Case Study of Mind-Word Based on the Corpus of Sutras of Thirteen Buddhist

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This study analyzes the mind-word of the mind category based on the self-built closed corpus of mind-word in the Sutras of Thirteen Buddhist and word frequency-based statistical data. After the definition of monosyllabic mind-word and the introduction of the scope, criteria, and steps of the word selection in this study, the study summarizes the word frequency statistics of 17 monosyllabic mind-words, in an attempt to find out the cognitive pattern behind cognitive process of the mind through the basic mind-word. The analysis of word frequency statistic data demonstrates the ranking of mind cognition from the linguistic aspect based on the corpus, and it is found that the proportion of perceptive mind-words is the largest among the three mind categories, then mind cognitive pattern is mostly based on perceptive cognition, and thinking cognition ranks second.

Keywords: mind-word, Sutras of Thirteen Buddhist, cognitive pattern

Introduction

Sensory perception organ is the main way for human to know the external world, and its experience is the basis of human cognition. The traditional “five senses” of body category is the sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch perceived through the five physical organs of the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and body. Through the brain to the various desires of the subjective mood, emotional experience and mental perception of psychological feelings, is called “mind” of mind category. Mind, along with sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch, is a physiological instinct of human beings from a biological perspective. From the perspective of psychology, it is a kind of mental activity of people’s thinking or consciousness. From the perspective of linguistics, it is the language expression form of ideological and psychological phenomena, namely the psychological words studied in the academic circle, and namely the mind-word of mind category in this study.

Literature Review

After sorting out the research achievements of academic circle to psychological words, it is found that the perspectives of the research are more diversified and the breadth and depth of the research are increasing. Of course, the determination of psychological words is a difficult point in Chinese study, and the internal classification of psychological words is also quite complicated. Many scholars put forward their own criteria for determination. However, the academic research on psychological words mainly focuses on the judgment, classification, and syntactic function of psychological words. The research on psychological words in ancient Chinese lags behind that in modern Chinese, and the research methods need to be enriched. The research results
of psychological words in ancient Chinese are not too many. This study absorbs the research results, based on the closed corpus of *Sutras of Thirteen Buddhist*, and makes a study of mind-word, aiming to make contributions to the comprehensive study of the vocabulary system of the whole Chinese mind-word.

**Corpus Sources**

In the Buddhist sutras, six sense organs, six sense-objects, and six aspects of consciousness constitute 18 realms, a classification of the external world. The six sense organs are eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body, and mind, respectively corresponding to the body’s five sensory organs and brain, with cognitive functions; six sense-objects is the color, sound, aroma, taste, touch, method, as the six cognition object of the six sense organs; six aspects of consciousness are consciousness of eye, ear, nose, tongue, body, and brain, corresponding to various psychological activities including feelings, perception, and thinking cognition. The corpus of brain and mind in the Buddhist sutras exactly corresponds the research materials of the mind-word of mind category. *Sutras of Thirteen Buddhist* published by Zhong Hua Publishing House was selected as the corpus source of this study on the basis of the accuracy of the text, the academic reliability, and the authoritativeness of the edition. And 13 sutras were collected into a closed mind-word corpus with a scale of 67,808 words.

**The Definition of Mind-Word**

Compared with the traditional “five senses”, psychological sensations such as the perception of the outside world, emotion, and thinking cognition through the brain are known as “mind perception”. Those psychological words of academic research are called mind-word in this paper. After sorting out the classification criteria of psychological words by predecessors in the academic world and combining with the actual situation of mind-word in the text corpus of the *Sutras of Thirteen Buddhist*, this paper classifies the mind-word to be studied into three categories: emotional words, perceptive words, and thinking words. Based on the characteristics linguistic materials of corpus, the research object starts with monosyllabic mind-word.

**The Scope, Criteria, and Steps of Selecting Words**

In the process of sorting out related research achievements in the academic field, the word selection scope of monosyllabic mind-word studied in this paper adopts the results of *Research on the Development of Psychological Verbs of Shurangama Sutra* by Cheng Ling (2014): 58 basic mind-words, including 22 emotional words, 14 perceptive words, and 22 thinking words.

**Word Selection Criteria**

1. Monosyllabic mind-word not found in the corpus of the *Sutras of Thirteen Buddhist* is not included in the research scope.

2. Search, collect, and record the double-syllable or multi-syllable words containing monosyllabic mind-word, and conduct the word frequency statistics of mind-word (the mind-words appearing in the gatha are only counted into the total word frequency). Monosyllabic mind-word collected in the corpus with word frequency statistics less than three times was not included in the study.

