

# 朝鮮儒家讀九章—以趙泰耆〈九章問答〉為例

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## 摘要

在韓國史上，李朝(1392-1910)時期「儒家明算者」與「中人算學者」之間的互動，堪稱是韓國數學自主發展的獨特風貌。就現有的數學史料來看，在十八世紀初，朝鮮的「中人算學者」代表人物非洪正夏(1684-?)莫屬，至於在「儒家明算者」這一邊，趙泰孝(1660-1723)無疑是一個對比的典型。趙泰耆的《籌算管見》(1718)中有一節(九章問答)，不僅是他自己的學算心得告白，同時，也反映了十八世紀初朝鮮「儒家明算者」的數學觀。事實上，趙泰耆出身兩班階級，他在十八世紀初的李朝宮廷頗為活躍，對天文等科技事務也極為關心。如果我們想要具體掌握韓國數學家，在當時的學術文化脈絡中如何研究數學，那麼，趙泰耆的《籌書管見》絕對是不可或缺的文本。

在本文中，我們討論趙泰耆如何看待「九章」此一傳統中算的經典知識，以及因而提出來的數學觀。這種觀點，在李朝實學思潮的激盪下，見證了朝鮮儒家學者所參與的數學知識活動。由於他不僅熟悉傳統中算，也有機會接觸明末清初傳到中國的西算。因此，在本書中，他特別利用〈九章問答〉來督促初學者兼顧算法與算理，至於其深刻關懷，則是他認為貫通「九章」是研讀中國「天元術」與西洋三角學的先備需求，從而得以「權輿博洽群書，融貫而會通焉耳」！更值得注意的，是趙泰孝還認為算學擁有訓練心智與道德實踐的功能。現在，算學仍然切於日用，以其論理特性，它又同時開展出了道德實踐的意義。於是，對於兩班士大夫來說，算學研究的「正當性」，當然無庸置疑了。這或許是趙泰耆留給東亞儒家文化圈中，「算學對比儒學」最有意義的一筆遺產，只是十八世紀之後朝鮮算學家如何繼承，當然還有待我們繼續深入探索了。

關鍵詞：趙泰考、九章、儒家明算者、中人算學者。

## How did Chosen Sadaebu Scholars Read the "Kujang" —A case Study of Cho Tae-Koo

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### Abstract

Interaction between the "Chungin" (the middle class in between the ruling class and the common people) mathematicians and "Sadaebu" (or "Yangban", the Korean ruling class) scholars who were versed in mathematics in the early 18th century deserves due attention simply because it points to the autonomous development of Korean mathematics in the Chosen dynasty period (1392-1910). The " Chungin" mathematicians were able to preserve their professional status in a closed community thanks to not only family tradition but intermarriage between families of the same class as well. On the other hand, the "Sadaebu" scholars who also knew mathematics well helped to establish the legitimacy of the subject in the context of the "Shihak" (practical learning) school.

In this article, I am going to take Cho Tae-Koo (1660-1723) as an example to demonstrate just how the Chosen "Sadaebu" scholars read the "Kujang" (Nine Chapters on Mathematics), one basic mathematical text transmitted from China. In addition, I also want to explore how his view on the "Kujang" witnessed a due respect to mathematics from the "Sadaebu" circle. By contrasting the studies of mathematics by Cho Tae-Koo and Hong Chong-Ha, a very noted contemporary "Chungin" mathematician, it is also interesting to see how Cho Tae-Koo used his rhetoric of the "Kujang" to promote mathematical study in the context of the "Shilhak" school.

**Keywords:** Cho Tae-Koo, Kujang, Sadaebu Mathematician,  
Chungin Mathematician.