

# 日本文化史

## 第十一章 大綱

- ◆ 明治時期象徵著日本進入文明開化的時代，大量的西洋科學技術以及文化思想傳入日本，民間開始展開一連串的啟蒙運動，其中福澤諭吉是其中一個代表學者，森有禮等人建立明六社，並且設立機關雜誌。此外文壇上也出現了寫實主義派的文學作家，並在文壇上出現了言文一致運動。

## Chapter 11 abstract

- ◆ Meiji Period represented a time that Japan had entered an era of Civilization and Enlightenment. Western science, technology and cultural thoughts were introduced into Japan. In the society, a series of activities of Enlightenment also started. Fukuzawa Yukichi was one of the representative scholars. Mori Arinori and some others established the Meirokusha (Meiji 6 Society) and published Meiroku Zasshi (Journal of the Japanese Enlightenment). In literature, realists showed their appearances, and the movement of the identity of Japanese vernacular and written language also started.