

## EARLY BUDDHIST PSYCHOLOGICAL TEACHING TO OVERCOME SOCIAL CONFLICT CAUSED BY DOGMATISM

Ven. Palpola Dhammakusala<sup>1</sup>

### Introduction

The term “Dogmatism” is defined generally as bigotry attitude regarding of the opinion which are connected with to be true and irrefutable. According to the Oxford dictionary it has explained as “being certain that your beliefs are right and others should accept them, without paying attention to evidence or opinion” it is called “Dogmatism”. The word “Dogmatism” derived from Greek language which means “that which seems good”.

In Buddhist philosophy that is implied with kind of specific teachings relating to “dogmatism” urges upon us to recognize how it is involved and applied with the teaching of the Buddha and also, why it has features it does. On account of Buddhism, it’s taken into account, that the Buddha called into play various kinds of criteria’s to resolve that above dilemma situation to a considerable extent with evidence of Buddhist psychological point of view. In fact in order to understand and reconciliation of the societies within one’s own psychological and spiritual well-beings as an internal purification of their inner peace, without any degenerations, stereotypes, and perversions, the monumental and outermost way for that does not surprisingly say that it is Buddhism.

### Objective

Objective of this paper is to examine the “Dogmatism” with Buddhist perspective, further to investigate, to point out the Buddhist attitudes towards the “dogmatism” and how it’s created conflicts within one inner peace and what are the reasons and repercussions that could be seen as a result of dogmatism. And also it is to highlight the specifics

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<sup>1</sup> Undergraduate, Batch o6, Sri Lanka International Buddhist Academy, Pallekele, Kundasale. dhammakusala08@gmail.com

Buddhist teaching both causes and affects in addition to that solutions regarding dogmatism.

### Research Problem

To examine, is “Dogmatism” due to make conflicts within one’s own inner peace and if it is happen then, what is the Buddhist notion on the concept?

### Methodology

For this qualitative research method is used. As qualitative researches have designated *Pāli* cannon, commentaries and any other sources which used in Buddhism to explain “Dogmatism”. As secondary sources, Books, articles, papers and reliable internet resources which are written by qualified scholars have been used.

### Discussion

According to Buddhism, the word “Dogmatism” is implied as “*diṭṭhi*” and “*diṭṭhivāda*” and it is so parallel to the word “dogma”. In fact, according to Buddhist psychological point of view with respect to “dogmatism” that there are conspicuous explanations could be seen in *Pāli* canon. When deeply paying attention towards the preparative or causes for the dogmas it is propriety to refer as the personal view (*sakkāyadiṭṭhi*) which admitted among the four types of clinging’s (*upādāna*). In this sense, “*sotāpanna*” is the way to eliminate this dogma, then Buddha has said to be as true that is prelude destination of controlling the defilements and it is conducive to keep self in psychophysical organism. As state in ‘*Saṃyutta-nikaya*’ thus, as following;

“Now, householder, as those diverse views that arise in the world,...and as to theses sixty – two views set forth in the *Brahmajāla*, it is owing to the personality view that they arise, and if there is no personality view, they do not arise.”

And also according to the Buddha, clinging any of questions regarding the metaphysical matters as “undetermined questions” by using dogmatic way, subsequently, it’s due to the decrease spiritual and psychological well-beings. The thing is there that is no any reasonable way to investigate whether it is truth or not then, as a result of mind is perpetually conflicted. They do not conduce to turning away from sense pleasure, to dispassion, to cessation, to tranquility, to higher knowledge, to enlightenment and *Nibbāna*, (M.I.P. 431.). In the same way, “dogmatism” is also hindrance to a personal spiritual progress. though it is not pertaining to noble persons because they are already beyond the hindrances, but it does not happen in every persons because of the prejudiced propensities in certain conceptual opinions in product of personal inclination, likes, dislikes and interests that are related with dogmatic position in malicious. Sometimes they become more tenacious because it depends on one’s prejudiced which could appear to see the personal advantages and also “dogmatism” inevitably engenders disputes. According to the “*Paramatthaka-sutta*” it has implied that dogmatic view person who already attracted takes his own view as the most perfect and disparages the views of others. It is most probably coincided with definition of dogmatism known as “the tendency to lay down principles as undeniable true, without consideration of evidence or the opinions of others”.

The “*Cūlavīyūha*” *sutta* states the imperious and arrogant manner in which dogmatic asserts their own doctrinal position: “those who cling to their own views alone, come into dispute with others, each claiming expertise for him saying; one who understands this known as the truth; whoever reject this is imperfect”.

In term of Buddhism “Dogmatism” is considered as an expression of a natural, deep rooted, innate, proclivity of the human mind which is connected with dormant tendencies that come into conflict, clinging to their dogmas is said to be deeply and passionately attached to their own views (*sandiṭṭhirāgena hi te’ bhirattā*), on the other hand, though he gives up view he grasps another like a monkey that is psychological nature of the

person in proclivity to dogmatism. In *MāgandīyaSutta* of the *Sutra-nipāta* contains as “to him who is free from attachment to ideas there are no ties, to him who is freed through wisdom there are no delusions, those who grasp ideas and dogmas, wander about coming into conflict in the world”.

### **Suggestions**

“Dogmatism” is one of the hindrances for that and because of dogmatism there are many problems which could be seen in societies as result of internal psychological declines that develop as social conflict. In present there are many ethnic conflicts could be seen among each ethnic group that is difficult to manage and increased day by day. They are engaged with such conflicts in assertiveness manner and some dogmatic views are percolating. As a matter of fact, if it can bring into play, Buddhist ideas relating to “dogmatism” in addition that solutions to abstain from one’s own psychological conflict have in an inner peace that is most powerful way to overcome the conflicts

### **Conclusion**

As well elations, depression and other psychological disorders which based on dogmatism that all these psychological conditions are prejudices to well- beings. In finally, in this sense of, “dogmatism” enables to intolerance and fanaticism that is implied with being conflict in both internal and social context.

Dogmas are explained in Buddhism as consequences of craving. Hence dogmatism is a major source of social conflict.

**Keywords :** Dogmatism, Buddhist psychology, Social conflict, Personality view

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