

Thesis Title : An Analytical Study of the Greed (Lobha) in Theravāda Buddhist Ethics

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Abstract

The Objectives of this thesis were: 1.to study the Greed(Lobhā) in the view of Utilitarianist Ethics, 2.to study the Greed(Lobha) in Theravada Buddhist Ethics, and 3.to analytically study the Greed(Lobha) in Theravāda Buddhist Ethics. This thesis is written in descriptive method which is about the public.

From the research, it is form ethics that :-

1.The Greed(Lobha) in Utilitarianist Ethic at view is divided into 2 aspects, that is :-

1.The material Greed means the wish for many things. 2.The social Greed means man wants to be well-known people in the society, then seekin wrong way and paid much money for a position which he wants.

2.The Greed(Lobha) in Theravāda Buddhist philosophy means the want for so many things more and more. In Buddhist Texts, it is mentioned that : the Greed means the need of many things and seeking the things in the wrong way. Then, the person plays his roles against moral principles. The Greed makes a man to be of the unclear mind. The Greed is also the root of unwholsome action. The Greed is of 3 levels:-soft level, middle level and strong level. The inner cause of Greed is Ignorance(Avijja) and illusion (Moha). The outside cause of Greed is a visible objects (Rupa), sound(Sadda) odour(Gandha), taste(Rasa) and tangible objects(Photthabba) which came to touch the man.

3. In the view of Therāvāda Buddhism, the Greed (Lobha) can occur to all gender of ordinary people: male and female, also at any age:- young people and old aged people. The Greed causes unexpected behaviors for all men and women. The Greed is the cause of many problems, all of which can be solved and can be prevented by adaptation of the Buddhaddhamma to daily lives of the people to be suitable for every problem, such as the Charity (Dana), practice along the precepts (Sila), the meditation (samadhi). The Buddhist Ethics and Buddhist virtues must be practised by all the people in the societies.