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Life Meaning Feeling, Suicidal Intension and Mental Health of College Freshmen

CHEN Yi-hua

(Psychological Counseling Centre, Quanzhou Normal University, Fujian 362000, China)

Abstract: 262 freshmen were investigated with PIL, SIOSS and SCL-90. The results are as follows: firstly, the freshmen's score of PIL is 105.08 ± 15.00 . Difference is no significant on the variables of gender and specialty, but it is significant between different religious faith. Secondly, as to the freshmen's score of SIOSS, no difference was observed in different gender, specialty and religious faith. 4.6% of the respondents had suicidal intension in the research. Thirdly, there was moderate negative correlation between the freshmen's score of PIL and SIOSS. The result from multiple regression shows that life value and living independent has predictive effect on suicidal intention. Fourthly, the freshmen's score of PIL and SIOSS has no significant correlation with that of SCL-90.

Key words: college freshmen; life meaning feeling; suicidal intention; mental health

泉州草庵与金庸笔下的明教

读过金庸名作《倚天屠龙记》后,或许您会问:历史上真的有明教吗,光明顶、圣女真的存在吗,明朝称谓是来源于明教吗?

在晋江市磁灶镇草庵遗址前方 20 米处,出土过一块完整的元代黑釉碗和 60 多件残瓷片,刻有“明教会”三字,其他残瓷片也分别刻有“明”、“教”、“会”的字样。

摩尼教创建于公元三世纪的古波斯,创教人摩尼,曾经是一个世界级的宗教,传入中国后融入道教和佛教的特征。坐落于晋江草庵内的摩尼教摩尼光佛,是我国仅有的摩尼教石刻佛像。

明教的“二宗三际论”(“二宗”谓光明和黑暗,即善和恶;“三际”谓初际、中际和后际,即过去、现在和未来),与摩尼教的教义吻合。摩尼教中圣女、光明使者、十二宝树王等结构也与《倚天屠龙记》中的明教结构类似。

中国明史学会商传先生说,历史学家吴晗先生曾经做过考察,证明明朝的国号与明教有关。原来,朱元璋曾经参加过明教,并利用明教夺取政权,后来为了防止有人效仿自己,利用明教篡权,又打压明教,这与摩尼教被打压的过程也基本符合。

早在 2004 年金庸来到草庵时就感慨:“草庵说明明教不是我杜撰的。”“熊熊尊火光明之神”,这是金庸先生参观完草庵后留下的墨宝。

摩尼教教义以琐罗亚斯德教之善、恶二元论为基础,将一切现象归纳为善与恶,善为光明,恶为黑暗,而光明必会战胜黑暗。人类若依宗教之真理与神之志向,终必走向光明、极乐之世界。因此,摩尼教又有明教之称。

摩尼教在唐代传入中国,以后逐渐发展起来。到了宋代,摩尼教被意译为“明教”,教义被简明地归纳为“清净、光明、大力、智慧”八个字。(晓程)



草庵内的摩尼教摩尼光佛浮雕