

The thesis deals with the analysis of processes and techniques of argumentation in the formation of propositions within the discourse of the Korean school of daoxue from 16th to 18th century, based on the collection of texts of the Four-Seven Debate and its later commentary in the Nongny chapsik. The given texts are introduced in the form of an analysis of the traditional technique of using diagrams and images in daoxue texts and their relevance in the process of formation of the Debate and themes associated with it. The main focus is then shifted to the use and manner of referencing classical authors and quotations from earlier literary pieces of Confucianism, the use of ad hominem argument and the definition of the concept of orthodox interpretation, as well as the use of metaphorical expressions as means of argumentation. The universal applicability of these techniques within the discourse of the Korean daoxue is demonstrated in 226

the example of the later commentary of the source texts, Nongny chapsik. The aim of the thesis is to show that these processes and techniques make it possible to connect the collection of the texts of the Debate with their theoretical background, and thus evaluate its significance in the subsequent development of basic paradigms in Korean Confucianism.