

基督教在华传播史研究的新趋势

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[英文提要]

This article attempts to discern new trends in the historiography of Christianity in China, with a special focus on the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The author first analyses the major paradigm shift in the study of Christianity in China: from a mainly missiological and Eurocentric to a Sinological and Sinocentric approach. Next, the article discusses some major methodological questions: positivist and textual history (China, Europe) versus interpretative and narrative history (U. S.). In a third programmatic section, new topics of research are indicated (e. g. general histories; social prosopography, historical anthropology, history of sciences, intellectual history, etc.). They are inspired by developments in the study of history in general. Finally, different interpretative schemes are discussed: Was Christianity a type of cultural contact, a factor in the modernization, a marginal religion, a civilizing project, or an encounter with The Other?

本文旨在以近年来重要的范式变换为出发点,分梳剖析基督教在华传播史研究领域内的新近出现的一些趋势。这个范式变换是从传教学和欧洲中心论的范式转到汉学和中国中心论的范式。我将把这一变换与有关东方主义的讨论联系起来,指明新的范式所带来的优势,以及可能有的局限之处。在第二个部分,我将分