

## 馬華文學：記憶的詩學與大馬華人的歷史建構 ——兼及黃錦樹、李永平小說的文化表徵

蔣成浩

**摘要** 馬華文學是華文文學研究的重鎮，近年來，馬華文學取得了矚目的成績，新生代馬華作家以開創性的姿態進行文學創作。從李永平、張貴興到黃錦樹、黎紫書，他們以“小說家之筆”凝聚馬來西亞華人被壓抑的歷史記憶，與此同時又試圖擺脫“中國性”的“幽靈”對馬華文學主體性的遮蔽。華人文化在馬華作家筆下呈現出不同的樣態，諸如圖騰崇拜、甲骨迷戀、龍舟意象、舞獅活動，都成為大馬華人堅守與存續中華文化的表徵。歷史空間的重構與相伴始終的“中國性”迷思成為馬華作家必須直面的命題，亦為馬華作家的文學創作提供了不竭的資源與靈感。

**關鍵詞：**馬華文學；歷史空間；中國性；主體性

**Abstract:** Sinophone Malaysian literature stands as a pivotal field within Chinese-language literary studies. In recent years, it has achieved remarkable progress, with a new generation of Malaysian Chinese writers pioneering innovative literary practices. From Li Yongping and Zhang Guixing to Huang Jinshu and Li Zishu, these authors employ their “novelist pens” to crystallize the repressed historical memories of Malaysian Chinese communities, while simultaneously striving to transcend the overshadowing influence of the “Chineseness” specter on the subjectivity of Sinophone Malaysian literature. In their works, Chinese cultural elements manifest in diverse forms—such as totem worship, oracle bone fascinations, dragon boat imagery, and lion dance traditions—all serving as representations of Malaysian Chinese perseverance in preserving and perpetuating Chinese culture. The reconstruction of historical spaces and the enduring enigma of “Chineseness” have become unavoidable propositions for Malaysian Chinese writers, while also providing inexhaustible resources and inspiration for their literary creations.

**Keywords:** Sinophone Malaysian literature; Historical space; Chineseness; Subjectivity

二十世紀上半頁，就人口流動性而言，無疑是大移民時代。由於政治、經濟、戰爭等因素，大批華人移民南洋，馬來西亞成為華人移民的首要目的地。這段波瀾壯闊的華人移民史交織著血與淚，從“枝葉飄零”到“落地生根”，充滿傳奇故事。