

THE EMPOWER OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT ACCORDANCE TO GOOD GOVERNANCE IN MAHAMAKUT BUDDHIST UNIVERSITY

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ABSTRACT

The specific objectives of this research were to study current states and problems of empowerment of administrations and managements in accordance with good governance in Mahamakut Buddhist University's Roi Et Campus, and propose guidelines on the empowerment of administrations and managements in here. The steps and methods of conducting the research were divided into five phases, comprised of: 1) seeking for current states and problems of good governance-based managements here, 2) analyzing, 3) thoroughly analyzing documents regarded as 'best practice' managements in the university, 4) synthesizing findings in order to find index of concordance and solutions to empowerment of administrations and managements here by five experts, earning IOC between 0.60 and 1.00, and revamping guidelines on reinforcing such managements in the university following suggestions of seven qualified experts participating in the focus group discussion, 5) trying out the guidelines on reinforcing such managements, 6) evaluating university administrators', lecturers' and office staffs' satisfaction with the tryout guidelines on reinforcing such suitable managements in here. The instrument used for carrying out the qualitative research was comprised of document analyzing forms and recordings of the focus group

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discussion, and processing the qualitative data through interpretation to create conclusions. As for the instrument used for collecting quantitative data, it was the questionnaires, computing them with the computer software package. The statistical tools encompassed frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation.

Results of the research have found the following findings::

Mahamakut Buddhist University's Roi Et Campus has undergone numerous changes to enter into newly educational systems and approaches of worldly university education. These changes unavoidably affect cognitive bases in fields of curricula and academic services so as to have developed bodies of knowledge with the research and quality assurance systems and participatory administration of all work units within the campus.

The most striking point of the university in the field of self-development has laid in that it has systematically implemented the first round of assessment to develop administrations and managements to enhance flaws in every field with having entities responsible for their developments to the great extent that such developments have the university be in much progressive. Consequently, such developments have enabled the university to have units of instructional administrations and managements together with support of arts and cultures, which they have been regarded as the outstanding features for the university group to which it had chosen to attach.

Some looming problems of the university are that it lacks premises, unfamiliarity with modern academic systems and the arrangements of original structures against those of modern managements of new establishments.

The guidelines on empowerment of administrations and managements with good governance in its Roi Et Campus are comprised of seven aspects. They include: 1) graduates' quality, 2) research and creative jobs, 3) academic services to communities, 4) arts restoration and cultural preservation, 5) developments of university and personnel, 6) curricula and instructions and 7) the quality assurance system. All of which make up three operational steps: 1) preparation/planning, 2)

planned implementation and 3) evaluation of results of performance after carrying out them. In each point, it consists of six components with explanation matching six headings of good governance, which were: 1) rule of law, 2) morality, 3) accountability, 4) participation, 5) responsibility and 6) cost-effectiveness or economy. To implement good governance, the following aspects have to be taken into consideration: 1) recruitment of personnel had to be conducive to principle of participation, 2) budget allocation had...to that of cost-effectiveness, 3) enactment of laws and issuance of regulations had...to that of rule of law, 4) carrying out tasks had...to that of responsibility, 5) assessment had...to that of morality. Above all, every point mentioned had to be conducive to principle of transparency.

The results of assessing respondents' satisfaction with guidelines on the empowerment of administrations and managements in Mahamakut Buddhist University's Roi Et Campus have found that most of 67 correspondents were male, aged 31-45 years, graduating M.A., doing their jobs in the field of academic services for the society; they were satisfied with guidelines on reinforcing good governance-based managements 'very good' scale in the overall aspect.

1. SIGNIFICANCE AND ORIGINS OF PROBLEMS FOR CONDUCTING THE RESEARCH

For administrations and managements in the age of competition on the current globe, all economic, social, political organizations and local administration agencies, (including state and enterprise sectors or business one), entirely encounter high risks of creating better competitive opportunities. They or those concerned must accustom themselves to new settings and seek for freshly managerial devices with new innovations to help manage and successively develop their potential scales. Managerial devices in the present age and future trends include 'Balanced Scorecard', 'Change Management', 'Transformational Leadership', and 'Success Organization'. In government sector, good governance has been

integrated in educational managements since B.E. 2542/1999. It involves: rule of law, morality, transparency, participation, accountability and values of money.

Mahamakut Buddhist University was established on October 1, B.E. 2436/1893 by King Rama V in response to his Buddhist monk relative's initiative. One of his objectives was to have it served as an institution for advanced studies on Buddhism for Buddhist monks and novices. It has been under State's jurisdiction following Buddhist University Act of B.E. 2542/1999, retaining a legal status as an individual under supervision of Ministry of Education. On account of the preceding act, the model of its administrations and managements have been drafted as stipulated by the act, thereby setting policies leading to university's administrations and management so as: 1) to adapt and banish systems of managements in its own establishment, 2) to place personnel's positions on the bases of 'knowledge and competency' and 'put the right man on the right job', 3) to support personnel developments in every chain of commands to achieve qualifications according to standard criteria of educational administrations and managements and education quality assurance, 4) to accelerate drafts of new university development plans, 5) to step up and carry out the construction projects of the new university buildings conducive to the project management plans, 6) to develop and upgrade educational administrations and managements of campuses, colleges and education centres of the university to have the same qualities and standards, 7) to develop systems of providing services to students and visitors as service recipients of the university, 8) to develop university curricula and educational administrations and managements to be diversified in different disciplines, 9) to promote the research on Buddhism and on developing establishments at all levels.

