

Donggook Buddhist Chonbop College, Korea

Feb, 1987 Establishment of Donggook Buddhist Chonbop College and Publication of Donggook Buddhist Newspaper(Weekly)

Founder: Dr. Hu, Sung hyun(Hyeon o), First Dean: Ven. Kim, Ja wol

Jul. 1994 The First Panca sila Ceremony and Special Dhamma talk of the Greatest Buddhist monks from Tibet, Japan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, R.P.China, Mongolia.

Sep. 1995.Registration to the Korean Buddhist Jogye Order as an Educational Institute for Buddhist Dhamma Teachers.

Aug. 1996. Establishment of Sisterhood Relationship with Vidyodaya College of Sri Lanka.

Nov. 1996. The Second Panca sila Ceremony and Special Dhamma talk of the Greatest Buddhist monks from Thailand, Sri Lanka, Japan, R.P. Korea.

Jun. 1997. Taling-over of Tongbulwon of Korean Buddhism and Moving to the Present Site.

Jul. 1997.Inauguration of the Ven. Park, Seong gong as the Second Dean of Donggook Buddhist Chonbop College.

Aug. 1997. The Third Panca sila Ceremony and Special Dhamma talk and Seninar of the Greatest Buddhist monks from Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Korea.

Jan. 1998. Establishment of the Korea Branch of the Buddhist and Pali University of

Sri Lanka. Inauguration of the Most Ven. Lee, Do seong as the Third Dean of Donggook Buddhist Chonbop College.

Oct. 1998. The Fourth Panca sila Ceremony and Special Dhamma talk and Seninar of the Greatest Buddhist monks from Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Korea

Oct. 1999.The Fifth Panca sila Ceremony and Special Dhamma talk and Seninar of the Greatest Buddhist monks from Sri Lanka, Thailand, England, Korea.

Feb. 2001.Establishment of Affiliated Institute of the Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University of Thailand

Dec. 2008. Establishment of Affiliated Institute about Buddhist Studies M.A.Course of the Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University of Thailand

Curriculum, Donggook Buddhist Chonbop College, Korea

Dhamma Teachers Course

The faculty of Donggook Buddhist Chonbop College established for the popularization of Buddhism consists of well-known scholars in Buddhist and academic circle and teachers without difficult for everyone who only wants to study.

Subjects

Introduction to Buddhism(□ □ □ □) ,Buddhist Doctrines(□ □ □ □)

Survey of Buddhist Studies(□ □ □ □ □) , Living Buddhism(□ □ □ □)

Thoughts of Avatamsaka(□ □ □ □) , Heart Sutra(□ □ □ □)

Buddhist Arts(□ □ □ □) , Zen Meditation(□ □) , Thoughts of Zen Meditation(□ □ □)

History of Indian Buddhism(□ □ □ □ □) , History of China Buddhism(□ □ □ □ □)

Songs of Buddhist in Korea(□ □ □) , Chobalsimja kyeongmun(□ □ □ □ □)

Cheonsu Sutra(□ □ □) , Theory of Buddhist Welfare(□ □ □ □ □)

History of Korea Buddhism(□ □ □ □ □) , History of Japan Buddhism(□ □ □ □ □)

Thought of Sadharma-pundarika Sutra(□ □ □ □) , Buddhism rites(□ □ □ □)

Esoteric Buddhism (□ □) , Methodology in Propagation of Buddhism(□ □ □)

Research of Sutras(□ □ □ □)

Buddhism B.A. and M.A.Course

Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University was established in 1887, 122 years ago from the present, by King Chulalongkorn (Rama V) of Thailand and its central campus is located on the opposite side of the former palace in the downtown Bangkok. At present, the university is the oldest and greatest Buddhist 4-year institution in the world with 50 campus buildings, some 500 faculty members with doctoral degrees and over 10,000 enrollment of students within Thailand, and almost all the facilities of the university have already been computerized. Thus, the university is the specialized place for students to master the basis of all Buddhist studies including Theravada and Mahayana Buddhism.

And, in the master and doctoral courses of the graduate school, a great number of Buddhist monks and leaders from all over the world are studying. The university administered with a credit system have authorized Donggook Buddhist Chonbop College in Busan, Korea as its Korean campus in december , 2000. The university authorities permitted the Korean professors to give lectures in the Korean language and the Korean campus administration to confer the same degrees on the graduates in the commencement as those conferred in Thailand. Also, it is absolutely possible for the students to study in the Thai campus without any additional examination and status change and to go to the graduate school.

