

Thesis Title : An Analytical Study of Offences Connected with Dishonest Words in Bhikkhupātimokkha

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Degree : Master of Arts (Buddhist Studies)

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Date of Graduation : 21 February 2013

ABSTRACT

This thesis contains three objectives as follows: (1) to study the meaning the categories of misconduct by speech (2) to study ecclesiastical offences related to misconduct by speech in Bhikkhu Pātimokkha (3) to analyze the cause the Buddha regulated Sikkhāpada (a disciplinary rule of morality) related misconduct by speech in Bhikkhu Pātimokkha.

The findings of the research revealed that misconduct by speech means misbehavior in words, bad behavior in speech, behavior that causes damages to anybody, sinful speech, verbal action, immoral communication by speech, speech that is not accepted by society. Misconduct by speech is divided into four categories includes false speech, harsh speech, malicious speech and frivolous talk.

There are seven categories of ecclesiastical offence in Bhikku Pātimokkha, they are; Parajika, Sanghadisesa, Aniyata, Thullaccaya, Pacittiya, Dukkata and Dubbāsita, but the ecclesiastical offence related to misconduct by speech in Bhikku Pātimokkha contains only three categories include Parajika, Sanghadisesa and Pacittiya, these offences are misconduct by speech in type of false speech. The offences of Sanghadisesa and Pacittiya in addition to be misconduct by speech in type of malicious speech, they are misconduct by speech in type of harsh speech as well.

The cause that the Buddha regulated Sikkhāpada (a disciplinary rule of morality) in addition to aim to protect the religious life of the Buddhist monks and the Order to have well-being and to prevent Buddhist monks from making sensual and rude speech with woman, the Buddha also regulated Sikkāpada to prevent Buddhist monks from malevolence, harshness and violence among them, and most of all, to some people those who didn't have faith in Buddhism to have faith in Buddhism and maintain the Doctrine and the Discipline to be stable and permanent forever.

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Abstract

The Thesis has the 3 objectives as (1) to study the meaning and a kind of dishonest words, (2) to study offences related to dishonest words in Pātimokkha, and (3) to analyses the reason why the Buddha laid down the disciplines connected with misconduct by speech which are of four kinds, namely ; false speech or lying, hard speech, malicious speech, and vain talk. All the offences starting from Parajika, Sanghadisesa, Thullaccaya, Pacittiya, and Dukkata are relating to the those offences as preacribed by the Buddha in Pātimokkha.

The benefits that the Buddha laid dawn all the disciplines are meant for the excellence of the unanimous Order for the comfort of the Order for the control of shameless persons for the living in comfort of well-behaved monks for the restraint of the cankers in the present; for the prevention of temporal decay and troubles for warding off the cankers in the hereafter; for protection against spiritual decay and troubles for the confidence of those who have not yet gained confidence for the increase of the confidence of the confident for the lastingness of the true doctrine and for the support of the discipline.