



THƯ VIỆN SỐ VIỆN TRẦN NHÂN TÔNG



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Nhan đề: Issues in Samatha and Vipasyana_ A Comparative Study of Buddhist Meditation

Tác giả: [Ya-Chun Hung](#)

Từ khoá: Kinh điển và triết học phật giáo
Phật giáo nhập thế và các vấn đề xã hội đương đại

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Tóm tắt: The union of samatha (tranquility meditation) and vipasyana (insight meditation) is the unique Buddhist path to deliverance. This dissertation explores various schemes of samatha developed in distinct meditation systems, so as to analyze the different degrees of sam adhi which affect the power of insight in eradication of defilements. The nature of dhyana/jhana is explained quite different in the canonical and commentarial materials of Buddhist schools. How a meditator practices mindfulness of breathing is based on how a meditator interprets what the dhyana/jhana is. This dissertation provides various possible explanations for the diverse dispositions of meditators in meditation practice. In insight meditation, when consciousness acts with skillful mental qualities, one is able to penetrate the true nature of all physical and mental phenomena; in the cycle of rebirth, consciousness links the present existence and the next. The different roles of consciousness in rebirth, and deliverance are investigated. This dissertation is mainly based on the Chinese Canon to examine key issues in meditation practice, revolving around the significance of tranquility meditation and insight meditation.

Mô tả: An examination of the development of samatha (tranquility) and vipasyana (insight) in Buddhist schools demonstrates that the Buddha's teachings are of one-taste in the path of deliverance, leading one to see things as they really are. All Buddhist traditions are of one-taste in the ocean of Dharma. As the Pahārāda Sutta of the Aḡuttara Nikāya states, "Just as the great ocean has but one taste, the taste of salt; even so this Dhamma and Discipline has but one taste, the taste of liberation." Yet, the one taste of Dharma was inevitably developed into different systems by disciples in their quest for truth and the purification of themselves and this world. In order to analyze the consistent and dynamic nature of Buddhist meditation within the one-taste of Dharma, it is crucial to trace and investigate the fundamental characteristics of samatha and vipasyana in the Āgamas, the Nikāyas, the Abhidharma and commentarial literature, and the Mahāyāna texts. By using textual analysis, the study is mainly based on the Chinese Canon to examine the essence of Buddhist meditation and its development in Buddhist schools

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Các tập tin trong tài liệu này:

Tập tin	Mô tả	Kích thước	Định dạng
Ya-Chun Hung (Bhikkhunī Syinchen) (2010) Issues in Samatha and Vipasyana_ A Comparative Study of Buddhist Meditation.pdf Bạn cần đăng nhập để xem tài liệu này!		12.55 MB	Adobe PDF Xem/Mở

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Vipassana meditation, also known as insight or awareness meditation, is best summarized by Socrates's famous maxim "To know thyself is the beginning of wisdom." The goal of vipassana is to give us insight into the true nature of our experiences. 2500 years ago, the Buddha discovered that knowledge, insight and goodness are the only reliable antidotes to dissatisfaction and suffering. 8 Early Buddhist Meditation Studies Examining the claims of some scholars that tranquillity (samatha) and insight (vipassana) were actually competing and incompatible paths, Anālayo adroitly refutes them. He also argues that, while samatha and vipassana tended to be assigned to separate stages of the path by the time of the Visuddhimagga, in the early texts they are more closely linked as complementary aspects of meditative cultivation. It is a rich resource that enables both scholars and meditators to reflect more deeply on issues relating to meditation in early Buddhism and how ideas on this have subsequently evolved. Therefore comparative study of parallel versions, preserved in a variety of languages Download Citation | On May 1, 2005, Caifang Zhu and others published From Vipassana In Theravāda to Guan Xin in Chinese Buddhism: A comparative Study of the Meditative Techniques | Find, read and cite all the research you need on ResearchGate. The concept of one-practice sama "dhi in early chan. Traditions of Meditation in Chinese Buddhism Traditions of Meditation in Chinese Buddhism. Jan 1986. Bernard Faure.