

# 消失中的民俗醫療 - 「藥籤」在台灣社會發展初探

## 摘要

本論文的目的主要探討下列問題：一、台灣民俗社會藥籤現象中求籤者的病因，與其疾病觀和身體觀，二、透過治療媒介童乩和藥籤，如何將病治好，三、童乩和藥籤治病既然有效，為何逐漸沒落？被誰取代以及被取代的因素是什麼？

本研究以「文化與人格」理論為依據，提出以下研究結果：(一) 藥籤現象是漢人對於個體的身心災難，透過求藥籤或以童乩作為媒介，向神明求治的行為，並且透過神明的權威治癒個人的病症。(二) 藥籤有效的可能因素是求籤者和童乩共享相同的傳統價值觀和宇宙觀，或共同的意識形態；這些形態包括陰陽五行、風水方位，天人相應，祖先崇拜，相信權威，尊敬長老等。雙方在契合的氛圍中，求籤者進行病因的吐露，緩解身心的焦慮，童乩則給予病因的解釋，並指點治療的道路，不斷的給予希望，讓病人覺得這暫時的苦難可以忍受。(三) 藥籤現象從歷史舞台逐漸消失的原因，是因為權威因素的移轉。

本研究假設，由於中國傳統政治官僚權威總是凌駕宗教（不管是儒教、道教或佛教），所以當政府於民國九十年禁止寺廟提供藥籤時，童乩和寺廟藥籤的權威轉移到西方資本主義式的大型醫療機構和醫師；因此處方箋取代藥籤，醫師取代童乩（古代醫巫同源），醫學中心彷彿關帝廟，廟裡的眾神等同醫療管理階層，但隱藏不變的治療元素之一，可能依舊是儀式中共享意識形態下的權威。在此情況下，藥籤現象必然遭遇到以理性為主要行動依據的西方醫學的挑戰，從而可能逐漸從當代醫療資本主義的場域中消失。

關鍵字：藥籤，童乩，權威，祖先崇拜

# The Impending Fate of Divinatory Prescription: a Preliminary Report of a Healing Ritual in Taiwan Folk Beliefs.

## Abstract

The purpose of this thesis aims to explore the subconscious elements of “divinatory prescription” carried out by the act of “Chou-chien” (drawing a divine bamboo stick in a temple literally) or through the Dangki’s healing ritual ( a mode of shamanism ).

By adopting the theory of “Culture and Personality” and use Levi-Strauss’s “*The Elementary Structures of Kinship*” as my researching model, I examine the subconscious elements within the healing processes which provides the healer and patients both share the same cosmological beliefs and the cognitive ideology, such as ancestral worship and geomancy, and postulate that the power of ritual healing may originate from the function of “authority” (this “authority” can be seen “a priori”), and interpreted as one of the characteristics of Chinese patriarchal system.

In conclusion, the subconscious element of divinatory prescription is founded on the principle of authority which not only stands for an empowerment to the divinities through psychics as a medium healing the believers, but also effectively transfers this sense of authority into the modern medical institutions and into the doctors’ prescription. Under this situation, the rationalism of Western medical science challenges the ritual of divinatory prescription; meanwhile, gradually excludes this folk beliefs from the field of Western medical bureaucracy.

Keywords : divinatory prescription, dangki, authority, ancestral worship