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CHAROON SOMNOI : A TEACHING OF PERVERSION (VIPALASA) IN
BUDDHISM : A CASE STUDY OF A TEACHINGS OF DHAMMAKAYA MONASTERY.
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This research is a qualitative research that aims at the analyzed study of the teaching of Dhammakaya and the teaching of perversion (vipalasa) in Buddhism. This research consists of 5 chapters including the introduction and the conclusion. The first chapter is the introduction covering the general problem, the purpose, the scope, the method of analysis and the benefits of this study. The second chapter is the presentation of the concept of the perversion in Buddhism. The third chapter is the analysis of the teachings of Dhammakaya school. The fourth chapter is the analyzed comparison of both teachings. The last chapter is the conclusion of the study and further suggestion. The research has compared the concepts of permanence, happiness, self, and beauty in the teachings of Dhammakaya school with the concepts of permanence, happiness, self, and beauty as perversion (vipalasa) in Buddhism.

According to Dhammakaya, Nibbana is the state of Atta (selfness), permanence, stability, immortality and eternity. Atta (self) lives in heaven (Ayatananibbana). This way of thinking is a perversion in Buddhism because it directly conflicts with the core of teaching of Buddha. According to Buddhism, all conditioned things are non-permanent, changing all the time, suffering and non-self. All Dhamma (doctrine) is without Atta. So the teachings of Dhammakaya school that Dhammakaya is a state of permanent happiness and Atta are classified as perversion in Buddhism.