

## 爱的缺失与寻觅 - 杜拉斯和虹影小说中的“跨国情人”比较研究

[The Lack and Search for Love – A Comparative Study of the "Transnational Lovers"  
in Marguerite Duras' and Hong Ying's Novels]

[Der Mangel an Liebe und die Suche nach Liebe – Vergleichsstudie zu den "transnationalen  
Liebenden" in den Romanen von Marguerite Duras und Hong Ying]

2010

**Author:** 卿凌 [QING Ling Qīng Líng]  
**Supervisor:** 王忠勇 [WANG Zhongyong Wáng Zhōngyǒng]  
**Discipline:** Comparative Literature and World Literature  
**Institution:** Chongqing Normal University, Chongqing, China  
**Year, Degree:** 2010, Master's thesis

### Abstract / Kurzfassung

本文从爱的缺失与寻觅角度,对杜拉斯和虹影小说中的“跨国情人”进行比较研究。其中,杜拉斯和虹影有相似成长背景,虹影坦言受到前者影响,她们深受东西方文化熏陶,均获得东西方极大好评,作品中“跨国情人”独特的背景、人物特殊身份,他们与作者同样“爱的缺失”,文化背景的不同促使多方面的异同,“寻觅爱”的过程,他们不同的观念与行动产生冲突与融合,很值得研究。本文试图以弗洛姆精神分析等理论,同时结合哲学、美学对内容进行比较研究,对“跨国情人”进行对比,分析身体与爱欲,冲突与融合以及产生的自由思索及死亡行动,探讨生死,求证存在的目的和意义,寻求认同,从而填补相关研究的空白。全文分为以下几个部分:一、绪论。对本文所要研究的意义、研究目的做出阐述,并简单梳理国内外研究现状,提出研究方法,关注爱缺失的根源,分析“跨国情人”寻觅爱过程中异同。二、爱的缺失。从杜拉斯和虹影自传体小说中发现爱缺失的根源,进一步研究影响在作品“跨国情人”中的表现方式,分析特殊身份主人公孤独灵魂产生的原因。同时,简要分析作者双重背景下的边缘女性身份,由此求证她们从独特视角出发,跨越东西方文化,在作品中用不同方式对缺失爱进行寻觅。三、身体与爱欲。呈现身体本原,分析身体对话中隐藏的思维,进一步研究爱的缺失,“跨国情人”身体潜藏着欲望,他们相互吸引和排斥,企图通过身体寻觅爱,分析暗含的人性等因素,对“跨国情人”的内涵意蕴进行比较研究,分析异同,不同中求证相同,寻觅中发现回归自然的真谛。四、冲突与交融。文化根基的不同相遇必然发生冲突,并相互影响,从而激发新的生命力。变动中的世界,选择导致不同发展,差异导致变化,从而碰撞、隔阂到交汇、融合。研究分析“跨国情人”相遇与冲突的原因,面临的抉择、交融的方式,形成此岸与彼岸,对立存在,相互影响,从而得到延续和发展,在自我、他人或其他因素中寻觅到灵魂栖居地。五、自由逃离。“跨国情人”缺失爱,并试图寻觅,过程中很多因素成为束缚,使他们迫切用各种态度和方式摆脱,以此获得自由,寻找皈依。“跨国情人”追求自由态度各不相同,然而,自由本身也是束缚,奴役人的因素无处不在:存在、社会、自我...由此,自由逃离成为无处可逃的必然。六、“死亡主题”的变迁。讨论死亡的内涵和表现方式,进而对死亡意识中的超越精神进行探讨。“跨国情人”对待死亡的认识和态度不同。研究人物内心潜藏的死亡因素,研究“自我之死”和“他人之死”的关系,对死的态度...发现“向死而生”的意义,由此获得永恒的生命。七、结语。多元文化发展下,冲突与融合频繁,促使我们思索“跨国情人”独特群体的异同,从而寻求认同。

