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SUBSTANCE OF AMULETS AND CULTURAL DUTY

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Abstract

Since ancient times, each culture had an object called an “amulet” as a spiritual anchor to protect people from negative energy, evil, and injury. Humans were born in the world, and they need to confront many things for living their lives and survival. These things occurred with fear, pain, suffering, and others. Hence, amulets were created to strengthen mental power for getting ready to fight against what humans were unable to overcome. Humane belief in amulets has been passed down from generation to generation until today, the era of technological advancement and goodness. Those prosperities are a tool that humans can use to eliminate problems and feelings reasonably, such as small Buddha images, amulets, and symbols in different forms. Thus, this article aims to reveal knowledge or some theoretical opinions to support the legitimacy of amulet art containing history, art, culture, and phenomena by proof and references from research studies that present the importance of objects or amulet art in terms of how they have an effect or produce any factor on humans and what is the main purpose of amulet art that can be proven by scientific theories (scientific tools) from utilization and mental development and restoration rather than credulity.

Keywords

Ancient Times, Culture, Amulet, Spiritual Anchor, Protection, Fear

1. Introduction

Amulet art is not made unreasonably but it has been practiced for such a long time in the form of symbols for protection or some purposes. Belief or fear is driven by something that cannot be explained, contributing to the making of symbols or representatives to be a tool or helpers that shall lead someone to achieve things. Amulet art refers to objects that strengthen mental energy. They can be portable and worn without being visible. They can be worn inside clothes. In the old days, amulets were made of natural materials, such as valuable stones, crystals, or even animal teeth. Moreover, they were made of wood, stones, bones, and gold. Everything accidentally discovered could be used to make amulets.

Instinct plays an important role in deciding to wear an amulet. The ancient Egyptians believed diseases were natural events and had supernatural causes. Therefore, both medicines and magic were used in treatments. At that time medicines and seeing a doctor were expensive. Thus, people who could not pay for their medicines were likelier to wear amulets. People sought a way to solve their problems. Therefore, we have seen similarities in the basis of belief in many regions across the world. Treatments are performed in conjunction with prediction. People have beliefs, hopes, and purposes in the same way. Consequently, belief is the highest frequency of energy and lives with humans in every generation and every race. Fear is the initial reaction caused by environmental threats or hazards. The advantage of understanding spiritual belief and scientific fact is work and thought, adjustment, and management to achieve desired outcomes by using the law of attraction. There are different and similar types of energy in the universe, shown in different frequencies. Expression in different forms of energy is possible that one form of energy is pulled out to drive out another form of energy.

Magic energy is not based on Buddhist philosophy, but it is something that should be carried on in terms of art, tradition, and culture. Buddhist philosophy denies the existence of the self, but magic energy has played an important role in the philosophy of living in Buddhism for such a long time. This is a local tradition that Buddhism absorbs more. It is the key to practices in Buddhism. Nowadays, objects are viewed as permanent, but words are not. People crave something magical. The use of magic is not a purpose of the Buddhist path, but people are a part of it through rituals,

meditation, or instilling a culture from one's foundation that combines the story of Buddhism. However, the current concept of thinking is to believe in something with logical reasons and without black magic. Those rituals are unavoidable and stay with people in every present moment. Therefore, the main problem of the development of art and philosophy of spiritual healing is non-acceptance and self-abandonment, making such art and culture have not been developed and correct knowledge has not been given. The problem indicated the negligence of the knowledge of this science. News and entertainment media focus on presenting miracles. However, these are the uniqueness of Thai society. Therefore, the reliability of spiritual and magical views can be built to meet world panic healing standards now. The knowledge about energy strengthening mental energy can be unveiled by the principles of science that can be proved and understood in the first place that these groups of energy do not occur from meditation only but from the gathering of good energy in each context to contain an object, called "reinforcing attraction" from the basic principles of the law of attraction through practicing meditation, building confidence or making attraction from aesthetic in different dimensions.

