Development Process of Effectiveness Model for the Administration of Student Care and Assistance System Based on Buddhadhamma in Secondary Schools

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to study the model development process for the effectiveness of student care and support system administration according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools. A qualitative study method was used by studying relevant documents. Interview and review by focus group discussion. Analyze the data by analyzing content and then summarizing it into essays. The results of the study concluded that The modeling process for the effectiveness of student care and support system administration according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools was divided into 6 steps, consisting of: Step 1: Study the model components by reviewing documents. and related research. Step 2 Synthesize elements from in-depth interviews. Step 3 Connect the relationships of the elements to form a grounded theory. Step 4 Develop a causal relationship model called "Structured Equation Model of Secondary School Administration Effectiveness Model for Student Support System Based on Buddhist Principles" (Structured Equation Model) Through group discussion (Validation), level 6 summarized the model of the effectiveness of the administration of the student care and support system according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools. The process of developing this model can be summarized as studying constituents – synthesizing variables – correlating – developing the model – checking with focus group – summarizing the model.

Keywords
development process, effectiveness model, student support system

I. INTRODUCTION

The 20-year National Strategy (2018-2037) is the first national strategy of Thailand according to the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand. National Strategy for Human Resource Development and Empowerment It has important development goals to develop people in all dimensions and at all ages to be good, talented and quality people. and have good health in all ages, have a public mind, be responsible to society and others, be thrifty, be generous, be disciplined, maintain morality, and be a good citizen of the nation. have the right principles Have the necessary skills for the 21st century, have communication skills in English and a third language, and preserve the local language. Have a habit of learning and self-improvement continuously throughout life To become highly skilled Thai people, innovators, thinkers, entrepreneurs, modern farmers, etc. and the National Education Act, 1999[1] (and amendments 2002, 2010).
with purpose and principles To develop Thai people to be perfect human beings in terms of body, mind, intellect, knowledge and morality, with ethics and a culture of living able to live happily with people [2].

Life Skills or life skills It is a process that allows human beings to perform their duties appropriately according to the environment they live in. Life skills have therefore been used to solve various social problems, especially those that directly affect the development of youth's quality of life. Incidentally, the current social conditions have changed rapidly. As a result of these changes, social, economic and cultural problems have entered Thai society. causing an impact on school-age youth especially about the behavior and desirable characteristics of children life safety The drug problem is a threat to children and youth. Therefore, it is necessary to have a guide, give advice, give love, trust and understanding to all children in order to hope that youth grow up with quality. and being a good person with good behavior in a safe and happy society [3]

Current education management Most of the students are teenagers. because it is an age with high mood swings emotional maturity is not complete There is confusion about one's role in society. Lack of skills and experience in coping with problems Anxiety about body changes and confusion in how one behaves towards peers [4]. rebellious without respect, absent-minded, introverted, lethargic, speaking aggressively, disrespectfully, arguing loudly, fussing [5] which is consistent with Sucha Chan-Em who has studied the behavior of Thai adolescents and found that behaviors that are contrary to society in Thai children in general are petty theft Lying, running away from school, rebelliousness, disobeying school regulations, such as drinking, smoking, getting into fights or getting into fights Bullying young children or girls stealing father's money mother or guardian These problems if not prevented. and corrected appropriately May cause serious problems in the future [6] According to the statistical report of the Department of Mental Health, it was found that the problems of youth in school, 30 percent of students are at risk of having mental health problems manifested in various ways. such as emotional problems depression, frustration, and suicidal solutions [7]. In addition,

only 1 in 10 young people are helped to understand their problems and to use their potential to solve problems [8].

The student care and support system is a systematic, step-by-step process of caring and helping students, with teachers and advisors as the main personnel in the operation with the participation of all personnel involved. Both inside and outside educational institutions, including school committees, parents, communities, administrators and teachers, all have clear methods and tools. There are quality standards [9] and from the background and importance of such problems. The researcher is therefore interested in studying the model development process for the effectiveness of student care and support system administration according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools. To gain knowledge from integrating Buddhist principles to help students gain immunity have learning skills Skills to live right appropriate in the society of the 21st century.

II. DEFINITION OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

Emotional intelligence also known as EQ is the ability to recognize one's own and others' emotions and able to manage emotions appropriately to live a happy life and success. There are details that educators have discussed the meaning of emotional intelligence in various ways, including the occurrence of movement or excited state. Emotions are internal feelings that prompt a person to act or change within

III. RESULTS

The researcher designed a study to develop a model for the effectiveness of student care and support system administration according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools, divided into 3 parts as follows:

Part 1 Model process for the effectiveness of student care and support system administration according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools

Part 2 Components of model development for the effectiveness of student care and support system administration according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools

Part 3 Examination of the appropriateness and feasibility of developing a model for the effectiveness of student care and support system administration according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools.

