型變與思辯-《莊子》中的儒者形象分析

摘要

歷來相關研究對《莊子》的儒者形象,已存有既定的見解。這些定見所衍生的種種觀念,往往充斥於人們的認知之中,習以為常,猶不自覺。作者引論首先從對真偽認知的觀點,挑戰此種慣性思維,透過假說、立論、辨析、反思的過程,

指出過往缺憾,從而攫取原貌。

作者以歷代莊學注疏作為解析包含儒者身影的四十五則對話,以蘭克以後的各種史學理論薰染儒者形象變化、彌存之邊界遷移軌跡,打破以單一人物、原書篇目為單位的架構,將對話內容劃歸三種主題呈現:其一、道術;其二、名實;其三、命與天道。

綜論中的三項議題與前四章互為表裡,是本文範圍的延伸論述,從形象的虚實,到莊、孔(道、儒)關係的古老課題之中,並追述司馬遷、朱熹、林希逸等人物面對《莊子》的心態及立場,建立一種相互理解的空間。作者並不作出優劣之分或高下之別,一切是非對錯本是相生共存。

這是一種對此古老問題的新型論述,同時,也是對過往舊說的總合。

Transformation and Argument - Analyzing in Confucianism Image of Zhaung-zi

Abstract

Historically there are already existed decided views about that Confucianism image of Zhaung–zi. These views have flooded in people's cognition, and they were used to know without thinking. For this reason, this article has had to put a query at these views. It is a way to catch the facts through analyzing and the study of predecessors.

The author not only analyzes forty-five conversations of Confucianism image in historical annotations of Zhaung-zi but adopts theories that the opposite of Ranke to explain the changes of Confucianism image. This thesis could be separated into three parts. The first part is about Tao between Zhaung -zi and Confucianism, it includes two chapters. The second part is about a name must be have its actual content or not. In the third part, the author tries to discuss Destiny and tian Dao.

The three subjects of synthetic discussion and four chapters are a form with each other inside. They are extensions of this thesis. It includes image of reality and purely imagination, and the interaction between Confucianism and Taoism. In the ancient issues, we could figure out their mindset and position about Si-Ma-Gian. Chu-His. Lin-His-I. And we could communicate with each other. The author doesn't declare which one is correct or incorrect. All of the right and wrong or true and false get coexistence mutually.

This is a new treatise on the ancient problem, on the other hand, it will be the aggregation of the discussion of the end.