trained/educated in both worldly and religiously knowledge which supported the sharing, harmless to others such as the Four Sublime States of Mind (Brahmavihāras 4), the Four Bases of Social Solidarity (Saïgahavatthu 4) and the Five Development of Righteous Man (Ariyā Vaóóhi 5), for instance; 3) Focus on the public interest – Buddhist ecclesiastical official monks should arrange activity/project of volunteer spirit inside and outside temples in order to create the atmosphere in doing merits for the public interest including the short period and long period projects, the training/education for transforming attitude and perspective in doing good actions for others. **The First Method** was the volunteer spirit development by applying the concept of faith. This would create 3 attributes in the Buddhist ecclesiastical official monks (Leader), faith in the Dhamma teachings in Buddhism and faith in the law of karma. **The Second Method** was the volunteer spirit development by applying the concept of morality. This would create 4 attributes which were behave following the rules and regulations, know own duties, act to the perfection of normal condition, and harmless to oneself and another in physical, mental and verbal aspects, train and develop oneself, and realize to be part of the social assistance. **The Third Method** was the volunteer spirit development by applying the concept of learning. This would create 3 attributes which were being well-versed to the world and situations, able to analyze and differentiate reasonably, solve the problem, and create benefits to own-self and the others. **The Forth Method** was the volunteer spirit development by applying the concept of liberality. This would create 3 attributes which were sacrifice of materials and money, sacrifice on intellect and sacrifice on physical action. **The Fifth Method** was the volunteer spirit development by applying the concept of wisdom. This would create 3 attributes which were the use of wisdom in learning and understanding things as they really were, the use of wisdom in an analytical thinking and the use of wisdom in problem solving.

1. บทนำ

การเปลี่ยนแปลงอย่างรวดเร็วของกระแสโลกาภิวัตน์ในช่วง 2 ทศวรรษที่ผ่านมาได้นำมาสู่การเปลี่ยนแปลงบริบทของสังคมไทยก่อผลกระทบทั้งในด้านเป็นคุณและโทษในระดับต่างๆ โดยเฉพาะความเติบโตทางด้านวัตถุที่เจริญก้าวหน้าอย่างรวดเร็วก่อให้เกิดอิทธิพลของวัฒนธรรมบริโภคนิยมวัตถุนิยมได้กระตุ้นโน้มน้าวส่งเสริมให้บุคคลโดยเฉพาะเยาวชนวัยหนุ่มสาวอันเป็นพลังสำคัญของสังคมในอนาคตตั้งเป้าหมายชีวิตที่เป็นการแสวงหาความมั่งคั่งและวิถีชีวิตแบบฟุ้งเฟ้อรัก