

家庭關係與男子氣概的建構： 一個漁村男性的遷移傳記

涂懿文

國立交通大學
社會與文化研究所
博士生

唐文慧

國立中山大學
通識教育中心暨社會學系
教授

本文探討中年男性高茂在不同生命歷程中的遷移經驗，分析其如何透過「離鄉／返鄉」和「跨國」移動來協商家庭關係，展現地區型男子氣概。採「遷移民族誌」視角，作者訪談高家成員，觀察其互動關係，發現高茂有三次重要的遷移行動：「二十離鄉工作」、「三十跨海娶妻」及「四十返鄉照顧」，這些行動的背後，皆為履行父權社會所期待的「好兒子」、「好丈夫」與「好爸爸」之性別角色。作者強調，對於具有鄉村成長經驗的高茂來說，他的遷移決策與行動，鑲嵌在地區性的父權文化框架裡。其男子氣概，也依據不同生命階段及家庭關係，展現了動態的變化。

關鍵字：男性研究、漁村、遷移、男子氣概、家庭關係

Family Relations and the Construction of Masculinity: A Migration Biography of a Fishing Village Man

Yi-wen Tu

Ph.D. Student

Institute of Social Research and Cultural Studies,
National Chiao Tung University

Wen-hui Anna Tang

Professor

Sociology Department and Center for General Education,
National Sun Yat-sen University

ABSTRACT

This paper discusses the migration experiences of a middle-aged man surnamed Gao in his life course, and analyzes how he used the “being away and returning home” and “transnational movement” to negotiate family relationships, to show regional-type masculinity. Mining a “migration ethnographic” perspective, the authors interview Gao’s family members and observe their interactions. We have found Gao had three major migration actions: “leaving home to work in his 20s”, “crossing borders to take a wife in his 30s” and “returning to care for family in his 40s,” all of which are expected to fulfill patriarchal societal gender roles of a “good son”, “good husband” and “good father”. This paper stresses how the local patriarchal culture and family relations contextually influenced Gao’s dynamic migration and masculinity in his life.

Key Words: men’s studies, fishing villages, migration, masculinity, family relations