

<https://doi.org/10.20239/JEARC.2024.2.1.291>

Chi Wei-hsian (ed.) [齊偉先 編], *Laicization, Cultivation and Translocality: Sociological Interpretation of Religions in Contemporary Taiwan* (入世、修持與跨界：當代台灣宗教的社會學解讀). Taipei: National Taiwan University Press, 2022, 376 pp. ISBN: 978-986-350-650-8, NT\$ 620 (pbk)

HSU Yu-Yin (徐郁縈)

Ruhr University Bochum

(德國波鴻魯爾大學)

本書針對台灣宗教領域進行了創造性的探勘，試圖重繪台灣宗教社會的多元圖譜，並綜合政治、文化領域的研究視角於一體。主編齊偉先在導言表示，本書以「神聖/世俗」、「信仰/儀式」、「宗教/靈性」這三組核心概念出發，探討現代社會宗教議題不可迴避的重要面向進而對比歐美學術語境，反思台灣宗教現象的特殊與變遷。根據核心概念，作者再就世俗化、理論建構、政教關係、宗教歸屬等進行申論，認為「入世化」概念更符合台灣宗教的發展語境（頁 8-9）。導言最後呈現書中章節的規劃理路，叩問後宗教時代來臨的可能想像。

本書第一部分關注台灣信仰人數最多的四個宗教，從佛教、道教、民間信仰與基督教，討論與台灣社會環境的交互作用。首篇作者劉怡寧歸納了三項研究關懷，分別是台灣佛教發展脈絡及特徵、台灣佛教的宗教自由與全球化，以及台灣佛教入世化的實踐意涵。作者細緻梳理過去以台灣佛教為案例之研究，分析研究者如何藉由西方宗教社會學理論，回應反思台灣佛教的發展現象。因應社會大眾需求，戰後佛教在台灣出現再域化（reterritorialization）的動態過程（頁 76），更具體來說，人間佛教雖為主流趨勢，但並不單一，個別教團投入多元的公益關懷，發生多重影響。即使南傳或藏傳佛教團體，也在修行層面與漢傳佛教產生互融和轉化，仍見佛教連結寬廣的多向性。第三章作者丁仁傑認為，台灣道教研究如：科儀文本、歷史傳統等探究雖然蓬勃，但從社會學角度出發的研究卻幾近空白（頁 85）。過去中研院社會所執行的調查數據來看，也呈現民眾對道教意識濃厚，道教認同卻相對薄弱的結果。作者認為，當個人化信仰或宗教靈性化逐漸取代宗教生活時，對道教未來發展相當不利，稱此謂一種「靈性障礙」（barrier for Spirituality），有待學者觀察其變遷轉向（頁 119-120）。

第四章作者齊偉先發覺，台灣民間信仰的特殊性，實則突顯宗教社會學既有框架上的解釋欠缺。作者強調不同宗教元素與社群之間的關係共構，倚賴的不是信仰對象或內涵，其實是儀式。而台灣民間信仰的宗教生產，明顯具有儀式優位的特性，這也造就民間信仰在台灣經歷各種政權治理仍能存續發展的關鍵（頁130）。有趣的是，儀式發展出的權力象徵、身份認同、靈力與媒介等元素，直接形塑民間宗教在社會的影響力，但這些議題卻不易藉由量化方法進行分析。而第五章聚焦於台灣基督宗教團體與社會的互動，以基督宗教的本土化、社會變遷和政治關係為討論核心。作者黃克先認為，由於台灣基督宗教研究和西方理論容易接軌，起步也較早，相對其他宗教而言，成果豐碩且集中。但早期研究忽略了台灣教會與國外的聯繫，因此，基督教本土化與全球化的張力及調和值得觀察，並需留意社會福利、醫療照護、教育文化等基督教參與跨制度的互動現象（頁174）。

本書第二部分是以太灣宗教為主體，為宗教理論提供新的建構思考。其中第六章延伸了導言揭示的「世俗化」概念爭議，作者林峯燦進行多重的比較觀點，深入檢視「世俗化」一詞的歷史溯源和概念演變。此章尤其針對中文語境中的界定和解釋，提出詳盡論述。「世俗化」爭議繞不開「現代性」建構，亦衍生為「通俗化」、「民間化」、「公共化」等類似術語，顯示出不同對話層級的差異，也造成「世俗化」概念最終趨向籠統簡化，甚至「世俗化」間接等同於宗教式微的形容詞。第七章是從統計量化的觀點出發，作者范綱華首先梳理台灣宗教量化研究的主題變遷，並彙整以宗教和非宗教為主題的調查資料庫概況，有助於釐清台灣宗教議題所涉及的社會面向與態度。宗教量化研究以宗教歸屬、宗教信念和宗教行為三項特徵為指標典範（頁231-232），宗教議題的量化分析更涉及宗教變遷、社會階層、性別意識、身心福祉等因素，逐步朝向非個人資料的數據分析邁進，作者更點出族群比較信仰情況值得注意，而台灣宗教多元之特色亦帶給宗教量化研究更多可能性。