Therefore, substances hidden in amulets and the cultural duty of amulet art can explain benefits and the background of attraction in different dimensions. This article talks about basic energy levels, such as teachings to practices or the first stage of meditation from attraction energy created by aesthetics, the beginning points for making an energy wave. These things are driving forces and have some energy that strengthens confidence and encouragement to keep going.

2. Philosophical Theories in Buddhism

Magical practices are not popular since magic does not stand in Buddhism, both religion and science cannot find any proof, but it is worth carrying on in terms of tradition and culture. Buddhism denies the existence of the self but the phenomena like weather control, the making of votive tablets, amulets, talismans, and predictions made by monks and laypeople have been seen from ancient times until today. Instead of reviving the idea that religions act against magic, magic energy plays a broader role in Buddhist philosophies of life.

These theories tend to connect or combine into one, based on diversity and differences. It should be viewed as what makes magic become a useful idea in a social context. Buddhists have rituals for protection, prosperity, and love. Regardless of destruction, the combined nature has the worldliest comprehensiveness and purpose. For example, magic was a spell that the Buddha taught other monks

to prevent snake bites and other threats. Later, magically connected to specific gods, showing the power of each god. Next, magic was taught to be a method to reach enlightenment on one's own rather than outcomes. Thus, a benefit of understanding Buddhist magic is to clearly understand the nature of Buddhists.

Buddhist rituals called "magic" are related to childbirth, crop yield, illness, and drought. These rituals focus directly on people's concerns. Rituals are performed by monks, being an important component of the relationship between monks and laypeople. Such a relationship is not explicit in Buddhist textbooks. To make it clear, it is necessary to use all data, not only from individual research projects but also from evidence from archaeological and anthropological sites, close observation, and study of each research. The word "magic" in the context of Buddhism is a conflict. This word leads to a problem, but most people have a question, what this word means? It is difficult to give it a meaning. Studying magic like Mesopotamia magic, Kanom Pasom Namya Magic, Jewish magic, and European magic in the Middle Ages were lively and good. Why do Buddhists have magic? Is it normal for people on Earth? Things have similarities and differences and connect interestingly.

It was assumed that those things were local traditions that Buddhism absorbed rather than being the key to Buddhist practices. Reasons and spiritual beliefs are not separated. Buddhists can practice philosophies and meditation at the same time they use amulets and talismans. If people realize what they are doing, they will pay attention to devotion, invention, and practice guidelines in a specific manner. (Thwaite, 2019) "Unlocking the Power" Spiritual Belief meets Scientific Fact: Law of Attraction, Meditation, Energy.



Figure 1: *Electromagnetic Charge That Move Through the Body Are Set Off by Our Thoughts*
(Source: Davis, 1855)

3. Objects Have Energy Associated with The Mind

Belief and enlightenment are the highest frequency of energy and the whole thought of the universe, living with humans in every generation and every race. People's observation and focus shall lead energy to one point, producing substances and connections between thoughts. These substances

are the foundation of expression and spiritual belief. The universe is full of energy which some people call “God or higher energy”.

WAVE	FREQUENCY	FUNCTION
Delta	0.5 - 4 Hz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deep sleep • Healing, pain & stress relief • Loss of body awareness • Access to unconscious mind
Theta	4 - 7.5 Hz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deep Meditation, relaxation • Insight, intuition, creativity • REM sleep & dreams • Reduced consciousness
Alpha	7.5 -12.5 Hz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical and mental relaxation • Flow state of mind • Stress reduction • Efficient focus and learning
Beta	12.5 - 30 Hz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waking & alert consciousness • Active & analytical thinking • Problem solving & decision making • Busily or excitedly focusing on an action
Gamma	30 - 100 Hz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-level perception & process • Peak mental alertness • Transcendental state • Memory recall, learning

