

## Strategic Management Education of Thai Sangha

Intha Siriwan<sup>a</sup>, Suddhipong Srivichai<sup>b</sup>, Niwes Wongsuwan<sup>c</sup>, Thongdee Sritragarn<sup>d</sup>

<sup>a,b,c,d</sup> Faculty of Education, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University

<sup>a</sup>haibie2529@hotmail.com, <sup>b</sup>suddhipong.sri@mcu.ac.th, <sup>c</sup>niwes2000@gmail.com, <sup>d</sup>thongdee.sri@mcu.ac.th

**Article History:** Received: 10 January 2021; Revised: 12 February 2021; Accepted: 27 March 2021; Published online: 20 April 2021

**Abstract:** This research was the objectives as follow, to study the educational administration of the Thai Sangha, to study the educational management strategies of the Thai Sangha, and to propose educational management strategies of the Thai Sangha. This research was an integrated research which had an interview tool and uses descriptive and inferential statistics to analyses data according to the quantitative research process. There were the amount 25 persons and took the results. The research obtained from quantitative research, conducted in-depth interviews of 5 specific for question and content analysis. The results of the research revealed that the educational administration of all 4 Thai Sangha. They were appropriate at a high level, namely general administration, academic administration budget management, and personnel management, respectively. The studying of the educational management strategies for Thai Sangha, there were all 4 aspects namely, 1) organizing the curriculum in accordance with the core. Curriculum was organizing learning-centered learning and continuously. 2) The develop for an educational quality assurance system made a budget plan. There was recruiting budgets through multiple channels and meeting for expenditures once a month. 3) Developing human resource was developed plans an establish personnel according to knowledge, ability, and carry out the government. 4) There were regulations administrators have Dharma principles that set goals according to the school's policy, and then stimulating desire through temptation. Strategies for educational administration of the Thai Sangha consisting of self-management, human resource management, and management with the aim of adjusting one's own attitudes and attitudes of colleagues, establishing working networks, developing personnel to meet competency, and planning management in all 4 areas through the PS-GANPPI MODEL to the efficiency of educational administration of the Phrapariyattidhamma schools General Education Department, model of sustainable from Thai Sangha.

**Keywords:** Strategic Management Education, Thai Sangha

### 1. Introduction

Thailand had respected Buddhism for a long time by mean main and identity for Thai people. It counts on mind for Thai people long time too because of Buddhist doctrine gather around with cause and effect, then survival by happiness. [1] But at this present, Thai environment had more different before population were dwell with family Buddhism moral then based on an attitude and value for making living in societies with happiness. However, the increasing of population and economy were higher including taking technology to concern with their living. So that, they turn to admire with more material than moral by without moral and important for more Thai society to assign by happiness, because of some people in society lake of from moral, although those societies will have been full with economics then rare from happy and difficult to develop [2]. There were group of children and teenage who were personnel to develop national in future, it will concern them abdicate to bring moral to be practices to effect for moral development and quality for mental then found that some Thai children without discipline taking drug then start with quarrel and fight [3].

Background and significance of problems studying was the important factor for national development. If some country could manage studies for their people over and properly then their country should be getting success all parts event economic political or social and culture. Therefore, national development must be having man power for main point, because of the best development were man an education. So that, some country try to do education management as good as possible, by mean of doing as focus for taking learners to know and cultivate about moral and ethics with good behavior according to king's speech of king Rama 9 as said that "In addition to education push man got an excellent then cultivate them to be good as long as together, then our country will get good quality both excellent and good to be good factor and for creating to be supporting country and goodness was the factor to maintain good and excellent were afford along by objective" [4]. Because of the researcher had participate with the present education all most try to cultivate metal for children to know and responsively for more good. Therefore, to cultivate moral in school that look like packthread which restrain and take their mental to get happiness for them then when consider for primary level all over country. There were many local's education management and were governor's duty that running for people mean primary education.

Though, we regarded primary education was the best on and important for to country development then when consider some character of learners in each level will find that the fundamental education for developing desirable ethics for moral should be emphasize for primary level.

Temple was center of development “House” or Thai societies in ancient time “Temple” was center for mental conclusion activities or advantage activities for society “House” or society will join with “Temple” by getting important support from “School or government” cooperate by 3 combination as follow “House Temple School” or summary call “BTS” that king Rama 9 realized for important role of “House Temple School” according to his thinking for establish with counterpart temple and societies to have religion places for doing monks actives inherit and for Buddhist propagation [5].

