## බෞද්ධ අධ්‍යෙන සඳහා පර්යේෂණ කුමවේදය

භාගත කංකානම්ගේ

With the increase of global popularity of Buddhist Studies, students have started wondering what methodology to apply in the research pertaining to it. Buddhist Studies are generally classified under Religious Studies. However, there is so far, no specific methodology developed to research the area as it is in a marginal territory shared both by Humanities and Social Sciences. Buddhist researchers have to be selective in this regard depending on the research problem they would choose. Broadly, their topics may be textual, conceptual or very often, as it may be the case, a mixture of both.

First, one has to identify a research problem and begin by collecting and collating data. With an initial survey, one has to form a hypothesis. Most methodologies suggest that there may be two hypotheses, i.e., null hypothesis and research hypothesis. A researcher may attempt to establish the null hypothesis as wrong and research hypothesis as correct. For this purpose, he will argue, based on a systematic verification of his hypothesis under the maximum control of other factors. He has to be open-minded and never ignore contrary evidence.

At the stage of reporting the outcomes, any reporter has to present it in an unemotional and objective

සංස් ආභාර්ය පූජ්ම මිනුවේ අත (සාන්ද සිම්, අනාභාර්ය විතා අත්පාතම්වල, මහාභාර්ය පුසන්ත අහඋල්පත, වියංකය මන්නාගත ආතම්බන්නු විය ශාස්තිය සංගුණය, 18 කලාපය, 2012/13, ආකර්යාස්තු සියය, කැලණිය

වන්නම් අතර

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