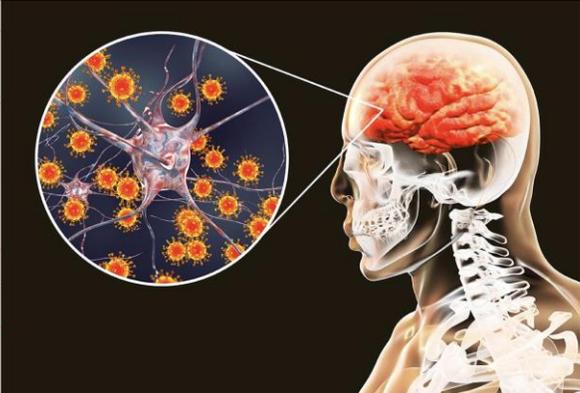


Illustration 1: *Japanese Encephalitis, 3D Illustration Showing Brain Infection and Close-Up View of Viruses in The Brain*
 (Source: Authors’ Own Illustration)

The way amulets shall be able to strengthen energy depends on the belief that monks who perform consecration rituals shall bring votive tablets to life. Buddhahisek ritual or consecration ritual involves praying the Tipitaka in a correct way by monk instructors. Consecration is the action of making or declaring people’s energy or objects using an incantation, called giving or blessing (Ratchadon, 1988). It is said that persons having expertise in the practice of the 4th stage of deep meditation shall directly have worldly knowledge and 5 types of supernatural power, i.e. (1) the dream of God; (2) hearing from heaven; (3) the ability to read people’s minds; (4) ability to perform miracles and (5) past life awareness (Bhikkhu, 2010) (Nandamālābhivaṃsa, 2013). These types of power are thought to support the consecration of amulet art. Therefore, giving the offerings dedicated to the monks is an important element in building power from heretics. Tambiah (Tambiah, 1984) noticed that Buddha images and amulet art were built by power and power through the life-building process. Persons having expertise in using similes and monk instructors involved in the methods of giving amulets or talismans to people’s lives.

3.1. The First One:

It is a ritual to revive votive tablets by imitating Buddha images or kings. The energy of original images is transferred to simile images by monks to make sure they have efficiency.

3.2. The Second One:

It is a ritual to give life to votive tablets to have movement through a transfer process performed by experts or monks who have mystical power. The ritual is performed and transferred

through the sacred thread, consecration, and mediation in an intense manner.

Thai people use amulet art with the same characteristics for serving almost identical purposes. The interesting thing is energy can be received through Buddhist practices and black magic practices. The energy obtained is from intense meditation. Amulet art has been used and popular among Thai people for more than a hundred years, showing the contemporary way of life of Thai Buddhist people in Thailand. It is apparent that the nature of amulet art has attractive characteristics and duties while

The religious duty of Buddhist people has not been decreased, indicating the importance that people can wear any kind of amulets or talismans to show their respect while they are protected at the same time.



Illustration 2: *How to Use Buddhist Prayer Beads*

(Source: Mala, M. 2019)

Interestingly, energy shall not be generated until amulets or talismans are consecrated by monk instructors. It is believed that energy is generated by monk instructors who have supernatural knowledge, concentrated meditation, and prayer skills. Life-leading energy is combined with amulets and talismans. “Being awakened” by energy from monks and “being made to be Buddhist” through a strengthening process performed by monks, such study gives a reason that amulet art does not reduce the essence of Buddhist teachings but those are considered something containing energy and Buddha’s teaching or teachings of revered monks. Based on these methods, Buddha and his representatives played an important role in promoting the belief in a form of protection and defense against evils by amulets and talismans. The last one is persons wearing amulets or votive tablets advised by monks and Buddhist teachings create their way of spiritual belief to practice Dhamma to maintain the efficiency of amulet art, to increase efficiency, to create religious ethics in the Thai Buddhist way, broadly extending to persons who respect amulet art. (Iamkhorpun, 2022/01/31)

4. Substances Hidden in Objects

Amulet art is not important to religions only, but it is also significant evidence in history and archaeology, showing people's way of life in each era that consists of essence, concepts, and various belief changing by social context, from the past to present.

4.1. Social Way of Life:

Improvement and development of art and culture to enhance progress.

4.2. Symbols Representing Buddha for Paying Respect:

During the Buddha period Buddha images were not made as it was the early stage that Buddha attained nirvana. Buddha's teachings and his nice voice still reverberated in his followers. Importance was given to remembering those teachings. Something that could symbolize the Buddha was Buddhist pagodas for people to pay respect.



