王世貞詩論與其杜詩學
Analysing Wang Shih-Chen’s Theories of Shih-Poetry and His Study of Tu Fu

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論文提要

嘉靖後期至萬厯初年，後七子的核心人物王世貞，獨主文壇，其作品之富及影響之巨，可謂一時無兩，其詩論專著《藝苑卮言》更被視之爲金科玉律。因此，王世貞的詩論主張遂成爲學者研究的重要課題，可惜他們大多囿於以《藝苑卮言》一書來探討王世貞的詩論，忽略了王世貞其他著作中所提出的詩論意見，或者對王世貞的詩論作概括性的論述，甚至有如劉大杰和郭紹虞誤以爲王世貞是一位高呼「詩必盛唐」的復古領袖。事實上，推尊盛唐並不等於主張「詩必盛唐」，王世貞推崇盛唐近體詩，且以此爲典範，然而這並不表示王世貞有否定盛唐以外作品之意。故此，我們實在有必要從王世貞的整體詩論意見出發，對其詩論主張作全面而確切的認識。另一方面，只有認清王世貞的詩論意見，我們才能對其杜詩學有進一步的了解。

在盛唐諸家之中，王世貞尤重杜甫。在這位文壇巨子心目中，杜甫是詩中之神，對其作品更是推崇備至。同時，對於杜甫詩中不足之處，亦毫不忌憚地指正出來，並提出不少精辟的見解，其中一些更是頗具爭議性的。惜前人對王世貞的杜詩學，鮮人論及，故實有探討的必要。

本文先以前人的研究資料爲藍本，對王世貞的生平事蹟，作扼要的敘述，同時，嘗試就王世貞的卒歲，進行考證，希望在紡紡的說法中，找出較接近事實者。

然後是王世貞詩論的闡述。本文從「詩之要素」，「論師名」、「論師法」、「論創作」四方面，歸納王世貞的論詩主張，並作條理而又較全面的論述，以作爲王世貞杜詩學闡揚部分的基石。接著，本文將王世貞論杜的意見加以整理，並與其詩論意見，互相參究。從「詩史說」、「杜詩之變」、「杜甫七律的探討」，以及「杜詩的成就」這四個範疇，作仔細的討論，從而勾勒出王世貞杜詩學的輪廓。
在深入認識到王世貞的詩論和杜詩學以後，本文便試圖將盧坤集評《杜工部集》中王世貞的批語輯錄出來，把這些曾被懷疑是僞託的批語，加以考析。結果發現這些批語大體與王世貞的詩論和杜詩學意見相符，彼此並不見得存在著矛盾，因此，我們有理由相信，這些批語該出自王世貞本人手筆。
Abstract

From 'jia-jing' (嘉靖) to 'man-li' (萬歷), being a leader of one of the 'Latter Seven Master' (後七子), Wong shih-chen (王世貞) controlled and had a great influence on the literary circles. His best known critical work, the 'I-yuan chih yen' (藝苑卮言) even had a great influence. Thus, Wong shih-chen's shih criticism became an important research topic. However, the majority only focus on the 'I-yuan chih yen'. They always neglect the opinions in other Wong's works or study Wong's shih criticism summarily. Thus, Wong's criticism was always misunderstood. It is necessary to study Wong's shih criticism in depth.

From many poets in 'Tang' (唐), Wong shih-chen especially praised Tu Fu for his poem and even believed that Tu Fu is the God of poem. On the other hands, Wong shih-chen also pointed out the shortcoming of Tu Fu's poems and had many opinions. However, it's a pity that no scholar had studied it in depth. Thus, this study stands for an attempt at analysis and elucidating the criticism of Wong shih-chen in poem, especially in Tu Fu's poems. Moreover, it intends to examine the criticism of Tu Fu's poem on Lo Kung's 'Wo jia ping-ben'. (盧坤《五家評本》)

Firstly, the thesis starts with the biographical of Wong shih-chen. In fact, the author tries to find out and examine the date of decease of Wong shih-chen from different versions.

In chapter three, there is a systematic analysis of Wong shih-chen's critical opinions of poem which act as a foundation for the study of criticism of Wong's in
Tu Fu's poem. The author studies it from four aspects: 'the essences of poetry', 'who give the example for learning', 'learning how to write' and 'something about creation'.

An arrangement and investigation of Wong's criticism of Tu Fu's poetry is presented in chapter four. Combining with Wong's critical opinions of poem, the discussion includes: 'shih-shi' (詩史), 'the change of Tu Fu's poem', 'the study of Tu Fu' seven words poem' (七言律詩), and 'the achievement of Tu Fu's poem'.

In chapter five, it has to introduce 'Wo jia ping ben' briefly before editing the criticism of Wong shih-chien in the book. Base on the observance made earlier, we can examine the authenticity of Wong's criticism in the book. As the result, it is evidence that the criticism of Wong shih-chien in the book is believable.
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