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PHRAMAHACHAROEN CHANCHRING : THE ROLE OF PHRAVINAYADHIKARNS
IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE SANGHA DISCIPLINES OF THE THAI BUDDHIST MONKS :
A CASE STUDY OF THE BANGKOK METROPOLITAN. THESIS ADVISORS : SUBHADR
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The objectives of this research are the study of the disciplinary rules that appeared in the Viatpitaka, the role and activities, problems and obstacles including suggestions in doing duties of Phravinayadhikarns.

According to the documented research, the disciplinary rules in the Vinaya scripture were established by the Buddha in the ancient time. The rules were derived from various cases of offences of monks. Sangha would investigate and consider the offences cooperatively. The Buddha who acted as the chief of monks would proclaim, certify and set these rules as the Vinaya rules. In case of breaking other disciplinary rules, the Buddha would add more rules, called "Anupannatti" or the sub-training rules. These monastic rules have been used as a frame work for controlling monks' behavior until now. They appeared in Vinaya scripture which has been acknowledged as a charter used to be quoted as reference to control Sangha in order.

According to the field research, the researcher used questionnaires to ask 143 Phravinayadhikarns and interviewed other 8 of them in Bangkok who perform duties in order to analyse data by using the percentage system. Most of them agree that the disciplinary rules are orms to control nonks' behaviors leading to the goal of Buddhism. It is appropriate to use the disciplinary rules to control and inspect monks who bresk the rules including the disciplining the offendres. (Athikom) These are the rules of Phravinayadhikarns.

The problems and obstacles in working of Phravinayadhikarns are that they lack facilities such as not enough vehicle, communication tools, budgets and participants. This study suggests that lay people and government officials should cooperate with Phravinayadhikarns in taking action.