## Contents

中文摘要

English abstract

### 1 绪论

#### 1.1 问题的提出及研究意义

##### 1.1.1 问题的提出

##### 1.1.2 研究的意义

#### 1.2 国内外研究现状

#### 1.3 研究目的

#### 1.4 研究方法

### 2 爱的缺失

#### 2.1 杜拉斯小说中“跨国情人”孤独的灵魂

#### 2.2 虹影小说中“跨国情人”孤独的灵魂

#### 2.3 双重背景下的边缘女性身份

### 3 身体与爱欲

#### 3.1 本原呈现

#### 3.2 身体对话的隐藏思维

#### 3.3 通过身体寻觅

#### 3.4 回归自然

### 4 冲突与交融

#### 4.1 处于变动中的世界

#### 4.2 此岸与彼岸

#### 4.3 灵魂栖居地

### 5 自由逃离

#### 5.1 寻找皈依

#### 5.2 无处可逃

### 6 “死亡主题”的变迁

#### 6.1 他人之死

#### 6.2 自我之死

#### 6.3 向死而生

### 7 结语

### 参考文献

附录 A：攻读硕士学位期间发表的论文

附录 B：杜拉斯生平创作年表

附录 C：虹影主要创作年表

附录 D：笔者与虹影对话

致谢

This paper compares the "transnational lovers" in *Marguerite Duras*<sup>1</sup> and *Hong Ying*<sup>2</sup> novels from the perspective of the absence and search for love. In this paper, we compare the "transnational lovers" in Duras's and Hong Ying's novels from the perspective of the lack of love and the search for love. The unique backgrounds of the "transnational lovers" in the work, the special identities of the characters, the same "love deficit" as the author, the differences in cultural backgrounds contribute to the similarities and differences in many aspects of the "search for love" process, their different ideas and actions to produce conflict and integration, is worth studying. This paper attempts to compare the content of "transnational lovers" with Fromm's psychoanalysis and other theories, as well as with philosophy and aesthetics, to analyze the body and love desire, conflict and integration, and the resulting free thought and death actions, to explore life and death, to prove the purpose and meaning of existence, and to seek identity, so as to fill in the gaps of related studies. The text is divided into the following sections:

I. Introduction. It also briefly reviews the current situation of domestic and international research, proposes the research method, focuses on the root causes of love deficiency, and analyzes the similarities and differences in the process of love seeking among "transnational lovers".

II The lack of love. We will discover the root causes of the lack of love in the autobiographical novels of Duras and Hong Ying, further study the way the influence is expressed in the works of "transnational lovers", and analyze the reasons for the lonely souls of the special status protagonists. At the same time, we briefly analyze the identity of the marginalized women in the author's dual backgrounds, and thus seek to prove that they search for the missing love in their works in different ways from their unique perspectives and across Eastern and Western cultures.

III The body and love desire. Presenting the originality of the body, analyzing the hidden thinking in the dialogue of the body, and further studying the lack of love, the "transnational lovers" have latent desires in their bodies, and they are attracted to and repelled by each other, trying to find love through their bodies. We analyze the implied human nature and other factors, and conduct a comparative study on the connotation and meaning of "transnational lovers", analyze the differences and similarities, seek to prove the same in the differences, and find the true meaning of returning to nature in the search.

IV Conflict and integration. Different cultural roots are bound to clash and influence each other, thus stimulating a new vitality. In a changing world, choices lead to different developments, differences lead to changes, and thus collision and separation to convergence and integration. The study analyzes the reasons for the encounter and conflict between "transnational lovers", the choices they face, the way they intermingle, and the way they form this shore and the other shore, their opposing existence and mutual influence, so that they can continue and develop, and find a place for their souls among themselves, others or other factors.

V Escape from Freedom. The "transnational lovers" lack love and try to find it. In the process, many factors become bondage, making them desperately use various attitudes and ways to get rid of it, so as to gain freedom and find a place to convert. "However, freedom itself is also a bondage, and the factors that enslave people are everywhere: existence, society, and the self ... Thus, the freedom to escape becomes a necessity that there is no escape. Sixth, the change of the "theme of death". The connotation and expression of death are discussed, and the spirit of transcendence in death consciousness is explored. The different perceptions and attitudes of the "transnational lovers" towards death. The study of the hidden elements of death within the characters, the relationship between the "death of self" and the "death of others", and the attitude toward death ... reveals the meaning of "death to life". The meaning of "life to death" is discovered, and thus eternal life is obtained.

