

民國上海劇場翻譯—以洪深《少奶奶的扇子》為例  
**Translation for Theatre Performance:  
Hong Shen's *The Young Mistress's Fan* in the Republican Era**

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洪深的《少奶奶的扇子》為上海戲劇協社第六、七次公演劇目，原劇是王爾德的四幕喜劇《溫德米爾夫人的扇子》。該劇分別在上海職工教育館以及夏令配克劇院上演。兩次演出都得到了大眾與學術界的一致好評。《少》的出現是學術界公認的中國話劇正規化的第一座里程碑。《少》的成功，表明當時的新文學若有所成就，必須滿足當時的劇場話語，同時向兩個向度努力。一方面需要滿足大眾“娛樂性”的要求，另一方面要堅持話劇的“啟蒙性”與“藝術性”。本次報告擬從歷史敘事與文本分析的角度，分析《少》如何符合劇場話語，以期到達對十九世紀二十年代上海劇場翻譯的進一步理解。

*The Young Mistress's Fan* was translated from Oscar Wilde's four-act play *Lady Windermere's Fan* by Hong Shen. It premiered in Shanghai Vocational Educational Hall in April 1924 and was restaged in Shanghai Olympic Theatre in the later June. The emergence of *The Young Mistress's Fan* was a landmark event as it pioneered the modern drama, the adapted plays as well as the modern performing forms. It also directly led to Hong Shen's later success as a reputable director, playwright and translator. The main argument of this report is that translator's power is not hereditary, but gained by recognition from both the practitioners and audiences. This report will investigate the dramaturgical methods Hong Shen adopted in producing *The Young Mistress's Fan*. By doing so, I hope to reconstruct how the theatre translators in the 1920s Shanghai empowered themselves.

**ALL ARE WELCOME!**