The Four Idddhipãda and School Administrators in the Digital Era

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ABSTRACT

The school administrators in the digital age must have knowledge and understanding of communication technology and computer technology and must show the ability to manage and organize various environments, of educational institutes to be up-to-date and suitable for various technological changes. In addition, educational institute administrators are also people who expect the general public to be virtuous. The principles that will help school administrators to successfully administer educational institutions are the Four Idddhipãda principles, consisting of four practical guidelines: 1) Chanda; Desire or satisfaction, will not be bored, not discouraged, will have the energy to fight and create what they love, make heavy work become light work, difficult becomes easy, 2) Viriya; Principle of perseverance or perseverance will help get rid of laziness make work continuity, 3) Citta, or thoughts directed will always know the progress of the work. When there is a problem, the event can be resolved in a timely manner, and 4) Vīmaṃsā or contemplation. It will help to make the job without mistakes, and to see the way to work with good results. In this regard, the four Idddhipãda principle is 4 consecutive steps that support each other, can't be missing one of them because it is a process that connects all 4 items to make school administrators successful in life and school management in the digital age as they wish.

Keywords

Four Idddhipãda Principles, School Administrator, Digital Era

I. INTRODUCTION

Educational institutions in the digital age are affected by environmental changes both inside and outside the school, make people's living behavior learners and learning. School administrators and teachers including technology and innovation in learning in the digital age has changed. It affects the administration of educational institutions and management of education greatly because knowledge today is easier to acquire. Learning in this era is therefore not learning to memorize, but learning to know and know how to continue using including promoting the skills of "lifelong learning ability" in order to have an interest in lifelong learning on their own. Therefore, it is essential for school administrators to have a vision of school management able to apply digital technology to develop the organization into a digital organization to make educational institutions modern and able to manage educational institutions with quality in all aspects, and in addition, the important thing that is indispensable is that school administrators must also be moral and ethical as well because in the latter era. The call for ethical leaders grows louder both in Thai and global society for foreseeing that an unethical leader leads a country or organization to weakness, division, disorganization, inefficiency. An unethical leader thinks primarily of himself, put yourself at the center of the organization of society. Thai people are well acquainted with this type of leader because it has been seen for a long time must endure because they live in the same society. The principles for leaders are important that school administrators must have. The Buddha's teachings show the qualities or ways of being a good leader, leader in Buddhism. It is rooted in guidelines for creating personnel in the organization with leadership characteristics, with the use

of techniques which expects results that can be used to motivate to be used as a guideline to be put into practice. There are Buddhist principles that can be applied to educational institute administrators in the digital age, namely Idddhipãda 4, which is an important principle for executives at all levels. It is a guideline to encourage people who act accordingly to achieve good results in their work. It is the path that leads to success according to the goal, which is: 1). Chanda; desire, satisfaction, 2) Viriya; perseverance, diligence, 3) Citta; attentiveness, 4) Vimansa, and contemplation of reason. by introducing the 4 principles of Idddhipãda: Chanda, Viriya, Citta and Vīmaṃsā in Pali, which are the principles that lead to success in achieving the goals that have been set to behave and practice for the development of their own potential with training, education, development and learning in digital technology. It will result in the performance of the school administrators' roles more efficient and effective, that is, they will be able to use digital technology to make decisions and be able to plan operations more efficiently can encourage teachers and students to learn all the time and able to jointly create educational innovations with quality. It can also transform the school culture into a digital learning culture and can use digital technology to improve the quality of education that promotes teacher competencies and learning skills of learners in the 21st century with efficiency, effectiveness and continuous learning throughout life. [1]

II. PRINCIPLES FOR SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS IN THE DIGITAL ERA

Dhamma for leaders is important that leaders have the teachings of the Buddha that shows the characteristics or

ways of being a good leader in Buddhism. It is rooted in guidelines for creating personnel in the organization with leadership characteristics with the use of techniques which expects results that can be used to motivate. The Buddha gave power to the monks or all the members are great and has decentralized the authority to delegate work including the declaration trust to the disciple monks taking into account the consistency between people and work is important to be used as a guideline to be put into practice which has the principles of Buddhism that can be applied by the principles used for school administrators in the digital age including the principle of influence 4 in order to create the efficiency of school administrators to achieve their objectives and to integrate it properly and appropriately with the organization or society that he leads or governs and to be a good leader is desirable, that is, having good knowledge, good ability and good conduct. This is a leadership style that is suitable for today's leaders who need a leader who is ethical, has vision, and knows how to inspire people carry out corporate activity's agency or society as well as the nation achieve goals of that organization to prosper with stability.[2]