Part 1 Model process for the effectiveness of student care and support system administration according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools

The study has developed a process with 6 steps as follows:

Step 1 Study the components of the model by reviewing the documents. and related research (Literature Review)

Step 2 Synthesize elements from in-depth interviews.

Step 3 Connect the relationship of the elements to form the foundation theory (Grounded Theory).

Step 4: Develop a causal relationship model called "Structured Equation Model for Student Support Management Effectiveness Model Based on Buddhist Principles in Secondary Schools"

Step 5: Examine the effectiveness model of student care and support system administration according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools. with group chat (Validation)

Step 6: Summarize the effectiveness model of student care and support system administration according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools.

Part 2 Components of model development for the effectiveness of student care and support system administration according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools

The components of the model development for the effectiveness of the student care and support system administration according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools consisted of 5 components: 1) school administration 2) the process of the student care and support system 3) roles of those involved in the care system 4) Brahma Vihara Principles 4, and 5) the effectiveness of the student support system. The details of the components are as follows:

1. School administration means all operations in the school in accordance with the educational objectives. or course aims This is in line with the National Education Act of 1999 and other laws. Related

1) Academic administration means the development or operation related to providing opinions on local curriculum development. academic planning teaching and learning management in educational institutions educational institution curriculum development learning process development, assessment, evaluation, and transfer of learning results research to improve the quality of education in educational institutions development and promotion of learning resources educational supervision, guidance, development of internal quality assurance systems and educational standards Promoting academic strength in the community Collaboration in academic development with other educational institutes and organizations Promotion and support of academic works for individuals, families, organizations, agencies, establishments and other educational institutions establishing regulations and guidelines for academic work of educational institutions book selection textbooks for use in educational institutions development and use of technological media for education

2) Budget management means the preparation of a budget plan.

Preparing an action plan to spend money as allocated approval of allocated budget expenditures Transfer requests and budget changes Reporting results of budget disbursements

Budget monitoring and reporting Monitoring and reporting of product utilization from the budget Raising resources and investing in education Performing any other duties as assigned in connection with the education fund. Educational resource management parcel planning Item formatting or specific characteristics of durable goods or building development of data and information systems for the preparation and procurement of supplies procurement of supplies supervision Maintenance and distribution of supplies procurement of benefits from assets Withdrawing money from the treasury, receiving money, keeping money and payment remittance to the treasury preparation of financial accounts Preparation of financial reports and financial statements Preparation or procurement of accounting forms, registers and reports

3) Personnel management means manpower planning. the allocation of the workforce of government

teachers and educational personnel Recruitment and appointment Changing the position to a higher position Relocation of government teacher and education personnel Procedures related to salary increases all types of leave performance appraisal Disciplinary action and punishment suspension of government service and order of discharge from government service first Reporting Disciplinary Actions and Punishments Appeals and Complaints discharge from government service Organizing the system and making history records Preparing a list of names and giving opinions on the proposal for a royal grant insignia Promotion of academic standing assessment of government teachers and educational personnel Promotion and honor Promotion of professional standards and professional ethics promoting discipline morality and ethics for government teachers and educational personnel Licensing Promotion Initiatives Development of government teachers and educational personnel

4) General administration means the development of information systems and networks. coordination and development of educational networks Educational Administration Planning Research work for policy and plan development management system and organizational development development of performance standards Technology for Education Administrative operations Taking care of the building and environment preparation of the student census student admission Proposal of opinions on the establishment, dissolution, consolidation or dissolution of educational institutions coordination of educational management in the formal system informal and informal resource mobilization for education; field trips; student affairs; Educational public relations, promotion, support and coordination of education management of individuals, communities, organizations, agencies and other social institutions. Coordination work with provincial and local government agencies Organization of internal control systems Guidelines for organizing activities to change the behavior of punishing students

2. The process of the student support system means the student support system. It is a process of taking care of students with clear steps. Along with having methods and tools that are standardized, quality, and have verifiable evidence of work. There are classroom teachers/teacher advisors as the main personnel in the operation and all related personnel both inside and outside the educational institutions, such as school committees, parents, communities, administrators and all teachers, etc. are involved.

1) Knowing a student as an individual means knowing essential information about a student is essential to help the class teacher/advisor gain a better understanding of the student. Data can be analyzed for student screening. It is useful in promoting, developing, preventing, correcting and helping students in the right way. This is empirical data, not using feelings or guesses. especially in solving student problems This will cause no errors to help students or occur as little as possible.

2) Screening means analyzing all the information obtained from knowing individual students and using the results. to be classified according to the screening criteria that educational institutions have prepared

They were divided into 3 groups: normal group, risk group, and problem group.

