

THE SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION BY THE THREE ADMONITIONS OF BUDDHISM

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Abstract - It's important to be good; in order to develop the mind to shine and prosper in life. Everything should be done in good faith, and with a cleansed mind. It can be applied to three major Buddhist admonitions teaching doctrines, for social awareness in the public life; of which are based on the principles of Buddhism. Keeping in mind that management is needed for the development of society; in order to improve peoples' lives. Buddhist sermon 3 can be integrated with the general doctrines of management; such as planning and the organization process. With an emphasis on social development, the five aspects are listed as follows: 1) Physical, 2) Contemplative, 3) Social, 4) Economic, and 5) The environment aspect. By integrating all the main Buddhist Dharma, and modern science to social development, sustainable balance occurs. Additionally, a human is a resource; of which is a factor in the cost to bring economic and social development. But in the age of globalization, human resources should also have a look in that manner. People develop as a human being, and this allows individuals to qualify to live with wisdom. For goodness, it is aimed to graduate as a key to the success of the national society.

Introduction

Currently, Thai society has an Impact on the lives of the Thai people more-so as each day passes on. The political, economic and other adjustments changes, are due to the development of the focus on the object too much. Everything in life happens fast, and it makes people turn to the object to use as a convenient machine for themselves. It makes people use the object a lot. It's a constant habit to think, and these tools are essential to life. People shouldn't forget about the potential of their body and mind, as it has more power and potential than the object. From the problems that occur throughout life, it's important to make the traditional way of life that Thai society has adaptable and change. The imbalance of social life and natural resources, is the biggest crisis. It causes physical and mental damage; of which includes natural resources, and the environment. Phra Brahmaganaphorn (P.A. Payutto) had mentioned everything written above.

In the present, developed countries have realized problems from the past. These countries have developed over the past period, and have aimed to create prosperous material. The emphasis is on economic growth,

and development for people. It has caused many serious problems in human life. No matter the health of the body, or the mind of the whole society to the natural environment, that could cause bad development; of which they need to change for better development. In summary, it's not sustainable development, so it is necessary to modify the development. Phra Brahmaganaphorn (P.A. Payutto), 2006: 1). He also said that in the development of the new modifications; it has to be that it must focus on developing people. The development of people is the core of all development, as seen by the National Economic and Social Development Plan No. 8 (1997-2002). It is important to understand that the development of people has two important meanings, as listed: (1) Development of man, as human beings, and (2) Human Development, as a Human Resource.

Human Development as a Human Resource, helps the society to have high quality human capital and efficient activities. This will result in economic and social development, or simply developed as a producer of which is ready to meet the needs of society. Human Development as a Human Being, helps people to be ready to live their lives. For goodness, or development graduate it's important to be able to bring life and society to peace. Phra Brahmaganaphorn (P.A. Payutto), 2006: 1-2).

In present times, Monks are needed to play a role in helping to develop society. As a social worker, by developing a Buddhist society; it's imperative to create a good understanding of the people. The most important aspect, is by understanding the way of life in the community. Whether it is a traditional culture, or the livelihoods of the people. They can be a leader of knowledge. Understanding what is right; which would be a revert to the role of monks in the past, the truth is not new. The only thing we do are the doctrines, or the methods; to be able to apply and improve to suit the current more. This reason has already proven, by the Lord Buddha is the instruction Buddhists have long been practiced. For this very reason, Monks are the center of spirituality, morality and behavior. The monks and nuns are the ones who bring Buddhism to teach the people to understand the practice. For the life of wisdom, happiness and justice, the most important thing is to keep the good and the good of one's mind, from passion, sadness, selfishness, anger etc... When the Buddhists have understood Buddhism, they can enforce themselves to behave happily, and can be suggested another way. Both the Buddhist doctrines and the doctrines of general management, are able to form together. It is a doctrine, or a science that is important and necessary for the operation of organizations, or agencies at all levels. Progress is made within in the community, and is systematically managed. The resources within the community and outside the community, such as local communities are maintained. It is an attempt to use both science, and art to motivate people involved both inside and outside the organization to collaborate on activities. Problems and obstacles should be managed, and work successfully in various dimensions. (Phramaha Phusit Aggavanno (Pulanram), 2016: 16).