Buddhism B.A. Course (8□ □)

Code	Subjects	Units
000 – 101	Man and Society(□ □ □ □ □)	3
000 – 105	Technical Studies in Higher Education(□ □ □ □ □ □)	3
000 - 106	Introduction to Philosophy(□ □ □ □)	3
000 – 111	English Conversation I (□ □ □ □ 1)	3
000 – 154	Vinaya Pitaka I (□ □ 1)	3
000 – 103	Buddhist Meditation(□ □ □ □)	3
000 – 112	English Conversation II (□ □ □ □ 2)	3

000 – 260	Buddhism in English(□ □ □ □)	3
000 – 203	Introduction to Logics(□ □ □ □ □)	3
000 – 252	Pali Language I (□ □ □)	3
000 – 154	Suttanta Pitaka I (□ □ 1)	3
000 – 104	Buddhist Meditation II (□ □ □ □ 2)	3
000 - 132	Introduction to Mathematics(□ □)	3
000 – 253	Vinaya Pitaka II (□ □ 2)	3
000 – 202	Introduction to Anthropology(□ □ □ □ □)	3
000 – 117	History of Buddhism in India I (□ □ □ □ □ 1)	3
000 – 122	History of Buddhism in Korea I (□ □ □ □ □ 1)	3
000 – 123	History of Buddhism in Thailand I (□ □ □ □ □ 1)	3
000 – 108	Language and Communication(□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □)	3
000 – 131	Earth and Environment(□ □ □ □ □)	3
000 – 254	Suttanta Pitaka II (□ □ 2)	3
100 – 118	History of Buddhism in India II (□ □ □ □ □ 2)	3
100 – 123	History of Buddhism in Korea II (□ □ □ □ □ 2)	3
100 – 124	History of Buddhism in Thailand II (□ □ □ □ □ 2)	3
100 – 110	Introduction to Mahayana Sutra(□ □ □ □ □ □)	3
100 – 111	Madhamika Studies(□ □ □)	3
100 – 120	History of Theravada Buddhism(□ □ □ □ □)	3

100 – 121	History of Mahayana Buddhism(□ □ □ □ □)	3
100 – 126	Buddhist Education(□ □ □ □ □)	3
100 – 127	Buddhist Sociology(□ □ □ □ □)	3
100 – 108	Theravada Buddhism(□ □ □ □ □)	3
100 – 109	Mahayana Buddhism(□ □ □ □)	3
100 – 112	Vijnapatimika Studies(□ □ □)	3
100 – 125	Buddhist Ethics(□ □ □ □ □)	3
100 – 128	Buddhist Psychology(□ □ □ □ □)	3
101 – 404	Comparative Studies between Theravada and Mahayana (□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □)	3
000 – 255	Abhidhamma Pitaka I (□ □ 1)	3
100 – 115	Tian-Thai Thoughts Studies(□ □ □)	3
100 – 129	Buddhist Political Economics(□ □ □ □ □ □)	3
101 – 104	Avatamsaka Studies(□ □ □)	3
101 – 401	Buddhist Ecology(□ □ □ □ □)	3
000 – 209	introduction to Computer Science(□ □ □ □ □)	3
000 – 256	Abhidhamma Pitaka II (□ □ 2)	3
100 – 115	Pure Land Studies(□ □ □)	3
100 – 130	Buddhism and Science(□ □ □ □ □)	3
200 – 133	History of World Religions(□ □ □ □ □)	3

200 – 134	Methodology in Propagation of Buddhadhamma(□ □ □ □ □)	3
200 – 135	Esoteric Buddhism(□ □)	3
TOTAL		144

Buddhism M.A. Course (4□ □)

Code	Subjects	Units
000 – 601	Tipitaka Studies(□ □ □)	3
000 – 602	Theravada Buddhism(□ □ □ □)	3
000 – 603	Buddhist Philosophy(□ □ □ □)	2
000 – 604	Buddhist Meditation(□ □ □ □)	(3)
100 – 700	Selected Works in Buddhist Scriptures (□ □ □ □ □ □)	3
100 – 701	Buddhism in Thailand(□ □ □ □)	3
100 – 704	Methodology for Research in Buddhism (□ □ □ □ □ □ □)	3
100 – 705	Seminar on Buddhism and Modern Science (□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □)	3
100 – 714	Madyamika and Yogacara Philosophy (□ □ □ □ □ □ □)	2
100 – 718	Selected Sutas in Mahayana Buddhism (□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □)	2
100 – 720	Buddhism in Japan(□ □ □ □)	2
100 *	Buddhism in China(□ □ □ □)	2

A study of introduction to Philosophy, emphasizing the meanings and scope of philosophy, the relation of philosophy, religion and science, division of philosophy including the important points, development of western and eastern

philosophical tradition.

