paradigm", "teaching" and "story", and its value. Because the editor has seen the influential internal physique of the original work, he wants to adapt it to make it "a deep heart at the end of the eye, and the entrance is a micro-intention", a female teacher who can truly enlighten the woman. In addition to continuing to undertake the three characteristics and values of the original work, the compiler has strengthened the three characteristics of "narrative", "infective" and "readable" of the adaptation, and is also the value of adapting this book.

Under his "Rewriting view," the editor made "creative processing" of the original work. The adaptor's rewriting view is mainly reflected in his analysis of the "narrative" and "infective" operations of the adaptation. Because all the enhancements to "narrative" and "infective" can enhance the "readability" of the adaptation. Through the analysis of this book's "narrative" and "infective", readers can learn from the twelve aspects (see conclusion) and have a certain degree of mastery of the "rewriting view" of the adaptation.

Among them, this paper proposes two adaptation modes, one is "addition as the main axis", the "additional adaptation from simple to complex" mode; the first is "to cut down as the main axis", "from the complex to the simple The mode of the declining adaptation, the former is represented by the adaptation of the *Ancient and Modern Women's Biography*; the latter is represented by the adaptation of long novels. This thesis also proposes the literary elements of the "historical and literary style" of "study in the context of human

beings". It can be used together with the "adapted from simple to complex" model to understand the rewriting of the adaptation of the *ancient and modern women's biography*.

Based on the narrative, infectivity and readability of the adaptation, this paper is recommended as a text worthy of further reading.

Key words: *Ancient and Modern Women's Biography*, *Ancient Women's Biography*, "大舜后妃", Rewriting view, adaptation, narrative.