

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OF VENERABLE SITAGU

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Abstract

The objectives of this research article were to study the general process of community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara, to study the factors affecting Community Development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara and the guideline for improve community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara. This research was applied by mixed methods. The qualitative research was conducted by in-depth interviewing 20 keys informants and 9 participants in focus group discussion and data were analyzed by analytic induction technique. The quantitative research was conducted by collecting data from 280 samples with questionnaires with reliability coefficient value at 0.969. Statistics used to analyze data were frequency, percentage, mean, and standard deviation. Findings were that the overall general process of community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara was satisfied by many factors. However there were many issues in the community development which needed to be improved by the multiple co-operations, Factors affecting Community Development that consisted of 6 processes: planning at current and future, organizing for valuable business, staffing for staff development program, directing for evolution of risk plan in business, coordinating for relationship with the international countries and control for the significant controlling. And Iddhipada 4-dhamma: Chanda, aspiration, Viriya, effort in community development, Citta, attention for clear goal of the community development and, Vimansa, examination in the community development. The guideline for

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community development should include Myanmar government, local people participation, and cooperation with International Organizations; leading to sustainable community development.

Keywords: Development; Community; Iddhapada4

บทคัดย่อ

การวิจัยครั้งนี้มีวัตถุประสงค์เพื่อศึกษาสภาพทั่วไปของการพัฒนาชุมชนตามหลักของ Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara, เพื่อศึกษาปัจจัยที่มีผลต่อการพัฒนาชุมชนตามหลักของ Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara และเพื่อเสนอแนวทางปรับปรุงการพัฒนาชุมชนตามหลักของ Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara การวิจัยเป็นแบบผสมวิธี การวิจัยเชิงคุณภาพโดยการสัมภาษณ์แบบเจาะลึกผู้ให้ข้อมูลสำคัญ 20 คน และสนทนากลุ่มกับผู้เชี่ยวชาญ 9 คน วิเคราะห์ข้อมูลโดยใช้เทคนิคการวิเคราะห์เชิงอุปนัย การวิจัยเชิงปริมาณเก็บข้อมูลด้วยแบบสอบถามที่มีค่าสัมประสิทธิ์ความเชื่อมั่นเท่ากับ 0.969 จากกลุ่มตัวอย่าง 280 คน สถิติที่ใช้คือ ความถี่ ร้อยละ ค่าเฉลี่ย และส่วนเบี่ยงเบนมาตรฐาน ผลการวิจัยพบว่า บริบททั่วไปของการศึกษาการพัฒนาชุมชนตามหลักของ Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara โดยภาพรวมการพัฒนาชุมชนเป็นที่น่าพอใจในหลายปัจจัย อย่างไรก็ตาม มีหลายประเด็นที่จำเป็นต้องปรับปรุงผ่านความร่วมมือจากหลายส่วน ปัจจัยที่ส่งผลต่อการพัฒนาชุมชนมี 6 ชั้น คือ ด้านการวางแผนทั้งปัจจุบันและอนาคต ด้านการจัดการที่มีคุณค่าทางธุรกิจ ด้านบุคลากรต้องมีโครงการพัฒนาบุคลากร ด้านการกำกับมีการพัฒนาแผนรองรับความเสี่ยงทางธุรกิจ ด้านการประสานงานต้องมีความสัมพันธ์กับนานาชาติและด้านการควบคุมต้องควบคุมในสิ่งที่สำคัญ และหลักอิทธิบาท 4 ได้แก่ ฉันทะคือความใฝ่ฝัน วิริยะคือความมุ่งมั่นในการพัฒนาชุมชน จิตตะคือความฝักใฝ่ต่อเป้าหมายที่ชัดเจนในการพัฒนาชุมชน และ วิมังสาเป็นการตรวจสอบในการพัฒนาชุมชน ส่วนแนวทางในการพัฒนาชุมชนเป็นเรื่องของรัฐบาลพม่า โดยให้ประชาชนในชุมชนมีส่วนร่วม, มีการร่วมมือกับองค์การระหว่างประเทศเพื่อนำไปสู่การพัฒนาชุมชนอย่างยั่งยืน

