



小說的語言邏輯： 閱讀珍奧斯汀的《艾瑪》

實踐大學應用外語系
陳超明講座教授

*Emma
Jane Austen*



什麼是語言邏輯？

➤ 語言合乎文法規範

- ◆ **My grandma has died for 10 years.** (我奶奶已經過世十年了。)(?)
- ◆ **Wang is a better catcher than all the catchers in the world.** (王比全世界的投手都厲害。)(?)
- ◆ **I haven't seen her for three years.** (我已經三年沒有看過她了。)(?)

➤ 文句間的語意與修辭

- ◆ **His body is healthy.**
- ◆ **Welcome to Kaohsiung**
- ◆ **He looked at her and felt surprised.**
- ◆ **She was so jealous that she would not like her sister.**



什麼是語言邏輯？

➤ 語言的表達方式

- ◆ **Can you speak English?**
- ◆ **I am sorry; My English is poor.**
- ◆ **I sweat easily.**
- ◆ **Can you accept having a foreign girlfriend?**

➤ 語意間的聯繫

- ◆ **Shihsanhang Museum is the only museum of archaeology in Northern Taiwan. Since opening in 2003, the museum has worked toward to educate the community about previously unknown Taiwanese prehistoric culture. The museum seeks to not only benefit the Bali community, but also to positively influence the environment and ecology of the left bank of the Tamsui River.**



(CONTINUED)

- **The Shihsanhang Museum of Archaeology was established in conjunction to the “rescue excavation” undertaken at the Shihsanhang Archaeological Site in 1990. At that time, Taiwan Provincial Government’s Department of Housing and Development planned to build a sewage treatment plant on top of the site. A group of noted archaeologists launched a campaign to rescue the artifacts at Shihsanhang, and they were able to garner a large amount of public support. As a result, the site was recognized as a second-class Historic Site, and part of the original site was ordered to be preserved. The Shihsanhang site is now a National Historic Site.**



教育部的英文簡介網頁

- **As part of the restructuring being undertaken by the Executive Yuan, on January 1, 2013 the Ministry of Education has implemented a new law which incorporates the Sports Affairs Council and National Youth Commission, their staff, and the affairs they handle within the Ministry.**



為何是小說？

- 小說中的語言精確
 - ◆ 用詞遣字、語法結構
- 小說中的語言多元
 - ◆ 不同的說話者
 - ◆ 意象具體
- 小說中的時間線清楚
 - ◆ 句間的思緒連貫
 - ◆ 前後語意的連結
 - 關鍵字、代名詞、對稱結構、轉折字詞
- 小說中的段落清楚、語意統一
 - ◆ **Coherence**（首尾連貫）
 - ◆ **Unity**（單一性、一致性）



最重要的——

A FEELING FOR LANGUAGE

➤ 小說敘述的流暢性 (**Fluency**)!

小說的
語言邏輯



查理的巧克力工廠

- **Mr. Wonka was standing all alone just inside the open gates of the factory. (Wonka 一個人站在工廠的敞開大門內。)**
- **And what an extraordinary little man he was ! (他多麼矮小啊！)**
- **He had a black top hat on his head. (頭上帶個黑色高帽)**
- **... The whole face, in fact, was alight with fun and laughter.... (整個臉，實際上，燃燒著喜悅與笑意。)**
- **He was like a squirrel in the quickness of his movements, like a quick clever old squirrel from the park. (他像隻松鼠，/ 快速地移動，/ 像隻快速聰明的老松鼠，/ 來自公園。)**
- **Suddenly, he did a funny little skipping dance in the snow, and he spread his arms wide, and he smiled at the five children who were clustered near the gates and he called out, “Welcome, my little friends! Welcome to the factory!” (突然，/ 他滑稽地在雪中跳舞，/ 張開雙臂，/ 對著五個小孩微笑，/ 他們聚在大門口，/ 他大叫：/ 歡迎，小朋友，/ 歡迎來到工廠！)**



WHY JANE AUSTEN?

“There is, I believe, in every disposition a tendency to some particular evil, a natural defect, which not even the best education can overcome.”

“And your defect is a propensity to hate every body.”

"And yours," he replied with a smile, "is willfully to misunderstand them.”

--Pride and Prejudice, Jane Austen



JANE AUSTEN 的語言美學

- 精確的文字與重新的定義
- 對話的智慧(**wits**)
- 敘述者與人物角色間的自由出入
 - ◆ **Free Indirect discourse**
- 文句間的精確邏輯
- 段落間的聯繫



文字的語意定義

- **"Vanity and pride are different things, though the words are often used synonymously. A person may be proud without being vain. Pride relates more to our opinion of ourselves, vanity to what we would have others think of us."** (“虛榮與驕傲是不同的兩件事，雖然這兩個字經常被等同使用。人可以驕傲卻不虛榮。驕傲比較指的是我們對自己的看法，而虛榮則是我們想要別人如何看待我們。”)



EMMA (COMMENTS BY R.W. CHAPMAN)

- “I find the supremacy of *Emma* in the matchless symmetry of its design, in the endless fascination of its technique, above all in the flow of the blood beneath the smooth polished skin: a flow of human sympathy and charity that beats with a steady pulse, rarely—but the more momentarily—quickenning to a throb that sets our own veins leaping in unison.”



