

<<中国文化遗产的多视角审视>>

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作者：韦忠生

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内容概要

文化概念是英国人类学家爱德华·泰勒1871年提出的。他将文化定义为“包括知识、信仰、艺术、法律、道德、风俗以及作为一个社会成员所获得的能力与习惯的复杂整体”。

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作者简介

韦忠生，男，硕士，福建师范大学福清分校副教授，副译审。
在各类学术刊物发表论文近二十篇，发表译作十余篇，主要从事中西文化研究以及翻译理论和实践研究。
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章节摘录

版权页：Each civilization has its own unique cultural system and individual social characteristics. Historically, great differences have existed in the orientation of culture and values between East and West. The West advocates the use of fire and preservation of power, while China is characterized as peaceful, gentle and kind, firm yet tenacious. Tea, which is also gentle and peaceful, has been influenced by philosophy and religion in accordance with these characteristics. Though Taoism and Buddhism have played important roles in the development of tea culture, Confucian thought is regarded as the core of the spirit of the Chinese tea ceremony. It has often been said that Western civilization is open and enthusiastic. The culture of wine is synonymous with the West. The cultures of the East, such as China and Japan, possess a disposition resembling tea: sober, sensible, gentle, and enduring. Similarly, Chinese culture emphasizes the development of human relations in a collective—as opposed to strictly individual manner. This is a key Confucian concept which was introduced into the tea ceremony, advocating the creation of harmonious atmosphere through the drinking of tea. In ancient China, foreign envoys were served tea at the imperial court, while even today, tea is offered in formal and informal settings as a way to express friendliness and sincerity, as well as to strengthen solidarity. Such rituals extend to nearly every aspect of Chinese culture. According to Taoist beliefs, tea can contribute to good health and a long life. The main underlying percept of Taoism is to discard all desires and worries from one's mind. Because tea fits with this ethic perfectly, it becomes an essential component of Taoism. Why the Chinese people connect their belief in the legends of the immortals? According to Taoist theory, human vitality lies within collateral channels. Tea acts as a filter—absorbing impurities while helping to dredge or clear away these channels of energy. In addition, tea, which allows one to relax without feeling the ill effects of intoxication, is deemed a necessity to the practice of Taoism or Buddhism, since both advocate sitting in meditation. Thus, the effect of tea drinking is connected with the oldest Chinese philosophy, including its rules of keeping and maintaining good health, together with a personal elevation within the greater spiritual sphere.

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