III. THE MEANING OF THE FOUR IDDHIPĀDA

The word "Iddhi" is from the word Iddhi + Pāda (Pad root in Pali); success or principles to overcome obstacles and various problems which will achieve success and the progress of the work as intended which consists of researcher: 1) Chanda; satisfaction of love in that 2) Viriya; perseverance to do that 3) Citta; the idea of focusing or pampering that thing and 4) Vīmaṃsā; consideration of reason.[3]

The application of the four Idddhipāda principle

The application of the four Idddhipāda principle of the application of the school administration is that the school administrators should have the knowledge and understanding of the importance and use it as the main education. It is a practice that school administrators should use to integrate the school administration for benefits which the school administrators must have discretion and wisdom to find reasons to filter the principles to apply the four Idddhipāda principle of educational institutions to manage the school to be an index indicating the success of school administration in order to be an incentive and is a factor that will push the school administrators to apply the four Idddhipāda in school administration correctly, that is, the principles that promote diligence, perseverance, namely the 4 Dhamma. It leads to success, that is, researcher is: Chanda; satisfied with the love of that. Viriya; perseverance, Citta; They persist; focus on action, Vīmaṃsā; consideration of reason. This virtue will be the driving force for the person who behaves to success as intended and desires. There are explanations, expansion as follows:[4]

Researcher meant, school administrators must always have love and desire will result in better results. It is a symptom that the mind dreams of doing that with honesty, want to do good things to make it accurate, they expect that thing to access or exist in a beautiful, exquisite condition. When there is a pursuance to do this. People will have diligence and create that. The desire to do as this is different from the desire to be lustful. That is:

Chanda; a desire in response, to the desire would like to be here in a corruption, for example able to fulfil. If people

are lacking in this way equally, it was a failure from the beginning. Because he didn't even desire people who lack me will only have no discouragement, bored of their work in their duties, abandoning the work, becoming a person who took note, did not really leave.

Viriya means school administrators must be diligent with that, with strong effort, patience, not discouraged, perseverance, goodness improvement in the study of art Perseverance in caution and charity or perseverance in making and maintaining charity, etc. with courage. Not afraid of difficulty by being aware of the proverbs that "Vīriyena dukkhamacceti; By energy one overcomes suffering, or every bitter, people can suffer because of perseverance." The mind is steadfast, stable, straight to the destination.

Citta means school administrators must have a mind to know what they do and do that with thoughts and minds, not letting the mind to be distracted, moving, always, pay attention, interested in goodness with confidence. Those who have this artist will operate, whatever business will be done with lively, enthusiastic fresh while working, also known as "There is a work shift to work." The fact that people have an obligation to focus on one matter that person will not be interested in knowing other matters, which is the cause of concentration while in focusing on that. However, everything is wrong. Because the person who doesn't have a mistake is the person who does nothing but the work of the people who have the knowledge is that this mind will have very little mistakes and the work that is successful has a very interesting effect.

Vīmaṃsā means school administrators, always using wisdom to consider and contemplate the sense of reason and check the points even more or slack in what to do, with a plan to always find ways to improve. The fact that people use their wisdom to consider and consider the reason for one matter by reasoning and investigated like this inevitably helps to gather the mind to determine and follow up closely considering the matter and also cause the mind to be steadfast to the point of considering that without distraction found the defects of the event, then quickly fixed, made better. [4]

Benefits of the four Idddhipāda principle

Executives should work with love in their work and always thinking of doing that Viriya; executives have diligence to do that with effort, and do that with thought and wisdom. They have confidence, use wisdom to consider and reason as for the outputs for management according to the principle of power, there are 4 factors: desire to achieve more results, persistence, perseverance, mentality, devotion to what one does and wisdom, the use of wisdom, contemplating, finding reasons, correcting, improving, etc. The executives followed suit and it resulted in the following successes:[5] benefits an enemy of boredom. This makes them not bored, not discouraged, having the energy to fight, protect and create what they love, make heavy work become light work, difficult things become easy, if lacking willpower, lack of willpower, boredom, abandonment of work, becoming a haphazard person with no progress. [6] Benefits of Viriya get rid of laziness make work continuity. If you lack persistence, you will be a weak person, escaping the hard to find the easy failed to do anything lack of progress having a backlog of work becomes incompetent benefits of Citta always know the possibility of work. Having a problem, the event can be

resolved in a timely manner. If lacking mindfulness, the work done may be damaged unknowingly or consciously when it is too late to fix it.[7] Benefits of Vīmaṃsā help to make work without mistakes and to see the way to work with good results. If lacking wisdom, one will do wrong work, waste capital, waste time and make foolishness. [8]

