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中国近代史研究

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## “他人入室”：民国史坛对域外汉学的回应

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### The Response of the Historian Circle in the Republic of China to Overseas Sinology

LI Xiao-Qian

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**摘要** 20世纪以来, 欧美、日本学者研究中国历史文化, 因方法科学、新史料的挖掘利用、多种语言的应用, 在汉学研究方面进步迅速, 无形中给中国史学界造成巨大的压力。胡适、陈垣、陈寅恪、傅斯年诸氏苦心经营, 激发民族主义, 欲把汉学中心夺回中国, 把原本属于负面的包袱转化为正面、积极的动力, 在一定程度上成就了民国史坛繁盛的局面。民国史学的发展, 尤其在中国古史、中西交通史、蒙元史、语言学等领域, 均受域外汉学的影响。当时国内学界虽然弥漫着与国外汉学争胜的气氛, 但对海外汉学大体持一种谨慎的理性态度, 既不盲目推崇, 也不一概否定。然而, 主流学界一再强调取法域外汉学, 毕竟在客观上助长了挟洋自重和格义附会的流弊, 此一恶习不仅至今不衰, 反而大有愈演愈烈之势, 可谓对中国史坛最大的挑战。

**关键词:** 民国 史坛 汉学 胡适

**Abstract:** Since the 20th century, scholars in European countries, the United States, and Japan have studied Chinese history and culture. Due to their scientific method, the discovery and use of new historical materials and the application of many languages, there was rapid progress in overseas Sinology, which virtually brought Chinese historians enormous pressure. HU Shi, CHEN Yuan, CHEN Yin--ke, FU Si--nian and other Chinese scholars took painstaking efforts to awaken nationalism, trying to recapture the center of Sinology back to China and to transform what was originally negative burden into a positive power, which to some extent made a prosperous aspect in the historian circle in the Republic of China. The development of historiography in the Republic of China, especially the fields such as ancient Chinese history, history of sino--foreign communication, history of the Mongolian Yuan were all affected by overseas Sinology. At that time, though the domestic academic circle was filled with an atmosphere of competing with Sinology, they in general held a cautious and rational attitude towards it, neither blindly praised nor totally denied it. However, the mainstream of the academic circle repeatedly advocated learning from overseas Sinology, which had after all objectively encouraged the abuse of foreign assistance and blind belief in foreign studies. This bad practice has not been changed till now. On the contrary, it becomes even worse, which can be the biggest challenge to the Chinese historian circle.

**Key words:** the Republic of China the historian circle Sinology HU Shi

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