It can be observed, that the management for Buddhist social development is well presented. This is a part that will help to see the value, and close relationship between Buddhism, and daily life of Thais. How did the Thai people get religious values? Through the process of mental clarification, and understanding. The official, unofficial ways are guided from childhood to adulthood. The way of life of Thai people is closely attached to Buddhism. Trust and practice in Buddhism, is combined together in the concept of mind and activity. Every aspect of Thai life is long, with traditions and rituals. In the life cycle of each individual, the time or season cycle of the community, everything is related to Buddhism. If it is not a matter of religion, or directed from Buddhism; it must have activities in accordance with the beliefs or practices in Buddhism as well. (Phra Brahmaganaphorn (P.A. Payutto) The Buddha 2012:16-17), who developed the human and the social relationship, is also a factor in each other; with regard to the natural environment. The system is completely systematic. Phra Brahmaganaphorn (P.A. Payutto), 2006: 2). The writer tried to use the three admonitions of Buddha; of which are the teachings of Buddha and can be applied to the principles of management for social development in the present day. As the best one said to Ananda monk, it appears in the Dhammapada that. "Not to do any evil. To do good, and to purify the mind; this is the teaching of the Buddha. "(Khu.Dha.Thai) 25/185/90) Buddha's teaching. It is the heart of Buddhism; because it is the basis of human beings, social animals like to live together. This is effective; in order to make society peaceful, and not to encroach on each other.

The research Objective

This research aimed to analyze the Three Admonitions of Buddhism for the Society Development Administration.

Literature Reviews

The organization includes, both public and private, including public/community organizations, that can manage activities. It is important for the organization or the community to know the many needs of the community. The analysis of organizational management helps by fixing problems that occur, with correct planning, command, coordination and control, including evaluation; by expressing efforts in five important areas: Working with safety standards, allows people to be successful and obtain their goals. This is the definition of management.

The Dictionary of the Royal Society (Royal Academy. 013: 310) defines management, as controlling of an organization.

Harold Koontz and Heing Wehrich (1998: 4) referred to management, as a process that determines and preserves the environment of a person. In order to accomplish the task, the goal is to achieve the highest efficiency.

Sanya Sanyawiwat (1998: 15-16), discussed the principle of community development, and the direction to reach the goal. This is a mixture of community development; of which Includes (1) Self-awareness to acknowledge and understand community structure, opportunity needs, opportunity SWOT principles are strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. Then, the knowledge or wisdom that comes to self-management. There are 4 main activities: (a) Planning is a community that requires a project or a community task. It must be stated. What will the community do, and when or how will they do it? (b) The process of preparation is to prepare the plan, and to make appointments. (c) Take action in accordance with the plan is to follow the plan or project as a step. (d) Evaluation is to check the work to achieve the set goals and if there are problems, obstacles, try to fix or eliminate the problem/obstacles. When finished, assess the work again to get the full amount of work planned or not. Summary of problems should be made, and general guidelines and lessons learned from the project noted. Recommendations for the use of mutual success are beneficial. (2) They can manage by themselves, and support them about management. The next step, is to promote more effective management training, and to know what their problems or needs are, such as when they know that they have problems. If they have a career, they should attend vocational training supplement/management seminars. (3) Creating self-help groups, which may be committees, working groups, savings cooperatives, or professional groups are beneficial to management.

Suraporn Suyaporn and others (2012:1) have provided the definition of management by means of management, i.e., task control, and operations.

