

泰國摩訶朱拉隆功大學

Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, Thailand

簡介 Introduction

摩訶朱拉隆功大學，由泰國五世皇朱拉隆功(Chulalongkorn)大帝於 1887 年(佛曆 2430 年)創辦，目的在提供高等教育給佛教比丘、沙彌及在家居士，特別是佛學研究方面。一千多年以前，世界上第一所佛教大學—那爛陀大學，創立於北印度。雖然那爛陀大學現已不復存在，但是教育的傳統卻延續至今，含括於泰國摩訶朱拉隆功大學。

Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University was established by King Chulalongkorn, Rama V the Great, in C.E 1887 (B.E. 2430) for the higher education of Buddhist monks, novices and laypeople, emphasizing Buddhist Studies. Over a thousand years ago, the world's first Buddhist university, the University of Nalanda, was founded in Northern India. Although the University of Nalanda no longer exists, the educational tradition continues, presently, including at Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University in Thailand.

大事紀 Chronology

摩訶朱拉隆功大學，由泰國五世皇朱拉隆功大帝於 1887 年創辦摩訶塔寺內，最初命名為「摩訶塔學院」，於 1889 年正式開課。

Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University (MCU) was established by His Majesty the King Chulalongkorn the Great in BE 2430/CE 1887. It was located at Wat Mahadhatu, formerly known as “Mahadhatuvidyalaya”. Mahadhatuvidyalaya offered classes of studies for the first time in BE 2432/CE1889

1896 年 9 月 13 日，泰國五世皇朱拉隆功大帝，將摩訶塔佛學院升級成為一所皇家學院，並命名為摩訶朱拉隆功（摩訶朱拉隆功皇家學院），以提供三藏研究和高等教育為目標，不僅招收比丘、沙彌，在家居士也可入學就讀。

On September 13, 1896, His Majesty King Chulalongkorn the great, raised the status of Mahathat Witthahayalai to that of a royal college, under the title of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya (Mahachulalongkorn Royal College), aimed at providing Tipitaka studies, and higher education, not only for monks and novices,

but also for laypeople.

1947年1月9日，摩訶塔寺的住持帕昆孟拉檀(Phra Phimonlatham)長老，在寺內副僧王寮舍，召集了大宗派 57 位長老，重新規劃符合大學教育水準的佛教研究課程，並經由適度修改沿用至今。

On January 9, 1947, the chief abbot of Wat Mahathat, Phra Phimonlatham (Choi Thanadhatta thera), assembled fifty-seven senior monks of the Mahanikaya sect at Somdet's residence of Wat Mahathat to draft a new curriculum featuring Buddhist studies along university lines, which survives, with modifications, to the present day.

1947年7月18日，摩訶朱拉隆功學院開辦一所初級小學，二年後，又興辦初級中學。隨後，於1950年，設立大學部佛教學系。

On July 18, 1947, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya opened a primary school and, two years later, a secondary school. This was followed, in 1950, by the establishment of a faculty of Buddhist Studies at the undergraduate level.

1969年5月16日，摩訶朱拉隆功學院，在皇室的資助下，獲得最高僧伽委員會的正式認可，成為一所附設於摩訶塔寺的泰國僧伽教育機構。

On May 16, 1969, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya under royal patronage was officially recognized by the Supreme Sangha Council as an educational institution for the Thai Sangha, located at Wat Mahathat.

1978年6月7日，摩訶朱拉隆功學院，在皇室的資助下，於廊開府興建分校區，由此開始進行區域性擴張。至今，有十個分校區，以及七所佛教學院、七所附屬研究院，十間延伸教室、和十八個學術單位。

On June 7, 1978, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya under royal patronage began

regional expansion, by establishing a new campus in the Nong Khai province. By now, there are ten Campuses, along with seven Buddhist Colleges, seven Affiliated Institutes, ten Extended Classrooms, and eighteen Academic Service Units.

1984 年 9 月 27 日，泰國政府頒佈一道皇家法令，明文認證由皇室資助的摩訶朱拉隆功學院，其所授予之學士學位資格，等同於一般國立大學。

On September 27, 1984, the Thai Government issued a royal decree to according Bachelor degrees awarded by Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya under royal patronage equal status to those awarded by state universities.

1997 年 9 月 21 日，泰國國議會頒佈一道摩訶朱拉隆功大學皇家法令，明文規定這所大學應在國家監督下，成為法人單位。

On September 21, 1997, the National Assembly of Thailand enacted a royal Act of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University to the effect that the University should become a legal entity under the supervision of the state.

1999 年 7 月 9 日，泰國王儲摩訶瓦吉拉隆功(Maha Vajiralongkorn)殿下，出席摩訶朱拉隆功大學的校務執行委員會議。王儲殿下准予摩訶朱拉隆功大學接受，由羅德沙米(Ratsami)博士和宋蓬瓦妮梭(Sompong Wannisson)女士所捐贈，在大城府王挪區藍西街道一片約 33 英畝的土地。

On July 9, 1999, the Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University executive committee had an audience with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn of Thailand. His Royal Highness granted to the University the title deeds to approximately thirty-three acres at Lam Sai sub-district, Wang Noi district, Ayutthaya province, that had been donated by Dr. Ratsami and Khun Ying Sompong Wannisson.

