Abstract

A STUDY ON THE JIN DYNASTY HYPOTHETICAL DISCOURSES AND THE IDEA OF RECLUSIVENESS

The hypothetical discourse as a sub-genre of the fu has been around for a long time; however it is not much discussed as compared to other forms of literary works, especially in the medieval China where such literary forms peaked. As the hypothetical discourse is a very unique form, which contain a “disguised dialogue” in a monologue. It provided the literati ample freedom and space to express their thoughts and ideas. At the same time, the theme of reclusiveness was also popular amongst the literati, which created an ambiguous link between the two.

Thus, by looking at the few hypothetical discourses which was fortunate enough to have survived till today, this thesis hopes to reveal some light on the idea of reclusiveness through the perspective of a hypothetical discourse, and as well as the façade of the often forgotten literary form—hypothetical discourse.
摘要

探讨晋代设论体和隐逸

设论体最早能在《昭明文选》中看到（东方朔的作品在《汉书》中就有了），可是和其他文体比较，设论体的研究并不多；尤其在中古时期是设论发展的巅峰期。设论体的形式非常特别，类似一种隐藏在独白里的一场“对话”，这样的体例让文人有足够的空间来抒发内心的感受。同时，中古时期的中国，隐逸风潮流行。这两者的关系表面上看来或许没有太大的关系，不过深入来看却能看出彼此的一些联系。

因此，本文希望通过仅存保留下来的晋代设论篇章来看当时两者的关系，及常让人遗忘的设论体在当时的面貌。

关键词

设论体  隐逸  晋代  中古  皇甫谧  夏侯湛