

「主義」的數位人文研究

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本文用關鍵詞統計分析揭示「主義」在中國興起宏觀面貌，是人文和數位分析統計工作者合作研究的成果。

首先通過含有一億兩千萬字的「中國近現代思想史專業數據庫 1830-1930」的檢索，發現共有 5 萬多條有關「主義」論述。只有通過數位分析才能完成這 5 萬多條的數據處理。如何呈現這麼大量「主義」在使用中的總體描述，就必須借助於專門為此目標設定的統計程序。使用這一程序，可以找到大約 1680 多種不同「主義」，並給出 1896-1928 年間每年「主義」種類數目。統計表明哪些主義最多使用，以及「帝國主義」和「社會主義」在形形色色主義中凸顯的過程。該統計為「主義」這一重要關鍵詞研究提供了宏觀面貌。

關鍵字：主義、帝國主義、社會主義、人文學、數位分析

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“Isms” of the digital humanities

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This paper takes the approach of statistical analysis, aiming to reveal the rise of the important term “zhuyi” (-ism in Chinese) in modern China in a comprehensive light. This paper is the collaboration humanity and the method of computer science.

I searched “zhuyi” as a keyword in the "Database of the History of Ideas and Literature in Modern China(1830-1930)" and had found more than 50,000 sentence and discussion relating “zhuyi”. Therefore, we had to design a statistical program specifically to deal with enormous data of this sorts, in order to present a general understanding of “zhuyi”. With this computing program, we discovered more than 1680 usages and combinations of different “zhuyi”, and gather the various number of “zhuyi” of each year during 1896 and 1928. The statistics show which term of “zhuyi” was used more or the most often. In this sense, “Imperialism” and “Socialism” became the most important “zhuyi” among various “zhuyi”. The statistics of the important term “zhuyi” provides a general perspective in the studies of the history of modern China.

Keywords: “zhuyi” (-ism in Chinese), Imperialism, Socialism, Humanities, Digital Analysis

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