

THE GUIDELINE OF GOOD MANAGEMENT IN BUDDHISM

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to present the guideline of good management in Buddhism. The researchers used the study method as qualitative research by collecting data from documents. Analyzing the data with descriptive results, it was found that: Buddhism is the one significant institute in Thailand which has been playing a role as a creating a development and stability for Thai society that for a long time. For making a temple be the center of the population as same as it was in the past, the improvement of every aspect of the temples is needed. This will be beneficial to the temple directly. The studies of responsibilities, faith, credibility, participation, and value will be helpful for improving and developing the good management in Buddhism. This can cause to the change of efficiency development and be accepted by the public and society sustainably. Faith, behavior, abbots. Monk's behavior and belief in sacred objects There is a significant sense of faith, which can be seen from the behavior of the abbot and the belief in sacred objects, all 3 aspects are at the highest level. Be consistent with qualitative findings From interviews with abbot-level bishops. Deputy abbots and relevant monastic officials It was found that the abbot's behavior It is the duty of the monks to conduct the Buddhist faith, meaning the good expression of the abbot. Monks follow the principles taught in Buddhism continuously and properly deal with the beliefs in Buddhist sacred objects. Credibility, acceptance, truthfulness, and asset care are significantly related to credibility, as evidenced by the truthfulness of asset care and acceptance in all 3 areas at the highest level. Be consistent with qualitative findings From interviews with abbot-level bishops. Deputy abbots and relevant monastic officials It has been found that acceptance, truthfulness, and asset care are important elements of reliability. Strictly behave in accordance with the religious principles of the monks, both physically, verbally and mentally, properly, directly, directly in front of and behind the back, by practicing consistently and continuously until they are accepted, trusted and trusted to take care of the temple property for Buddhist use. The guild line of developing of good management in Buddhism consisted of faith, value, credibility, the good management, participation and responsibilities.

Keywords: Responsibility / Faith / Credibility / Participation / Value /Good Management in Buddhism

INTRODUCTION

Buddhism is considered one of the most important institutions in the history of Thailand. The history of the Thai people is related to the history of Buddhism. Since the time of the Thai people It has a clear history that Thais have been practicing Buddhism continuously all along. Thailand is a Buddhist city and most Thais consider themselves Buddhists. In fact, how

much access to the essence of the Buddhist Dharma, or is it just a clinging to the shell of a ritual? Buddhist traditions may vary from sect to denomination. It turned out as if Buddhists had to follow that guideline. Ask This is because Buddhism has grown over the centuries. The temple is a non-profit organization and has fundraising activities through donations. Therefore, it is necessary to adhere to good governance principles in management in order to ensure transparency and accountability. Disclosure of financial information of the temple to reflect the source and use of money. Standardized financial reporting Public disclosure and accountability are therefore a must. Good financial management contributes to transparency. Build confidence in being the center of mind of people in the community and society. This will lead to financial stability for the temple in the long run. Monks and temples used to be the core of setting a good example. Buddhist life, whose traditions and rituals are in harmony with a simple agricultural society. In the past, Thailand had beliefs tied to the Traumata That is to say, the belief of background, the belief of death and birth, the story of hell and heaven, which today society is more complex. The urbanized society became industrialized, following western thought, which gave the teaching of religion in a way almost meaningless. In addition, various merits are performed in parallel, for example, there will be drinking alcohol. Naga ordination is extravagantly held. The clergy did not take this issue seriously. (Phra Kru Vjijt Thammathorn Dear Tissawato, Suwin Thongpan, Jarus Liga and Genius Wongkasao , 2019)

In the past, corruption of government agencies. In the case of Buddhists and monastic organizations, where there is frequent news of misconduct or all forms of exploitation, the transparency of the financial management of the monastery is problematic in a way that is not of quality. And there is a lot of negative news about the temple's collection of money. The lack of a standardized auditing system may lead to ineffective management. It has a negative impact on the temple's finances. At present, the temple has a financial management system in the field of revenue management. In order to maximize the benefits for the temple in the principles of financial management in accordance with good governance, because when the financial management of the temple is transparent, it will result in faith in Buddhism from buddhists in general. From the aforementioned problem condition. The researchers therefore gave the impression of studying ways to improve and suggest good management practices in Buddhism. In order to create a change in development in order to ensure that the efficiency and effectiveness of Buddhist temples is accepted by the public and social sectors in a sustainable manner in accordance with the principles of good management.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

To present the guideline of good management in Buddhism

LITERATURE REVIEW

Responsibility is a condition in which obligations and obligations are known, or the performance of obligations to produce the most results, and the conditions under which There must be knowledge that comes from learning and acknowledging that the task is to be performed. In other words, know the duties. Having morality, responsibility, quality media,

knowing duties, that is, having a sense of duty, the educational concept of Kannika Kao Khun (2017) has said. That responsibility is related to other virtues, such as responsibility and discipline, is important. The person in charge must be a disciplined person, i.e., compliance with the rules and procedures that have been established for the duties and responsibilities of the role. If they behave differently from the methods and rules already in place. The chances of success in the operation are small and cannot produce the expected results in the role. Discipline is therefore linked to patience. Perseverance to achieve the desired results.

Credibility is "biased" because it is a reaction of feelings, which are evaluated by the In the past, reliability is not a guarantee that a task or assignment will succeed. Prejudice, having past behaviors to help assess it is probably better than not having any tools to help. The principle credibility is to be a preceptor, said Thaweesagadkanayochai (2007, p.1). In summary, all religions have principles taught as anchors of the minds of the people. All religions have the same goal: to have dharma, virtue, and to teach people to be good. Each religion has its own principles and teachings as a guide for religious practice. Buddhism has principles that Buddhists adhere to and use as a guide for many aspects of life. 4 truths, 6 dharma, 6 dharma, 7 dharma, 4 abyss, 6 etc.

