ABSTRACT

The research had three key objectives: i) to study general administration in promotion of transparency in accordance with Buddhism for administration of the local government organizations in Nongkhai province; ii) to study Buddhist principles relevant to the promotion of Buddhism – based transparency for administration of the local government organizations ; iii) to formulate the strategy of promoting the Buddhism –based transparency for administration in local government organizations in Nongkhai province.

The research was a mixed one, with quantitative and qualitative instruments of the research, which was comprised of questionnaires of five – rating scale and in-depth structural interview. Sample of the research was executives, members of the municipality council and SAO councils, officials and civil servants of the organizations including people, totaling 398 persons out of 75767 population in the town municipality of Nongkhai and the subdistrict municipality of Jumpol, Viengkuk, Faorai, as well as the subdistrict administrative organization of Jumpol, Nonkhai province. The collection of quantitative data relied on the questionnaires, which had the value of index of all items objective congruence at 0.933. Analysis of the data was calculated through descriptive statistics: frequency distribution, percentile, mean, and standard deviation. In addition, for the collection of the qualitative data, the in-depth structural interview and the face to face interview were used to get the as reliable data as possible. In the third phase, the focus group discussion among 12 professional experts was held to synthesize and verify the model. All qualitative data was analyzed by descriptive content analysis.

Findings were as follows:

1. As generally stated, administration in terms of Buddhism – based transparency management in the local government organizations in Nongkhai province possessed the different levels of opinion, which was related to statistically significant values, as follows: (1) the promotion of transparency management in terms of rule of law with the Buddhist principles of three right conducts – physical, verbal and mental- had the high level of a mean opinion at 3.67; (2) the promotion of transparency management in terms of participation with the Buddhist principles of three right conducts had the high level of a mean opinion at 3.68; (3) the promotion of transparency management in terms of responsibility with the Buddhist principles of three right conducts had the high level of a mean opinion at