

Abstract

The study on “Planning for Work Life of the Student Monks of Maha Chulalongkorn Buddhist University” aims at studying the planning for work life of the student monks upon Bachelor’s Degree graduation by collecting their opinions about their planning for future work life, anticipated problems and obstacles, as well as their preparation for employment in the future or right after the graduation. The samples of the study are 88 fourth-year monk students of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of Maha Chulalongkorn Buddhist University.

The majority of the group under study are not over 25 years of age with 1-5 years of monkhood and have domicile in Bangkok. Their reason for becoming ordained is the desire to study, and most of them get the Grade Point Average of 2.50-3.00. Their parents mostly work in agriculture, earning less than 10,000 baht a month. The majority of the student monks do not have educational supporter. For those who have supporters, the supports are in the form of educational funding and family support.

With reference to their opinions on planning for work life, both overall and by individual aspect, include type of work, work expectation, work advancement, and work security. In all 4 aspects, the average values of their opinions are at high level. The relationship test between personal factors and the planning for work life finds that the difference in age of the student monks effects the difference in opinions toward planning for work life and expectation for future employment. Besides, it is found that the difference in their mother’s occupation results in the difference in working life planning in the aspect of work advancement.

The study recommends that there should be activities organized to disseminate information to the student monks to understand and become more interested in occupational lines which are related to Buddhism. The Buddhist University should create appropriate incentives for the student monks to make them realize the importance of teaching work. Curriculum concerning Buddhism should be revised, and follow-ups on employment of the graduated monks should be systematically undertaken.