**Steps of Selection Words**

After the classified retrieval of 58 monosyllabic mind-words, it was found that the word frequency of five monosyllabic mind-words was zero, including one emotional word, one perceptive word, and three thinking words. The remaining 53 monosyllabic mind-words were included in the next retrieval object.
After searching, collecting, and recording the double-syllable or multi-syllable words containing monosyllabic mind-word, and conducting the word frequency statistics of mind-word (the mind-word appearing in the gatha is only counted into the total word frequency), 29 monosyllabic mind-words collected in the corpus with word frequency less than three times were not included in the study, including 14 emotional words, five perceptive words, and 10 thinking words.

The remaining 24 monosyllabic mind-words were included in the next retrieval and statistical objects of the text corpus of the *Sutras of Thirteen Buddhist*. According to the Chinese character configuration and concept integration theory, only monosyllabic characters related to component radical “心” are retained in the emotion category and the thinking category, that is, only four are included in the emotion category, four are included in the thinking category, and nine are added in the perception category, with a total of remaining 17 basic monosyllabic mind-words and 107 double-syllable and multi-syllable mind-words in the three categories were included in the study.

**Description of Mind-Word in the Corpus**

**Perceptive Words**

The perceptive category mainly includes the sensory and perceptual mental words. Through the perception of the external world by the organs of five senses, sense acts on the brain, forming both objective and subjective sense. Perception is higher than feeling. Nine basic monosyllabic perceptive words have been included into the research scope: 知, 觉, 明, 悟, 通, 达, 痴, 解, 慧. 52 double-syllable or multi-syllable words containing the basic nine monosyllabic perceptive words are collected in the corpus of the *Sutras of Thirteen Buddhist* as followed: 知道, 知识, 善知识, 了知, 悉知, 正遍知, 遍知, 无知, 觉性, 圆觉, 觉知, 正觉, 无上觉, 本觉, 妙觉, 慈觉, 明觉, 开明, 分明, 证明, 无明, 聪明, 开悟, 自悟, 顿悟, 悟解, 大悟, 迷悟, 觉悟, 通利, 通达, 圆通, 流通, 神通, 神通力, 了达, 善达, 通达, 愚痴, 痴人, 贪嗔痴, 解脱, 解说, 见解, 善解, 悟解, 信解, 智慧, 戒定慧, 定慧, 福慧, 佛慧.

**Emotional Words**

The emotional category includes not only the “feeling”, but also the emotional attitude towards the object. Four monosyllabic mind-words have been included into the research scope of emotional words: 愿, 慈, 爱, 怨. 27 double-syllable or multi-syllable words containing the basic four monosyllabic emotional words are collected in the corpus of the *Sutras of Thirteen Buddhist* as followed: 大愿, 发愿, 行愿, 本愿, 本愿力, 善愿, 慈愿, 志愿, 志心, 愿力, 慈悲心, 大慈, 大慈大悲, 慈悲心, 慈音, 慈诲, 慈念, 慈愍, 贪爱, 爱欲, 恩爱, 爱心, 憎爱, 怨敌, 怨贼, 怨家, 魔怨.

**Thinking Words**

The thinking category is mainly the thinking process of the human brain to recognize the object, which is accompanied by association, thinking, guessing, memory, and other rational thinking processes.

Four monosyllabic mind-words have been included into the research scope of thinking words: 思, 想, 念, 意. 28 double-syllable words containing the basic four monosyllabic thinking words are collected in the corpus of the *Sutras of Thirteen Buddhist* as followed: 思想, 思量, 思念, 思议, 思维, 寻思, 妄想, 无想, 有想, 忆想, 想阴, 一念, 正念, 护念, 专念, 慈念, 慈念, 悲念, 慈念, 妄念, 一念顷, 意根, 意识, 心意, 发意, 身意, 身口意, 随意, 快意.
Findings

Based on the corpus of the *Sutras of Thirteen Buddhist*, the search of word frequency statistics of 17 monosyllabic mind-words and the summary of 107 double-syllable and multi-syllable mind-words are as follow:

**Monosyllabic Mind-Word**

Basic monosyllabic mind-words in the three mind categories were included in the study: nine perceptive mind-words, four emotional mind-words, and four thinking mind-words.

In the search and statistics of 17 monosyllabic mind-words in the corpus, it is showed that the frequency of nine perceptive mind-words is as follow: 知 is 1,779, 觉 is 791, 明 is 1,166, 悟 is 255, 通 is 443, 达 is 214, 痴 is 146, 解 is 773, and 慧 is 1,220. The frequency of four emotional mind-words is as follow: 忌 is 558, 慈 is 261, 爱 is 218, and 怨 is 99. The frequency of four thinking mind-words is as follow: 思 is 464, 想 is 344, 念 is 611, and 意 is 608.

