

博士後期課程

平成 31 年度

武蔵野大学大学院 仏教学研究科 仏教学専攻 博士後期課程 入学試験問題 (1 月 13 日)

[英語]

次の英文(1)(2)を和訳しなさい。ただし、文中に出るインド語(たとえば, *dharma* 等)は訳さずに、訳文中にインド語のまま(たとえば, *dharma* 等)表記すればよい。

(1) The traditional meaning of *dharma* can be understood as uniform norm, universal and moral order, or natural law; it also includes one's social duty and proper conduct. The Buddha understood this universal order in terms of *pratīyasamutpāda* (dependent origination), an eternal law governing all elements in this conditioned world. This *dharma*, which was rediscovered by the Buddha, was the subject matter of his teaching; hence, *dharma* also means teaching or doctrine.

(中略)

(2) The word *dharma* is also used for the corpus of discourses, the scriptural texts, that expound the Buddha's teaching. The practice of *dharma* is found in the *Vinaya*, the monastic instructions. The practical application of *dharma*, involving the rules and regulations and their sanctions, is contained in the *Prātimokṣa*. Each of these rules is also called *dharma*. *Dharma* and *Vinaya* together constitute the teachings of the Buddha; what in the West is called *Buddhism*, the Buddhists themselves call the *Dharmavinaya*.

(*Encyclopedia of Buddhism*, R.E. Buswell ed., "dharma and dharmas")