Phra Withespormakhun (2011: 17) talked about management, and it had three levels to make the social environment in a country be better. (1) The government must reform its role, structure and work processes, have a transparent, honest, efficient, effective, efficient, and high-quality resource management system for the delivery of quality public services to the people. Focus on changing attitude. values and working methods of government officials, should be maintained. The benefit of the people is the purpose of work. It can work seamlessly with people and the private sector. (2) Private Sector must have reforms, and support for private agencies, and private organizations. They should contain clear rules of conduct. It is the responsibility of the shareholders to be honest with customers. Social Responsibility should have a system that is of quality standard. Work done with the government and the people should be smooth, and trust should be developed; in order to form relationships with one another. (3) The public sector must raise awareness from the individual level. To the community level in terms of economic rights and responsibilities, society and politics should work in tandem. To be a powerful country with quality, knowledge and understanding of the principles of good governance and social administration.

Teerawut Boonyasopon and Veerapong Chalermjirarat (2011: 12). "Management" is a process within the organization. This is a step by step process. A group of people is a key mechanism in the management. There are other resources; of which consists of capital, machinery and materials.

Phra Paladsurat Siripunyo (2013: 36) discussed the implementation, and the effort to needed to establish the goals for community based management. Many of the actions that will be taken to achieve the goals of community-based management, are self-awareness. Creating a Village Vision Creating a Community Development Policy, increases knowledge and training by keeping balance between developments. Partnering Participation in research, and development Including thinking about management development, must allow for there to be help for people in a village.

Phramaha Phusit Aggavanno (Pulanram), (2017: 518) had showed his views on the management of the Buddhist community. Management by Nathakaranadhamma 10 (Virtues which make for protection) that the people in the community need to discipline, and have a regular commitment. They also have the skills and intelligence to manage the good work, volunteer spirit and help with public activities; by focusing on the doctrines of participation in management.

From the meaning that was abovementioned, it was concluded that management in many types of areas inside the community under a variety of social capital, community/cultural capital, have a good relationship with friends. This can bring about the balance or strength of the people, families, communities, and social organizations in the community; in order to make the community sustainable self-reliant Buddhist way of working system quality PDCA. Management is well organized in a system for the people. The doctrines of Buddhism mentioned people have to be calmed down mindfulness, that it is always good to remember that while you do any work, it will not make mistakes. As the Thai scholars have proposed that, the best thing to do in this part is to integrate Buddhism with the doctrines of Buddhist teachings; in order to adapt in this modern life and to be effective and efficient in the work of the organization or the community. It is important to pay attention to and always be aware that it is "conscious". Always remember what you are thinking. The work is done, with the most energy exerted. No matter if work is hard or not, a person should try the very best they can. This has been successful in managing a community or organization. When working on consciousness, knowledge the deep will follow. Making mistakes are hard, but can be reversed if there is lack of consciousness in the work. As mentioned above, wisdom is not born, and replaced with obstacles instead, and damage is done to the corporate community. Therefore, everything mentioned above, management means the work of organizations, both in the public and private sectors, and in the corporate sector, or the competent official of that organization. It is important to apply these principles to social development. In particular, the administration of people, budgets, materials, must be applied in the integrated practice of both Buddhism and modern science; to increase the efficiency of management.

Research Methodology

This research was the documentary research by analysis literature and synthesis as the conceptual framework concerning the Society Development Administration by the Three Admonitions of Buddhism. The data sources were text book and electronics book related to the society development by using the admonitions of Buddhism for explanation following the research objective.

The Research Results

Three Buddha's admonitions for developing the social: the Buddhist doctrines are the Buddha's three precepts, which are used in the management of social development to be effective in five aspects: 1) Physical aspects, 2) Mind aspects, 3) Social aspects, 4) Economic aspects and 5) Environmental aspects. Buddhism made an understanding, that this is a way to teach people to follow three things: is not to sin, abstain from corruption, and by acting spiritually (clean heart with clear mind/focus). Making a charitable donation is to act in good faith.

Corruption (Ti.Pa.(Pali) 11/228/227) means bad behavior committed by a person, or people of which are unhappy. Buddhists said that we should live life without corruption. We have to stay without bad things, or have stopped without doing bad things throughout life.

Honesty (Ti.Pa.(Pali) 11/228/227) means good behavior, and people do something good that is happy and well for others. The Buddhists taught that we have to do something good, such as charity or working with honest intentions.