3) Promotion and development means supporting all students under the supervision of the class teacher/teacher advisor. to be a quality person Self-esteem that prevents normal students from becoming at-risk/troubled jesters and helps at-risk/problem students return to behaviours in their school or community. expect

4) Prevention, help and remedy means giving close attention and finding ways to help. Both preventing and solving problems without neglecting students until they become social problems. There are many techniques for preventing and solving problems for students.

namely 1) providing basic advice, 2) organizing activities to prevent and solve problems, 3) follow-up, care and assistance

5) Referral refers to the process of protecting and helping students.

In the event that there is a problem that is difficult to help or help and the student's behavior does not improve should be referred to a specialist In the event that there are children with special abilities or intelligent children children with special needs underprivileged children should be referred to specialists or related agencies For students to be encouraged, developed and assisted in a proper way and faster. The referral is divided into 2 types.

namely 1) internal referral 2) external referral

3. The role of those involved in the student care and support system means cooperation from related persons and agencies in the operation of educational institutions. It is made up of people who will make the implementation of the student support system a success. which consisted of 1) management of educational institution administrators 2) performance of duties of teacher advisors/class teachers 3) student cooperation 4) student cooperation Support and advice of the school committee basic education and 5) support for cooperation. of parents/parent networks

1) Management of educational institution administrators means those who have a role and responsibility in administering a clear and efficient system of care and support for students of educational institutions. By setting policies, objectives, operations according to the student care and support system. Raise awareness for all teachers and relevant people of the value and need of a student support system. Determine the administrative structure of the student care and support system suitable for educational institutions. appoint a committee to carry out the work as appropriate Board meetings and criteria for classifying student groups Encourage all teachers and related persons to gain additional knowledge and skills about the ongoing student care system. Coordinating between educational institutions and agencies and external parties such as parents, parent networks, public health organizations, hospitals, police stations, etc. Supervision, supervision, follow-up, evaluation, support and morale in operations. Invite to be a committee and network to help students. Meeting to discuss and ask for cooperation Set a calendar of operations, supervise, supervise, follow up, evaluate, honor the palace to publicize the performance on various occasions.

2) The performance of duties of the advisor/class teacher means the person who is closest to the student. and is

the main person in taking care of and helping students Roles and responsibilities: 1) Get to know each student individually. by studying and collecting basic information of individual students Provide individual student data collection tools Find out more by using data collection tools. and update the information to be current Collect information systematically. Including data analysis. 2) Screening, classifying students. Conduct student screening according to the specified criteria. and summarized the results of classifying students into groups. 3) Organizing various activities to promote and develop activities to promote by home visit Organize homeroom activities Build a relationship between home and school parent meetings, newsletters, and others. provide initial assistance Coordinate with parents to help resolve 5) Referral by internally referring to relevant persons or departments and 6) Reporting results by reporting results in progress. and report results at the end

3) Student cooperation means a person who plays an important role in the student support system, both being the recipient of support and providing assistance to educational institutions in order to operate the student support system effectively. picture Therefore, it has a duty to cooperate with the student committee. Cooperate in monitoring student behavior of students in educational institutions, acting as a good role model. Build a network of friends to help friends, brothers and sisters. Participate in school activities Coordinate the relationship between the school and home.

4) Consulting support of the Basic Education Institutions Board means a body of persons consisting of agency representatives. which contributes to the development of education Therefore, there is a role to support the care and assistance of students. Advising on the operation of the student support system suggest ways to promote and develop edit student Contact for cooperation with various organizations in promoting, developing, correcting, facilitating coordination when educational institutions need help.

5) Support for cooperation Parent/Parent Network means the person and body of people who are in close contact with the student. therefore have roles and responsibilities 1) to train, take care of and be a good role model in family life with love, understanding and warmth by organizing the environment The experience allows students to experience good examples. Encourage students to participate in activities according to their interests and potential. Use psychology in raising children. 2) Encourage cooperation. Make plans with educational institutions to exchange information that is beneficial to promoting, developing, preventing and solving student problems. by attending meetings, planning, finding operational guidelines, providing useful information for promoting, developing, preventing, and solving student problems; by consulting good advice for students Advise students on ways to live a good life.

4. The Four Brahma Vihara Principles means the integration of the Four Brahma Vihara Principles.

with the management of the student support system of school administrators and the process of operating the student support system can be measured from 4 observed variables: 1) Metta, 2) Karuna, 3) Mudita, and 4) Upekkha.

1) Metta means administration that aims to wish learners to be happy.

2) Karuna refers to the administration that aims to get the learners out of suffering. Things that encroach upon physical discomfort and discomfort arise from a number of factors.

3) Mudita means administration that aims to build goodwill and make friends to make the learners happy or progressive. I'm happy when the student is doing well. Desire for students to be happy, more progress, no jealousy

4) Upekkha means administration with the aim of knowing indifference. neutral trust goodwill Endeavor to help learners out of suffering in a sanctioned manner.