Illustration 3: Pagodas

(Source: Authors' Own Illustration)

4.3. Religion, Precept, Culture:

Background and story from the past to present.

4.4. The Succession of Buddhism As Offerings to Buddha:

Once Theravada Buddhism spread from Sri Lanka to Suvarnabhumi, the belief in Panca Antraradhana occurred. Panca Antraradhana means five disappearances in Theravada Buddhism consisting of 1) the disappearance of teachings, 2) disappearance of practical training, 3) the disappearance of thorough understanding and enlightenment, 4) the disappearance of monkhood and 5) the disappearance of the Buddha's relics (METHI, 2021). It was believed that Buddhism was going to be terminated in B.E.5000. Therefore, a lot of objects were made and buried under the ground in case there would be a big flood that could move away all objects like Ubosot (ordination hall), Viharn (assembly hall), scriptures and other things. If votive tablets were found, they would remind of the Buddha. Archaeologists at that time were able to seek, trace back and restore the progress of

Buddhism (Coèdes, 1970).



Illustration 4: *A Group of People Working on Amulets*

(Source: <https://www.amarintv.com/news/detail/161773>)

Making merit to dedicate merit to oneself and others – It was believed that the making of Buddha images was the cause of obtaining merit and fortune as well as the possibility of being born in heaven. There was evidence in a stone inscription from the Ayutthaya period showing that the making of votive tablets contained in pagodas (Chedi), Viharn, and sacred places in Buddhism was considered making merit (Wallipodom, 1994). That is why a lot of votive tablets were made, reaching 84,000 pieces equal to the 84,000 Dhammakhandha (teachings) in the Tipitaka, as offerings to the Buddha and merit dedicated to oneself and persons who passed away. There is the belief that “when humans die, they will travel to another world, and having a votive tablet with them will be auspicious as the votive tablet will help protect them and prevent them from danger. In this regard, it often appears that human skeletons were found with votive tablets. Based on this belief, the tradition that a monk shall lead a dead person when moving is generated” (Sanmee, 2016)

4.5. Physical Substance:

Confidence in living a life, mind remedy, and restoration.

4.6. Spiritual Anchor and Morale Among People:

By the time wars occurred people needed something to be their spiritual anchors and sought sacred objects to prevent them from enemies. Therefore, votive tablets were developed in the same way as talismans. People respect the Buddha as the great prophet of the world as he had a lot of miracles. Therefore, instructors with virtue and Buddhist education made small votive tablets and asked for the charisma of a Buddha image to encourage soldiers and warriors to be brave and not fear death and to help prevent them from danger. Those votive tablets were made with a special

method to ensure they achieved the majestic power of the Buddha. According to studying the research on votive tablets in the troops in the Ayutthaya period (Thampitak, 2012), it was found that after the Ayutthaya Kingdom was destroyed the making of votive tablets having majestic power of the Buddha started as talismans used to give morale among the troops and people. Buddhism in the Ayutthaya period did not stress on Dhamma for the cessation of suffering but the belief from Khmer Mahayana Buddhism was brought to combine with Brahmans who performed Buddhahisek ritual to make votive tablets to be talismans to protect people from danger and to become spiritual anchors. Votive tablets and talismans made during wartime were stored in pagodas after the war ended to dedicate merit to persons who were dead in war or were kept in pots and buried under Ubosot or Viharn. Some scholars gave opinions that at that time people did not bring votive tablets into their houses. They were more likely to bury them in temples until treasure troves were destroyed or villagers found them accidentally. Votive tablets found were named after, such as Phra Nang Phaya from the Wat Nang Phaya treasure trove, and Phra Khun Paen from the Ban Krang treasure trove (Thambandan, 2015).