Cleaning the mind will make positive thinking, have a clear mind, and have a happier life. This means the person will make the heart happy, and not angry. This will make the heart have normal feelings inside. If the person wants to do good things, but are too greedy they will not get anything positive to happen easily. If they don't get something they want, they will get angry at other people. That is why Buddhist tried to have doctrines to teach people to have a clean mind; and not be greedy, and angry. It is all three things that Buddha taught people about Buddhist obedience. This means the things that Buddha taught in the past; of which are three things the three admonitions of Buddha. Some people say Buddhism (Buddhasasana), means doctrines of Buddha, because every Buddha will teach all of the three things.

The three admonitions of Buddha are used to teach the Monks on the Buddha day, during the three Lunar months. After that, Monks enlightened in nine months, and it is called "the Principle Teaching" The three admonitions of Buddha. This will allow the Monks to accept the three admonitions of Buddha. Other doctrines have about 84,000 Buddhist codes of morality. If they try to summarize everything, there will only be 3. (Pra Depwisuddhiyan (Ubon Nandaka, Pali 9) 2011: 31-32). We will know the three admonitions of Buddha will have 5 doctrines as written below: 1) Physical, 2) Mind, 3) Sociological, 4) Economic, 5) Environmental. For example, all five doctrines are written in detail below:

1. *The physical aspect* is to teach people to quit from the bad things. This is the cause of suffering both for themselves and others, such as don't kill people or hurt animals, and not to steal, or have sexual relations with other people.

2. *The mind aspect* is to teach people to quit from greedy and angry tendencies. As a result, both themselves and others, such as abstinence from the greed of others. From the vengeance of others, and there is a viewpoint that is agreed upon. That is right view (Sammaditthi): Right View; Right Understanding I, is a good thing and agreed wrong view (Micchaditthi), means something was done wrong, and not that well.

3. *The social aspect*, is that in Buddhism there is a level of doctrine, to make it adaptable for the social environment. It is ready and natural, because of the teachings, the Buddha's obedience in Buddhism. It is based on observing the facts in daily life. I do not know how to do it (Agali) when, it was affected when always up to date. The practices of the Buddha, are taught in about the nature of man. In this way, people of all classes of all caste countries can choose their own principles according to their own conditions. This is the principle that the Buddha discovered. The Buddha taught that the three teachings are the way that people in today's society should behave. Practice as a model, to be able to understand the teachings without difficulty. But in order to create a mind in the moral of Buddhism, I will have to learn, and to practice in a way that is absorbed in the mind until the habit. The people in the society, who are able to follow the Buddha's teachings in Buddhism. It has been since childhood, until adulthood from family institutions, this is the Buddha's teaching. It has a world class, to the lucrative level. Because the Buddha is concerned about the difference between the human and the natural wisdom, by comparison, human beings It's easy to teach and the language is simple. There is a clear goal for doing justice as taught by pretending to be exemplary; by asking questions, problems, etc. as appropriate to the individual. The physical and mental state of each person is different.

4. *The economy* is about teaching people how to stop issues, and prevent social problems of the country. Every day, there are more and more crises happening; such as the economy is not recovering very well, so everyone has to reduce expenses by saving. By creating new values for the people of today. By the Buddha's obedience to the three uses. For example: Buddhists taught people to cease from all evil, and to

cleanse their hearts and mind of any unclean thoughts. They also said people should work in an honest manner, and work ethically with others. People should not do any bad jobs; for example, selling meat of which the animals they feed, sell alcohol, selling poison that can kill people. Honest job means no evil conduct, and people do not cheat on others at all; as well as not being angry or greedy towards others. People should be a good example, and role model for young children to follow and look up to. (Buddhist Studies Foundation, <http://www.dhammadhome.com/webboard/topic/21523>, Obtained on January 10, 2011)

So, in the present, Thai students love to focus on objects a lot; such as something expensive, brand name things, drugs, go to clubs/bars during the night, stealing, and paying or sex from hookers. We can take the three admonitions of Buddha to teach them a lot how to be calmer, and have cleansed mind of any impure thoughts. The economy in Thailand will be better, if people do things well and improve. Adults and children should work together in harmony. Thailand will get better a lot, if Thai people know which things are good, know how to save money, and are not obsessed with consumerism; by having to buy name brand things that are not necessary for life.

