

20 世紀晚期以降的中國論述： 國關與歷史的對話

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近年來，中國崛起勢不可當，各式各樣的中國論述也在學界發酵。這些中國論述採取的觀點不一，對華態度也大相徑庭，然其關注的重點大致有二：一是現代中國的政經能量，二是傳統中國的歷史文化。兩相結合，滋生了形形色色對於中國乃至世界發展前景的預測。雖然相關論述汗牛充棟，但在上述的政經現實與歷史文化兩者之間，往往有所偏倚，相互的對話和理解似還有待加強。有鑑於此，本文擬從知識探究的角度出發，檢視 20 世紀晚期以來兩種不同傾向的中國論述，比較其目標和方法的差異，並思考溝通對話的可能性。

關鍵字：中國論述、國際關係、歷史、文化、國族認同

China Discourse from the Late Twentieth Century: A Dialogue between International Relations and History

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ABSTRACT

With the sharp rise of China in recent years, China discourse has also become a popular genre in academia. Different viewpoints and attitudes toward China can be observed in those works, but there are two points that have been drawing much attention: one is the political and economic capacities of contemporary China, and the other is the history and culture of traditional China. Combined together, the two concerns bring about a spectrum of predictions about the future of China and even of the whole world. Despite the abundance of relative discourse, many works of the genre lay emphasis on either the contemporary or the traditional aspect of China, and mutual understanding between the two is still to be enhanced. This article compares the two styles of China discourse from the late 20th century, revealing the difference between their goals and methods, and trying to explore the possibilities of their further dialogue.

Key Words: China discourse, international relations, history, culture, national identity