

School Management in the Digital Age of Participatory Administration according to the Principles of Aparihāniyadhamma VII

Sasisorn Boonsukontagul

Faculty of Education, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, Thailand

E-mail: sasisorn8817@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This academic article is about management of educational institutions in the digital age with participatory principles of Aparihāniyadhamma VII which the management of educational institutions in the digital age is a huge challenge and in successfully managing an educational institution in the midst of the changes and dynamics of the world that cannot be stopped. The administration of educational institutions must provide opportunities for those involved in education management to participate in decision-making, planning, and working together which creates a sense of commitment binding and agreeing together to manage the educational institution to achieve the goals. This is to develop the work that we practice together to have the highest quality. Effective management of education in educational institutions and effective management will have a positive impact on the quality of learners which is considered the heart of education management. Aparihāniyadhamma VII is the Dhamma which does not lead to decay and prosperity both individual and collective. Administrators, as representatives of school personnel, are the ones who divide tasks according to individual abilities and systematically guide them to achieve maximum efficiency. The administration of educational institutions based on the principles of Buddhism is another dimension that is profound and modern. It is compatible with all ages and is accepted in society as teaching people to be good people to live happily together, teach people how to live successfully, teach everyone to be good people with morals and ethics, which, if applied to the management, will result in softness and more management and flexibility according to the appropriate situation. Therefore, the principle of Aparihāniyadhamma VII has been used to help in the administration of education as another way to provide education for people in Thai society to prosper.

Keywords

Management of educational technology, Participatory Administration, Aparihāniyadhamma VII

I. INTRODUCTION

In the digital age where the world is changing technology rapidly being an era in which everyday appliances such as telephones, televisions, watches can connect to each other, able to process presentations as conveniently and quickly as a desktop computer including that almost everyone and all ages have these everyday appliances. How quickly can an organization adapt and prepare to respond to changes? It will only have more advantages educational organizations are important to the nation. "Because education creates people, people build nations." have been affected by the changes that have occurred as well, and emerging diseases such as COVID-19 have become a driving force for adaptation and brought new technologies and innovations in education that help children learn on their own in different ways, new models that correspond to the context of each area around the world Therefore, the digital world is characterized by 1) a world without borders, meaning access to information, 2) a narrower world means faster and more efficient travel and communication, and 3) a faster-moving world means more convenient and diverse ways of living, able to do activities in a certain period of time more than the past era. Such advances in the development of information and communication technologies have led to tremendous changes in education. The educational management model has changed from teaching that focuses on transferring from teachers to students. It is an educational arrangement in the form of

partnerships in learning. Professor Dr. Wijarn Panich, M.D. has analysed the approaches of Thai education in the 21st century. It can be concluded that 1) Subject matter remains unchanged. The difference is the teaching method that emphasizes the students to learn from real practice, and have works that are actually usable and beneficial to society, 2) Life skills and professional skills; essential is the ability to work with others (collaboration skill), and 3) Skill and love of learning that is necessary, a love of learning and developing skills in finding knowledge, skills for connecting and extending knowledge from each field into new works of higher value including brainstorming from diverse groups of people, and 4) information technology skills; learners in the digital age should be trained to develop this skill in order to acquire knowledge and use it properly. [1]

The management of educational institutions in the digital age with participation in educational institutions have important principles is an opportunity for educational personnel in educational institutions to express their opinions, makes the personnel who work proud emphasizing the decentralization of authority to all personnel in educational institutions to participate in setting goals for educational institutions and jointly solves problems that may occur in the future which must have knowledge and understanding and school administrators need to reward when goals are achieved in order to create motivation for work and a good atmosphere in schools. Participation will occur. School administrators are

considered the most important priority. Therefore, it is the duty of educational institution administrators to clarify and understand, which will lead to cooperation and joint development of educational institutions to achieve their goals effectively.[2]

School administrators in the digital age must have skills related to promoting the use of technology and information by having a vision of using information from technology and information to benefit by creating added value in school management and learning. Teaching encourages teachers to adopt new technologies and information coming to make a difference being different from other educational institutions, provides an experience beyond expectation for learners, parents and stakeholders, organizes and corporates culture, atmosphere and work environment, promote creativity push the teacher and learners continually innovate management and instructional innovations, including taking advantage of knowledge, expertise and potential of teachers, learners and stakeholders.

The principles of Aparihāniyadhamma VII are the principles that lead to prosperity without decay, both personally and collectively, emphasis on making everyone responsible for the public as the main. It fosters unity and mutual respect that are essential in working together. In addition, it also teaches them the principles of good work with sacrifice being effective teamwork to build a strong community, organization or institution can be applied in all sectors of society to resolve various conflicts that arise and create sustainable peace in the educational society.