5. *The environment* is the three teachings of Buddhism (the three admonitions of Buddha) taught people to practice their development of behavior, means to develop the physical, verbal and mental to have a good relationship with the environment is good. As Phra Brahmaganaphorn (P.A. Payutto) (2006: 9) has said that the environment that related to has two types. the social environment is human (in the original sense). Buddhism, including all other animals. Material environment: I.E. The four necessities of life (Clothing, food, Lodging, Medicine), equipment and materials. As well as technology, and the things that are in nature.

For example, research of Thai people happened about check dam of Khon Kaen provincial water management. This helps to make water available for humans and animals to have a life. People will show how caring they are towards others. It is about the loving and helping each other, and open (Riangdow Tavachalee and Theedanai Kupgo 2016: 201)

All of the above, note that these three teachings teach people to cherish, preserve, improve and develop their natural environment. To stay and better than ever, that is to teach a good mind. Based on the Buddha's teachings, these three are the basis of development and bring about positive effects in 5 aspects: 1) Physical, 2) Mind, 3) Social, 4) Economic, and 5) Environmental. This is the integration of Buddhist doctrines in the management of workers and organizations for social development in various fields. To perform properly, can be described as a diagram.

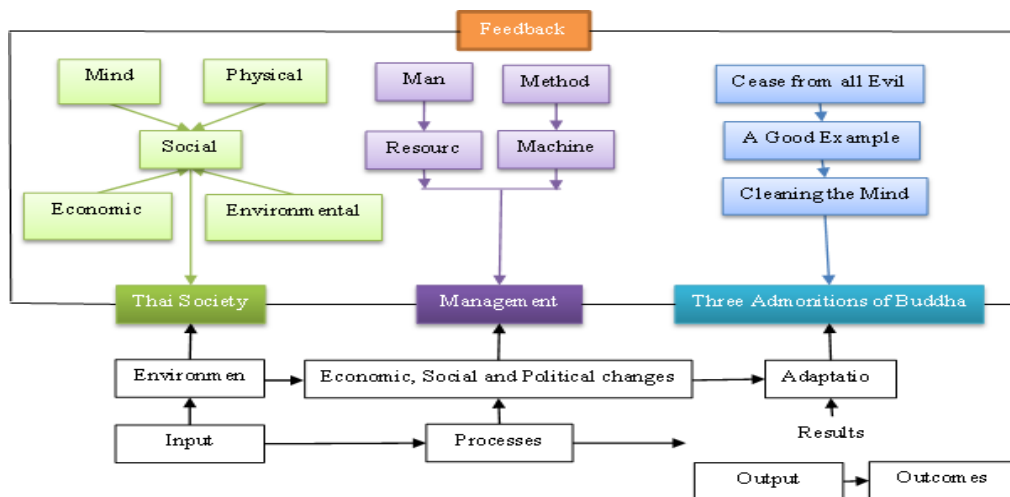


Figure 1: shows the direction management for development Thai society by the three admonitions of Buddha in Buddhism.

Conclusion

People are able to manage themselves morally, and ethically. Another suggestion is that individuals should carefully choose three admonitions of Buddha mentioned above. It is concluded that, do not do evil causes problems for others, and the person that committed that is sin. It is necessary to do good, by bringing peace to the society, and to develop their own minds. These are the teachings that the Buddha taught. Just follow the three large doctrines that are just that. Everyone will have a prosperous life, be happy in society, live together peacefully, safely and securely. In this case, the Buddhist take the three admonitions of Buddha to integrate with the general management doctrines. 1) Physical aspects, 2) Mind aspects, 3) Social aspects, 4) Economic aspects, and 5) Environmental aspects. By integrating both by the doctrines of Buddha and modern science to develop a balanced society, this will enhance and enhance the potential of a sustainable society.

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