本書的第三部分，則由「移民」的身份出發，分別探討華人群體在海外的宗教受容程度。第八章藉由離散、移民、少數族群等宏觀視角，作者林育生接續分析先天道、德教、孔教三個華人民間宗教團體，在移居地與中國原鄉，或與當地族群的聯繫模式，有助討論華人教團跨國傳播的機制與限制。第九章探討一貫道從被查禁走向國際的轉型過程，作者楊弘任逐步釐清一貫道的發展歷程及宗教特性，認為其傳教網絡是以多中心、跨階層的複雜模式進行，若具體探究各地跨文化傳道的案例，可見其「漸進式改宗」的特性（頁321-322）。第十章談台灣華人穆斯林的遷徙與適應，作者邱炫元認為，台灣的交匯經驗提供宗教社會學另類的研究視野，首先論述伊斯蘭社會學與台灣穆斯林社群研究的對話空間，後續著重台灣穆斯林群體的多元聚合，跨國穆斯林網絡建構及信仰傳統在僑居地延續等問題。在跨界過程中，穆斯林群體均曾遭遇語言、儀式、飲食習慣的多重挑戰，但其方法和策略值得借鏡。

總體而言，本書概括台灣宗教的現況與發展議題，依據社會學觀點，進行細緻分析及未來展望，不僅為宗教研究者提供多視角的議題綜述，更開闢不同社會層面的研究啟發，而適切的研究方法與理論詮釋，更待積極開展。



## Introducing [www.accesson.kr/jearc/](http://www.accesson.kr/jearc/)

*The Journal of East Asian Religions and Cultures (JEARC)* launched on December 30th, 2023 with volume 1, issue 1. *JEARC* is set to be published twice annually and special editions may also be released in the future. Naturally, an Open Access website for *JEARC* has also opened. Some site features include:

The screenshot shows the JEARC website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the JEARC logo (東亞宗教文化研究) and menu items: Browse Articles, About, Editorial Policy, Bulletin, and Conferences. Below the navigation bar is a blue header with the word 'About'. The main content area is divided into a left sidebar and a main article area. The sidebar contains a list of links: About, Aims and scope (highlighted), About the Journal, Editorial Board, Contact us, Managing Team, and Best Practice. At the bottom of the sidebar is an 'e-Submission' button with a pencil icon. The main article area is titled 'Aims and scope' and contains the following text:

The *Journal of East Asian Religions and Cultures (JEARC)* is the official Chinese language journal of the Daesoon Academy, being the only Chinese language journal of its kind dedicated to the study of East Asian religions and cultures.

As may be anticipated, *JEARC* is home to research on religious movements commonly associated with East Asia such as Buddhism, Confucianism, and Daoism. Beyond the category of religions in *JEARC* includes a wide plethora of groups ranging from indigenous religions, religions, and new religions. Furthermore, the category of cultures can refer to religious cultures, traditional cultures, contemporary cultures, and new cultures. The editorial board of *JEARC* consists of active scholars from many countries within East Asia as well as scholars of East Asia from other regions.

The scope of *JEARC* includes the following:

- Interpretation and analysis of the religious and cultural phenomena observable in East Asia in all fields of the humanities and social sciences.
- Comparative research on the above in relation to other religions, cultures, regions, etc.
- Critical reviews of academic trends, mainly in the arts and humanities, that relate to the religions and cultures of East Asia.
- New interpretations of and approaches to the cultures and religions of East Asia.

The types of publications featured in *JEARC* will include original articles, research notes, and book reviews. Other types of contributions are negotiable but subject to the approval of the editorial board. All unsolicited articles will be subject to peer review, and commissioned articles are reviewed by the Editorial Board.

Homepage [www.accesson.kr/jearc/](http://www.accesson.kr/jearc/)

- Free PDF downloads
- E-submission
- Up-to-date announcements

**Subscriptions:** Daesoon Academy of Science (DAOS) will send *Journal of East Asian Religions and Cultures (JEARC)* for free to a selection of relevant individuals and institutions. To order a subscription to *JEARC*, please contact our editorial office. Full-text PDF files are also available at the official website ([www.accesson.kr/jearc/](http://www.accesson.kr/jearc/)).

**Contact Information:** Department of Administrative, Daesoon Academy of Sciences, Room 403, Daejin Education Building, Daejin University, 1007, Hoguk-ro, Pocheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 11159, South Korea. E-mail: [edaos@daejin.ac.kr](mailto:edaos@daejin.ac.kr). Tel: +82-31-539-2523

**Postal Information:** *Journal of East Asian Religions and Cultures* (pISSN: 3022-0335, eISSN: 3058-2105) is published in Chinese twice a year on June 30 and December 30 by Daesoon Academy of Science (DAOS), Room 403, Daejin Education Building, Daejin University, 1007, Hoguk-ro, Pocheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 11159, South Korea

**Digital Object Identifiers:** For information on doi, please visit [www.doi.org](http://www.doi.org)

**Permissions:** For information on how to request permissions co-reproduce articles or information from this journal, please contact us at [edaos@daejin.ac.kr](mailto:edaos@daejin.ac.kr)

**Advertising:** *JEARC* does not currently accept any commercial product advertisements.

**Disclaimer:** Articles published in *Journal of East Asian Religions and Cultures* do not represent the views of *JEARC* or those of its editorial board. Individual authors are solely responsible for opinions expressed and the accuracy of facts published in the articles and reviews.

Daesoon Academy of Sciences (DAOS, Chairman: Bae Kyuhan; [www.daos.or.kr/cn/](http://www.daos.or.kr/cn/)) is the research institute that best exemplifies the founding principles of Daejin University. DAOS has supervised numerous research activities for the purpose of promoting and developing studies on Daesoon Thought for the past 30 years. *JEARC* is the official Chinese language journal of the Daesoon Academy of Sciences (<https://accesson.kr/jearc/>).

*JEARC* is an open access journal distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution license ([www.creative-commons.org/licenses/by/4.0/](http://www.creative-commons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)), which permits un-restricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. Part of articles, metadata, or full text in *Journal of East Asian Religions and Cultures* is available from ScienceOn metadata (2023-), Google Scholar (2023-).