IV. THE DEFINITION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS IN THE DIGITAL AGE

School administrators are educational leadership personnel who have a role as a leader of teachers and professors and use their knowledge and competence to take responsibility for the administration of educational institutions. To ensure compliance with policies, plans and projects in accordance with the objectives by bringing new educational techniques to use and disseminate to improve teaching and learning, develop schools and communities, including yourself. The behavior of school management that has a mission towards students (pupil engagement) is firmly committed to the mission of providing learning experiences for students using appropriate technology has a vision that requires the use of technology for education. There is effective professional development to promote continuous and consistent professional development with an emphasis on teaching and learning including providing the use of technology on various occasions, all students have equal access to services under the rule of law and moral ethics.[9]

V.THE IMPORTANCE OF SCHOOL ADMINISTATORS

School administrators are very important people who will cause change in school administration. They need to be leaders and collaborators from all sectors who can bring about change in learning, teaching and learning, as well as coordinating relationships, effectively mobilize and allocate resources. School administrators can therefore be compared to being the commander of the army who will lead the school to move forward in the reform process with dignity and dignity and is the person who helps the master plan for the reform. Thai education is possible with efficiency because he plays the most important role in the management of educational institutions is a person who has a position as an educational institution administrator because in practice it is the main character and the main mechanism for setting policies, visions and missions must act and be directly responsible for supervising, supervising and promoting, support the teaching and learning management and work in different parts of the educational institution to ensure that the operation is in accordance with the established policy.[10]

VI.CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS IN DIGITAL ERA

Characteristics of school administrators in the digital age is a factor that greatly influences the use of leadership in Information and Communication Technology (ICT leadership) of school administrators. Because leadership in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) means the ability of executives to learn, understand, accept changes in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to be able to apply appropriately and maximize benefits to school

administrators in the digital age should therefore have the following characteristics. [11]

1. Clearly define the vision of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) of the school in which direction it wants to go and in what areas it will be applied to the school administration.

2. Infrastructure management to be able to use effectively, including hardware, software, network and various wireless networks of educational institutions for teachers. All personnel and students can use and access quickly, easy to use, and allocate various resources to support adequately.[12]

3. Creation of working culture and school atmosphere for the widespread use of communication technology and computer technology, whether it is teaching and learning for teachers, school management in various fields, as well as allowing students to be able to use and access various knowledge resources through the internet at all times.

4. Training and development of all personnel in educational institutions to have knowledge and competence in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) on a consistent basis.

5. School administrators must set a good example able to use Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to work properly.

6. Promote, support and motivate teachers. All personnel in educational institutions bring their knowledge and skills in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and various technologies provided by educational institutions, come to create new innovations in teaching and learning management or practice.

7. Provide a system for monitoring and consulting on the use of technology, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) of educational institutions, both teachers all personnel and students that can be used effectively. Is it in accordance with the policy properly? [13]

VII. THE ROLE OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS

Administrators or educational leaders should have different roles in effective administration which school administrators can consider and select based on educational standards, standards and indicators for external assessment at the second round of basic education level? (2006-2010) Standard 12 according to the Office for National Education Standards and Quality Assessment (Public Organization) has determined the roles of school administrators (Office for National Education Standards and Quality Assessment) as follows:

1. The role of providing an environment and services that encourage learners to develop naturally to their full potential as follows:

1.1 The role of providing an environment conducive to learning with appropriate buildings.

1.2 Role in promoting health and safety of students.

1.3 Roles in all types of information technology services that support self-learning and participatory learning.

1.4 The role of classroom arrangement; laboratories, libraries, green spaces and facilities are in good working condition.

1.5 The role of organizing and promoting the use of learning resources both inside and outside the educational institution.

2. The roles of school administrators in promoting learning process management are as follows:

2.1 The role of encouraging teachers to provide learning experiences that are suitable for students.

2.2 The role of providing a variety of course activities for learners to choose according to their interests.

2.3 Roles in promoting and developing learning management innovations and learning materials that support learning.

2.4 The role of encouraging teachers to have a recording system for reporting results and sharing information of learners.

