

要 旨

An Attempt at the Multivariable-Structural Analysis in the Translations of Chinese Buddhist scripture

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An immense number of bodhisattvas appear in Buddhist Scriptures, especially in the Mahayana Buddhist scriptures. Due to the lack of unity of words in translation, or due to the fact that some names appear only once in different contexts, the grasping and analysis of those multitudes of the names of Bodhisattvas goes far beyond an individual's capability in dealing with. However, the fact also denotes the fact that it is a treasure box of rich but troublesome literary data. The more the research material huge in quantity, the more the research material holds more than enough significance as source material for the Multivariable-Structural Analysis.

Specifically, in this paper, we intend to deal with each of the names (Proper Nouns) of Bodhisattvas appearing among the audiences of the Buddha in the opening sections of the Chinese translations of Buddhist scriptures belonging to the Indian Buddhism section of the Taisho Tripitaka. Furthermore, we intend to process the data according to the translators of the scriptures and according to the Buddhist scriptures to try respectively. As the first step in our analysis, we will focus our attention on while being considered as the Buddhist scripture translated by Kumarajiva, from the 10 reliable Buddhist scriptures — (1) 『摩訶般若波羅蜜經』 (2) 『妙法蓮華經』 (3) 『十住經』 (4) 『佛說阿彌陀經』 (5) 『自在王菩薩經』 (6) 『文殊師利問菩提經』 (7) 『維摩詰所說經』 (8) 『思益梵天所問經』 (9) 『佛說首楞嚴三昧經』 (10) 『佛說華手經』, the so-called Correspondence Analysis (Quantification III) is tried for 36 kinds of bodhisattva names with which duplication is seen. From the examination of the result of this work, we intend to plan out future expansive research project.