คำสำคัญ: การพัฒนา; ชุมชน; อิทธิบาท 4

Introduction

Buddhism had established more than 2,500 years which taught by the Lord Buddha. Dhamma was the natural of reality and can utilize as well as prove it. Iddhipada means path of accomplishment or basis for success. The Four Successful Paths were described by the following: Chanda means

the aspiration or will to nobly do a particular thing usually in addition develop it better. Viriya means the exertion, perseverance, or effort to nobly keep doing on a particular thing. Citta means the dedication, active thought, or thoughtfulness. And Vimansa means the investigation, examination, reasoning, or testing. (Thamsawana, 2012; Phrakhrupisitphachanat (Prayoon Nandiyo et al., 2020)

Management was the activities which use the resources to achieve organizational objectives both effectively and efficiently by planning, organizing, staffing, directing, coordinating and controlling. (Wannatong, 2018)

The integration of Buddhist principles with modern management processes had interested in the current and this science represented the management sustainability and peace of human existence.

It was certain that the importance of health status is profoundly influenced by the places in which people live, work and play. To improve the underlying drivers of population health, progressive communities are promoting safer neighborhoods, stable and affordable housing, environmental conditions and economic self-sufficiency. In partnership with the association for community health improvement, a community development effort between Stage community and governs health.

Understand the origins of the initiative including the roles of the hospital and public housing authority. The role strategic partners played in driving change based on "collective impact" principles. The importance of building community cohesion and broad, diverse stakeholder support. Hospitals were particularly important in high-poverty areas. The missions and bottom lines of hospitals tie them to their respective communities. More than other industries, the hospital industry had the ability and incentive to leverage resources for community development.

Universities played an important role as leaders in teaching and learning, in education, research and technology. In teaching activities, universities provide the professional training for high-level jobs, as well as the education necessary for the development of the personality. The role of the universities was very important to all sectors from social as well legal

point of view. Graduates of all disciplines needed knowledge about sustainability also. (Patterns, 1996)

The Republic of the Union of Myanmar was the largest country in the mainland of Southeast Asia with an area of 676,577 square kilometers borders by Bangladesh, India, China, Lao PDR and Thailand. (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2016)

The development of the rural areas was very important because it affects 70 percent of the population. Presently, poverty in rural areas was greater than it was in urban areas including in the health, social and farmers' incomes declined with the population of over 51.4 million people, approximately 26 educational sectors. Although agriculture was one of the major economic sectors of the country, with an agriculture-based economy, agriculture products contribute 32 percent to the gross domestic percent were living beneath the poverty line and more than half were living just above it. (World Bank, 2016)

From the problem of community development that led to the review of community development concept, management principle Iddhipada 4 and development idea of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara.

Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara built 44 hospitals and 5 Buddhist universities. He had built the most useful infrastructure for many people. If the development idea of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara was to continue, it will grow sustainably, all community development.

The Sitagu Community provided a platform for expressing shared values, through ceremony, and devotional practices based on Buddha tradition, to pay respect to the Buddha, the Dhamma and the Sangha. Sitagu Community members it supported the expression and preservation of their Myanmar culture, and for non-Burmese and opportunity to be friend this rich and diverse heritage. Who was the founder of Sitagu Community? there was one honestly significant monk in Myanmar named venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Dr. Nyanissara.

According to Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Dr. Nyanissara's above Sitagu Community story it seemed very interesting to study the Community Development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara.

Research Objectives

1. To study community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara.
2. To study the factors affecting community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara.
3. To guideline to improve community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara.

