

費孝通的人文教育思想研究

摘要

費孝通是近代中國非常傑出的人類學者與社會學家。他以《江村經濟》一書獲得英國倫敦大學博士學位。費博士自 1941 年至 2003 年在中國從事鄉村調查工作，並且在清華大學、北京大學指導社會學課程。他晚年時強調青年人應多讀歷史書籍，進而關心與了解個人生存與成長的土地，藉「文化自覺」的概念，來認識親屬制度，促成社會穩定性與發揚人文關懷的美德，並吸收他種文化經驗，來建構適合現代化活動的價值思維，期能平衡與融和人文素養與專業技能共行的要求。費氏認為社會問題是從人際互動的關係中產生，個人要擺脫本位中心主義，秉持多元並存的觀點，在經濟上不應有阻礙利於雙方公平競爭的條件限制。他認為中國的社會學要教育青年，以人文思想來實踐科學理性精神，同時費氏也強調經由田野調查，才能累積並豐富學術生命。如此印證他利用田野調查，來認識鬆綁農村勞動力轉移至工業部門的必要性，並且教育青年從田野調查當中，來增強個人的客觀判斷力。費氏終生致力於富國強民的工作，所著重的是人性與人道的傳承，以人文關懷為核心理念，為追求各民族平等與文化創新而耕耘不懈。

關鍵辭：費孝通、人文思想、通識教育、田野調查、文化自覺

The Study on the Human's Liberal Education Thinking of

Dr. Fai Shaio-Tung

Abstract

Dr. Fai Shaio-Tung was the famous and successful scholar in the sociology and anthropology field in China during later 20th century. He owned the doctor degree at the London university by his important works called "Peasant Life in China" . After his period of education, he immediately engaged in the rural survey and started class of sociology for the followers in Chin-Hwa University and Peipin University. He always advised that young men read more history books, and take action concerning their own hometown which could help them to get better lives. Also, Dr. Fai asked students to cultivate the cultural-awareness to recognize Kinship system, social stability and human care and encouraged them to have different cultural experiences, which giving them new value thinking on promoting modernistic world, for the purpose of combining human care and pursuit of technology and getting balance between each other peacefully.

Dr. Fai also found the original social problems were caused by the serious human relationship. If one man wanted to get rid of the egoism and get the multiple value points, he must change the unfair behavior of the economic exchange. Dr. Fai considered Chinese sociology should teach young people to learn the scientific spirit with human care as its purpose. He emphasized the social field survey could increase and strengthen the professional achievement, according to by this method, his discovery of the necessity of rural labor moving to the industrial estate for developing economical construction. Besides, Dr. Fai believed the good field survey results will increase people's judgment. Finally, he has insisted that human care was the main way to create the race equality and cultural modernization which reinforces both country and citizens.

Keywords : Fai Shaio-Tung; Liberal education; Rural survey; General education;
Cultural-awareness