The management of educational institutions in the digital age with participatory principles with the seven supernatural principles is to provide opportunities for educational personnel in educational institutions to work together, which will create pride. It is a decentralization for all personnel in educational institutions to participate in setting goals of educational institutions and jointly solve problems that may occur in the future which must promote the use of technology and information to apply in school administration for the benefit of educational institute management and teaching and learning management, encourage teachers to adopt new technologies and information come to make a difference being different from other educational institutions and apply the Aparihāniyadhamma VII principles to the administration, there will be more softness and management, and flexibility according to the appropriate situation as another way to provide education for people in Thai society to prosper and prosper. [3]

II. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT IN THE DIGITAL AGE

In the goals for school administration in the digital age, school administrators must set goals for managing schools in the digital age using technology, information and communication as follow:

1. School administrators must develop themselves to have a vision, recognize the importance and ability to use information and communication technology to raise the level of school management and learner. Learning is important, as well as being a leader in the use of information technology in management in all dimensions.

2. Educational institution administrators must promote and develop teachers and educational personnel to have

vision, realize and see the importance of having skills in using digital technology in learning management and encouraging learners to learn, having skills in using information technology and communication.

3. Educational institution administrators should increase their competence in educational institution management and upgrading the quality of educational institutions by using digital technology as a priority.

4. School administrators should encourage students learn with modern techniques using information and communication technology.

5. Educational institution administrators should create opportunities to make equality for learners and build confidence among learners, parents and communities in developing learners and raising the quality of education and learner quality on the basis of information technology.

School administrators in the digital age need to learn about communication technology and computer technology (ICT) and their impact on school management for the best use of ICT, truly worth it. Therefore, the characteristics of school administrators in the digital age should be as follow:

1. Clearly define the ICT vision of the school in which it wants to go, and "How will it be applied to the management of educational institutions?"

2. Managing the infrastructure to be able to use efficiently, including hardware, software, network and various wireless networks of educational institutions for teachers, staff and students to be able to use and access quickly, convenient to use along with allocating resources to support adequately.

3. Creation of work culture and educational atmosphere for widespread use of ICT, whether it is for teaching and learning for teachers, administration of educational institutions in various fields as well as allowing students to use and access various knowledge resources through the Internet at all times.

4. Training and development of all personnel of educational institutes to have knowledge and competency in ICT on a continuous basis.

5. School administrators must set themselves as good examples and can use ICT in their operations appropriately, promote or support and motivate all teachers and personnel of educational institutions to use their knowledge and skills in ICT and various technologies provided by educational institutions to create new innovations in teaching and learning management or operations. [4]

6. Provide a system for monitoring and consulting on the use of ICT of educational institutions, both teachers and teachers. All personnel and students that can be used effectively. Is it in accordance with the policy properly? The aforementioned characteristics of school administrators in the digital age have a great effect on the use of ICT leadership (ICT Leadership) of school administrators because ICT leadership means administrators' ability to learn and understand, accepting changes in ICT can be applied effectively. Appropriate and most beneficial to educational institutions. [5]

For school management in this digital age, executives need to have a good understanding of 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 up-to-date and suitable for changes in technology which aside from affecting the image of educational institutions in the community, it will also make the educational institutions trusted by the community in providing sustainable quality education. [6]

III. GUIDELINES FOR SCHOOL MANAGEMENT IN THE DIGITAL AGE

Guidelines for school management in the digital age are various operations according to the mission or mission of the academic institution, budget, personnel management and general administration by using information and communication technology as the main or to take part in the administration in order to make education management more efficient and effective in learning management that is an important issue of educational institutions should be very aware of this issue. In addition, administrators should manage to promote, support, manage learning and improve the quality of education in the 21st century by adhering to the principles of good governance. Good management requires awareness and cooperation of educational personnel in all educational institutions to create job satisfaction. It creates cooperation and responsibility for the duties of school administrators, teachers and educational personnel. Learners, parents and all stakeholders, school administration in the digital age in addition to following the principles mentioned above, there should be management for educational changes, technology management for educational institutions, supervision, monitoring, evaluation and promotion of technology use simultaneously. Because teachers and educational personnel in educational institutions still not familiar with using digital technology in management or teaching and learning, with a brief outline as follows:

1. Educational change management

Management of educational change in educational institutions in the digital age. There are important points;

1.1 Policy formulation and support school administrators establish policies and support budgets for educational institutions to use information and communication technology for management to cover all 4 aspects of the educational institution's missions; budget, personnel management and general administration.

1.2 Strengthening and developing leadership school administrators should promote and develop leadership in technology of teachers and educational personnel including parents to lead to the promotion and development of learners in the use of information and communication technology for learning in the digital age smoothly and efficiently.

1.3 Creating an educational culture is conducive to change. School administrators should create an atmosphere and environment conducive to the change from the original to the use of information and communication technology in managing and promoting learning in order to create an organizational culture that is conducive to this change, executives should work with teachers and educational personnel in educational institutions because when changing behaviour, people in educational institutions have opinions

and work together aiming for the same goal will make the cultural transformation of the school go smoothly.

1.4 Encouraging teachers and educational personnel to build professional learning communities educational institution administrators should promote and link knowledge with the tasks of teachers and educational personnel to be consistent with the context, problems and needs of teachers and educational personnel encourage team learning giving rise to the power to change and promote sharing of faith and understanding, fostering interaction and mutual interdependence, have a reciprocal attitude towards each other, recognize different individual and group perspectives. Building meaningful friendships.