In organizations, whether private or public sectors. Will fulfill the main mission. objective and effective; Relying on quality personnel or "people" in the right quantity for the job, "people" are considered as resources that play an important role and are very important to the success of the organization. Therefore, human resource management or human resource management is one of the important factors in business operations. Because people are the ones who supply and use other resources. This is in line with Tipavadee Meksawan (2013, p.17) that says that human beings are the most valuable resource. Both public and private organizations rely on modern concepts for personnel management because it is about seeking individuals, preserving and using human resources to manage other resources to maximize the benefits of the unit in an era of rapid change and fiercely competitive conditions in today's global society Organizations must revisit themselves and focus more on the development of their personnel. In particular, the focus is on building human capital and knowledge management to gain an advantage in adapting to such changes in accordance with Supavadee. Khunthongchan (2016, p.13) who said that the organization's capacity comes from having human capital in the organization, creating innovations to increase the capacity and competency of the organization to grow in the long run. Human resources are therefore resources that can be managed in a challenging way. The management of the organization must develop it as an added value in order to drive the organization to have the capacity to respond to the rapid changes that occur because human beings will manage other resources to be effective in the long run.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research on The guideline of good management in Buddhism The researchers used qualitative research methods by collecting data from documents (Documentary Research) by reviewing concepts and theories from relevant documents and research.

FINDINGS

The findings concluded that responsibility Performance as assigned, ordinance-based, and auditable There is a significant sense of responsibility, as evidenced by the audit aspect. The performance of the assignments and the practice of ordinances in all 3 areas are at the highest level. Be consistent with qualitative findings From interviews with abbot-level bishops. Deputy abbots and relevant monastic officials It is found that the practice of ordinances and audits is a related and interrelated element, which is a characteristic of responsibility and is responsible for performing one's own tasks and assigned to success. It is efficient, verifiable, and will lead to good management in Buddhism effectively.

Faith, behavior, abbots. Monk's behavior and belief in sacred objects There is a significant sense of faith, which can be seen from the behavior of the abbot and the belief in sacred objects, all 3 aspects are at the highest level. Be consistent with qualitative findings From interviews with abbot-level bishops. Deputy abbots and relevant monastic officials It was found that the abbot's behavior It is the duty of the monks to conduct the Buddhist faith, meaning the good expression of the abbot. Monks follow the principles taught in Buddhism continuously and properly deal with the beliefs in Buddhist sacred objects.

Credibility, acceptance, truthfulness, and asset care are significantly related to credibility, as evidenced by the truthfulness of asset care and acceptance in all 3 areas at the highest level. Be consistent with qualitative findings From interviews with abbot-level bishops. Deputy abbots and relevant monastic officials It has been found that acceptance, truthfulness, and asset care are important elements of reliability. Strictly behave in accordance with the religious principles of the monks, both physically, verbally and mentally, properly, directly, directly in front of and behind the back, by practicing consistently and continuously until they are accepted, trusted and trusted to take care of the temple property for Buddhist use.

Participation in co-thinking Collaboration and fundraising are significantly associated with significant participation, as evidenced by the highest level of fundraising, collaboration and co-thinking. Be consistent with qualitative findings From interviews with abbot-level bishops. Deputy abbots and relevant monastic officials It was found that collaborating and fundraising are the processes of participation, i.e. allowing people to get involved in various activities. By recognizing, thinking, making decisions, collaborating, solving problems, contributing to capital and jointly managing work appropriately in order to effectively carry out activities.

Value for money, personnel, good attitude and ethics are important to value for money, which can be seen from the ethical aspects, good attitude, and personnel development in all 3 areas at the highest level. Be consistent with qualitative findings From interviews with abbot-level bishops. Deputy abbots and relevant monastic officials It was found that human resource development, good attitude and ethics are important elements that are important for value. This means increasing the efficiency of skills, skills and skills in the workforce, as well as changing the attitude of personnel at all levels to be in the same direction. It is based on Buddhist principles for the benefit of good management in Buddhism.

Good management in Buddhism Having a vision, modernity, and having a strategy is significantly related to good management in Buddhism, as evidenced by the strategic aspects, modernization, and aspects. Having a vision in all 3 areas is at the highest level. It is consistent

with the qualitative findings from interviews with abbot-level bishops. The deputy abbot and the relevant temple officials found that vision, modernization, and strategy are processes related to good management in Buddhism, i.e., the implementation of the temple's activities to achieve the objectives set by applying Buddhist principles to modern science to support the management of the temple in a relative way. It brings maximum benefits to good management in Buddhism.

Buddhism is the one significant institute in Thailand which has been playing a role as a creating a development and stability for Thai society that for a long time. For making a temple be the center of the population as same as it was in the past, the improvement of every aspect of the temples is needed. This will be beneficial to the temple directly. The studies of responsibilities, faith, credibility, participation, and value will be helpful for improving and developing the good management in Buddhism. This can cause to the change of efficiency development and be accepted by the public and society sustainably. The guild line of developing of good management in Buddhism consisted of faith, value, credibility, the good management, participation and responsibilities.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Guidelines for developing and strengthening buddhist practitioners and followers that meet the needs of Thai society.
2. Success factors in elevating the organization to the excellence of Buddhist institutions in Thailand
3. Guidelines for developing the quality of management of Buddhist agencies to international standards

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