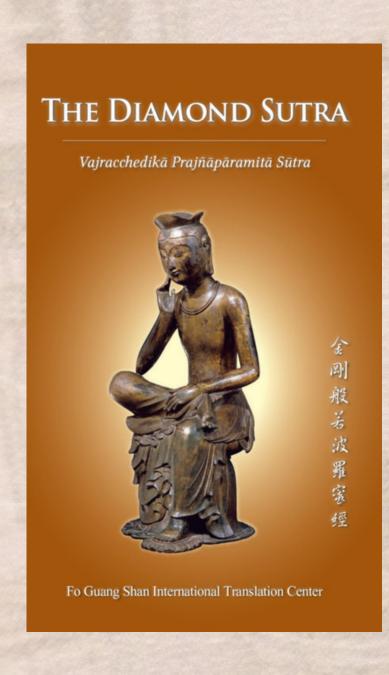
KUMARAJIWA

WHO IS KUMĀRAJĪVA?

Kumārajīva, a major character in Buddhist history, was a distinguished translator and scholar who performed a critical role in translating Buddhist teachings from Sanskrit to Chinese during the fourth century CE. His life and accomplishments are crucial to understanding the cultural and intellectual interchange between India and China.



Kumārajīva's Education and Translation

Under the guidance of several eminent teachers, Kumārajīva studied both Hinayana and Mahayana Buddhism in great detail. His first exposure to a variety of Buddhist traditions gave him a solid grasp of the subtle intellectual undertones of Buddhism. Kumārajīva displayed a remarkable awareness to the cultural and philosophical intricacies of the Chinese environment in addition to faithfulness. He altered language Buddhist teachings to connect with pre-existing China's intellectual traditions, allowing these ideas to be seamlessly assimilated into the cultural fabric.

A translator who made a difference in a different time period

His linguistic expertise, notably in Sanskrit, allowed him to dig into the complexities of Buddhist writings, assuring an accurate reproduction of their profound philosophical insights into Chinese. The translations were more than just language translations; they were a sophisticated bridge between Indian and Chinese intellectual traditions, keeping the substance of Buddhist thinking while making it understandable to a new cultural audience.



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NOTABLE WORKS:

- Vajracchedikā Prajñāpāramitā Sūtra
- Saddharma Puṇḍarīka Sūtra
- Vimalakirti Sutra
- Śūrangama Sūtra
- Bhadrakalpa

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