

Thesis Title : The Study of the Livingway of Leading the Life According to the principle of DIṬṬHADHAMMIKATTHA in Theravāda Buddhism

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ABSTRACT

This thesis is of 3 objectives, namely :- (1) to study the principle of DIṬṬHADHAMMIKATTHA appearing in Theravada Buddhist Scriptures (2) to study the method of practising according to the principle of DIṬṬHADHAMMIKATTHA and (3) to analyze the way of leading the life according the principle of DIṬṬHADHAMMIKATTHA

From the result of the research, it is found that the principle of DIṬṬHADHAMMIKATTHA is the principle of the benefit and the four kinds of happiness at present which are :- (1) Uṭṭhānasampadā, to be endowed with the energy and industry (2) Ārakkhasampadā, to be endowed with watchfulness. (3) Kalyānamittatā, to be endowed with good friends. (4) Samaṇivita, to be of the balanced livelihood. The mentioned principles must also be of Catu-Iddhipāda Catu-kim enjoyed lahiri and Catu-Sammappadhāna to cause the search for the money and the spending of the money to be useful to oneself and other people.

The practice of oneself according to DIṬṬHADHAMMIKATTHA is of two types namely :- (1) the understanding of the world and the life continuity which is under the natural laws with the Four Noble Truths and the Paṭiccasamuppāda (2) the practice of oneself rightly to develop the ability and to support the stability to one's own life and other's by practising oneself according to the principle of 7 Noble Wealths, namely :- Saddhā, Sīla, Hiri, Ottappa, Bāhusacca, Cāga and Paññā. The practising of oneself rightly can cause the practiser to see the first result which is Lokiyasukha and the highest one which is Lokuttarasukha.

In analyzing the way of leading the life according the principle of **DIṬṬHADHAMMIKATTHA**, there are 4 types of the people, namely :- (1) The person coming from darkness goes to darkness. (2) The person coming from darkness goes to brightness. (3) The person coming from brightness goes to brightness. (4) the person coming from brightness goes to brightness. Thus, this fact causes his way of leading to be in compliance with the principle of Diṭṭhadhammikattha. For example, Mr. Puṇṇa, Maṭṭhakaṇḍali's father, Kosiyasetṭhī Cūlasātaka, Musikasetṭhī, the millionaire's Son, Corakrau-Daeng and Anāthapindika Setṭhi.

So, the application of Diṭṭhadhammikattha to solve the problems of leading the lives by general people in the present societies is of 4 types namely :-

1) To apply the principle of Uṭṭhānasampadā to solve the problems of lacking the effort of fleeing all the bad things and to cause oneself to be in concentration of the body, the speech and the mind not to be in illusion about the different materials.

2) To apply the principle of Ārakkhasapadā to solve the life problems in preserving the obtained properties to remain firmly.

3) To apply the principle of Kalyānamittatā to solve the life problems by not associating with the bad by associating with the wise men who can advise any one to do goodness.

4) To apply the principle of Samajīvitā to solve the problems in carrying out the life to spend the money with saving.

Therefore, the behavior and the practice according to the principle of **DIṬṬHADHAMMIKATTHA** to have the real happiness both at present and in the future is necessary. One who practices can receive the result to oneself and to the family. Though the said result may be different, the final aim is the same, that is the happiness and the way to go out of suffering etc.