

Creating Young People to be Good and Talented People with Quality and Happiness according to Buddhist Principles

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ABSTRACT

In this academic article, the author will present a model for creating good, talented and quality people with Buddhist principles derived from the study and synthesis of Thai literature, research, and educational policies of the Ministry of Education that have been developed and determined the focus for the fiscal year for developing students of all ages to be good, talented and quality people to create opportunities and social equality, giving opportunities for children of all ages to access education anytime, anywhere to create a learning society according to the 20-year National Strategy (2018-2037), which from such policies. Therefore, there is a social expectation and education system will proceed to achieve the goal of success. There must be clear guidelines and can be adapted to the context of each school in order to make a person a good person, a talented person, and a quality person, it must give the principle in management to be a good person. The Sappurisdhamma VII are the Dhammas that make a person being a good person or a good citizen, having morals, and having 7 qualities: 1. Dhammaññutā: one who knows the cause; 2. Atthaññutā: one who knows the result; 3. Attaññutā: knowing oneself; 4. Mattaññutā: Moderate; knowing how to be temperate; 5. Kalaññutā: Knowing the proper time; 6. Parisaññutā: Knowing the community 7. Puggalaññutā or Puggalaparapaññutā an acquaintance for recruiting good and qualified people, educational institutions must have a selection process in order to bring good quality people into the organization, work together to think together, act together to solve problems to achieve the goal to success by adhering to the principles of life in order to achieve growth in the mind, be a person who leads a good life a quality person being a good role model for society and being a good leader of the nation.

Keywords

Good People, Talented People, Quality People, Happiness

I. INTRODUCTION

Creating good, talented people with quality and happiness according to Buddhist principles to success for educational institutions is a challenge for the Ministry of Education to set a vision, objectives for educational institutions to implement into concrete. The creation of good people, talented people and quality people must create a curriculum, morality for educational institutions, collaboration from organizations, government and private sectors to enable educational institutions have participated in co-management of education and what is indispensable; the management with community participation or BWR (B = Ban: Family; home, W = Wat: Temple, R = Rongrian or school) because of the education management in the present day, emphasis on the use of technology in teaching and learning management, that is, more online, and can be seen that higher education institutions have adopted AI (Artificial Intelligence) systems to use in teaching and learning more. Education in the current era is a challenge for educational administrators because education in the current era still uses the classroom as a learning base which is not different from the past hundred years.

The rapid change is technology and global communication world in modern times as well as environmental changes that

fluctuate quickly and violently with technology as the intermediary of people's lives with digital. Thailand is now stepping into a digital economy (Digital Economy) that brings information technology or the internet to solve problems and facilitate economic activities in all sectors directly affecting the way of life for people in modern society that need to adapt to digital technology with technology as a knowledge base that facilitates and is an important factor in living in a digital environment. [1]

Buddhadhamma is the fundamental principle of life being a part of the Thai way of life mainly for the peaceful living of people in society. Therefore, it is essential to apply appropriate principles in school administration because school is an important source of humanity for all students. Educational administrators should adhere to the Buddha Dhamma in dominating people, dominating themselves, and dominating tasks, applying them to leadership and communication skills. [2]

Creating good, talented and happy people with Buddhist principles leading to success for educational institutions yes, school It requires cooperation with BWR (B = Ban: Family; home, W = Wat: Temple, R = Rongrian or school) to create a learning network. forge community Build a moral base for the

family, build young seedlings, cultivate morals and ethics to be good people and live happily in society.

II. MAIN ISSUE 1 MODEL OF CREATING GOOD PEOPLE HOW TO CREATE

Secondary issues: the process of creating good people How to create?

Contents: the process of creating a good person relies on the three pillars of the community, temple, home and school, all of which will cast children to be good, talented, quality people, live happily in society to forge good people. It takes a process to create good people to refine the mind to be a good person both physically and mentally with the process of building cooperation, temples, homes and schools, because the home (or house) will be beautiful because there is a temple to adjust the habits. The house and the temple took turns to help and win. If there is a conflict, it will go both ways of decaying.” This proverb we often see when going to various temples to indicate that houses and temples are inseparable. In addition, there is also a school that plays a role in the two main social units. The word “BWR” therefore has a meaning according to the Thai dictionary that means only sublime, excellent villager. There are inhabitants who carry on the culture, religion, and absorb the teachings of the monks be a promoter encourage Buddhism to be sustainable for a long time to the core. Wat is a temple, a temple with monks who volunteered to leave worldly desires to study the Dhamma to propagate Buddhism to the villagers to understand how to live peacefully and happily.

There are good people and bad people in this country. No one can make everyone good to make the country peaceful and orderly. Therefore, it is not about making everyone good, but about promoting good people. Let good people rule the country and control bad people from having the power to cause trouble according to Royal speech at the opening ceremony of the National Scout Community, Vajiravudh Scout Camp, Chonburi Province, December 11, 1969.

Integrating Dhamma for creating good people with the principle of the Sappurisdhamma VII means the Dhamma that makes a person be good and virtuous, there are 7 qualities: 1. Dhammaññutā: one who knows the cause; 2. Atthaññutā: one who knows the result; 3. Attaññutā: knowing oneself; 4. Mattaññutā: Moderate; knowing how to be temperate; 5. Kalaññutā: Knowing the proper time; 6. Parisaññutā: Knowing the community; 7. Puggalaññutā or Puggalaparapaññutā an acquaintance for recruiting good and qualified people.[3]

It can be concluded that the process of creating good people relies on the 3 pillars of the community, temples, homes and schools, which all 3 pillars will cast children to be good, talented, quality people to live happily in society with the seven principles of the Sappurisdhamma VII and instilling virtue and ethics in the youth to be the strength of the nation in the future. [4]

III. MAIN ISSUE 2 HOW TO BUILD A TALENT MODEL?

Secondary issue: how to build good people to be good people?

