摘要

阮籍在〈达庄论〉与〈大人先生传〉中，通过了先生与缙绅的对话阐述了他对庄子哲学的理解，并且在过程中带出了道和儒在思想上的矛盾。文章看起来虽有抑儒扬道之意，然而在仔细的阅读下不难看出阮籍所针对的并非儒家思想，而是魏晋时期一些 “礼教之士”。本文将结合对文章的解读以及对当时政治时代背景的探讨，来证明以上的观点；并且试图说明阮籍的这两篇文章虽有不少思想与哲学的内容，但是其中抒情、宣泄与讽刺的成分却也是必须正视的，因为它们毕竟是两篇思想与文学兼具的文章。

关键词： 阮籍、魏晋时期、礼教、达庄论、大人先生传。

ABSTRACT

In Ruan Ji’s Disquisition on Understand Zhuangzi and Biography of Master Great Man, he attempted to express his interpretation of the Zhuangzi’s philosophy through the conversation
between the Master and the Confucianist, and in the process brought out the fundamental differences between the Taoist philosophy and Confucianism. Although the essays seem to be a tirade against Confucianism, what he really was criticizing, were the hypocritical followers of the Sima clan who claimed to be Confucianists, and such complications were a result of Ruan Ji’s profound disillusionment with the political situation of the Wei Jin dynasties. As such, the *Disquisition on Understand Zhuangzi* and the *Biography of Master Great Man*, widely known to represent his philosophy, would also reflect the deep frustrations and profound disillusionment of Ruan Ji. These are not only works of his philosophical debates, but also his works of self-release.

**Keywords:** Ruan Ji, Wei and Jin dynasties, rituals, Disquisition on Understanding Zhuangzi, Biography of Master Great Man.