

Original Paper

Buddhist Advice for the Development of Student Life

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Abstract

The students should be disciplined, also students who have knowledge, skills, attitudes and disciplines are essential for a good society. The emergence of a group of students armed with knowledge, attitudes and values will be able to successfully face those challenges in the contemporary socio, economic, political, and cultural crisis in society. The Buddha can be considered as the absolute teacher of the world and his disciples are the ideal form of students. Research Problem highlights What are the Buddhist advice for the development of students' life? The Objective of the Research is to examine the Buddhist advice to life and study the way how to apply those teachings for students' life. Research Methodology is based on the primary texts written on which related to the Buddhist advice for development of student life. Books, journals, articles, related literary, cultural, and philosophical sources were referred to as secondary sources.

Keywords

development, buddhist advice, student, discipline, healthiness

1. Introduction

The student is the one, who is disciplined. The students with knowledge, skills, attitudes and disciplines is much essential for the formation of good future society. The emergence a group of students armed with the knowledge, attitudes and values will be able to face those challenges in the contemporary socio, economic, political and cultural crisis in the society with successful manner. When consider about this concept, the Buddha can be considered as the absolute teacher of the world and his four types of disciples can be considered as the ideal form of students. In the “Acharya Upadyawat” of “Chulla Wagga Pali” explained about, how a meaningful teacher- student relationship produces a successful student.

“Acharyo Bhikkhave Anthuvasikamhi PuthuChitthan Upattha Pessati. Anthovasiko Achariyamhi Pitu Chitthan Upattapessathi ewanthe Annayamannan sagarawa sappathisa sabagauthhino

viharanthoimasmindamma vinaye Uddin virulavin vepullan apajjissanthi

The simple idea of the above stanza is that good teachers treat their student as their own son. The good student treats the teacher as his own father. Thus progress can be expected in the dispensation because of the teachers and students who respect each other. This shows that the teacher student relationship should be close as the father son relationship. Unlike today, at that time there was an educational system is much closer to teacher. There the student was able to learn not only the subject Knowledge but also good qualities from them.

“Vidya dadathi Vinayan”, Discipline can be considering the basic meaning of education or learning. However, a creative student cannot be produced only through the subjective knowledge. When consider at teacher student relationships, students should first clarify what are duties should firstly perform for the teacher. Accordingly, the “Sigalovada Sutta” states that the student should work for the teacher in five ways.

1. Uttanena - Seeing the teacher and getting up from the seat to pay homage
2. Upattanena - Attend the teacher.
3. Sussusaya - Listening to the word of the teacher.
4. Parichariya - Performing the duties of the teacher.
5. Sakkachchan Sippapathi Gahanena - Learn the subject properly.

This basically means that the real students need to be disciplined and respectful of their teachers. Being attentive to the teacher is the hallmark of a well-disciplined student. The factors explained in the “Athassadwara Jataka” story are very important in the success of a person's worldly life. During the reign of King Brahmadatta in the former city of “Baranas”, a wealthy millionaire lived in that city. He also had a seven-year-old son, and one day this son came to this millionaire and asked him that, what are the doors of development? After pointing out the question, he pointed out six key points required for development.

“Arogyamichche paramchalabam
Seelancha Vuddhanu mathan suthancha
Dhammanuwatti Cha Alinathacha
Athassa dawara pamuka chaleththi....”

Accordingly, the facts are as follows,

1. Healthiness
2. Politeness
3. Getting the advice of adults
4. Have a good learning
5. Rightful living

The Buddha's words that health is the ultimate benefit also show that health is superior. Accordingly, it is very important to maintain physical and mental health during student life. It is also possible for everyone to enjoy the etiquette of the society by living a polite life in a responsible manner. The advice

of the elders is very important to shed light on the life of the person. Living according to their word, who are awarded a degree on experience, is a powerful factor in their progress. “Vidwan Sawathra Pujyathe” According to scholars, education sheds a great deal of light on a person's life. He receives respect of the majority in every instance. In “Mahamangala Sutta”,

“Bahu Sachchan Cha Sippan Cha - Vinayo Cha Susikkhitho
Subhasita Cha Ya Vacha - Ethan Mangala Muthaman...”

The same fact has been emphasized. It states that mastery in many craftsmanship, being well-disciplined and having good words are the starting points. “Pannaya Magga Alaso Na Vindathi...” According to the Buddha's words, the lazy person cannot acquire wisdom. From an early age, you should not be lazy in focusing on all areas such as education. It is well pointed out in the “Parabhava Sutt” a laziness leads one to degenerate state day by day.

Thus, the student should be concerned with directing a student's life from light to light, should act with fatherly devotion to his teacher who always loves and protect his son, should shape student life with discipline and restraint, and should be armed with knowledge in various fields, according the above teachings.

2. Method

In this research hoped to be collect data by using mixed methods both types of quantitative and qualitative. The primary texts written on which related to the Buddhist advice for development of student life. Books, journals, articles, related literary, cultural and philosophical sources were rified as secondary sources

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