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## 论中国化观音本生故事的形成

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摘要: 妙善故事是流传最广、影响最大的中国化观音本生故事, 是观音信仰中国化的一个标志。妙善故事最初是以民间故事形式流传的, 在隋唐之前就已经广有影响, 《香山传》碑文进一步促进了故事的传播与完善。它的形成, 与自古以来孝能感天的理念、唐宋狂热的观音信仰风气、宋代对神祇独特的认知方式以及香山寺浓厚的观音信仰环境有着内在的关联。

关键字: 观音本生故事; 观音信仰; 妙善故事; 《香山传》

## On formation of Guanyin Ereignis Story in China

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Abstract: The story of Miaoshan is a Guanyin ereignis story broadly spreading in China which is a sign of belief in Guanyin with Chinese characteristics. The story of Miaoshan was spread as a folk story at the beginning, and it had a profound influence before the Sui and Tang Dynasties. The inscription of *The Legend of Xiangshan* had further promoted and improved the dissemination of the story. Its formation was intrinsically linked with the belief that filial piety could move the world, the fanatical belief among Guanyin in Tang and Song Dynasties, the unique way of understanding to the deities in Song Dynasty as well as the environment of sincere belief in Guanyin in Xiangshan Temple.

KeyWords: Guanyin ereignis story; belief in Guanyin; story of Miaoshan; the Legend of Xiangshan