1999 年 12 月 13 日，王儲摩訶瓦吉拉隆功殿下，出席主持在摩訶朱拉隆功大學大城府新校區舉行的隆重奠基儀式。翌年，摩訶朱拉隆功大學校長達磨俱舍旃(Phra Dharmakosajarn)大法師和校務執行委員會著手進行新校區的各项建設。現今，由於進一步收購土地，新校區總面積約為 129 英畝。

On December 13, 1999, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn laid the foundation-stone of the new University main campus at Lam Sai sub-district, Wang Noi district, Ayutthaya province and, during the following year, the construction of the new main campus was initiated by the Rector, Phra Dharmakosajarn (Prayoon Dhammacitto) and the executive committee of the University. At present, due to acquisition of further land, the site consists of some one hundred and twenty-nine acres.

2001 年 2 月 23 日，摩訶朱拉隆功大學和幾所高等教育機構建立附屬關係，首先是從南韓龍谷佛學院開始。迄今，已有六所海外分校。

On February 23, 2001, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University formed affiliation with several institutes, starting the Buddhist Dongguk Chonbob College in South Korea. At present, there are six overseas Affiliated Institutes of the University.

2008 年 2 月 23 日，摩訶朱拉隆功大學，從摩訶塔寺及西蘇達拉姆寺，遷移至位於大城府王挪區藍西街道的新校區。

On October 1, 2008, the University relocated from Wat Mahathat and Wat Si Sudaram to the new main campus at Lam Sai sub-district, Wang Noi district, Ayutthaya province.

2010 年 12 月 3 日，王儲摩訶瓦吉拉隆功殿下，出席主持摩訶朱拉隆功大學大城府新校區的落成開幕儀式。

On December 3, 2010, opening ceremony of the University main campus is

presided over by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn, at Lam Sai sub-district, Wang Noi district, Ayutthaya province.

理念 Philosophy

作為佛教教育領導中心，結合佛教與現代科學知識，以利益社會和心靈發展為目的。

The leading center of Buddhist education integrating Buddhism with modern sciences for the good of society.

願景 Vision

摩訶朱拉隆功大學，有強烈的企圖心，要成為國際佛學及哲學教育研究中心，並且培育具有卓越佛學研究素養的畢業生，讓他們具備將佛學知識應用於社會科學的能力、高尚的品行、好奇心、靈性智慧兼具的領導、解決問題的能力，能夠忠誠奉獻於佛教、為利益社會無私付出、體認社會變遷，以及具備前瞻性的眼光去進一步提昇自我。

Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University has strong intention to be an international center of Buddhist and philosophical education and research. And to produce graduates with Buddhist academic excellence who also have the ability to apply Buddhist knowledge to the sciences, having also respectable conduct, curiosity, spiritual and intellectual leadership, problem-solving abilities, faithfulness and dedication towards Buddhism, self-sacrifice for the good of society, understanding of social changes and with a vision of the potential to further develop themselves.

任務 Mission

摩訶朱拉隆功大學，肩負四項任務:

Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University has four missions:

培育畢業生具備九項理想特質

M - 道德

A - 覺照力

H - 樂於助人

A - 才能

C - 好奇心

H - 理解力

U - 世界性

L - 領導力

A - 抱負

To produce and develop its graduates with nine desirable characteristics:

M – Morality

A – Awareness

H – Helpfulness

A – Ability

C – Curiosity

H – Hospitality

U – Universality

L – Leadership

A – Aspiration

在教學過程中，引導發展知識體系的研究，同時透過跨學科方法來強調佛教三藏知識的重要性，以及如何應用三藏去解決社會的道德問題。除此之外，致力發展佛學研究，也是非常重要的任務。

To conduct research that develops a body of knowledge along with the learning and teaching processes, whilst also emphasizing Tipitaka knowledge through interdisciplinary means and applying that knowledge to solve moral problems in society. It is also important to develop Buddhist academics.

推動多元化豐富的活動，來增進社會中的佛教和學術服務，以助長佛教僧團的服務工作。提昇知識和理解力，培育人們具有更強烈的道德責任感。舉辦會議、研討會，以及宗教和佈教師培育訓練課程，來推動護持及弘揚佛教，以及心靈發展的教導。

To promote Buddhism and academic service within society through the improvement of various activities helpful for serving the work of the Sangha. Promoting greater knowledge and understanding will cultivate a deeper sense of moral responsibility in people. By organizing meetings, seminars and conduct training sessions in religion and teacher development for ordained and lay personnel, will help to uphold and propagate Buddhism as well as teaching mind-development.

保存有研究價值的藝術和文化，以促進和發展學習資源。提昇對泰國傳統文化的認知和自信，以鞏固作為個人和社會發展基礎的本土智慧。

To promote and develop learning resources for preserving arts and culture suitable for study, and to raise awareness and pride in Thai tradition and culture which will also serve to support local wisdom as a basis of personal and social development.