

A study of Pārājikās from the perspective of human rights

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Indeed, Buddhism involves very much to establish and protect the human rights in various ways along with different group of the people in the society such as lay people, Buddhist clergy, ascetics and celibacies by promoting the discipline, friendliness and ethics among people. Human rights assure of the security of the society and guaranty the privileges of human beings by providing legal protection. If individual can maintain good action, the society will naturally be protected by itself. Sometimes, it may change due to various reasons. In such cases, modern day human rights became as a more subjective topic to be discussed. Although everyone has a responsibility to protect the rights of each and everyone as human beings, some intentionally neglect it.

In this paper, pay attention on the teachings of the Buddha, found in the canonical text of discipline called *Pārājikā*. A Bhikkhu or Bhikkhunī who violates any of the *pārājika* offense is cause to permanent expulsion from the order. The four *pārājiks* encourage monks and nuns to maintain an ideal priesthood and protect the human rights while practicing celibacy.

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