Methodology

The research design was mixed methods research, had consist of quantitative research and qualitative research. Quantitative research, it was the survey research by using the questionnaire for collecting data from mainly the persons those who were related with Community Development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara. The population consisted of 931 persons from 5 groups; 1) University staff, 2) Hospital staff, 3) community officers, 4) graduated students 5) surrounding people. The sample size was 280 persons. Qualitative research was conducted both in-depth interview and focus group discussion. In-depth interview of 20 key informants those who were associated with the Community Development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara. And focus group discussion by 9 experts who had experience and dealing with the Community Development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara.

Research Instruments were the quantitative research by survey research, the research instrument was questionnaires. For in-depth interviews, the research instrument was structured in depth interview Script. And for focus group discussion, the researcher had collected data from focus group discussion with the specialists who provided information on

topic research was “Community Development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara”.

Results

1. General context of the community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara found that the community development under the Supervision of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara was at a high level (\bar{X} = 3.93, S.D. = 0.53). The community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara on results of development was at a high level (\bar{X} = 4.15, S.D. = 0.55). Average standard deviation the community development under the Supervision of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara on satisfaction of personnel was at a high level (\bar{X} = 4.01, S.D. = 0.53). The majority of respondent were related with the community development under the Supervision of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara because of their career. And the overall of the community development according to the principle of Ven. Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara was satisfied in many factors.

2. Factors affecting the community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara found that the overall of process of management factors were at a high level at (\bar{X} = 3.91, S.D. = 0.61). Planning was at a high level (\bar{X} = 4.15, S.D. = 0.55). Organizing was at a high level (\bar{X} = 3.95, S.D. = 0.65). Staffing was at a high level (\bar{X} = 3.68, S.D. = 0.52). Directing was at a high level (\bar{X} = 3.98, S.D. = 0.72). Coordination was at a high level (\bar{X} = 4.16, S.D. = 0.71). Controlling was at a high level (\bar{X} = 4.01, S.D. = 0.68). The overall of Iddhipada 4-dhamma factors were at a high level as (\bar{X} = 3.91, S.D. = 0.66). Chanda was at a high level (\bar{X} = 3.95, S.D. = 0.57). Viriya was at a high level (\bar{X} = 3.98, S.D. = 0.63). Citta was at a high level (\bar{X} = 3.82, S.D. = 0.72). Vimansa was at a high level (\bar{X} = 4.01, S.D. = 0.89). There are many crucial affecting factors that can lead a successful of the community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara for instance supporting from the government with the budget and staff, a long and short terms plan, community cooperation and so on.

3. Guideline to the community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara found that the community development under the Supervision of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara, it had been indicated that planning was the first priority to settlement of the community development. The second was functional cooperation management which combined with mainly two partners namely government and other international organization. The next was organizing that also included for instance annually budget, budget plan, control budget plan and worthiness of budget. The fourth was staffing that related with new technology for community development can helped the comfortable to work. The last was the directing that all section of community development. There were many affecting and controlling factors on Iddhipada 4 that can lead to the community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara. The participation of local people will be an appropriated guideline to success in the community development.

Discussions

1. General context of the community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara described that the community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara was shown that most of the respondents worked for agriculture and were related with the community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara because of their career. The findings in accordance with the research of Direk Rerkrai (1989) studied on “The Role of Buddhism in Rural Development of Thailand: Some Performances and Outcomes”, the performances of the selected famous abbots mostly concerned on the occupational development such as a stimulator for agricultural demonstration, and other occupational training programmers. Their performances showed some significant changes in quality of life and some trends for increasing the income of the target persons. The occupation was related community development because it was basic of people conceptual in community which effect to anything around them. However, community development was useful of quality of

life and increasing the income which was the expectation target of each person.

