

CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF BUDDHIST RATIONAL THINKING MODEL ACCORDED TO BUDDHIST APPROACH TO DECREASE THAI YOUTHS' PROBLEM OF SEXUAL AND NARCOTIC RISK BEHAVIORS

Rerngchai Muenchana^{[a]*}

^[a]Faculty of Humanities, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University,
Lam Sai, Wang Noi, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Thailand

*Author for correspondence; e-mail: rerngchai888@gmail.com

Abstract

The risk behaviors can occur through one's maladjustment or inability which has a bad effect on oneself and others even living things everywhere all the time. Especially the human beings may have risk behaviors more than other living things. The research study in this matter is found that the adjustment of mental behaviors or the mental way is better than that of physical behaviors because the mind is a source bringing about bodily behaviors. Whenever one can adjust his mental behaviors, surely one can adjust his physical behaviors. As seen, Thai Youths at the age of 17-18 have sexual and narcotic risk behaviors more than other age. The factors which give rise to the result of risk are to sexual misconduct and narcotic addiction. The concept or the way of thinking which can be used to decrease or adjust the risk behaviors must trace the cause and factor, and analyze components very carefully by depending on the way of Four Noble Truths, namely problem solving in seeing through values and punishment even the way of thinking about real and false values.

Keywords: Buddhist Rational Thinking, Thai Youths' Problem, Sexual, Narcotic, Risk Behaviors

Introduction

The apparent behaviors which bear the individual and social problem are an expression of muscles, thinking, emotions, feeling, acquire, curiosity, revenge, satire and victory without fearing any danger to oneself, regulations of schools, societies and also to the country's rule of law, or

else they bring about troubles of various kinds to others regarded as social risk behaviors.

From the viewpoint of psychology and researches it is found that of human beings' age, youths' age is at the highest risk, as seen in the statistics of the year 2014-2015 Rama-chitti Institute (Ramachitti Institute, 2014) surveyed) children and youths' behaviors all over the country and found that youths at the age of 13-18 were very fond of using narcotic. In 2010, (Sudthichai Panyarojn, 2010) it was found that there were 15-16 pregnant girls infected with AIDS at the rate of 0.45. In 2011, (ONCB, 2011) there was a problem of using narcotic at the rate of 14.40. In 2013, Panyarak Institute (Supon Sridhamma, 2013, p.11) surveyed the patients, youths at the age of 15-19 at most. These statistics showed the tendency of youths' narcotic addiction increased. In 2014, the Authority of Keeping National Peace and Order, (National for Peace and Order, 2014) Panyarak Institute, Ministry of Public Health, Buddh University, (Suraphon Suyaprom, 2015) Office of Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Interior, Office of High Education Commission, Office of National Buddhism and Office of Royal Thai Police collected all their strength to build the immunity, protection and solution of various risks.

Besides, the way of solving sexual and narcotic risk behaviors as mentioned, are likely to get rid of physical, conceptual and mental risk behaviors. The researcher likes to present the way of solving risk behaviors according to the Buddhist concept because a conceptual occurrence is a physical product and also physical behaviors are conceptual products. If one can adjust one's conceptual behaviors, of course, one can adjust one's physical behaviors.

Thus, the researcher is interested in the study of a construction and development of reasonably conceptual model according to the Buddhist approach to decrease Thai youths' problem of sexual and narcotic risk behaviors for the following purposes:

1. to study a concept, principle and reason in accordance with the Buddhist approach,
2. to study Thai youths' sexual and narcotic risk behaviors ,
3. to construct and develop a reasonably conceptual model ac-

According to the Buddhist approach, experiment and search for the efficiency of a reasonable conceptual model in accord with the Buddhist approach,

4. to present the way of developing and revising a reasonable concept accorded to the Buddhist approach to release Thai youths' problem of sexual and narcotic risk behaviors .

Research Methodologies

This research is a mixer of qualitative and quantitative researches which have a study of concept and theories, namely developmental, learning and intellectual theories accorded to reasonably conceptual principles of Buddhism (Conceptual Principles of Yonisomanasikara). There is an interview in debt which is an interview to ten monks and teachers training the youths more than four years, and questionnaires in collecting the data from a group of population as youths, at the Centre of Training and Strictness Children and youths, Ministry of Justice, Central, Eastern, Northern, western and Southern Region 823 persons one obtained from a random group. The data analysis is a mixed model of qualitative and quantitative analysis by depending on statistics T-test, One-way ANOVA and multiple regression analysis.

Research Results

Study on a construction and development of a reasonably conceptual model according to the Buddhist approach to decrease Thai youths' problem of sexual and narcotic risk behaviors can be summarized as follows:

1. The conception is a mental behavior which heavily and lightly occur all the time according to the characteristics of the problem effecting on the brain which function as collecting, analyzing and interpreting all the data gradually. The conceptual theory can be divided into three main theories like: the theory of educational development which is a creation of human being' idea in each period of their ages, the theory of building knowledge which has an emphasis on an idea occurring to the learner in two ways, namely self-learning together with a social and cultural activity, and the theory of intelligence emphasizes using an idea for problem solving and search for the good reason accorded to the justifiable concept

in ten ways of the Buddhist approach (Yonisomanasikara) as follows:

- 1.1 The way of thinking in search of causes and components
- 1.2 The way of thinking in an analysis of components
- 1.3 The way of thinking about common characteristics
- 1.4 The way of thinking about the Noble Truths/problem solving
- 1.5 The way of thinking about the relationship of Dharma welfare
- 1.6 The way of thinking about merits and demerits even a way out
- 1.7 The way of thinking about an awareness of real and false values
- 1.8 The way of thinking about a stimulus to virtues
- 1.9 The way of thinking about living with the present
- 1.10 The way of thinking about a distribution of topics of Dharma.