5. The effectiveness of the student support system means the operation of the student support system to achieve the goals. In the desired quality and quantity, which means the achievement or work to achieve the goal in qualitative, quantitative or according to the specified goal. can be measured from 5 observed variables, consisting of 1) learner quality, 2) teachers' awareness and importance, 3) administrators' work system drive, 4) parents' participation with schools, and 5) outcomes. school operations

1) Learner quality means students receive care, help and develop their physical and mental health. and social environment thoroughly Encouraged, developed, prevented, solved problems in terms of learning and special abilities. get to know yourself able to adapt, have social skills and live happily in society and have life skills and have good relationships with friends, teachers and parents

2) Recognizing and seeing the importance of teachers means teachers realize and see the importance of taking care of and helping students. have a positive attitude toward students have work that is in line with the educational quality assessment standards and have love and faith in the teaching profession

3) Driving the administrator's work system means that administrators know the potential of teachers in driving learning reform. get basic information about students Used to set guidelines for developing students. curriculum and educational management quality There is a development process model and systematic development under participation.

4) Parents' involvement with the school means parents, communities are aware of their participation with the school. Understand how to teach your children Be a good example for your children and people in the community. and have a good relationship with their children a strong family

5) School performance means the school has performance according to educational standards. Recognition, support, and cooperation from communities, personnel, and related organizations and develop a learning and caring society

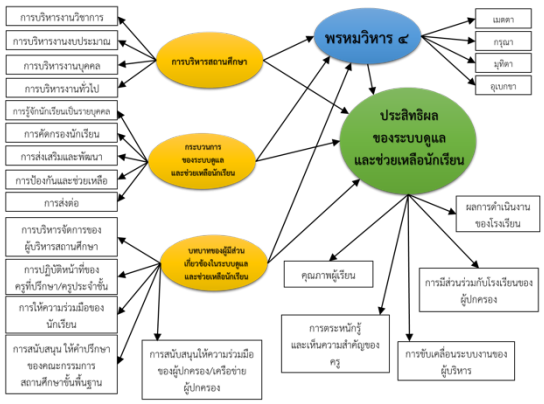


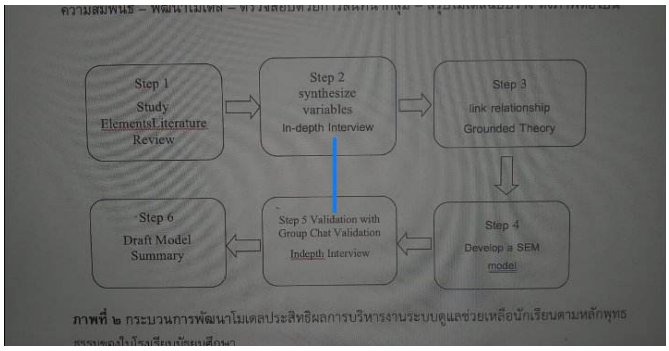
Figure 1 Model components of the administration effectiveness of the care and support system for students according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools.

Part 3 Examination of the appropriateness and feasibility of developing a model for the effectiveness of student care and support system administration according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools.
The results of the group discussion are summarized as follows.
Table 1 summarizes the results of the focus group discussion.

program	Opinions and suggestions
Elements of school administration	is appropriate
process elements of the care system and help students	Got a suggestion to add an element. by experts in focus group meetings
Parent involvement component Role of the Contributor	is appropriate
Elements of the 4 Brahma Vihara Dhamma Principles	get feedback adjust the definition
The effectiveness of the student support system	is appropriate
Examine the appropriateness of the effectiveness model of the administration of the Buddhist-based student care and support system in secondary schools. Under the Office of Secondary Education Service Area, Bangkok	is appropriate After adjusting the process components of the student support system

V. KNOWLEDGE FROM EDUCATION

The process of developing this model can be summarized as: component studies - synthesize variables - correlate relationships - develop the model - examine it with focus group discussions - summarize the draft model. as the following picture



. Figure 2 Model development process for the effectiveness of student care and support system administration according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools

CONCLUSION

The modeling process for the effectiveness of student care and support system administration according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools was divided into 6 steps, consisting of: Step 1: Study the model components by reviewing documents. and related research. Step 2 Synthesize elements from in-depth interviews. Step 3 Connect the relationships of the elements to form a grounded theory. Step 4 Develop a causal relationship model called "Structured Equation Model of Secondary School Administration Effectiveness Model for Student Support System Based on Buddhist Principles" (Structured Equation Model) Through group discussion (Validation), level 6 summarized the model of the effectiveness of the administration of the student care and support system according to Buddhist principles in secondary schools.

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