2. Factors affecting the community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara described that Iddhipada⁴ (Chanda, Viriya, Citta and finally Vimansa) can be pointed out that basic knowledge of local people is necessary to underpin and to know about it. This can help people to have a better life. This leads to all to learn and to love to know what it was in the community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara. The findings in accordance with the research of Ven. Kimpicheth Chhon (2019) researched on “Life and Hope Association: Engaged Buddhist Strategy Transforming 27 Compassion into Social Action”, the loving-kindness and compassion as wishing and wanting to see other happy. The engaged Buddhist strategy of Life and Hope Association brings the Buddhist concept of compassion into social well-fares and services for the sustainable development of community and human resources. Iddhipada⁴ can lift the mind both yourself and people all around who faith in this principle. The learning of 4 steps led to success both business and mind.

3. Guideline to the community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara described that the cooperation between Myanmar government and International Organization can be led sustainably between Myanmar government and International Organization. The participation of local people will be an appropriated guideline to success in the community development under the Supervision of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara. The necessity to participate in the community development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara members. The findings in accordance with the research of Rakesh Prasad (2003) studied on topic of “How Community Participation Can Integrate Energy Transitions Into Rural Development: The Experience Of Four North Indian Villages”, the essential activities for the community energy management were energy planning, community capacity building, local wisdom transfer, community capitals and resources utilization and cooperative network development. Support and participation from inside and outside community were necessary.

Sustainable for success of community development needs cooperate from both sector in community and inter-community. The wide network must have good relationships from government and international organization.

Body of Knowledge

The integration of Iddhipada Dhamma4 with management process which lead to the body of knowledge of “Community Development of Venerable Sitagu Sayadaw Nyanissara.”

The finding of research from questionnaire, in-depth interview data, and focus group discussion were affecting factors below:

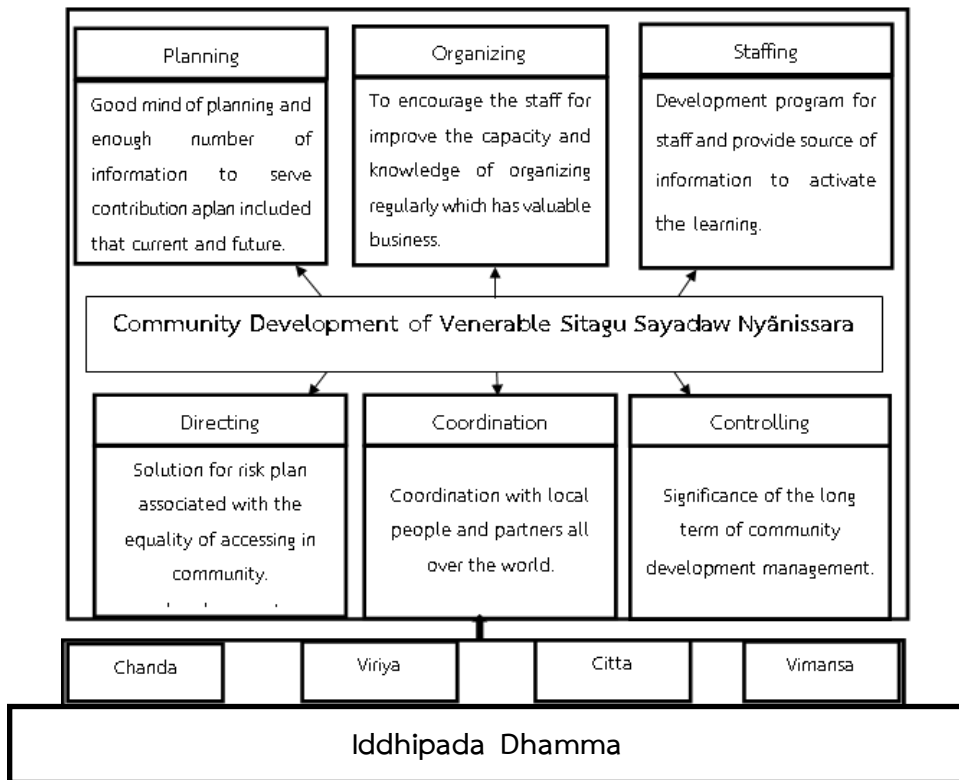


Figure 1 Body of Knowledge

From the figure that above is the “Body of Knowledge” describe the key of success in community development and beginning from Iddhipada 4 and lead to management process.