2.5 The role of teaching and learning supervision bring the results to improve teaching and learning regularly

2.6 Role in promoting learning resources and local wisdom to be used in teaching

3. The role of organizing various student quality promotion activities as follows:

3.1 Role in supporting the development of a strong and comprehensive care system

3.2 Role in promoting the organization of activities to support the academic ability and creativity of learners.

3.3 Role in organizing promotional activities and respond to the special abilities and aptitudes of the learners to their full potential.

3.4 Role in promoting good value promotion activities

3.5 Role in promoting arts promotion activities music/dance/sports/recreation

3.6 Role in promoting creative activities; Thai culture, traditions and wisdom

3.7 Role in promoting the organization of activities that promote democracy.[14]

VIII. DIGITAL AGE MEANING

The digital age is the age of electronics that involves fast-paced technology in communicating the transmission of various knowledge that exists in society, whether news Images or videos that everyone can quickly access anytime, anywhere.

School Management in the Digital Age

In the dimension of education in the digital age, the form, concept, principle, and method of teaching and learning has been influenced by the rapid evolution of various technologies. Therefore, the educational management system in the digital age must be management of integrated learning with appropriate technology. Therefore, the creation of digital technology skills for students and teachers is very important in enhancing the efficiency of learning management. Educational institutions need to be ready in all aspects to be able to accommodate the changes that occur which must take into account the factors and resources in management [14] as follows:

1. Human resources (Man) must realize the importance of technology and be ready to apply it in their work.

2. Budget (Money) must be ready to allocate budget to support the application of technology in operations appropriately both in administration and teaching management.

3. Materials must be equipped with various technology equipment and internet network to support and promote efficiency in teaching and learning.

4. Management must be supervised, monitored, monitored and evaluated for efficiency.

5. Technology must have modern technology suitable for teaching and learning to achieve maximum efficiency for students.

6. Time must be clearly allocated and scheduled because it is an important element in teaching and learning management. [15]

CONCLUSION

School management in the digital age in addition to the fact that school administrators need to have knowledge and understanding about communication technology and computer technology. In order to be able to choose to use with the management of educational institutions to be appropriate worth and sufficient for use. Educational institution administrators must demonstrate their management potential and manage the environment of educational institutions to be modern and suitable for various technological changes that occur, which not only affects the image of educational institutions in the community, but also will make the educational institution to be trusted by the community in providing quality education sustainably and in the latter. The call for ethical leadership is growing louder in both Thai society and the world for foreseeing that an unethical leader leads a country or organization to weakness, division, disorganization, inefficiency. And the administrators of the educational institutions are also people who expect the general public to be virtuous administrators. Therefore, the principles that will help the administration of educational institutions to be successful are educational institute administrators should therefore adopt the Buddhist principles, namely, the four Idddhipāda principle, for the reason that they are the principles that lead to sustainable success. And if personnel in educational institutions can be integrated into the workload, namely academic work, personnel work, budget work and general administration work will help the school administration achieve its objectives, both at the corporate and national levels. The four Idddhipāda principles are four continuous steps that support each other, can't be missing one of them because it is a process that is linked to all 4 items as follows: 1. School administrators, when they have managed the school according to the principle of prosecution or satisfaction (Chanda) will not be bored, not discouraged, will have the power to fight, protect and create what they love, make heavy work become light work, difficult things become easy if lacking willpower, lack of willpower, boredom, abandonment of work, becoming haphazard, not making progress. The administrator of the school will get rid of laziness, make work continuity which, if lacking persistence, will be a weak person escaping the hard to find the easy failed to do anything lack of progress. People with backlog of work become inefficient, will make school administrators always aware of the progress of the work. When there is a problem, the event can be resolved in a timely manner. If lacking in mind, the work done may be damaged unknowingly or knowingly when it is too late to solve. It will help school administrators to make the work without mistakes and to see

the way to work with good results. If lacking wisdom, it will work wrongly, waste capital, waste energy, waste time and make fools which can be summarized as in Figure 1.
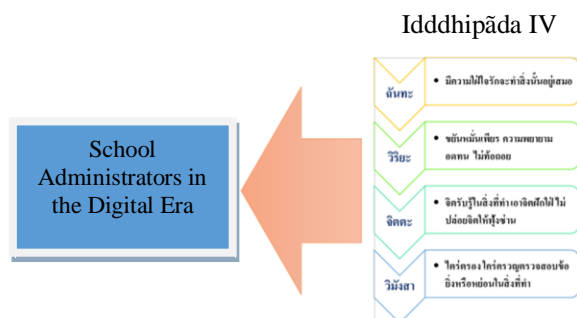
Idddhipāda IV

Figure 1 The four Idddhipāda and school administrators in the digital era

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