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000-111 English Conversation I

A study of English grammar, English usage pertaining to article, tense, sentence, preposition, conjunction, practice in four skills, emphasizing reading and comprehension of English sentences.

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000-154 Vinaya Pitaka I

A study of the structure, contexts and interesting points of Vinaya Pitaka, focusing on Suttavibhanga(Bhikkhuvibhanga and Bhikkhunivibhanga), with an emphasis on the details of some disciplinary rules in Bhikkhuvibhanga, as well as the corresponding commentaries and sub-commentaries.

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000-157 Buddhist Meditation I

A study of the meaning, principle and method of Buddhist meditation, focusing both on concentration and insight meditations, analytical study of 40 subjects of concentration meditation, 61 subjects of insight meditation and 4 applications of mindfulness: the students are provided with clear knowledge of the principle and practice, as well as the benefits of Buddhist meditation.

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000-112 English Conversation II

A study of the Structure of sentences according to grammar, practice in listening, speaking, reading and writing, emphasizing reading, writing and comprehension of the basic structure of English sentences.

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000-260 Buddhist English

A study of English dictionary of Buddhism, focusing on the popular words, idioms, proverbs as well as selected books on Buddhist English.

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000-203 Introduction to Logics

A study of introduction to logic, focusing on the traditional logic of sign, contradiction, definition, categories of propositions, classification and contradiction, obversion of propositions, conversion of propositions, dispropositions, compound propositions, argumentation, syllogism and fallacy.

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000-252 Pali language

A study of the historical survey of the origin and development of Tipitaka Scriptures, commentary, sub-commentary and sub-subcommentary Scriptures, including Exegetical scriptures.

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000-154 Suttanta Pitaka I

A study of the structure, contexts and interesting points of Suttanta Pitaka, focusing on Digha Nikaya and Majjhima Nikaya Scriptures, with special attention to six suttas(three from Digha Nikaya, three from Majjhima Nikaya), as well as the corresponding commentaries and sub-commentaries.

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000-104 Buddhist Meditation II

A study of introduction to both concentration and insight meditation focusing on the method of taking and giving meditation, practice meditation on walking 1st meditation step and meditation 2nd of sitting step and meditation report.

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000-132 Introduction to Mathematics

A study of mathematical basic theories such as definition, proposition, symbols for mentioning the rules, logical argumentation, justification of set-theory, as well as set algebra, including the numerical-system, characteristics of various kinds of number and solution of an algebraic equation and non-equation, the theory of metric and determinant, relation and function.

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000-253 Vinaya Pitaka II

A study of the structure, context and interesting points of Vinaya Pitaka, focusing on khandhaka(Mahavagga and Cullavagga) and Parivara Scriptures, as well as the corresponding commentaries and sub-commentaries.

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000-117 History of Buddhism in India I

The origin, development, and decline of Indian Buddhism ; historical outline of general Indian Buddhism
: to focus on easily and exactly understanding of Indian Buddhism that is origin of Buddhism

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000-122 History of Buddhism in Korea I

Historical development of early Korean Buddhism specially with reference to its aspects and characteristics in the process of development.

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000-123 History of Buddhism in Thailand I

A course of historical survey of the development of Buddhism in Thailand. An investigation of the Buddhist Tradition in Thailand, with an emphasis on Buddhism as lived and cherished by Thai people, Buddhist monks and monastries, Buddhism and the Ancient Thai Nation, as well as the Administration of Thai Sangha in present-day Thailand.

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000-108 Language and Communication

A study of reading, writing, speaking and listening to Thai Language for communication in daily life, focusing on various communications; reading such as prosy and verse reading, declaration, statement reading; writing such as letter writing, composition, abstraction; speaking such as conversation, lecture, discussion, oratory, exercise in various kinds of influential speaking; Listening such as listening for catching essence of stories, with an attention to ethical responsibility of both speakers and listeners, the need for a critical posture by both speakers and listeners, including office files.

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000-131 Earth and Environment

A study of the meanings of science and scientific method, with an attention to environment changes and earth's problems, special focusing on protection the environment against destruction, social and economical sustainable development, conservation and management of natural resources.

