

櫟社詩人的社會意識與女性態度之研究

王 振 勳

朝陽科技大學通識教育中心

摘 要

櫟社是台灣日治時期由中部詩人所組成的詩社，藉以彼此透過擊鉢酬吟增益感情，豐富個人生活與提升文采，初期成員以霧峰林家之林癡仙、林幼春及苑裡的蔡啟運為中心，惟成員對吟詩創作並不寄予道德教化及提升文人情操，俟林獻堂加入之後，因其財富及領導特質之影響，加上連雅堂入社，倡議男女平等思維，始從風月活動逐漸轉型。1911 年梁啟超訪台，短住萊園，彼此談論政經及社會議題並予櫟社詩人勉勵，終而引領櫟社成員重視婦女權益關心民眾生活，使林家所參與的《台灣民報》編輯發行，以及由獻堂所發起的文化協會活動，均為台灣的婦女運動帶入新境界，櫟社詩人文風的蛻變，有其正面歷史意義，當也為台灣女性注入新歷史進程。

關鍵詞：櫟社、連雅堂、林獻堂、婦女運動

The Research on the Lishe Poetic Society and Their Attitudes

Toward Women

Wang, Jivn Shinn

General Education Center

Chaoyang University of Technology

ABSTRACT

Lishe was one of the important classical poetry societies during Japanese occupation in Taiwan period. Most of its members came from the famous Wufeng Lin family. They built friendship and promoted relationships with each other by participating in banquets and poetry writing. They did not change the old style that always described nature and women until Lin Sentang and Lien Yatang joined the society. These two leaders reminded their members the obligation and concern to the general public. When Liang Chichao visited Lin family in 1911, he also suggested to the Lishe poets that they must change their writing style to pay attention to the social problems and women's rights. He hoped that poets should use the poems to rebuilt the social value. After Liang's visit, the Lishe poets engaged in the actions of social reform movement and published a newspaper called "Taiwan Minbao" which deals with others social problems and called for Taiwan's modernization.

Keywords: Lishe; Sentang Lin; Chichao Liang; Female movement