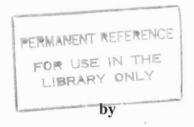
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The Relation of 'Pajānāti' to Mind and Personality Development in Early Buddhism: A Textual Study of Sutta Piṭaka

A Thesis Submitted to the University of Peradeniya for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy



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ABSTRACT

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This thesis examines early Pāli texts in order to bring out what they say on 'The development of systematic understanding (pajānāti).' The understanding-capacity, paññā is developed by an exercise of 'systematic understanding,' pajānāti, development of which is much related to the mind and personality development. This study of the systematic understanding is concerned with 'wholesome-mentalities' (nibbidā, virāga, nirodha, vimutti) and 'wholesome methods' (principally, 37 bodhipakkhiyadhammas) side by side. Whenever necessary the key terms were examined, placing them in their proper context paying more importance to their functional usage than to mere etymological meanings.

Chapter I is devoted to an examination of various patterns of pajānāti, which are summarized into four patterns, i.e. the formula of four ariyasaccas. Chapter II shows 'yathābhūtam pajānāti,' and yathābhūtam sammappaññāya passati, that are truthful understanding and proper consideration, based on the practice of systematic understanding of dhamma as shown by the Buddha. Chapters III and IV explain the four ariyasaccas dealing with paticcasamuppāda, sammāditthi, ariya-atthangika-magga, and sotāpanna in a new light. Chapter V investigates the samādhic mental states, and the six abhiññās that are necessarily related to pajānāti and sammāsamādhi. Chapter VI examines what complete understanding (parijānāti) is. This involves a discussion of different levels of wholesome methods, the superior methods, samatha-vipassanā, different modes of ñāṇa and vimutti. Chapter VII endeavours to explore 'the process of sense perception' that provides a basis for the development of pajānāti-capacity, and to understand the papañca type thinking processes that are revolving around the attānotion due to avijjā and tanhā. Finally, Chapter VIII delineates two types of sati found in the different sets of wholesome methods, and discusses the process of satidevelopment in the light of three main sati-suttas i.e. (Mahā)satipatthānasutta, Anāpānasati-sutta, and Kāyagatāsati-sutta.