The word frequency statistics of nine monosyllabic perceptive mind-words is 6,787, accounting for 68 proportion of the total 9,950 word frequency of three mind categories. The word frequency statistics of 知 is 1,779, 慧 is 1,220, and 明 is 1,116, accounting for 60 proportion of the total 6,787 word frequency of nine perceptive mind-words. The word frequency of 知 ranks the first in the 17 basic monosyllabic mind-words.

The word frequency statistics of four monosyllabic emotional mind-words is 1,136, accounting for 11 proportion of the total 9,950 word frequency of three mind categories. The word frequency statistics of 忌 is 558, accounting for 49 proportion of the total 1,136 word frequency of four emotional mind-words, ranking the first.

The word frequency statistics of four monosyllabic thinking mind-words is 2,027, accounting for 20 proportion of the total 9,950 word frequency of three mind categories. The word frequency statistics of 念 is 611 and 意 is 608, accounting for 60 proportion of the total 2,027 word frequency of four thinking mind-words, 念 ranking the first.

**Double-Syllabic and Multi-Syllable Mind-Word**

The total number of double-syllabic and multi-syllable mind-word containing the basic 17 monosyllabic mind-words is 107, among which 52 are perceptive mind-words, 27 emotional mind-words, and 28 thinking mind-words.

52 double-syllabic and multi-syllable mind-words containing the basic nine monosyllabic perceptive mind-words are as follow: 知 is 8, 觉 is 9, 明 is 6, 悟 is 7, 通 is 6, 达 is 3, 痴 is 3, 解 is 6, and 慧 is 5. The word frequency statistics of 52 double-syllabic and multi-syllable perceptive mind-words are as follow: 知 is 505, 觉 is 337, 明 is 316, 悟 is 90, 通 is 344, 达 is 115, 痴 is 88, 解 is 402, and 慧 is 308. 27 double-syllabic and multi-syllable mind-words containing the basic four monosyllabic emotional mind-words are as follow: 忌 is 10, 慈 is 8, 爱 is 5 and 怨 is 4. The word frequency statistics of 27 double-syllabic and multi-syllable emotional mind-words are as follow: 忌 is 117, 慈 is 131, 爱 is 50, and 怨 is 42. 28 double-syllabic and multi-syllable mind-word containing the basic four monosyllabic thinking mind-words are as follow: 思 is 6, 想 is 5, 念 is 9, and 意 is 8. The word frequency statistics of 28 double-syllabic and multi-syllable thinking mind-words are as follow: 思 is 361, 想 is 109, 念 is 231, and 意 is 193.

The word frequency statistics of double-syllabic and multi-syllable mind-word containing the basic nine monosyllabic perceptive mind-words are 2,505, accounting for 66 proportion of the total 3,739 word frequency.
of three mind categories. The word frequency statistic of 知 is 505 and 解 is 402, accounting for 24 proportion of the total 3,739 word frequency of nine perceptive mind-words. The word frequency of 知 ranks the first in the 17 basic monosyllabic mind-words.

The word frequency statistic of double-syllabic and multi-syllable mind-word containing the basic four monosyllabic emotional mind-words is 340, accounting for 9 proportion of the total 3,739 word frequency of three mind categories. The word frequency statistics of 慈 is 131 and 愿 is 117, accounting for 72 proportion of the total 340 word frequency of four emotional mind-words, ranking the first two.

The word frequency statistic of double-syllabic and multi-syllable mind-word containing the basic four monosyllabic thinking mind-words is 894, accounting for 23 proportion of the total 3,739 word frequency of three mind categories. The word frequency statistic of 思 is 361, accounting for 40 proportion of the total 894 word frequency of four thinking mind-words, ranking the first.

**Conclusion**

The analysis of word frequency statistic data demonstrates the ranking of mind cognition from the linguistic aspect based on the corpus, and it is found that the proportion of perceptive mind-words is the largest among the three mind categories, with nine monosyllabic perceptive mind-words accounting for 68 proportion of the total 17 basic monosyllabic mind-words as well as 52 double-syllabic and multi-syllable perceptive mind-words accounting for 66 proportion of the total 107 double-syllabic and multi-syllable mind-words. Thinking mind-word ranks second, accounting for 20 proportion of the total monosyllabic mind-words as well as accounting for 23 proportion of the total 107 double-syllabic and multi-syllable mind-words. Emotional mind-word accounts for 9 proportion of the total monosyllabic mind-words as well as accounting for 11 proportion of the total 107 double-syllabic and multi-syllable mind-words. Therefore mind cognitive pattern is mostly based on perceptive cognition, and thinking cognition ranks second.

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