The moral creation for teenagers must have been cooperate with all direction including house temple school or sort word as “BTS” to be concern to cultivate moral then including with media and VIP in social surroundings must have create and support moral. Therefore, the process for learning management as effect for student’s development to get their purpose by attention, so that, education management according to Threefold Training must be form all really occupation [6].

Temple was the center of societies from ancient time. Buddhist influence was the cause for folkway of Thai lives especially there were places for collection art belonging academic and several sciences until the worthy arts such as historic site and antiquities mural which all of these were the worthy inheritance and look like Thai sambal. Nowadays, temples have more role for societies that mean place for tourist and important religion place, because of in temple has consist of arts and cultural that effect to know civilization and then national headways that conclude and go back to study history archaeology culture arts architecture then conclude and concern with societies culture and settlement of societies by mean have monks governors since up to the abbot go on [7].

The strategy for Thai Sangha, as regarded for important factor because of if we have good administration and political then religion must be growth and stable, so good administration must have been form and process to manage or model that depend on work and assignments to cover over all the let them respond by their handy and then development for all parts, because of admonition of monks right now, it has some governor power and tradition to cover then when there were some allegations or case took place then must be dwell the monks act to be rules for managing so that, monks administration regard to be core value political for them as follow, politic education housing education propagation utilities and public assistance to concern with fair discipline law monks’ act reason regulations or monks’ order and command from primate [8].

The strategy Education Management for Thai Sangha, then nowadays according to abide of fair discipline for charter political by dwell authority for governor and tradition to be support when have some problems in group of monks until cause of objection then dwell governor then use dwell authority for governor for solving according to King Asoka period and monks activities has been running by this concept and by cooperation from all others people event chief of other country. Because of monks were used all their activities and religion for others benefit for group and national and so on. At condition for king Rama 5 he was offer his authority. The 1st political for monks according to the Act of monks in Rattana Gosin Era 121 a group of monks had dwell governor power to manage until King Rama 8th had given an appalment for monks on B.E. 2484 then cancelled the 1st Act to adjust new political for monks as look like rule over with democracy as same king on leader. But when King Rama 9th had given an appalment the Act for monks on B.E. 2505 and the revise on B.E. 2535 until the present time.

Then the stable existence of Buddhism because of monks on behalf of Buddha’s disciples working on their duties for propagation Buddha’s words as set to bring those who respected Buddhism can take Buddha’s words to be use in their everyday lives and push to both advantages. Though, propagation Buddha’s words that must be regarded for their duties as must be serve for discipline they could be create faithful the admire for all Buddhism also motivate them to know their duties behalf of Buddhism.

Then, when they have for Buddha faithful then can be act more happiness on behalf of Buddhism since the antiacne time. Therefore, Buddhist boys should be selected chance to be join to be novices and monks in Buddhism to studies moral discipline. When they have more the ordinate then a greater number of and then when they have more members also, they must be having process for administrate to manage for rule over as necessary and orderly because of political has as one of administrate for monks and religion to progress then religion stable will give more benefit for both of monks and people surround. So that, the study to deep understanding for academic for political meaning of political introduction of political and the conclusion to use power model for discipline according to governor’s power that had given for more than monks Act and develop political in each time as change politics by orderly. Then, it brings up for good understanding good benefit for monks’ administration to calm and cool smoothly and to be good ensample for more monks’ societies the got admire on behalf of all good quality persons.

The strategy Education Management for Thai Sangha in present time, if we comparing with other provinces the it should be high level than some province. However, the researcher want to study to push development for monks, so Bangkok must be the most perfect also right now monks activity have been more the take them adjust to be active to motivate monks working more than quality especially for governor monks who has role for take

political. Then, it will be effect to monk's administration, also some time maybe without efficiency plan for develop material and persons, although, reply books management or connect to another's politics do not manage by smoothly because of some monks cannot write officious letter or cannot understand about documents then reflect to inform order of monks too late, that reason to become for monks' governors should be give close up looking.

## 2. Research Objectives

The purposes of this research were to study the educational administration of the Thai Sangha, to study the educational management strategies of the Thai Sangha, and to propose educational management strategies of the Thai Sangha.

## 3. Research Methods

### A. Scope for Content

To study of strategy Management Education of Sangha Thai then for monks' governors according to Act and the order of Synod Council in total 4 provinces as follow, Bangkok Nonthaburi Pathum Thani and Samutprakarn which have the position for rule over since dean of district/ area up to. They emphasize matter according to Act and the order of Synod Council in center and then they assigned to Phrabormmuni Phrabormmôli and Phrabormbandit have managed by setting according to Buddhist reform 6 + 1 parts as follow, 1) Political 2) Religion education 3) Housing education 4) Propagation 5) Utilities 6) General housing and 7) Development Buddhamontol to be center of Buddhism.

