

CHINESE BUDDHISM UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INDIAN BUDDHISM

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Abstract

In the course of the development of Buddhism in China, some changes have taken place in order to adapt to Chinese ideas. Buddhist art is an important part of Chinese Buddhism. Among them, Zen is one of the most influential Buddhist sects, most of which are Buddhist. After the Tang Dynasty, Zen in Chinese Buddhism became synonymous with Chinese Buddhism. Buddhism is not only a religion but also a philosophical thought in China today.

Keywords: Buddhism Tang Dynasty Zen Buddhism Philosophy Chinese culture

Siddhartha Gautam established Buddhism, which is his view on reality. Buddhism is the result of his thinking about the birth, old age, disease, and death of a person. The liberation theory of Siddhartha Gautama is the fundamental principle of Buddhism. Primitive Buddhism believes that the most fundamental way to eliminate suffering for humans is to learn religion, and the original Buddhism makes the person free and easy, and later begins to focus on 'kindness'.

After the arrival of Buddhism from India to China, it had tremendous impact on China. Buddhism added traditional Chinese thinking in its introduction process in China. Therefore, it has been recognized by most people. The combination of Taoism, Confucianism and Buddhism in India has become the Buddhist religion of China today. Buddhism wants to grow well in China. It is very difficult to not believe in Taoism and Confucianism because the idea that every king of China reigns over the country, Confucianism is a manifestation of Confucianism. Therefore, Buddhism relies on these two religions to grow well in China. Not only does it have great effect on the rule of the country, but also influences clothing, architecture, education and culture. In addition, Buddhism has many similarities with Confucianism, which provides a powerful basis for the development of Buddhism in China. In order to develop Buddhism in China, there have been some changes to be favorable to Chinese ideas. For example, as in the Indian Buddhism, as 'metascience' was left in the process of introduction, which is also for rapid integration in the high ruling class of China. How big is the impact of Buddhism on China? From a cultural perspective, a 'meditative' character influences China's cultural development. The meditative word comes from Sanskrit, is a Buddhist practice (free from external influences and interference, without worry). Meditation has formed Chinese meditative poem, meditative poems and meditation images together with Chinese poetry, books and paintings. So someone later said that if you do not know meditation, then you can not talk about Chinese poetry. Buddhist art is an important part of Chinese Buddhism. Among them, Zen is one of the most influential Buddhist sects and most of the Chinese characteristics are Buddhist sect. After the Tang Dynasty, Zen in Chinese Buddhism became synonymous with Chinese Buddhism.

Conclusion

Today, special cultural and social values of Buddhism are increasingly recognized in our lives. Life philosophy of Buddhism can provide knowledge to people. Literature and art of Buddhism bring spiritual happiness to people. The inclusive sense of Chinese Buddhism also has great benefits for contemporary culture and fitness.

Buddhism is not only a religion but also a philosophical thought in China today.

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