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000-254 Suttanta Pitaka II

A study of the structure, contexts and interesting points of Suttanta Pitaka, focusing on Samyutta Nikaya, Anguttara Nikaya and Khuddaka Nikaya Scriptures, with special attention to nine suttas(three from Samyutta Nikaya, three from Anguttara Nikaya and three from Khuddaka Nikaya), as well as the corresponding commentaries and sub-commentaries.

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100-118 History of Buddhism in India II

The origin, development, and decline of indian Buddhism ; historical outline of general Indian Buddhism: to focus on easily and exactly understanding of Indian Buddhism that is origin of Buddhism

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100-123 History of Buddhism in Korea II

Historical development of early Korean Buddhism specially with reference to its aspects and characteristics in the process of development.

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100-124 History of Buddhism in Thailand II

A course of historical survey of the development of Buddhism in Thailand. An investigation of the Buddhist Tradition in Thailand, with an emphasis on Buddhism as lived and cherished by Thai people, Buddhist monks and monasteries, Buddhism and the Ancient Thai Nation, as well as the Administration of Thai Sangha in present-day Thailand

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100-110 Introduction to Mahayana Sutra

A study of the origins of Mahayana Buddhism from Sraddhotapadasastra and the doctrine of the Mahayana Sutras by selecting for study certain important Sutras such as the Prajnaparamita Sutra, the Dasabhumika Sutra, the Saddhamapundarika Sutra, the Sukhavadvayayuha Sutra and Lankavatara Sutra.

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100-111 Madhyamika Studies

This subject is concerned with the ideological background Nagarjuna's treatises such as 『Madhyamakakarika』 are written, their influence on the later Mahayana Buddhism including Madhyamika and Yogachara school, the history of the commentaries on Nagarjuna's 『Madhyamakakarika』 and Aryadeva's 『Catuhsataka』, the thought of the later Madhyamika school that accepted the Yogachara Buddhism, the relation between the later Madhyamika school and Tibetan Buddhism.

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100-120 History of Theravada Buddhism

The aim of this unit is to give the students knowledge of the Origin and identity of the School of Theravada Buddhism and its geographical expansion and history from the beginning up to the present time.

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100-121 History of Mahayana Buddhism

A Study of developmental process of, Mahayana Buddhism.

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100-126 Buddhist Education

A comparative study of the main educational concepts in Buddhism, with special reference to the Buddhist educational ideals and system during the Buddha's period.

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100-127 Buddhist Sociology

Sociological approach of the study of Buddhism, major sociological theories and Buddhism. Buddhist perspectives on social change, social problems and social stratification: a case study of the roles of Buddhism in present society.

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100-108 Theravada Buddhism

A study of the history, and main doctrines, of Theravada Buddhism, with special reference to its language and texts, and the influence of the Theravada on different countries at the social, economic and political levels.

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100-109 Mahayana Buddhism

A study of the origin and development of Mahayana Buddhism from its birth in India and its spreading to other countries, with a study of its doctrines and rituals and look at the various important schools of Mahayana Buddhism.

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100-112 Vijnapatimika Studies

This course deals with Yoagcara vijnapatimika which is a distinct and important school of Mahayana Buddhism. First of all, the course introduces the philosophical development of the ideas of Yogacara Buddhism. It focuses upon investigating its main thoughts such as the store-consciousness and the triple nature of reality.

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100-125 Buddhist Ethics

Review of the codes from the viewpoints of the religious bodies and the Buddhism performing organizations; comparison with the current codes.

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100-128 Buddhist Psychology

A study of psychological behaviors and processes as perception, learning, motivation, personality, etc., according to Buddhism. It includes application of Buddhadhamma to solve human problems and promote human development in holistic approach.

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101-404 Comparative Studies between Theravada and Mahayana

A study of the similarities and the differences between the two branches of Buddhism, comparing the status and nature of the Buddha and the Bhodhisatva; the doctrines of Dhammakaya, Dasaparami, Tilakkhana, Patikkasamuppada, Nibbana and the importance of religious rites in both schools.

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000-255 Abhidhamma Pitaka I

A study of the structure, contexts and interesting points of Abhidhamma Pitaka, focusing on Dhammasangani, Vibhanga, Dhatukatha and Puggalapannatti Scriptures, with special attention to some parts, as well as the corresponding commentaries and sub-commentaries.

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100-115 Tian-Thai Thoughts Studies

A Study of the formation, development, the particular theories and practices of Tien-tai thoughts.

