

隋唐長安尼寺營建的原因及功能初探^{*}

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摘 要

尼寺是比丘尼居住修行之所，是佛教寺院的重要組成部分。但今人對其研究不夠系統明晰。本文通過對《長安志》、《唐兩京城坊考》等紙本資料，以及現今遺存的隋唐時期比丘尼相關的碑刻、墓誌等出土文獻的整理，得出可考尼寺36座，並將以此為基礎，結合時代背景，從尼寺的建寺原因、建寺方式、具體位置、寺院環境、寺院功能五方面入手，對尼寺的營造發展狀況進行分析研究，力圖還原隋唐時期尼寺原貌，完善寺院文化研究。

關鍵詞：隋唐長安、尼寺、營建、功能

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Preliminary Study on the Causes and Functions of the Bhikṣuṇī Temples Which were Built in Chang'an During Sui and Tang Dynasties

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Abstract

Bhikṣuṇī temple is a place for Buddhist nuns living and practicing scriptures. It is also an indispensable form of Buddhist monasteries. During Sui and Tang dynasties, the development of Buddhism in China has made important progress. At that time, the government had built temples in Chang'an which played the role of avoiding disaster, praying for oneself or ancestors, memorializing the dead, showing the worship of the Buddha and settling servants of the ruler down.

The functions of the Bhikṣuṇī temple are religious function, political function and cultural function.

Keywords: Chang'an in Sui and Tang dynasties, Bhikṣuṇī temple, construction, function

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