

Thesis Title : A Study of Buddha-Dhamma for Development of Abbots
Leadership in Nong Hin District, Loie Province

Researcher : Phra Suchart Sujitto (Kingkan)

Degree : Master of Arts (Buddhist Studies)

Thesis Supervisory Committee

: Phramaha Thanin Atitavaro, Pali 8, B.A. (English), M.A. (Pali)
Ph.D. (Buddhist Studies).

: Dr.Banpot Khathaisong , B.A. (Buddhist Studies),
M.A. (Philosophy), Ph.D. (Philosophy).

Date of Graduation : 21 /Merch /2016

ABSTRACT

The objectives of this thesis were to study the Buddhist development of leadership in Theravada Buddhism, to study leadership of the abbots in Nong Hin District, Loei Province, and to study the method to apply the Buddhist development of leadership of the abbots in Nong Hin District, Loei Province.

the research result meets that

It was found that the Buddhist development of leadership in Theravada Buddhism was used by the Buddha to train his monks or assemblies full of appropriate qualities in order that their administration leadership was applied to their organizations, families, communities, societies or the country for prosperity. The most important factor was a leader. If a leader was full of appropriate qualities and morality, the national society could be successfully led to prosperity. Conversely, the national society would be undoubtedly led to failure by a leader without an appropriate quality.

The Buddhist development of leadership in Theravada Buddhism was comprised of (1) six states of conciliation (six virtues for fraternal living), which made others to keep one in mind, to conduct to sympathy or solidarity, to harmony and to unity in the society, (2) the path of accomplishment (the basis for success), (3) four holy abidings (four sublime states of mind), (4) four bases of sympathy, (5) six reverences in order to conduct oneself properly among persons, and (6) the fourfold cultivation to make a person as a perfect man with capable leadership.

The above virtues were applied by the abbots to conduct prosperity for six significant activities. For instance, four holy abiding were applied to develop warm administration and educational welfare, which was an important base of social development; four bases of sympathy were applied to develop public welfare as the social refuge; the fourfold path of accomplishment was applied to develop successful public facilities; and six states of conciliation were widely applied to promote propagation of Buddhism; and the fourfold cultivation was applied to develop the Buddhist study efficiently and constantly.