

东俳西化：日本俳句在美国的百年历程

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提 要：日本俳句于19世纪末进入西方文化世界，20世纪初在意象派诗人的推动下，曾经掀起短暂的译介和创作热潮，但随着世界政势变化，日俳热潮很快趋于沉寂。二战后，政治格局演变促使东西方文化碰撞交融，美国诗界重新认识并接受了日本俳句。20世纪中叶，美国青年运动对东方禅文化的追求使得英语俳句创作蓬勃发展，创作群体不断壮大，逐渐形成了稳定的英俳创作组织，也逐步建立了相应的理论体系。

关键词：俳句 东西方文化 现代诗歌

Westernization of east Haiku:the first hundred years of Haiku in America

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Abstract: In the late 19th century,Japanese Haiku entered the west cultural world.In the early 20th century,the Imigists who appreciated Haiku started a tide of Haiku translation and Haiku writing. However,effected by turbulence of world circumstance,Japanese Haiku became nearly out of sight.After world war II,the reshaping of political situation promoted the communication between east and west culture,American poet regained the taste of Haiku.In the middle of 20th century,the American youth movement yearns for Zen and made writing English Haiku a new fashion,the circle of Haiku has expanded into groups or societies,theories of English Haiku writing also be presented.

Keywords: Haiku, east and west culture, modern poetry

“东俳西化”不仅是指日本俳句由东方文化世界向西方文化世界传播的方向，更是指美国所接受的俳句既有日本俳句的外在形式特点，也有作为东方文化一部分的俳句所承载的文化内涵，只有当美国诗

界理解东方文化中的禅意，才能真正理解日本俳句的内涵，日本俳句也才能真正实现美国本土化。日本俳句在进入美国之前，首先被英国和法国接受，在英国和法国的初步传播则为意象派提供了不同于西