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超能与无能

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文 摘

在唐代的对外文化交流中, 大量来华的胡僧是一道特别的风景, 也给当时的小说创作提供了新素材。《太平广记》所收唐代小说中所表现的胡僧形象, 其最基本最主要的特点是无不具备神奇的法力, 同时又被很极端地划归为“超能”与“无能”两大类。这与不同宗教信仰间的争斗有关, 也与胡僧的“外国人”身份有关。唐代小说中的胡僧形象脱离了真实, 带有道具的功用, 从中可以看出唐代的宗教文化风土。

关键字

唐代小说 《太平广记》 胡僧形象 宗教

Abstract: In the Tang dynasty, China had more communications with people outside China. During that time a lot of non-Chinese monks came to China. The situation generated some new materials for literary works. Most non-Chinese monks in the fictions have a magic power. Writers simply classified them into two categories: "super capable people", "incapable people". Because of their religion different from Chinese people and their foreign nationality, writers at that time had such a unreal vision of them and simply treated them as a tool.

Keywords: stories of Tang dynasty; Taipingguangji; image of non-Chinese monks; religion