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100-129 Buddhist Political Economics

A Study of Buddhist sociology and economy : its formations, developments, and influences on societies.

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101-104 Avatamsaka Studies

A study of Establishment, improvement, the special doctrines and practices of Avatasaka thoughts.

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000-256 Abhidhamma Pitaka I

A study of the structure, contexts and interesting points of Abhidhamma Pitaka, focusing on Dhammasangani, Vibhanga, Dhatukatha and Puggalapannatti Scriptures, with special attention to some parts, as well as the corresponding commentaries and sub-commentaries.

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100-129 Buddhist Political Economics

A Study of Buddhist sociology and economy : its formations, developments, and influences on societies.

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101-401 Buddhist Ecology

Meaning and nature of ecology in Buddhism, types of ecology as equivalent to the doctrine of Buddhism.

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000-209 Introduction to Computer Science

A study of computer technology, with an attention to numerical system, hardware and software, various programme of computer science, introduction to computer science, management of files, including graphic programme.

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100-115 Pure Land Studies

Pure Land thoughts is a term that is used to describe both the Pure Land soteriology of Mahayana Buddhism. A Study of formation, historical development in the thought process, and the influence on India, china, Korea and other countries.

religious doctrines and practices

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100-130 Buddhism and Science

A study of comparison of the truth of Buddhism and Science, the views of Buddhism and Science , Buddhism and theory of development and theory of relationship, Buddhism and Quantum theory of Physics, the view of scientist toward Buddhism and effect of science toward Buddhism.

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200-133 History of World Religions

A Study historical development in the thought process, religious doctrines and practices from early civilizations in Sumer, Mesopotamia, Egypt, Israel/Palestine, India with special emphasis on historical changes in society. And Study of comparative developments in Judaism, Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism and other religions in India, Islam upto modern times, try to study trends in religious faith and practices in East and West.

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200-134 Methodology in Propagation of Buddhaddhamma

A Study of methodology of propagating Buddhism in association with practices: its meaning and purpose.

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200-135 Esoteric Buddhism

A study of Formation, development, and particular thoughts of Esoteric Buddhism

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000 601 Tipitaka Studies

An overview of the Tipitaka into which the Buddha's teaching are divided, its structure and salient features, and its system of transmission at various times. The course will also include selected topics drawn from each of the three Pitakas.

000 602 Theravada Buddhism

A study of the history and main doctrines of Theravada Buddhism, with special reference to its language and texts, and the influence of the Theravada on difference countries at the social , economic, and political levels.

000 603 Buddhist philosophy

A critical study of the origin and development of concepts in the Buddhist philosophical schools: Theravada, Sarvasativada, Sautrantika, Madhyamika, Yogacara and Tnatra, including a comparative study of the main ideas of those schools.

000 604 Buddhist Meditation

Calm and insight meditation, in theory and practice. The theoretical aspect should 48 hours of study, the practical aspect at least on month, or a minimum of 180 hours away from the classroom under the supervision of a Meditation-Master'. A special retreat must also be undertaken.

100 700 Selected Works in Buddhist Scriptures

A variety of topics, drawn from each of the three Pitakas and their respective commentaries, as determined through consultation between the lecturer and the students. Students should submit a written survey of at least three main points from each Pitaka.

100 701 Buddhism in Thailand

A survey of the early spread of Buddhism, its introduction into Thailand, and subsequent development in that land, including relation between the Sangha and the laity, and aspects of Sangha Administration from ancient times upto the present day.

100 704 Methodology for Research in Buddhism

A survey of the basic methods of research, including the collection of data and its analysis, followed by a project during which those methods will be put into practice.

Students will be required to conduct at least three separate, pioneering pieces of research in various aspects of Buudhism

100 705 Seminar on Buddhism and Modern Science

A regular seminar addressing various topics, focuses on Buddhism and modern science specially concerning current issues. The topics may cover the nature of modern science, such as science, social science, political science, economics and ecology from Buddhist perspective and may include such issues as abortion, and stem-cell research and so on. Actual topics will be determined between the lecturer and the students

100 714 Madhyamika and Yogacara philosophy

A careful examination of Nagarjuna's *Mulamadhyamikakariaka*, which forms the basis of the Madhyamika school, with special reference to the concepts of sunyata, nirvana, being, non-being, time and momentary events.

A close study of the Lankavatara Sutra, upon which the Yogacara school is based, with special reference to the concepts of bija(seeds) and alayavijnana(store-consciousness).

