

# 海德格存有有意義下 宗教理性與非理性的統一

高榮孝

輔仁大學宗教系博士候選人  
24248新北市新莊區中港路中慶巷23號3樓  
zigton0106@yahoo.com.tw

## 摘要

在宗教中理性與非理性各有各的擁護者，如施萊爾馬赫（Friedrich Schleiermacher）、奧托（Rudolf Otto）強調非理性重於理性；黑格爾（Georg Hegel）和霍克海默（Max Horkheim）強調理性重於非理性。基本上，不論是對宗教理性或非理性的看法，都是從這四位學者所生存的世界出發，即每位學者都是對自我經驗的宗教提出看法，這些看法代表著他們的價值觀與生命意義。

在此基礎下，誓不兩立的理性與非理性，有了和諧的可能性與基礎，即生活世界中此有的生命意義，既然此有的生命意義可以讓理性與非理性和諧呈顯，那只要能掌握此有如何獲取生命意義，就能達成理性和非理性的和諧。

在此目標下，本文企盼藉由海德格（Martin Heidegger）對存有有意義的探索，來說明此有生命的意義如何呈顯，以及宗教中理性和非理性的統一。

**關鍵詞：**生命意義、海德格、理性與非理性

# The Unity of Religious Rationality and Irrationality from the Perspective of Heidegger's Meaning of Being

*Kao, Jung-hsiao*

Doctoral Candidate, Graduate Institute of Religious Studies,  
FU JEN Catholic University  
zigton0106@yahoo.com.tw

## Abstract

No matter how F. Schleiermacher, R. Otto, G. Hegel, and M. Horkheim emphasized which perspectives of religion, rational or irrational, they are all based on the same ground—life-world. This is because each perspective, which represents their respective value and meaning of life, was the experience in their life-world.

Based on this perspective, there could be a unity possibility between rationality and irrationality in religion—the meaning of life. In other words, when we knew how to get our meaning of life, we could also integrate the rationality and irrationality in religion.

For this purpose, this article tried to discuss how people get the meaning of life through the perspective of Heidegger's analyzing the meaning of being, and unitize the rationality and irrationality in religion.

**Keywords:** the meaning of life, Heidegger, rationality and irrationality