



The Qualities of the Buddha's Teaching – Category 3/3

Yoniso vicine dhammam.

[Pronunciation: yo-ni-so, wi-ji-ne, dham-mang]

“One should examine the Dhamma with wise reflection and mindfulness.”

(M.Upa. 14/471, S. Ska. 15/78)

Reflecting on the Vast Dhamma

The Buddha delivered 84,000 teachings, each with its unique purpose. To benefit from them, practitioners must reflect wisely (yoniso manasikāra) and select teachings aligned with their inner condition and stage of practice.

How the Buddha Taught

The Buddha's method of teaching was as compassionate as it was wise. He never taught randomly or dogmatically. Instead, he used three guiding principles that helped his disciples realize the Dhamma deeply:

*“We preach the Dhamma for realization, not ignorance.
We teach with reason, not without cause.
We teach the Dhamma that transforms, not one that is empty.”*

The Three Principles of the Buddha's Teaching

1. Abhiññāya Dhammadesanā

Teaching for Realization

The Buddha always aimed for insight. He tailored his sermons to match the listener's personality and spiritual maturity, ensuring each one could grasp and benefit from the truth being shared.

2. Sanidāna Dhammadesanā

Teaching with Reason

Buddha's teachings are based on causes and principles. They can be investigated, analyzed, and proven through practice—not based on superstition or blind faith.

3. Sappātihariya Dhammadesanā

Teaching that Transforms

The true miracle of the Dhamma is its power to transform lives. The teachings awaken hearts, correct wrong views, and lead the way from delusion to wisdom.

Summary

The Three Qualities the Buddha Used in Teaching

- **Abhiññāya** – Realization through clear goals
- **Sanidāna** – Grounded in logic and cause
- **Sappātihariya** – Resulting in inner transformation

May we honor the method of the Blessed One by practicing and sharing Dhamma with wisdom, clarity, and compassion.