Content: Talent people mean individuals or groups of people in the organization with creative thinking have the

ability and potential having intellectual abilities, intellectual or natural abilities including gifts in one area, reflecting the high potential of successful performance. It is evident and accepted by other people.

Talent building process which consists of: personnel arrangement, work system organization, learning, performance management and compensation including the 4 steps of the talent management process, i.e., identifying talent, talent training and development, paying and rewarding and retaining talent with the organization. Therefore, it is an important factor that will make the organization have a large number of talented people, and more and more as a result, the organization is a quality organization in the long run.

The integration of Dhamma principles for those who want to be competent, good, and happy administrators, they and 4 internal strengths or powers: 1. Paññā: wisdom and knowledge; 2. Viriya: diligence; 3. Anavajja: doing good work with honesty; 4. Saṅgaha: bonding with human relations which is the process of creating talented people by bringing the Dhamma principles to be used as a guideline for adherence person who is smart. Author must be diligent in studying, studying, persevering, persevering, smart, knowledgeable, and have good human relations, therefore, will bring to success.

IV. MAIN ISSUE 3, HOW TO BUILD QUALITY PEOPLE

Secondary issue: quality people process How to create?

Content: Quality people here mean good and talented people use goodness as a framework and use talent as a driving force for the organization or that community can survive and develop further, so the desire of the society or the current organization. Therefore, it goes directly to seeking and developing members to become quality people. The factor that will make a quality person is education, habits or behaviours that are regularly practiced until they become accustomed to them by aiming to achieve that quality, I would like to propose 8 things as follows:

1. Love, cleanliness, and orderliness, both physically, mentally and in work as the basis. That will lead to other quality aspects, there are 2 characteristics: 1) maintaining cleanliness and orderliness, and 2) maintaining cleanliness and orderliness neatness of the place of residence and work.

2. Continuous self-improvement: If you have bad habits or work, improve them, have good habits or work. It keeps improving, always protecting and keeping your health strong, increase Emotional maturity (EQ).

3. Working as a team, each person is not good at everything or do everything must work together in a systematic way define and perform duties clearly and accurately.

4. Process, oriented cultivate work habits that focus on substance and process rather than on form because it will make the business develop and have

5. Always study and train, cultivate the habit of being a learning person, curious, eager to learn, seeking new sources of knowledge, training to increase skills, new experiences. getting an education.

6. Building confidence for quality assurance practice systematic work. What to do must be set as a plan? There is a clear way to do it and follow the plan to achieve the aim.

7. Collaborative thinking open yourself wide does not impede the goodwill of others.

8. Get it right from the start (Right the first time) and get it right every time, getting it right from the start. You don't have to follow up on solving problems later.

As the saying goes put the right man on the right job because choosing the right person for the job, there is only success on the contrary choosing the right people for the job will only fail and is dangerous to both society and organizations as well [5].

V. KNOWLEDGE GAINED FROM EDUCATION

Creating good, talented and quality people with Buddhist principles to the success of the school from studying, good people must have moral principles in good people management in order for people to have talent and quality people to work by adhering to the principles. It's a mind-forging machine, provide quality people came to manage the school to be a good example for society by being a part of building Thai society to be a society with virtue Based on the principles of operation in 3 areas:

1. Manage the organization in accordance with the principles of good governance.

2. Encourage and support people in the organization to be good people with morality as a common practice principle.

3. Campaign, promote and show responsibility to the community society and nation.[6]

This is to create responsibility for the organization. Let's help each other to change ourselves on an individual level and to contribute to the happiness of the public, adhere to the common interest and the interests of the nation are important.

The model of creating good people, smart people and happy people with Buddhist principles to the success of the school to develop personnel within the organization to have a level of emotional intelligence to be in a normal state. Educational personnel who play the main role in driving the organization to be successful need to have principles and knowledge to develop their own emotional intelligence to be normal. The emotional intelligence of school administrators who act as leaders within the organization. It will have a continual effect on the decisions made in various affairs that are made within the school including success in knowledge management of educational institutions and in order to be consistent with the policy, measures and guidelines for driving the quality of education of Suphanburi Primary. [7]

CONCLUSION

Creating good, talented and happy people with Buddhist principles to the success of the school personnel management is considered the heart of the success of the educational institution to make the school achieve its goals of success. If educational institutions have a process for selecting good people, getting talented people and quality people enter the school, make work successful, quality work, dignified people, adhere to common interests, have a volunteer spirit, help society, can share benefits between personal and common interests. Educational institutes and quality people make work successful, people are happy, be the desirable person of the society and the next country.

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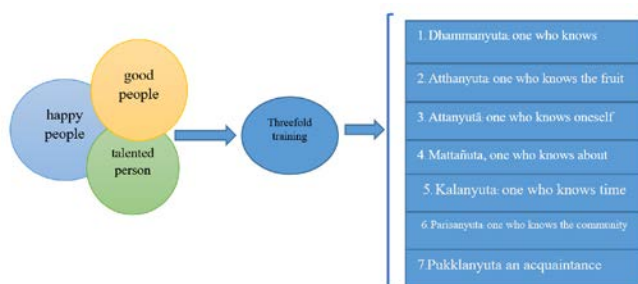


Figure 1 Integration of Buddhism