

Trinity Saint David

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<i>Module Code: SICH3010</i>	<i>Student number: 2503069</i>
<i>Module title: An Outline of Chinese Studies</i>	
<i>For completion by marker:</i> <i>Comments:</i>	
<i>Marker's signature:</i>	<i>Date:</i>
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The Apprentice of the Min School

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Date: March 4, 2026

catalogue



P1. Introduction to the Min School



P2. The Apprentice Lineage



P3. Conclusion



P1. Introduction to the Min School

What is Min School?

The main schools of Neo-Confucianism in the Song Dynasty are divided into four schools:

Lian (廉) , **Luo (洛)** , **Guan (关)** , and **Min (闽)** .



Zhou
Dunyi



Cheng Hao
and
Cheng Yi

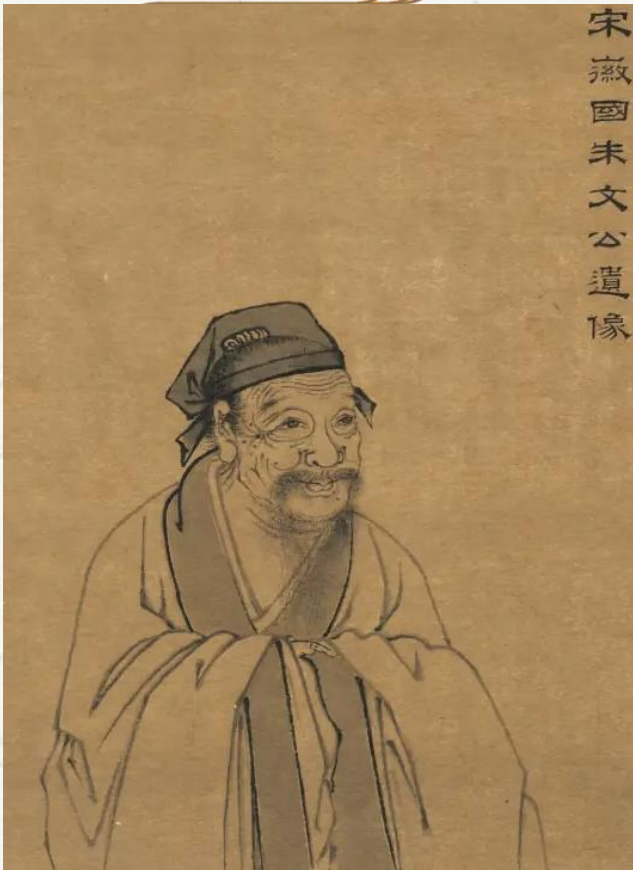


Zhang Zai



Zhu Xi

What is Min School?



Zhu Xi 朱熹 (1130–1200), courtesy name Yuanhui, alternative names Huian.

He was born in Youxi County, Fujian Province.

He was a philosopher, thinker, educator, and poet of the Southern Song Dynasty, and the great synthesizer of Neo-Confucianism.

What is Min School?



the southward
transmission of
the Luo School



the teachings
of the Three
Masters of
Nanjian



the academic
lineage inherited
by Zhu Xi and
his disciples.

Why is it called Min School ?

Zhu Xi was born in Youxi County, Fujian Province, and studied under Master Li Yanping, Hu Jixi, Liu Pingshan, and Liu Baishui in Chong an. His scholarship achieved extraordinary accomplishments, and his school was therefore specifically called the Min School. This was probably so that people would not forget the origin of its scholarly.¹

—— Origins and Development of
Neo-Confucianism in Fujian

1 Liu Jianchao 刘建朝, 'Sanmingdiyude Minxuewenhuazhiyuanhebaohu' 三明地域的闽学文化之缘和保护, *Wuyi Xueyuan Xuebao* 武夷学院学报, 7 (2017) , 64-68 (p.65) .



P2. The Apprentice Lineage



The Luo School was founded by Cheng Hao 程顥 and Cheng Yi 程頤 in the Northern Song Dynasty and was one of the most important schools among the four “Lian, **Luo**, Guan, Min” schools of Song Neo-Confucianism. Among the outstanding disciples of the two Chengs, You Zuo 游酢 and **Yang Shi** 楊時, both from Fujian.

