## 理解者から生成者への実践教育の試み ――日本古典文学教育の現場から――

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#### 要旨

日本国語教師の寺崎賢一氏は、批評家の仕事と国語教師の役割をリンクさせて「既に世の中に認識されるスキーマ」を生徒たちにできる限りたくさん体験させ、身体化させてやることを「寺崎型分析批評」の授業理論の一つとして論じている。その中でとくに取り上げられるのは、ある技術を理解し、身につけ、応用するための「上達論」のことである。本稿では、この寺崎賢一氏の論を通して、日本語学科一年から三年にかけて現代日本語の身に付いた学習者の既に理解してきた文法概念を生かして、学習者にまだ認識されていない「スキーマ」(日本古典文法、日本古典文学・文化、和歌修辞など)を身に付けさせ、応用として創造させるように指導する、実用性が足りないと位置付けられてきた『日本古典文学』教育の実態を紹介してみたい。ひいては、習得後の実生活の中での古典体験、または天主教輔仁大学日本語学科で実践される自己管理能力、問題分析解決能力、団結力、創造性といった「核心行為能力(コア・コンピテンシー・Core competency)指標」のアンケート調査の結果を簡単に紹介し、台湾における日本古典文学教育について提言してみたい。

キーワード:日本古典文学教育、和歌創作発表会、スキーマ (schema)、 理解者、生成者

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### 試論「理解者」到「生成者」的實踐教學 ——日本古典文學教育的實踐——

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#### 摘要

日本國語教師寺崎賢一氏將評論家工作與國語教師的角色連結,並且強調儘量讓學生身體力行地多體驗與運用世界上已經被認知的概念,這即是所謂「寺崎型分析評論」的課程理論之一。其中,特別爲世人所提及的概念是理解某種技術,並且確實習得及創新、應用的「上達論」。有鑑於此,本文即藉由寺崎賢一氏的概念,介紹筆者如何於被定位爲不夠實用的《日本古典文学》教學中,活用日文系大一到大三學習者已經習得且理解的現代日語文法概念(相當「スキーマ」),指導學生學習及運用尚未學習過的日本古典文法、日本古典文學・文化、和歌修辭等實況。

最後,希望透過學習者於日常生活中接觸到古典的經驗問卷,以及天主教輔 仁大學日本語文學系所推動的自我管理、問題分析·解決、團隊合作與創新等核 心行爲能力的問卷調查結果,提供給台灣日本古典文學教育作爲參考。

關鍵詞:日本古典文学教育、和歌創作發表會、基模(認知基模)、理解者、 生成者

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# An Experiment on Practical Education for Cultivating Students from Learners into Creators: from the Classroom of Japanese Classical Literature Education

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#### Abstract

Terasaki Kenich, linking his job as a literary critic to his occupation as a Japanese teacher, proposes a theory referred to as the "Terasaki style of analysis and criticism," which calls for the encouragement of students to try as hard as possible to experiment with and practice schemas that have already been recognized in the world. Among his many other theories, "the theory of making progress" is especially well-known, which urges learners to understand, master and practice the skill that they are learning. In the present paper, I first of all introduce "the Japanese classical literature education" undertaken in Fu-Jen Catholic University. In the course, based on Terasaki's theory, I try to utilize Japanese colloquial grammar, which students have studied from the first to the third year, and make students learn unknown schemas, namely Japanese classic grammar, literature as well as culture, rhetoric of waka, etc., generally regarded as being lacking in pragmatism, and help them learn the schemas and create waka. In addition, I show the results of students' experience in appreciating classical writings in their daily lives after learning Japanese classical literature. And then I introduce the results of students' self-evaluation regarding "core behavior competencies," namely their self-management ability, their ability to analyze and resolve problems, as well as their team work and creativity, which are practiced at our Department of Japanese Language, Literature and Culture in Fu-Jen Catholic University, Finally, I would like to offer a few proposals regarding the teaching of Japanese classical literature in Taiwan.

Keywords: education of Japanese classic literature, presentation of Japanese *waka* (traditional Japanese poetry), schema, a person who understands the theory or topic, creator

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