

## 中韩文化异同之管见

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**提 要：**韩国和中国很长一段时期将儒教的伦理规范作为国家的统治理念，在这一点上非常相似，但在诸多文学作品和法律条文中呈现出俨然对立的信仰理念，部分劳动文学在中国受到国家的积极指导和强烈支持而繁荣，而在韩国却在严密监视和镇压下繁荣。对于韩中文化所表现出的种种差异，我认为其根源自于，在韩国，儒教的伦理规范不仅制约了知识分子的生活，而且还制约了普通人的日常生活；而在中国，支配普通人生活的不是理想的儒教伦理规范，而是现实主义道教和本土信仰。我们需要认识到，韩国人和中国人的思维方式、生活方式和行为方式在很多方面是既有相同也有不同，我们需要秉持符合事实的观点进行修正。两国相互学习的东西之多不亚于西方，两国知识分子应该正式开展深层次的交流，找出这些项目并发现其价值。

**关键词：**韩国文化；中国文化；儒教

### An Insight into the Difference between Korean and Chinese Culture

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**Abstract:** There are both similarities and differences between Chinese culture and Korean culture. Even for the similar parts, differences can be spotted occasionally. The reason for this phenomenon can be explained by the fact that in Korea, the regulation of Confusionism constricts not only the daily behavior of the ones who have accepted regular education but also normal ones whereas in China, what restricts the daily life of the normal citizens is realistic Taoism and local faith rather than the regulations of Confusionism. This is why the perspective that China and South Korean are both nations of Confusionism is problematic. We should admit that Chinese and Korean people have similarities and differences in the ways of thinking, living and behaving and thus we should adjust our perspectives based on facts. And the Chinese world philosophy that Chinese and Korean scholars had long shared changed upon the inflow of Western culture. During the 30 years after the year of 1949, there were differences between the authors and literature of the two nations. But