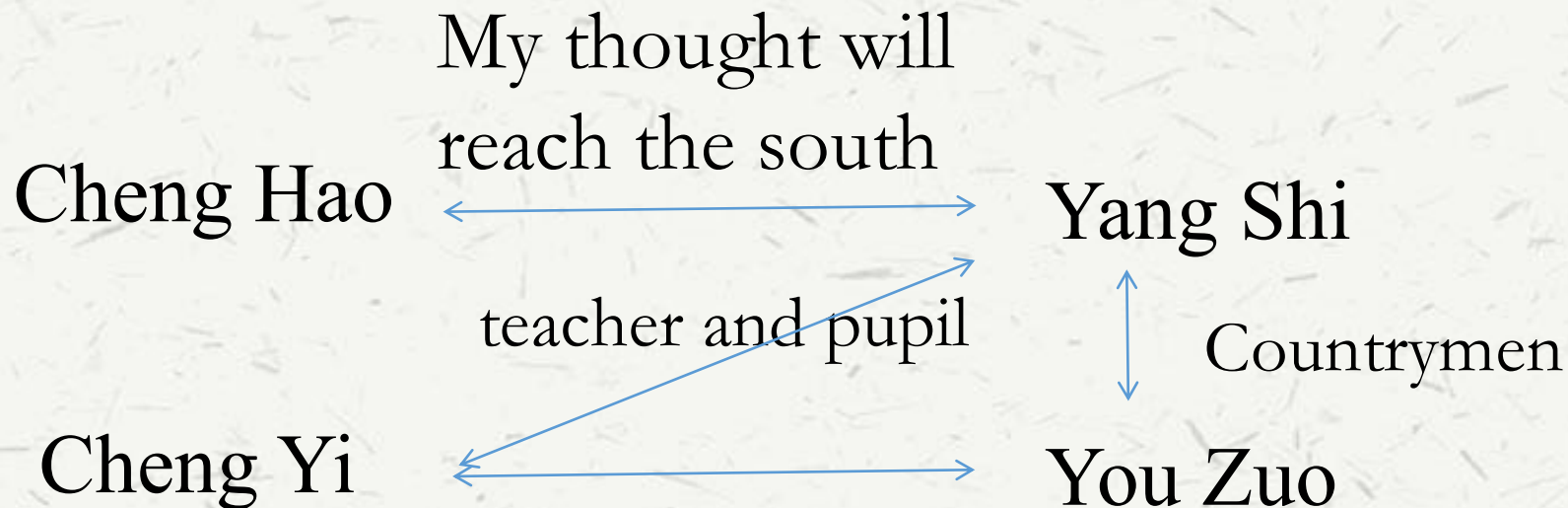


Yang Shi 楊時 (1053—1135) , alternative name Guishan, was born in Jiangle County, Fujian Province.



Yang Shi heard that Cheng Hao and his younger brother Cheng Yi from Henan Province were teaching the Confucian tradition that had been interrupted since the teachings of Confucius and Mencius in the River Luo region. So he went to Yingchang and followed them to study with the courtesy of becoming a disciple.²

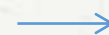
— Chronology of Mr. Yang Guishan



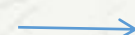
² Zhang Pinduan 张品端, 'Congluoxuedaominxue Yisanjiansanxianshengyuzhuxiweikaochaduixiang' 从洛学到闽学—以南剑三先生为与朱熹为考察对象, *Zhongguo Zhexueshi* 中国哲学史, 5 (2023), 100-106 (p.100)



Cheng Hao
Cheng Yi



Three Masters
of Nanjian



Zhu Xi



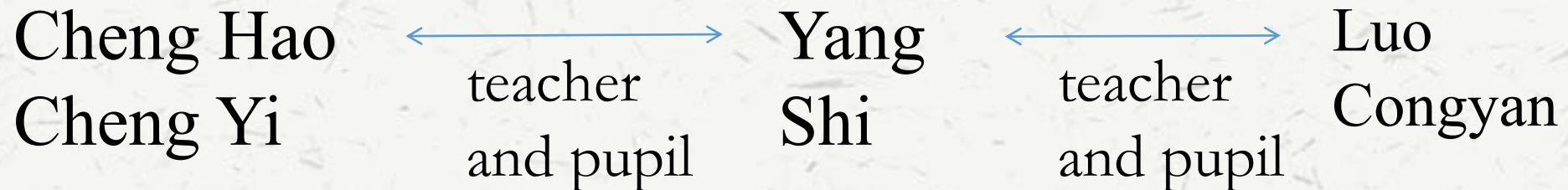
Yang Shi
Luo Congyan
Li Dong

Yanping
(During the Song
Dynasty, it was called
Nanjian Prefecture)



Luo Congyan 羅從彥 (1072—1135)

When Luo Congyan heard that Yang Shi had acquired the knowledge of the Cheng Hao and Cheng Yi. So he went on foot to study with Yang Shi.³

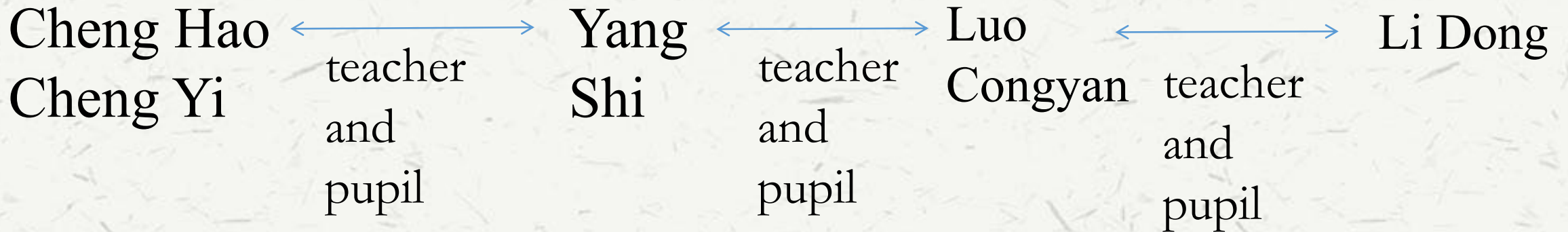


³ Xu Jialu 许嘉璐, *Ershisishi Quanyi Songshi* 二十四史全译—宋史 (Shanghai: Hanyudacidian Chubanshe, 2004), p.9302



Li Dong 李侗 (1093—1163)

At the age of twenty-four, he heard that Luo Congyan had learned the knowledge of Luo School, so he wrote a letter to pay his respects. So he wrote a letter to visit Luo Congyan.⁴



⁴ Xu Jialu 许嘉璐, *Ershisishi Quanyi Songshi* 二十四史全译—宋史 (Shanghai: Hanyudacidian Chubanshe, 2004), p.9304

Zhu Xi 朱熹 (1130–1200)





P3. Conclusion

Thank you for your listening

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Yisanjiansanxianshengyuzhuxiweikaochaduixiang'从洛学到闽学—以南
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