

Thesis Title : A Study of Kulaciratthidhamma Kulacjirathidhamma as the Influencing Factor of the Way of life in Sub-district, Muaeng District, Amnatcharoen Province

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Abstract

This thesis titled “A Study of Kula-ciratthiti-dhamma as the Influencing Factor of the Buddhist Way of Life in Muang District, Amnatcharoen Province” has its objectives as the following: 1) To study the principle of Kula-ciratthiti-dhamma in Theravada Buddhism; 2) To study the Buddhist way of life with the principle of Kula-ciratthiti-dhamma in Muang District, Amnatcharoen Province; and 3) To analyze the principle of Kula-ciratthiti-dhamma used in Buddhist living in Muang District, Amnatcharoen Province. This research is a qualitative research by studying related documents and interviewing. The information has been analyzed, arranged, compiled and descriptively presented.

Results of this research are as the following:

1. Kula-ciratthiti-dhamma is a Dhamma principle for lastingness of a wealthy family that the family’s leaders should practice by diligently and honestly seeking for wealth. Most of the virtuous Buddhists need to develop themselves to be good, behave morally, have a right livelihood, behave fruitfully for themselves, their families, societies and the nation. Then the family economy will be sustainable. Not only the family’s leaders but also their members value and practice the principle of Kula-ciratthiti-dhamma. Buddhism aims to teach Buddhist householders to earn

one's own wealth by introducing the way of living with the principle of Kula-ciratthiti-dhamma that is because it is a principal Dhamma leading to a long lasting stability of families, societies and the nation.

2. The practice of Buddhists in Kula-ciratthiti-dhamma in Muang District, Amnatcharoen Province includes: Natthagavesana, knowing that something has been used up or lost, the practice is to seek for such things for compensation and stably keep them for use in times of necessity, facility and benefit.; Jinnapatisankharana, repairing what is worn out, the practice is to maintain and repair the partly damaged things to be restored and reused. Such things should not be left dilapidated; Parimitapanabhojana, moderation in consumption, the practice is to well assess and plan their expenses, save income, and carefully and proportionally spend in relation to their wealth; and Adhipaccasilavanta-sathapanadham, putting in authority among moral householders or family leaders, the practice is to select moral men or women to be the leaders of the families.

3. The benefits of practice in Kula-ciratthiti-dhamma of Buddhists in Muang Amnatcharoen District, are: The advantage of practice in Natthagavesana-dhamma is to help people seek to compensate what has been used up or lost for their future security. The advantage of practice in Jinnapatisankharana-dhamma is to maintain and repair the partly damaged things and keep them to be long lasting. This helps the people save, not lavishly spend, be responsible, see values of household items and be self-sufficient. Such ethical family leaders will help saving for emergency that they will not be in trouble in the future. This leads to happiness of the families and makes parents proud of the ones who practice.