2. To Thai youths' problem of sexual and narcotic risk behaviors, as found, they are unable or negative behaviors about a maladjustment which may cause a danger to himself and the other. This research can be divided into three categories like: socially environmental, personally structural and psycho-socially developmental ones.

The result of research about sexual and narcotic risk behaviors obtains the consequence of data analysis, such as

2.1 The youths' general data, as found, mostly appear in the high school or higher. There are 81.70% of students at the age of 17-18. Mostly, the cause of their wrong action about narcotic is 68.30% but the cause of stealing, robbery and sexual misconduct is 12.20% in orders

2.2 Sexual and narcotic risk behaviors are commonly at the middle level but when an analysis of each side is found that a psychological development and a personal structure are at a middle level and a social environment at a low level.

2.3 A comparison of sexual and narcotic risk behaviors is clearly different but when a careful consideration for each side is found that it has

a difference of social environment and personal structure but not that of psycho-social development. The youths who have different age, occupation and characteristics of residence may cause sexual and narcotic risk behaviors in the difference social environment and personal structure but in no difference of psychosocial development in a statistical significance at 0.05 per cent level.

2.4 Two efficient varieties in predicting Thai youths' sexual and narcotic risk behaviors are like:

1. A sexual misconduct and narcotic addiction
2. Sex, especially a male sex is a variety bringing about sexual and narcotic risk behaviors more than a female sex.

3. A reasonably conceptual model in according to the Buddhist approach can be used for relearning Thai youths' problem of sexual and narcotic risk behaviors. As the result of re-search, there are five ways as follows:

1. The way of thinking in search of cause and components
2. The way of thinking in an analysis of components
3. The way of thinking about the Noble Truths/problem solving
4. The way of thinking about merits and demerits even a way out
5. The way of thinking about true and false values.

4. The trend of Thai youths' development and revision of reasonable thought in accord with the Buddhist approach for the release of Thai youths' problem of sexual and narcotic risk behaviors.

As found, seven trends of problem solving are following:

1. The institute of families which are parents, guardians and teachers should be interested in making friendship and giving a close consultation.

2. The activities like camping should make children understand self-values, love, virtue and ethics.

3. To make a living should have an emphasis on a Thai way.

4. The environment should be adjusted not to bring about a risk but should be a good co-operation of house, monasteries and schools.

5. To search the person as children's model should be done.

The youths have their potentiality developed according to attitude.

6. The Buddhist monks should be spiritual refuges for youths and societies.

The way of problem solving for-risk behaviors is found that

1. The youths in a social environment should know how to receive messages and overtake a progressive technology. We should organize into desirable things a social order and a bad environment, youths should be trained to know the way of self-determination and analysis between merit and demerit. There is a making of laws to stipulate an age of entering the public house and the bar and to be very strict with them about playing games and buying telephones. The guardians should, on the other hand, hold the opportunity to give their children various counsels.

2. The personal structure should train the youths to know themselves and how to analyze merits and demerits and how to discriminate in making friendship together with a careful consideration before their action, speech and thought to that what they have done will not be wrong.

To the psycho-social development, the unreasonable belief bringing about damages to themselves and the society should be avoided at all. The programmed of subject description or training to calm the youths' disposition like. Meditation practice or a spread of meditation practice through various media. From that the youths and their guardians should be advised to make a meditation, to whom the house, monastery and school give some advice so that the society of youths, guardians, villages, monastery and school have a good cooperation, loving-kindness and familiarity without making any trouble to another. Certainly, the youths have been well-trained, they will not be blamed as social drags but they will be praised highly as they have a good human relation, know how to be submissive and grateful to senior persons like: parents, guardians, teachers and so on.

References

- The Narcotics Control Board (ONCB). (2011). *Basic Knowledge to Prevent Narcotics in Youths*. Ministry of Justice, Office of Development of Preventing and Revising. Narcotic Problem. Control of Narcotic Material. (2008). *Food and Drug Administration*. Ministry of Public Health.
- National Council for Peace and Order. (2014). *to Suppress and Stop Narcotic Widespread*.
- Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya.(1996). *Tipitaka in Thai, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya (Ed)*. Bangkok: Mahachulalongkonrajavidyalaya Printing house.
- Santrock. J.W. Adolescent. (1996). *Dubuque: Time Mirror Higher Education Groups*.
- Sternberb. (1999). *Successful Intelligence*. New York: Plum.
- Dr. Supan Sridhamma, Department of Medical Services. (2013). *Most Adolescents and jobless People Addicting Narcotic*. Thai Rath.
- Suraphon, Suyaprom. (2015). *To build Narcotic Protect and Prevention to a Group of Children and youths in Educational*. Bangkok: Thai Rath.