Chapter 5.
Conclusions and Recommendations.

1. The conclusions.

An Analytical Study of Buddhist Philosophy Supported to Sufficiency Economy Found that:

1. Sufficiency economy caused by Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej to solve health problems (pain), poverty and lack of knowledge population. There were the origin of the project from the experience over a period of more than six decades. The idea crystallized philosophy of sufficiency economy today.

2. Sufficiency has three components and two conditions (1.) Moderation (2.) Reasonableness (3.) Self-immunity and (1.) Knowledge conditions (2.) Moral conditions.

3. The sufficiency economy philosophy. Compare that to the little circle in the circle is the largest Theravada Buddhist philosophy. Sammâditthi in Theravada Buddhist philosophy and the deep-seated as practicable, from the beginning to the end goals of Buddhism is “nirvana”.

Development by the middle path of Buddhism, Sammâditthi must have occurred before. Similar to the head of the train and pull another Samma to move. But the head of the train needs energy power, Sammâditthi as same and the energy power is (1.) Paratoghosa : External events, to study, read, listen to, and interact with people and have a pretty good lecture. (2.) Yonisomanasikâra : Cause within consider discrimination accuracy.

It is very important that Sammâditthi. The cues and the direction of their lives.
from beginning to end. By the introduction of the development of life in society. As a center of knowledge to solve problems of life. Monitors the development process, starting with the notion of karma has achieved so far. Moreover Sammâditthi has a relationship with Dhamma in Makka to support each other. The cause for the social life in the precepts, the mind is meditation and wisdom to develop together. The practice covers all practice.

If the research divide the class Theravada Buddhist philosophy into 2. Sufficiency economy philosophy as it is in the lower level. There is some overlap slightly up on the floor. The goal of the sufficiency economy philosophy is secular marriage. Have the ability to support themselves in life began to “enough is enough” enough to live a prosperous and happy.

While the monk who no have house is associated with house. But he also requires the existence of people with food alms. To achieve the goal of the religious. Starting from the new monk(Lokiya Sammâditthi ) to a high level (Lokuttara Sammâditthi). And wisdom (knowledge) to suggest the following.

The reason for the extensive Sammâditthi. Than the realistic philosophy of sufficiency economy.

Santosa responding to the social problems caused by the selfishness. Exploitation of hurting someone or some group. Solitary cause trouble palliative palliative environment as well. The society is a society in which to live.

Kalyânamittatâ disaster response and protective immunity in various cohorts both directly and indirectly. Both present and future with the noble generosity of goodwill and rarity.
Vijjā in Buddhism are intended for use as a release from suffering. Vijjā so many levels, such as the coarse level fine Vijjā class to benefit present. Future benefit and advantage, most of the suffering is “Nirvana”.

Terms of knowledge of the philosophy of sufficiency economy. That is the proper knowledge to family planning. Used in everyday life. Which is rough or basic principles used in the honest livelihood

Carana principles are important in promoting the use of the prop and rudder push. Carana Moral Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy for the control of knowledge as to its accuracy. Compliance with, appropriate to the situation, benefits. Valuable to everyone. The earth now and in the future.

2. Suggestion

Suggestion Policy.

Consistent with the philosophy of Sufficiency Economy and Philosophy Theravada Buddhist, The aim is to have a simple life with peace and balance and quality of life. No encroachment and destruction of nature. But now there is a way to advertise a promotion of a free hand to go home. Behavior to be easy. Have seen through the media for over 40 years, is not conducive to saving and saving as a virtue or effort.

To accelerate the process of vision and common values at the national level. Thailand aims to be a center of travel. Sufficiency economy philosophy. Advertising does not lead to extravagance and lack of effort. Immunity and the freedom of globalization. Restoration of values and value in Thailand. The social quality. There is a strong moral and ethical balance. Solidarity and social responsibility is based on the philosophy of sufficiency economy.
Suggestion for research.

The results of the thesis research, “An Analytical Study of Buddhist Philosophy Supported to Sufficiency Economy”, the qualitatively to the benefit of society as a whole in the core subjects. And to plan future development. It is therefore proposed to perform research.


2. An analysis of the maximum satisfaction of the principal of the public morality, that affect their lives by sufficiency economy philosophy

Which will be useful for planning the next project quality.

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