

韩国对鲁迅的接受与中国对韩国主要作家的接受

——兼谈有关东亚文学

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提 要：本文首先探讨最近十年韩国对鲁迅的接受情况。然后再从比较的角度探讨中国对韩国现代作家的接受情况。最后，对最近中日韩三国间东亚文学的交流情况进行梳理。最近十年，韩国接受鲁迅的新动向有六个特点，分别是：1.翻译多样兴盛发展；2.韩国鲁迅接受史上个别资料的挖掘、研究的进展和韩国本土性与东亚视角下的总体历史叙述和理论的建构；3.韩国的学者喜欢将鲁迅作品中有吸引力的部分和生活场面当作反观、反思的资源，出版有实践性感悟的内容，现实性与独创性很强；4.韩国人文学者以各种立场和方法重新构成鲁迅传记；5.深入细读鲁迅个别原本作品，出版单行本；6.“海外鲁迅专著的韩译出版”成为气候，增加了阅读、学术资源。相比韩国对鲁迅的接受热情，中国对鲁迅时代韩国作家的接受则显得较为萧索和冷清。中日韩三国的学者应当团结起来，通过交流凝聚智慧，提高东亚作家在世界文坛的声音。

关键词：接受；鲁迅；韩国；东亚文学

The Acceptance of Lu Xun by South Korean and Acceptance of Korean's Main Writers by Chinese

— Concurrently Discussing about the East Asian Literature

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Zhou ziyou/Revised Chinese version

Abstract: First, this paper discusses about the situation of the South Korean accepting Lu Xun in recent ten years, it discusses about situation of the Chinese accepting the modern South Korean writers from the comparative perspective. Finally, this paper organizes the recent exchanges of East Asian literature among China, Japan and South Korea. In the recent ten years, there are six characteristics of the new trend of Lu Xun accepted by the South Korean, which include: 1. The translation is diversified and developed prosperously; 2. The extracting of the individual data in the history of the South Korean accepting Lu Xun, the progress of research, and the overall historical narrative and theoretical construction from South Korean nativism and the perspective of East Asia; 3. The South Korean scholars like to treat the attractive parts and life scenes of Lu Xun's work as the resources for reflection and publish works with practical perceptions, which are of strong