

The objectives of this study is to analyse the characteristics and the PARAMITA of BODHISATVA in PANNASJATAKA of the MAGADHA language, written in B.D. 2000 -2200 by the Chiengmai monk.

According to this study, the thai version of the PANNASJATAKA, national library series, published in B.D.2499 was analyzed, it consisted of 61 stories. The author selected only chapter 1 - 2 . The characteristics of BODHISATVA were analyzed with the concepts of BODHISATVA in the treatise of THERAVADA BUDDHIST. The PARAMITA was studied in accordance with the analysis of SOMDECH PHRAPARAMANUCHITCHINOROS, as well as the concepts of DHAMMAPALA BHIKKHU in the treatise of ATTHAKATHA CARIYAPITAKA.

The result of this study indicated that there was no difference between the characteristics of BODHISATVA in the PANNASJATAKA and the concepts in the treatise of THERAVADA BUDDHIST, JATAKA and JATAKATTHAKATHA. In other words, the birth of BODHISATVA in the form of human being with the characteristics of MAHAPURISA. But the birth of BODHISATVA in the form of animal was not mentioned. However both forms of the BODHISATVA entailed strong determination to perform PARAMITA and to enhance peace for the public, to bring about the success of SAMMASAMBODHIYANA in the future. As the BODHISATVA was the heritage of the BUDDHA, miracles often appeared during his BODHISATVA'S LIFE ; These miracles symbolised the virtue of the BODHISATVA.