### B. Scope for populations

Researcher had set scope of populations and key performance according to sequence of research as follow,

1) The key performance had an important for interviewing by mean of Purposive Selection. They were governors' monks for sector 1 then consist of 4 provinces as namely, Bangkok Nonthaburi Pathum Thani and Samutprakarn of the position for their rule over since dean of district/ area up to as number 7 temple/ persons.

2) The group of those who answer questionnaires as namely monks and novices in rule over area for sector 1 for 4 provinces as number 100 persons which researcher using looking method by amount example group of Krejci, R. V. & Morgan, D. W. by purposive Selection as number 100 persons.

### C. Scope for area

Researcher choose the area rule over for Maha Nikaya in 4 provinces for sector 1 area of monks' governors as follow, Bangkok Nonthaburi Pathum Thani and Samutprakarn.

### Definition of Term Used in the Research

An approach of administration means the attribute of leader organization that effect and push organization to get successful which consist of (1) they should have wide vision which found from main point organization philosophy to run at the same direction (2) they should have good moral then give the emphasize with equality for all human being the should have been responsible for social and environment too.

Strategy for education means education management for Thai monks that concern with their everyday lives, because of all monks where been under Act and the order of Synod Council which set and managed order for monks rule over by sequence of all monks' political event those for Maha Nikaya and for wrong end of sect. They managed and commanded temple then monks and novices for those sects such as for wrong end of sect had their governor to do and then for Maha Nikaya they have classify into 4 chiefs as namely, dean of center occasion, dean of north occasion, dean of north-Eat occasion and the dean of south occasion.

Participate means all people in some organization have to participate and learning management for monks such as monks of administrator dean who rule over for monks' novices' parents and society.

The group of monks mean Thai monks and those of them who got the ordain from preceptor accordance with the Monks Act B.E. 2505 and reform (2nd Act) B.E. 2535.

### Expected Benefit of the Study

1. To cause and achievement for fundamental studies about Strategic Management Education of Thai Sangha.
2. To cause and know some fundamental data analyze as concern with Strategic Management Education of Thai Sangha.

3. To cause and give some suggestion for model of fundamental data analyze as concern with Strategic Management Education of Thai Sangha.

#### 4. Research Methods

The research was "Strategic Management Education of Thai Sangha". It was Mixt methods written by Survey Research and the by Descriptive Research by mean of using Delphi Technique and have the sequence of research as consist of 1) Model of research 2) Population and example group 3) measuring tools 4) Data collection as follow the show 2 only,

##### A. Model of research

For this research was "Strategic Management Education of Thai Sangha". It had to write with as namely by Survey Research and the by Descriptive Research then using with Interview Research too.

##### B. Population and example group.

The populations as namely monks and dean's abbot in sector 1 as follow, Bangkok Nonthaburi Pathum Thani and Samutprakarn that have position for their rule over since dean of district/ area up to as number 7 temple/ persons. The example group as researcher used by mean of Purposive Sampling and then had according to property as set by take from benchmark as set from populations 7 temple /persons by using absolute scale of R.V. Krejci and D.W. Morgan to analyze the most for correct data.

#### 5. Results

This research was "Strategic Management Education of Thai Sangha". Researcher had collected data from questionnaires and from data analyze by using window program to analyze for detail of mean percentage standard Deviation the present result of data analysis as researcher had to declare as follow,

1. Result from personnel factor from answer questions by analyze by looking for mean percentage and transfer meaning to be percentage.

2. Result from data analysis concern by over all about concept for Strategic Management Education of Thai Sangha was over all as parts as follow, 1) Political 2) Religion education 3) Housing education 4) Propagation 5) Utilities 6) General housing and 7) Development Buddhamontol to be center of Buddhism by using mean standard deviation and then translate meaning according to benchmark concept for 5 levels were more medium few and then least as have set.

3. Result from each part data analysis about concept for Strategic Management Education of Thai Sangha by each part as follow 1) Political 2) Religion education 3) Housing education 4) Propagation 5) Utilities 6) General housing and 7) Development Buddhamontol to be center of Buddhism by using mean standard deviation and then translate meaning according to benchmark concept for 5 levels were more medium few and then least as have set.

4. Result from interview and some suggestion for Strategic Management Education of Thai Sangha by using content analysis then to compile according to flame of concept management for Strategic Management Education of Thai Sangha as follow, 1) Political, 2) Religion education, 3) Housing education, 4) Propagation, 5) Utilities, 6) General housing, and 7) Development Buddhamontol to be center of Buddhism. There were tables to show and conclusion for general questions analysis that classify according to age year level of education (Dhamma Division) and level of education (Pali Division) as follow.