EMMA的故事

- 珍·奧斯汀的《艾瑪》可說是她最成功的作品。在這本小說中，她不僅探討當時的社會和經濟狀況對人心的影響，同時也勾勒出自我發現的可能途徑。
- 小說中的女主角艾瑪(**Emma**)，反應靈敏，心地善良。但由於其聰明自負，有時對於某些事情，無法看清。在小說中，她試圖為周遭的未婚男女配對(**matchmaking**)，造成了一些誤會與趣事。她的好友**Mr. Knightley**點出**Emma**的一些盲點：“**Meddling in other people’s affairs can only do harm.**” (插手別人的家務事只會造成麻煩)。小說在**Emma**自以為是的**matchmaking**與感情的糾葛中，展開這些男女的智慧與愛情之旅！
- 故事中的另一主角**Mr. Knightley**也是心思敏銳，百般愛護**Emma**。雖然年紀大些，但對於**Emma**的關心，並非溺愛或縱容。經常指出**Emma**一些缺失，並能幫助**Emma**成長：“**Mr Knightley ... was one of the few people who could see faults in her, and the only one who ever told her of them.**”



➤ Youtube (1996's movie)



FROM THE VERY BEGINNING!

Emma Woodhouse, handsome, clever, and rich, with a comfortable home and happy disposition, seemed to unite some of the best blessings of existence; and had lived nearly twenty-one years in the world with very little to distress or vex her.

She was the youngest of the two daughters of a most affectionate, indulgent father; and had, in consequence of her sister's marriage, been mistress of his house from a very early period. Her mother had died too long ago for her to have more than an indistinct remembrance of her caresses; and her place had been supplied by an excellent woman as governess, who had fallen little short of a mother in affection.



Sixteen years had Miss Taylor been in Mr. Woodhouse's family, less as a governess than a friend, very fond of both daughters, but particularly of Emma. Between *them* it was more the intimacy of sisters. Even before Miss Taylor had ceased to hold the nominal office of governess, the mildness of her temper had hardly allowed her to impose any restraint; and the shadow of authority being now long passed away, they had been living together as friend and friend very mutually attached, and Emma doing just what she liked; highly esteeming Miss Taylor's judgment, but directed chiefly by her own.



The real evils, indeed, of Emma's situation were the power of having rather too much her own way, and a disposition to think a little too well of herself; these were the disadvantages which threatened alloy to her many enjoyments. The danger, however, was at present so unperceived, that they did not by any means rank as misfortunes with her.



Sorrow came—a gentle sorrow—but not at all in the shape of any disagreeable consciousness.—Miss Taylor married. It was Miss Taylor's loss which first brought grief. It was on the wedding-day of this beloved friend that Emma first sat in mournful thought of any continuance. The wedding over, and the bride-people gone, her father and herself were left to dine together, with no prospect of a third to cheer a long evening. Her father composed himself to sleep after dinner, as usual, and she had then only to sit and think of what she had lost.



WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM THESE READINGS?

- 語意的連結
 - ◆ 每句間的邏輯關係
- 句中單字的活用
 - ◆ **governess, evils, sorrow,**
- 語意的顛覆
 - ◆ **they had been living together as friend and friend very mutually attached, and Emma doing just what she liked; highly esteeming Miss Taylor's judgment, but directed chiefly by her own.**
- 精確的用詞
 - ◆ **“Sorrow came—a gentle sorrow—but not at all in the shape of any disagreeable consciousness.—Miss Taylor married.”**



台北市的歷史由來 (見台北市政府英文網頁)

After Taiwan became a province of China, the first Governor Liu Ming-chuan immediately set up his office in the Taipei Prefecture, where development revolved around the inner city and Dadaocheng. These two areas, together with Mengjia, later became the heart of the city and were called the “Three Market Streets.”

During the Japanese Colonial Period, Sotokufu (the Governor-General House) declared municipal organization for Taiwan. In 1920, based on the Organization Statute, Taipei was made a Prefecture City and the Taipei Municipal Office was founded. The name “Taipei City” thus officially emerged.



台中市政府英文網頁

- **“To alleviate flooding and slope-land disaster, slope land management is essential.”**
- 幸福台中 **We're Love My City** (國際旅展)



語言與邏輯 (LANGUAGE AND LOGIC)

- 閱讀英文訓練邏輯思維
- 好的邏輯思維強化 “語言表達力”
- 好的邏輯思維鍛鍊 “思考力”
- 正確文法 ≠ 合理思維



➤ **Comments and Questions!**

小說的
語言邏輯



THANK YOU

實踐大學講座教授 陳超明

E-mail: cmchen.en@gmail.com

Website:

<http://englishforlife.com.tw/>

Facebook:

 Beauty in Language & Literature

超明粉絲團