Community development was a process where community members come together to take collective action and generate solutions to common problems such as community wellbeing economic, social, environmental, cultural and in the belief that all people should have access to health, wellbeing, wealth, justice and opportunity. Community development will success must have good management processes.

Management process was a process of setting goals, planning or controlling the organizing and leading the execution of any type of activity, such as a project management process. A process management process sometimes referred to as the process performance measurement and management system. Management action was taken to utilize the resources of men, machines, money and materials pertaining to the organization, effectively, economically and efficiently.

The process of organizing people or groups so that they work together properly and well, the process of causing things to be the same and the ability to move different parts of our body together well. It works a complex syntactic structure that links together more elements.

There are 6 components:

1) **Planning** was the process of thinking about the activities required to achieve a desired goal. The planning must good mind and enough number of information to serve contribution a plan included the current and the future.

2) **Organizing** was the establishment of effective authority relationships among selected work, persons and work places in order for the group to work together efficiently. The staff must improve the capacity and knowledge of organizing regularly which has valuable business.

3) **Staffing** was an operation of recruiting the employees by evaluating their skills, knowledge and then offering them specific job roles accordingly. The development program for staff and provide source of information to activate the learning.

4) **Directing** was a process or technique of instructing, guiding, inspiring, counselling, overseeing and leading people towards the

accomplishment of organizational goals. The solution for risk plan associated with the equality of accessing in community.

5) **Coordination** was the process of organizing people that they work together properly and well with local people and partners all over the world.

6) **Controlling** was the measurement and correction of performance in order to make sure that enterprise objectives and the plans devised to attain them. The controlling must be significant as a long term goal of community development management.

Management process can be change to consist of current situation. As the results of management must use various strategies to adapt them, the body of knowledge combined with the management process and Iddhipada 4 which achieved the ultimate goal of community development.

Iddhipada 4: Four Successful Paths, Iddhipada means path of accomplishment or basis for success. Even the Buddha also keeps this principle in practicing meditation. This principle was important as the path to accomplish and goes getting success. The four main components were described by the following;

There are consist 4 components:

(1) **Chanda** - the aspiration or will to nobly do a particular thing usually in addition develop better.

(2) **Viriya**- the exertion, perseverance, or effort to nobly keep doing on a particular thing.

(3) **Citta**- the dedication, active thought, or thoughtfulness.

(4) **Vimansa** - the investigation, examination, reasoning, or testing.

Community development will success must start by Chanda. The aspiration led to more development to success in goal. Surely that work must have met various barriers, Viriya can support the mind to effort for doing anything until success. Citta can support for focus on doing for goal. Lastly, Vimansa for help to check it all that you did until completely.

Buddhist principle was the relationship between people and community. Although the development was rapid, progress but Buddhist

principle was a major improvement all concern. Results of Buddhist principles were ensured the sustainability and fairness of community development.

To sum up, the body of knowledge describes the community development by integration of management process viz planning, organizing, staffing, directing, coordination, and controlling with Iddhipada 4 viz Chanda, Viriya, Citta and Vimansa . It was very beneficial that develop the education, public health care, and others in daily life of people in community.

Recommendations

1. There should be an appropriated national policy on community development that suitable with the society situation. This can reduce the lack of community development in many areas especially rural areas.

2. There should be an appropriated policy in single local level to serve all rages of societies. This might be useful for the inequality of accessible of government service.

3. There should be amending of the law and the bill to apply with the community development context. Amending the law and bill would be able to decrease the unfair and inequality service of government or government officer.

4. There should be a government support to address on community development in any kinds of government policy.

5. There should be a policy support of government to educate people in Buddhism on community development management.

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