Illustration 5: *Set Right Before the Fall of Thailand's Old Capital, Ayuttaya, Bang Rajan Draws on The Legend of a Village of Fighters Who Bravely Fended Off the Burmese Armies*

(Source: <https://www.imdb.com/title/tt0284880/>)

Peter Jackson (Jackson, 2016), an Australian scholar, noticed that since the 19th century or Rattanakosin period, the influence of miracles has played a part in promoting spiritual attitudes and religious attitudes in Thailand. It is seen that it has been used for success, wealth, and progress in the expanding economy of Thailand. It reflects an important change in the regime, showing the participation of elites, politicians, the ruling class, and the royal family in the form of sacred rituals. The sacred rituals were combined into government projects under the patronage of Theravada Buddhism, officially support with political significance continually. Nation, religion, and king were the main institutions being spiritual anchors of Thai people at that time. Votive tablets and amulets or

talismans were used as a tool to develop nationalism. That is why there was the great Buddhahisek ritual in Thai history that people were allowed to buy Buddha images, such as 25th Buddhist century Buddha images, Phra Somdej Chitralada or Phra Kamlang Pandin, including Phra Kring Por Por Ror, etc. and there was popularity in searching for votive tablets and amulet art for wearing continually. Some classes of votive tablets are rare items and contain sentimental value and become collector's items increasingly.

4.7. Biological Substance:

Raw Materials, Herbs, Ingredients, The Law of Attraction And Energy

The use of amulets and talismans to call for heaven's protection and to increase ability at birth or to increase an opportunity to fulfill one's need seems not to be restricted by time or culture. Amulet art has a variety of patterns and nature starting from materials found or the assembly of materials until documents are finely made including graphic components and numbers. These characteristics seem to be determined by culture. It was found that some amulets and talismans were the uniqueness of one culture or civilization while other groups may closely involve and broken down into amulet components, symbols, raw materials, ingredients, energy, confidence in living, or even substances. In addition, underdetermined culture, the patterns of amulet art including content may change over time due to internal and external influences, social situations, or new society that may require new patterns of new ideas of protection to be consistent with the current way of life.



Illustration 6: *Wan Auspicious Powder, Charm, Great Popularity, Invulnerable*
(Source: Authors' Own Figure)

4.8. Historical Substance:

Stories composed for the present time, attract people to visit temples and make merit.

Back in Indochina War, 1940 – 1941, there were 4 monk instructors, famously called “Jad-

Jong-Kong-E”, invited to consecrate votive tablets and talismans in a great ceremony, i.e., inscribed cloth for protecting someone from harm, talismanic shirt, and the famous one was Indochina Buddhachinaraj image, etc., for all soldiers going to the war. Based on the sacredness of all 4 monk instructors, all Thai soldiers going to the war were safe and known as being invulnerable. Some of them were shot but still got up and fought against the enemies and were named “ghost soldiers”. Many people had faith in those 4 monk instructors and their amulets or talismans were considerably required (Punngam, 2015). A lot of people visit temples where famous monk instructors stayed to become their followers and to buy their amulets. Later, there were famous monk instructors and a crowd of people visited temples to buy amulets or talismans, contributing to a huge cash flow in the economic system. From those events, famous monk instructors, votive tablets and talismans play a part in attracting people to visit temples and make merit according to the base of meritorious action and a temple is a spiritual educational shelter for people as always.



Illustration 7: *People Make Merit and Give Alms to The New Year*

(Source: <https://www.thaipbs.or.th/news/content/299808>)

4.9. Geographical and Aesthetic Substances:

Made of amulet art surrounding Thailand affect the appearance of Thai amulets, more or less. – (Tran, 2009) gave an opinion that collecting votive tablets and amulet art was considered an acceptable situation in contemporary Thai culture. Amulets are believed to contain the majestic power of the Buddha. People wear amulets or talismans for their health and fortune. Various nice votive tablets and talismans were made from various materials including valuable gemstones for being able to be worn as ornaments while women can wear votive tablets and talismans. The beauty of talismans can be seen from the outside and able to communicate Buddhachariya (Buddha Conduct) according

to Buddhist scriptures, generating aesthetics in viewing and becoming valuable collector’s items.



