

Dissertation Title : An Analytical Study of the concept of Dhātu in Theravāda Buddhist Philosophy

Researcher : Phra Jaturong Ajarasupho (Choosri)

Degree : Doctor of Philosophy (Philosophy)

Dissertation Supervisory Committee

: Assoc.Prof.Dr.Phra Sigambhirayarn
Pali IX, M.A., Ph.D. (Pali & Buddhist Studies)

: Asst.Prof.Dr. Phramaha Grissana Taruno
Pali III.,B.A., M.A.,(Phil.),Ph.D.(Phil.)

: Prof. Adisak Thongboon
Pali VII., B.A., M.A. (In Indian Phil & Religion)

Date of Graduation : 25 October, 2013.

Abstract

The objectives of this dissertation are (1) to study the meaning and the importance of Dhātu. (2) to study the concept of Dhātu in Theravāda Buddhist Philosophy (3) to Analyse the statement and the importance of Dhātu in Theravāda Buddhist Philosophy. This research is a qualitative study from the primary documentary source in the Tipitika, the texts, the documents and the medias.

From the research it is found that the Dhātu are of the meanings and the important varieties. The Dhātu is the Monism of the matter (Rupa) or Monism of the mind (Nama) and the dualism that is the matter(Rupa) and mind(Nama). The Dhātu is the important root causing the world, the universe, the cosmos and the varieties of lives that man, animals and planets.

From the research the Dhātu in Theravāda Buddhist Philosophy is the importance fundamental of life and non-life.

Dhātu is the reality of Rupadhamma and Namadhamma, the reality of mind and matter. Dhātu is the fundamental relations of the all man. When the persons know the external phenomena and internal ones of Dhātu, they will have the views to the world and the life that everything is interdependent (paticcasamuppada). The Dhātu in Theravāda Buddhist Philosophy is of the

similarity with the Science and the Dhātu in Theravâda Buddhist Philosophy has two levels ; - the true value and the artificial value.