**Table 1** Show the amount percentage of those who answer question (n = 100)

Status of those who answer question	Number of persons	Percentage
<b>1. Age</b>		
Age 20 – 30 years	31.00	12.00
Age 31 – 40 years	22.00	31.00
Age 41 – 50 years	21.00	22.00
Age 51 – 60 years	14.00	21.00
Age 61 year up	14.00	14.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>2. Year</b>		
Year 1 - 5	18	18.00
Year 6 - 10	29	29.00
Year 11 - 15	31	31.00
Year 16 - 20	11	11.00
Year 21 up	11	11.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>3. level of education (Dhamma Division)</b>		
Dhamma One	8	8.00
Dhamma Two	18	18.00
Dhamma Three	74	74.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>4. level of education (Pali Division)</b>		
Pali Dhamma One (Cause 1- 2, Pali cause 3)	35	35.00
Pali Dhamma Two (Cause 4 - 6)	50	50.00
Pali Dhamma Three (Cause 7 – 9)	15	15.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 6. Discussions

From table 4.1, result of general data analysis of those who answer questions and classify according to age year level of education (Dhamma Division) and level of education (Pali Division) as follow.

Age those who answer questions by more over all have age on 31-40 years as number 31 persons then calculate as 31.00 percent then next below age 41 – 50 years as number 22 persons then calculate as 22.00 and next below have age 22.00 then next below age 51 – 60 years as number 21 persons then calculate as 21.00 and next below have age at 61years up then calculate as 14.00 and lowest have age at 20 -30 years as number 21 persons then calculate as 12.00.

Years those who answer questions by more over all have age on 11 -15 years at number 31 persons then calculate as 31.00 percent then next below have years for 6-10 years as number 29 persons then calculate as 29 percent and next below have 1-5 years at number 18 persons the calculate as 18.00 percent and lowest have 16 - 20 years at number 11 persons then calculate as 11.00 percent and then they have 21 years up as number 11 persons then calculate as 11.00 percent.

Level of education (Dhamma Division) those who answer questions as they have the level of education (Dhamma Division) on the level of Dhamma Three as number 74 persons the calculate as 74.00 percent then next below on the level of Dhamma Two as number of 18.00 persons then calculate at 18.00 and then the lowest on Dhamma One as number 8 persons the calculate as 8.00 percent.

Level of education (Pali Division) those who answer questions as they have the level of education (Pali Division) on level of Pali Dhamma Two (Cause 4 - 6) as number 50 persons then calculate as 50.00 percent then next below on level of Pali Dhamma One (Cause 1- 2, Pali cause 3) at number 35 persons and then calculate as 35.00 percent and the lowest on level of Pali Dhamma Three (Cause 7 – 9) at number 15 persons then calculate as 15.00 percent.

## 7. Recommendations

### A. Recommendations for Practices

Governor or administrator should be giving supporting for doing research as concern with R and D by continually.

### B. Recommendations for Further Research

Researchers or students who want to know in-depth for academic substance, and must be learning by doing and so on.

## 8. Conclusion

This research was “Strategic Management Education of Thai Sangha”. Researcher had collected data from questionnaires and from data analyze by using window program to analyze for detail of mean, percentage, and standard deviation the present result of data analysis as researcher had to declare for academics as well.

## References

1. Faculty of Buddhism for Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya, Studies Tipitaka, Bangkok: delivery news, 2542.
2. S. Tantayapisarnsut, King’s speech, Teachers Official. Vol. 20, Issue 1, (October-November 2542).
3. Phra Chaisalit Narissarô (Trairat), Learning Management Buddhist Subject Mothayom Doawkanong School Thonburi Bangkok. Master Thesis (Postgraduate: Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, 2554.
4. S. Kettat and others, Dreaming of earth. 3rd printed Bangkok: Tavanok, 2540.
5. Ministry of Education, how was Temple concern and manage according to the Act of National. SKS. Bangkok: Pippin, 2546.
6. C. K. Chantajeam, Threefold Training Manangement in Satthayasai School Chanthaburi Province, Master of Art Theism, Posgraduate Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, 2555.
7. M. Gosonnirattiwong, Theory for Technique consult by Buddhamma, 1st publish, Bangkok; Suriyasarn, 2541, P 28-29.
8. Department of Religion Affair, Dean Sangha handbook name sector and religion, Bangkok, Religion Office, 2540.
9. R. V. Krejcie, & D. W. Morgan, Determining Sample Size for Research Activities. Educational and Psychological Measurement, 30 (3). (1918).