Illustration 8: Room of Meditation

(Source: <https://i.pinimg.com/originals/6e/07/c0/6e07c01d47ab86381b4595cd6a6c9760.jpg>)

All 6 substances are the mixture of all dimensions of amulet art, which can be called “attractive and enhancing energy” resulting from living a life by practicing, carrying on, improving, developing further, tangibly, and intangibly. These things circulate and nourish Thai people’s lives for a long time. According to studying healing based on spiritual energy among cultural groups across world regions or treatments based on modern medicine, the use of amulet art started from the same purpose, namely, a tool to develop mental energy. These things gather energy from practicing, meditation to achieve the goals and inspire something in life, more or less. (Rattacu, 2022)

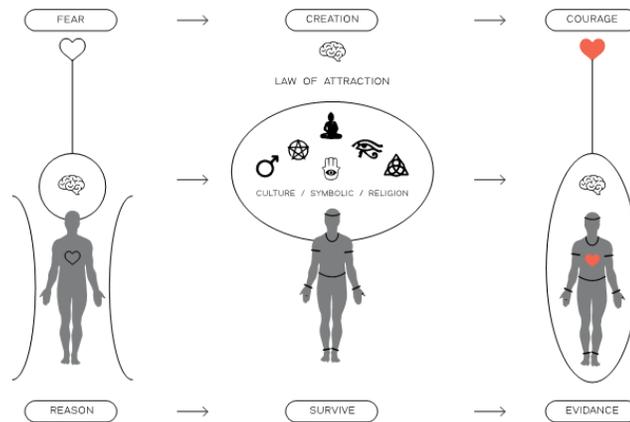


Figure 1: Shows the Causes and Effects of The Creation of Amulet Art

(Source: Author's Illustration)

Wearing amulets have been popular for more than 160 years. However, wearing votive tablets and talismans has become a way of life for Thai Buddhists. Beliefs and practices reflecting

different levels and practices are more likely to combine naturally between Thai religion (Buddha Thai Asana) and magic (black magic) when treatments and talismans come together. The modern discussion considers these things differently. Naming some objects “amulets” is questioning about energy at work. Once those objects and their energy are challenged, they will be “something else” and separated from the kingdom of remedy, no matter whether they are in the group of museums or general objects. Talismans are not accepted generally at present as objects that can cure mental health or some diseases and are not considered an efficient healing method.

Amulets can tell stories about the history of treatments. The components of materials range from natural to human-made sources or humans and animals. As for metal, paper, wood, and plastic, some are inscribed symbols, pictures, numbers, and words. The properties of some materials have been presented several times, generally available, and demanded while the value of other things is determined by rareness.

4.10. The Main Duty:

Duty of some amulets is healing or protecting the body, animals, or living places. In some cases, the role is associated with healing or preventing diseases.

4.11. Minor Duty:

Duty is determined and carried on by owners, collectors, holders, or wearers. Some parts are consistent with religious and spiritual abilities.

Though there is a large variety, components different in culture and objects work together in the production and the use of amulets. None of the materials, characteristics, or sources of energy is unable to go along well with other materials. These objects receive some energy and value by combining many components. Words and inscriptions are used to show the power of healing and protection. Rare items are paid respect. Many people use raw materials from humans. Many people use or have them for animals. Most of them are efficient when being worn close to the body only. Faith is needed in the power of objects. All these things are a part of the history of treatments. They are not white magic or black magic, showing the complex of amulets that are overlooked and the situation of amulets in terms of their efficiency in healing and preventing diseases within their context.

5. Conclusion

In conclusion, the analysis conducted in this article has underscored the significant role of amulets as evidential artifacts about illness, health, prevention, and the preservation of lives. It is

evident that across different historical periods, treatments and preventive measures have relied upon a diverse array of energy sources materialized through various object patterns. The utilization of objects within the realm of historical research introduces an intriguing facet characterized by multifaceted contexts and narratives. However, it is imperative to pose critical inquiries and conduct comprehensive background surveys to comprehend the dynamic nature of cultural status, duty, value, and meaning associated with these amulet artifacts.

