

Abstract

"Religious commitment of the Buddhists : Case study of Wat Phra Dhammakaya, Santi Asoke Buddhist Center, and Wat Chollaprathan Rangsarit' s members." The study has two main objectives, namely

- (1) To study the level and the kind of religious commitment.
- (2) To compare the level and the kind of religious commitment in each religious groups' members.

A random sample of 227 religious groups' members was drawn from the Buddhists of Wat Phra Dhammakaya, Santi Asoke Buddhist Center, and Wat Chollaprathan Rangsarit. Accidental sampling was used in this research.

This study is divided into three kinds, namely (1) cognitive-continuance commitment (2) cathetic-cohesion commitment (3) evaluative-control commitment. Findings indicated that most of the Buddhists have the medium level of all three kinds of religious commitment. They are 66.4 , 63.1 , and 77.0 percent respectively.

The relationships between groups and religious commitment were statistically significant. Santi Asoke' s members have higher level of every kind of religious commitment than Dhammakaya and Chollaprathan Rangsarit' s members. The variance of religious commitment could be explained in terms of percentage 16.6 , 23.6 , and 53.8 respectively.

Moreover, it has been found that the Buddhists that are the samples of this research are more abstinence from luxuries in the present than in the past.