晚清上海女性的公共空间
——从大众娱乐场所「茶園」谈起

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摘要
晚清之際，上海的開港通商帶動資本經濟涌入，促使上海商業與娛樂事業隨之而起。時戲曲娛樂備受市民階層喜愛，茶園戲院紛紛設立，成為大眾娛樂場所。除商業化的發展，西方思潮的匯入為中國傳統思維開啟另一扇窗，女性權利開始受到關注。女性逐漸由私領域拓展至公領域，然大多集中在探討女性教育、女權等議題，對於女性的娛樂公共空間討論者少。由此，本文將從當時最受大眾喜愛的茶園空間談起，探究女性演員與女性觀眾在此娛樂空間中的拓展，而男性又如何觀看此現象。

關鍵詞：晚清上海茶園公共空間女性女性觀眾
Late Qing Shanghai women's public domain —— from the public places of entertainment "Tea theaters"

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Abstract

In late Qing, the trade-port opening drove capital pour into the Shanghai and prompted the commercial and entertainment industry there. During that time, Chinese opera was favored by the public class and tea theaters were thus established as the public places of entertainment. In addition to the highly commercial development, the import of Western thinking initiated a renewed view in Chinese: women's rights began to get concerned. Women activities gradually expand from the private to the public domains; though, their topics concentrated mostly on education and issues of women rights. The public recreation places for women were rarely discussed. Therefore, this article tries to begin with the most popular entertainment spaces "tea theaters" to explore the expansion of female actors and audience and how men view this phenomenon.

Keywords Late Qing Shanghai tea theater public space actress female audience