---

<sup>1</sup> Marguerite Duras, (1914 – 1996), French writer and film director, novel *L'amant* (1984).

<sup>2</sup> Born in 1962 (Chongqing, China), novel: English translation: *K: The Art of Love* (1999).

VII. Conclusion. Under the development of multiculturalism, conflicts and integration are frequent, which makes us think about the similarities and differences of the unique group of "transnational lovers", and thus seek for identity.

## Contents

Chinese Abstract  
English abstract

### Chapter 1 Introduction

- 1.1 Formulation of the problem and significance of the study
  - 1.1.1 Formulation of the problem
  - 1.1.2 Significance of the research
- 1.2 Current status of domestic and international research
- 1.3 Research objectives
- 1.4 Research methodology

### Chapter 2 The absence of love

- 2.1 The lonely souls of "transnational lovers" in Duras' novels
- 2.2 The lonely souls of "transnational lovers" in Hong Ying's novels
- 2.3 The identity of marginalized women in a double context

### Chapter 3 The body and eros

- 3.1 Original presentation
- 3.2 The hidden thinking of body dialogue
- 3.3 Searching through the body
- 3.4 Returning to Nature

### Chapter 4 Conflict and integration

- 4.1 A world in flux
- 4.2 This shore and the other shore
- 4.3 Habitat of the Soul

### Chapter 5 Escape from freedom

- 5.1 In search of conversion
- 5.2 Nowhere to run

### Chapter 6 Changes in the "theme of death"

- 6.1 The death of others
- 6.2 The death of the self
- 6.3 Life to death

### Chapter 7 Conclusion

## References

Appendix A: Theses published during the master's degree program  
Appendix B: Chronology of Duras' life and works  
Appendix C: Chronology of Hong Ying's major works  
Appendix D: Dialogue between the author and Hong Ying

## Acknowledgements

– Deutsche Übersetzung des Textes folgt –

## Inhalt

Chinesische Kurzfassung  
Englische Kurzfassung

### Kapitel 1 Einleitung

- 1.1 Formulierung der Problemstellung und Bedeutung der Studie
  - 1.1.1 Formulierung des Problems
  - 1.1.2 Bedeutung der Studie
- 1.2 Aktueller Stand der nationalen und internationalen Forschung
- 1.3 Zielsetzung der Studie
- 1.4 Forschungsmethodik

### Kapitel 2 Das Fehlen von Liebe

- 2.1 Die einsamen Seelen der "transnationalen Liebenden" in den Romanen von Duras
- 2.2 Die einsamen Seelen der "transnationalen Liebenden" in den Romanen von Hong Ying
- 2.3 Die Identität marginalisierter Frauen in zweifacher Hinsicht

### Kapitel 3 Körper und Eros

- 3.1 Die Präsentation des Originals
- 3.2 Das verborgene Denken der Körpersprache
- 3.3 Durchsuchen des Körpers
- 3.4 Zurück zur Natur

### Kapitel 4 Konflikt und Integration

- 4.1 Welt im Umbruch
- 4.2 Diese Seite und die andere Seite
- 4.3 Der Lebensraum der Seele

### Kapitel 5 Die Flucht vor der Freiheit

- 5.1 Welt im Wandel
- 5.2 Nirgendwohin laufen

### Kapitel 6 Das wechselnde Thema "Tod"

- 6.1 Der Tod der anderen
- 6.2 Der Tod des Selbst
- 6.3 Das Leben zum Tode

### Kapitel 7 Schlussfolgerung

### Literatur

Anhang A: Während des Masterstudiums veröffentlichte Dissertationen  
Anhang B: Chronologie von Duras' Leben und Schriften  
Anhang C: Chronologie der wichtigsten Werke von Hong Ying  
Anhang D: Gespräche zwischen dem Autor und Hong Ying

### Danksagung