By discarding antiquated perceptions that relegate amulets to enigmatic or peculiar objects and instead undertaking surveys that furnish empirical evidence regarding their energetic properties and cross-cultural value systems, a more profound comprehension can be attained. This exploration transcends mere scrutiny of research particulars or general therapeutic modalities; it delves into the sociocultural milieu wherein amulet art thrives while exerting influence on facets such as lifestyle practices, artistic expressions, cultural norms, and traditional customs within distinct global regions.

If due consideration is given to exploring these aforementioned areas—such as scrutinizing amulets' potential as evidence for illness prevention or investigating their societal impact—we may be pleasantly astounded by their remarkable efficacy. Amulets have demonstrated their capacity to fulfill pivotal roles contributing positively towards our well-being when accorded due recognition.

5.1. Scope of Research

The scope of research in this study is to comprehensively explore the significance and legitimacy of amulet art throughout history, art, culture, and phenomena. It aims to provide in-depth knowledge and theoretical opinions supported by evidence from extensive research studies. The focus is on understanding how amulets have an impact on humans, specifically their mental development, restoration, and utilization beyond mere credulity.

To achieve this objective, the research will delve into various aspects related to amulet art. It will examine the historical context of amulets across different cultures and civilizations from ancient times until the present era of technological advancement. The study will investigate how these objects have served as spiritual anchors for protection against negative energy, evil forces, and injury.

Furthermore, the research will explore the reasons behind the creation of amulets as a means to strengthen mental power to face challenges that humans are unable to overcome alone. It will analyze how beliefs in amulets have been passed down from generation to generation and continue to persist today.

The study aims to shed light on different forms of amulet art such as small Buddha images, symbols, or other objects used for problem-solving or emotional support. By examining their cultural significance and psychological effects on individuals through empirical evidence gathered from diverse research studies across disciplines like psychology, anthropology, sociology, history of art, etc., it seeks to establish a comprehensive understanding of their impact.

Moreover, the research intends to investigate scientific theories (utilizing scientific tools) that can support the legitimacy of amulet art beyond mere superstition or belief systems. It aims at exploring how these objects can influence human behavior or produce certain factors that contribute positively towards mental well-being.

In summary, this article's scope encompasses an extensive exploration of various dimensions related to amulet art including its historical background, cultural importance, and psychological effects. It seeks empirical evidence from diverse fields while also considering scientific theories. The goal is not only establishing credibility but also highlighting the practical utilization and mental development and restoration aspects of amulet art.

5.2. Research Limitations

1. **Limited Availability of Primary Sources:** The study heavily relies on historical and cultural sources to explore the significance of amulet art throughout history. However, due to the scarcity or limited accessibility of certain primary sources, there may be gaps in the understanding of specific cultural contexts or periods.

2. **Subjectivity in Interpreting Psychological Effects:** While empirical evidence from various research studies will be utilized to understand the psychological effects of amulets, it is important to acknowledge that interpretations can vary and may be subjective. Different individuals may have different experiences and perceptions regarding the impact of amulets on mental development and restoration.

3. **Generalizability Across Cultures:** The research aims to explore amulet art across different cultures; however, it is essential to recognize that each culture has its own unique beliefs, practices, and interpretations related to amulets. Therefore, generalizing findings across diverse cultures may require caution.

4. **Influence of External Factors:** The study focuses on understanding how amulets impact humans beyond mere credulity; however, it is important to consider that external factors such as socio-economic conditions or personal beliefs can also influence individuals' experiences with

amulets. These external factors might introduce confounding variables that could affect the interpretation of results.

5. Ethical Considerations: When conducting research involving human subjects or sensitive cultural practices related to amulet art, ethical considerations must be considered. This includes obtaining informed consent from participants and respecting cultural sensitivities while ensuring confidentiality.

6. Scope Limitations: Despite aiming for a comprehensive exploration within this study's scope, certain aspects related to amulet art might not receive extensive coverage due to time constraints or resource limitations.

It is crucial for researchers conducting this study on amulet art's significance and impact on humans' mental development and restoration beyond credulity to acknowledge these limitations while interpreting their findings accurately and responsibly.

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