From the reports on external quality assessments of the university, findings have found in various aspects, especially in financial administration. Accordingly, findings have indicated that the university prioritizes its administrations relative to effective administrations and managements of other higher education institutions with lay students. In this case. It ought to have a person with

professionalism in the field of educational and financial administrations and managements to assume the posts. As it really is, the university has had high expenses for personnel but less productions. Administrations and managements have not responded to values of money and cost-effectiveness. There are no administrative and management plans in conformity to policies and comprehensive prospects of the university. Suggestions for administrators are that administrations and managements of big-sized institutions with a number of campuses must implement modern administrations and managements to reduce ongoing problems and will deserve values of money, not resorting to problems of legal risks. There should have experienced experts in laws, financial administrations and managements and planning to help the university administrations and managements of personnel, division of commanding chains in different sectors. At present, personnel do their jobs with clearly unspecified descriptions of tasks, having them shoulder heavy burdens at a time. Sometimes they do not have knowledge and skills to cope with the assigned tasks. Therefore, the university must pay utmost attention to enhance and change administration and management systems to further develop it.

As an author of the research, an active instructor and administrative panel to Mahamakut Buddhist University's Roi Et campus, with administrative roles and tasks at a level, significance in empowerment of administrations and managements with good governance at the university has been emphasized to pave the way to the highest effective and efficient administrations and managements with good governance further.

2. QUESTION OF THE RESEARCH

How should good governance be carried out in the university?

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH

3.1 to study states and ongoing problems of administrations and managements in the university

3.2 to suggest approaches to empowerment of administrations and managements with good governance in the university

4. BENEFITS FROM CONDUCTING THE RESEARCH.

4.1 to realize conditions and problems of administrations and managements in the university

4.2 to gain proper approaches for empowerment o administrations and managements with good governance in here

5. METHODS OF CONDUCTING THE RESEARCH

5.1 Populations were: nine experts from three universities passing assessments at the highest scale from Office of Accrediting Standards and Assessments of Education, five informants from the universities as such, administrators, teaching staffs and authorities from the main central office together with seven campuses, numbering 316 participants.

5.2 The sampling groups included nine experts from three universities passing assessments at the highest scale from Office of Accrediting Standards and Assessments of Education, five informants from the universities as such, administrators, teaching staffs and authorities of the university, numbering 67 individuals.

5.3 Research devices were 1) manuals for analyzing documents, 2) forms for recording focus group discussions, 3) forms for filling data, 4) questionnaire

5.5 The statistics used for conducting the research comprised frequencies, percentages, arithmetic means, standard deviation, t-test and F-test (One-way ANOVA.

6. RESULTS OF THE RESEARCH

6.1 Summary of conditions and ongoing problems of administrations and managements in Mahamakut Buddhist University

The university has undergone drastic changes to enter into educational systems and approaches as lay student universities have. The entire changes have had adverse impacts on cognitive bases of academic affairs and academic services of the university since it has to enter into the tougher scrutiny systems with criteria of lay student universities, which some issues may not suitable for Buddhist ones. However, some issues have not been carried out from the scratch, e.g. effective administration as a modern organization does, development of body of research-based knowledge and quality assurance systems, etc. Generally speaking, the university ought to consolidate fundamental bases together with addressing problems in a specific aspect so that both reinforce each other. The case in point is the university has to focus on ‘participatory administration’. At the university level, it should let every sector including campuses take part in administrations, and so do sectors of personnel.

Strengths of managements in Mahamakut Buddhist University.

The most important point of the university in its self-development is it has brought results of assessments in the first round into use to develop and mend flaws systematically. It is evident that every case has its responsibility for development to the extent that it has been in much progress. With such developments, they prompt the university to have tasks of academic affairs services and restoration of cultures as outstanding undertakings that are considered to be most appropriate for the group to which the university choose to belong.

6.2 Approaches for empowerment of administrations and managements with good governance in Mahamakut Buddhist University.

Results arising from analyzing approaches for empowerment of administrations and managements with good governance at three universities –

Mahidol, Mahasarakham and Khon Kaen Universities, consist of seven aspects: 1) graduates' qualities, 2) research and creative work, 3) academic affairs services to society, 4) restoration of arts and cultures, 5) development of university and personnel, 6) curricula and instructions and 7) quality assurance systems.