100 718 Selected Sutras in Mahayana

An exploration of the origins and development of the main Mahayana Sutras, such as Saddharmapundarikas Sutra, Sukhavati-vayasa Sutra, Lankavatara Sutra, and the Astasahasrikaprajnaparamita together with a critical study of the main concepts in these sutras. Choice of topics covered to be determined by the lecturer in consultation with the students.

100 720 Buddhism in Japan

A study of the source and development of Buddhist thought in Japan, with an emphasis on the main thought of contemporary schools in Japan: Jodo, Jodo Shin, Shingon, Kogon, Tendai and Nichiren.

A survey of Buddhist Organization in Japan, with attention to the number of sects, priests and lay-followers. A look at Buddhist organizational administration, marriage in priesthood, and the attempt to harmonize the priesthood with laity, as well as Buddhist influence on the Japanese mind and vice versa.

100* Mahayana Buddhism

A comparative study of the origin and development of Mahayana Buddhism, and an indepth study of their similarities and dissimilarities, special attention being paid to such doctrines as the Bodhisattava Ideal, the Buddha-Nature, the Three Bodies(Trikaya), the Three Vehicles(Triyana), Liberation(Nirvana), and Emptiness(Sunyata).

100* Buddhist Ethics

Review of the codes from the viewpoints of the religious bodies and the Buddhism performing organizations; comparison with the current codes.

100* Pali Usage I

A study of Pali speaking, Pali reading, and Pali writing at elementary level and the translation of Pali into English and vice versa, using the textbook. The New Pali Course Part I by Ven. A.P. Buddhadatta.

100* Pali Usage II

(Continued) A study of Pali speaking, Pali reading, and Pali writing at elementary level and the translation of Pali into English and vice versa, using the textbook. The New Pali Course Part I by Ven. A.P. Buddhadatta.

100* Independent Study

A study of the character of modern natural and social sciences, with special reference to the main concepts of the following: Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, Ecology, Modern Physics, Economics, and Feminism.

The programme of study must focus on the context of Buddhism and include comparison with the corresponding Buddhist thoughts.

Diploma in Buddhism Course (4□ □)

Subjects

Early Buddhism(□□□□)

Buddhist Sociology(□□□□□)

History of Theravada Buddhism(□□□□□)

History of Early Buddhism(□ □ □ □ □)

Pali Language(□ □ □)

Buddhist English (□ □ □ □)

Early Buddhism

Buddhist doctrines as presented in the discourses of Sutta pitaka with greater emphasis on the following topic Four Noble Truths, the Three signs of Existence(Tilakkhana analysis of empirical existence (Khandhayatanadhatu). the dependent origination, doctrine of kamma, Buddhist Nirvana and the path leading to its realization.

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Buddhist Sociology

A study of the Buddhist teachings bearing on the following social concepts: human society, its origin and evolution, individual and social relations; oneness of mankind and supremacy of man; state and government; economy and the use of economic resources; animate and inanimate environment; law justice and

punishment. Buddhist ethics and the Buddhist monastic order should also form an integral part of this study.

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History of Theravada Buddhism

A study of the inception and spread of Theravada Buddhism in the countries of South East Asia, with the main emphasis on the following aspects: the geographical expansion of Buddhism in the Pre-Asokan period: its emergence as a world religion during the reign of Emperor Asoka: the spread of Theravada Buddhism in South India and in the region of South East Asia(e.g. Myanmar, Thailand): religious inter-courses between Theravada Buddhist countries: contemporary Theravada Buddhism

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History of Early Buddhism

A general knowledge of the history of Buddhism from the Enlightenment of the Buddha upto the Buddhist missionary activities launched in the reign of king Asoka is expected here. In this study special attention should be paid to the following topics.

Expansion of Buddha's ministry during His life time; Establishment of Bhikkhu and Bhikkhuni monasteries; Causes that led to the first Three Buddhist Councils and their contribution to Buddhism and its literature; Emergence of Buddhist Schools and their impact on the development of Buddhist thought; relationship

between Buddhism and the state upto the period of king Asoka; Spread of Buddhism beyond Indian frontiers.

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Pali language

A study of the historical survey of the origin and development of Tipitaka Scriptures, commentary, sub-commentary and sub-subcommentary Scriptures, including Exegetical scriptures.

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Buddhist English

A study of English dictionary of Buddhism, focusing on the popular words, idioms, proverbs as well as selected books on Buddhist English.

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