

Penpis Kotchasittipisarn 2010: Buddhism and Anthropocentrism: The Study Case of Analysis on Environmental Concept. Master of Arts (Philosophy and Religion), Major Field: Philosophy and Religion, Department of Philosophy and Religion. Thesis Advisor: Assisstant Professor Praves Intongpan, Ph.D. 130 pages.

The objectives of this research is to study the importance of environmental concept in Buddhism. And to study the Anthropocentrism in west philosophy including the analysis of environmental ethics value, and attitude of environmental conservative of both concepts.

This research is a documentary research. The researcher has studied from both Primary and Secondary document regarding to Tripikata (Buddhist Scriptures), researches, thesises, and others related academic documentary.

The result of study shows that Buddhist Environmental ethics were considered in both man and environment which have ethical value but in Anthropocentrism were considered that only man has ethical value. Furthermore Buddhist Environmental ethics is friendly to environment and importantly for environmental preservation but Anthropocentrism is not friendly to environment and considered that environmental preservation is just for human being benefits in long-term, it is not for environmental sustainability.

Although, even both Buddhism and Anthropocentrism are different in established principle about environmental preservation and environmental ethics value but both concepts are usefully for us to understand the basis of environmental concept and influence us for adaptation to solve environmental issues in this present day.

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