6.3 Assessments of respondents' satisfaction with approaches for empowerment of administrations and managements with good governance in Mahamakut Buddhist University.

Respondents comprised 67 participants. Most of them were male, aged between 31 and 45 years. All of them graduated M.A., rendering academic affairs services to society. They were satisfied with approaches as such at the high scale in the overall aspect as the same as in every single aspect. Of all aspects in the descending order of means, they were: research and creative work, restoration of arts and cultures, development of the university and personnel, quality assurance, qualities of graduates, curricula and instructions, and academic affairs services to society.

7. DISCUSSION ON RESEARCH FINDINGS

7.1 States of administrations and managements in Mahamakut Buddhist University

The university has experienced turbulent changes to enter into educational systems as lay student universities do. Such changes have adverse impacts on cognitive bases of academic affairs and academic services of the university since it has to enter into the tougher scrutiny systems with criteria of lay student universities, of which some issues may not be suitable for Buddhist ones. However, some issues have not been carried out from the scratch, e.g. effective administration as a modern organization does, development of body of research-based knowledge and quality assurance systems, etc. Generally speaking, the university should consolidate fundamental bases together with addressing problems in a specific aspect so that both reinforce each other. The case in point is

the university has to focus on ‘participatory administrations and managements’. At the university level, it should let every sector including that in campuses take part in administrations and managements, and so do sectors of personnel. As far as finance is concerned, the university has had high expenses for personnel but high cost of expenses yield less productions. Administrative and managerial systems still lack cost-effective systems. Administrative and managerial plans conform to policies and comprehensive prospects of the university are to no avail. As a matter of facts, administrations and managements of big institutions with a number of campuses must implement modern managements to reduce problems and deserve values of money, thereby resorting to legal problems. Financial allocations to each sector have yet to be clear. Expenses for managements of the head office are too high, in which the quotation has been coincided with Mr. Narakorn Pholhan’s research, stating that managements of the university with good governance were rather high in the overall aspect.

7.2 Strengths of administrations and managements in Mahamakut Buddhist University

The most important point of its self-development is that it has brought results of assessments in the first round into use to develop and mend flaws systematically. It is evident that every case has its responsibility for development to the extent that it has been in much progress. The study has quoted Phramaha Wera Keram’s research as saying in his study on “Evolution of Thai Sangha universities: Case Study of Mahalongkornrajavidyalaya. Results of the study has found in the aspect of production of undergraduates that they are of good qualities, acceptable by Sangha (Buddhist clergy) and the public. Those graduates have become key figures for developing Buddhism to be glorious in the future. In respect of curricula developments, they have been developed to international standards. Both standards have been established at two levels – one for the undergraduates and another one for the graduates; descriptions of each expired curriculum have been revised and reshaped to suit curricula standard of State

University Bureau. In the field of Mahamakut Buddhist University's administrations and managements, they have been organized according to administrations and managements of universities in general. The aspect of academic affairs services to society is a form of providing education to serve social communities, promotion of Buddhism and restoration of arts and cultures with holding activities by different sectors of the university.

7.3 Problems of administrations and managements in Mahamakut Buddhist University

Problems of administrations and managements in the university are in minimal degrees since it has been concretely improved and developed. Unfamiliarity with modern academic systems arrangements of original structures towards modern ones has gradually disappeared. It is intentionally and potentially believed that the university can solve ongoing problems and develop further. This is because radical changes in order to enter into such educational systems and concepts have adverse impacts on personnel's cognitive bases both in academic and administrative fields. as it has to enter into tougher scrutiny systems with same rules, which some cases will even unsuitable for Buddhist universities. However, some cases have not been carried out from the scratch, for example, effective administration as a modern organization does, development of body of research-based knowledge and quality assurance systems, etc. The setback conforms to Mr. Manit Bunprosoet and Associates (B.E. 2546: 5-22), who undertook their research on a new approach of managements in higher education institutions.

8. SUGGESTIONS

8.1 Policy-orientated suggestions

1) As the research was focused on the comprehensive prospects of the university, it is necessary for adjusting findings to be served as such approaches for each campus.

2) There should have controls and scrutiny from administrators, supervisors, students, instructors, others concerned in the university and outsourcers so that administrators and managements are conducive to good governance.

3) Administrators and others concerned ought to craft strategies leading to better changes for administrations and managements, carrying out operations, doing activities or supporting personnel to follow up their duties to have their own awareness of accountability. These strategies also refer to consumption of resources, expenditures of budgets and states of transparency. All in all, they reap the greatest benefits to the university.

8.2 Suggestions for conducting a further study

1) As this research was focused on the comprehensive prospects of seven tasks, it is most suitable for undertaking it in each of aspects in detail, including developing indicators for administrations and managements in the university.

2) The study ought to be focused on influences of good governance on managements of Buddhist universities in Thailand.

3) Another study on successful factors of implementing good governance for its administrations and managements of the university ought to be prioritized.

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