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Traditional Scholar and Their Derivative Generations: The Development and Difference of Han Language Light Literature in Taiwan (1930-1941)

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ABSTRACT

This paper is concerned about the time when the light literature traditional in Taiwan started to transform into the mass literature that had modern consciousness, and the influence of Han language on literature and art production in this literature and art modernization process, and its self-changes that occurred during the process. This paper is planned to carry out generalization analysis from the aspect of "the generations derived from traditional scholar", aiming at the difference between Feng Yueh and San Liou Chiou Tabloid, and the changes of Feng-Yueh in Feng Yueh Newspaper. Author's intention is to reveal the different derivative generations of traditional scholar that have different changes in art and literature production/consumption due to the difference of the culture position chosen, and criticism mechanism from the viewpoint of derivative generation and cultural difference.

The community culture psychology of traditional scholar and their derivative generations in providing the reading and writing population of Han art and literature, and holding together the cultured, Han language popularity demand and crisis is the most principal power to support the growth and development of Han language literature and art during colonization period. But traditional scholar and their derivative generation engaged in the behavior of producing light literature in order to "hold together the cultured". The result did not really solidify the existing tradition, but facilitated the unceasing opening up of Han language culture tradition, Han language literature and art meaning to certain extent, heading towards the possible direction that is provided by the cultural condition of new society.

In the Japanese colonization period, the light literature magazine of Taiwan had started from *San Liou Chiou Tabloid* group, displaying the result of its self-relief and self-reproduction in Han language/Han culture. Through the operation of decadent strategy, *San Liou Chiou Tabloid* produced the effect of decolonization/dewesternization to the outside, and induced the side effect of tradition deconstruction and canon

weakening for internal at the same time, which also created the turning point of Han language art and literature liberation from elite, science, and classic tradition, heading towards modern mass literature and art development.

Keywords: San Liou Chiou Tabloid, Feng Yueh, Feng Yueh Newspaper, traditional scholar, light literature, generation, differance