1.5 For knowledge management in educational institutions school administrators, knowledge management should be encouraged and supported in educational institutions to make educational institutions become learning organizations, able to lead the organization to become a leader by developing knowledge and creating innovation in operations in order to be ready for various changes that will occur in the future knowledge management. It is important to create a sense of belonging among the people in the school, making people in the school take pride in their work, encouraging teamwork, make success for everyone.

1.6 Working as a network; educational transformation management in the digital age is necessary to create a network of cooperation to exchange knowledge between organizations to push for education management at efficient Including working with other related organizations such as entrepreneurs, parents, etc., to prepare students to set their own goals, exactly to the point and ready for students to enter work and further study.

2. Management of information and communication technology for educational institutions; management of information and communication technology for educational institutions in the digital age has the following important issues: [7]

2.1 Technology acceptance and change important missions of school administration in the digital age of school administrators is understanding concepts and accepting technology innovation and change, both at the individual level, at the organizational level, with this level of acceptance, there are unequal acceptance. There are differences in many dimensions such as age, background, or even individual interests, and there are different stages of understanding.

2.2 Access to Technology management for schools in the digital age is important for school administrators to encourage and support teachers to use technology in teaching and learning, as well as teachers to use technology as a tool, research and develop their own knowledge and that of students at the same time, as well as being able to use technology to manage educational institutions set a vision mission and aims of school education management including having a clear plan Infrastructure has been put in place related to the location, systematic equipment and personnel development.

2.3 For promoting a learning culture through the use of information and communication technology, school administrators should encourage teachers to develop themselves in ICT and use ICT as a learning management

tool in order to increase the efficiency of learning for themselves and learners, administrators organize training and exchange knowledge about learning management in various forms by using information technology media as a medium and then applying it in their own context. [8]

2.4 The use of digital technology in teaching and learning for teachers and the study and research of learners. Administrators should encourage teachers to use digital technology in their studies or as a tool to search for information, communicate and create academic works, encourage teachers and students to use technology media to interact with each other.

It can be said that it is important in managing technology for educational institutions, including accepting changes in technology. The development of access to technology for teachers and educational personnel, including students and parents to be able to access information technology and educational media. [9]

From the study of school administration in the digital age, it can be seen that the digital age is the global mainstream from this decade, immutability sticking to the same things will make the organization lagging, underdeveloped, in the end, those organizations will inevitably collapse. Thai education therefore needs to adopt more digital transformation in administration and teaching and learning. Educational institutions must bring digital technology to play a role in learning management including ensuring that educational institutions are safe in accordance with the policy of the Ministry of Education.

IV. MANAGEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE DIGITAL AGE WITH PARTICIPATORY PRINCIPLES WITH SUPERNATURAL PRINCIPLES 7

School management in the digital age with participatory principles with the seven principles of the supernatural is another approach in the administration of the organization. Therefore, the principles of Aparihāniyadhamma VII have been applied to the management of the organization to be another alternative approach for organizational executives to apply in their organizations to hope that will bring benefits and reduce problems that may occur in the future as follows:

1. Keep meeting together regularly; Regular meetings and discussions in various affairs to solve communication problems, exchange ideas with each other accept for the right reasons which is useful to create a good understanding of each other and finding solutions to various problems together, meeting often, talking often is a brainstorming combine the abilities that everyone has then bring it to fix, improve the flaws, promote the development of the group to be prosperous in various areas by applying it to the management of educational institutions in the digital age with participatory ways, including:

1.1 The boss has a meeting to consult with colleagues every time.

1.2 Organize different types of meetings with different objectives, different time.

1.3 Always meet and discuss regularly.

2. Unison meeting in unison adjourned the meeting Together they do what they should do, meaning attending meetings, adjourning meetings, and doing assigned tasks

according to the resolutions of the meeting in unison to create shared responsibility prevent the occurrence of eating, doubting each other must focus on the meeting must do a good job of the public. A good leader must keep time both at the beginning and end of the meeting, doing various activities according to the resolutions of the meeting by applying to the management of educational institutions in the digital age with participation, including:

2.1 Determine the start and end of the meeting. must be done in unison

2.2 Discipline in attending meetings

2.3 Bringing the resolutions to proceed to the utmost

3. Not stipulating what has not been stipulated will not withdraw what you have commanded behaving firmly in the dharma of the ancient community means not enacting new things or abolishing old ones arbitrarily, contrary to the original principles laid down by the group must adhere to the original principles of the group, follow the rules and regulations according to the criteria of the group for equality Everyone in the team must strictly follow, never give up, increase, withdraw at will, applied to the management of educational institutions in the digital age with participation, namely; [10]

3.1 Abide by the rules and regulations of the group

3.2 Comply with rules and regulations according to the criteria of the group

3.3 There is a vision, goal, strategy, support plan of the organization.

4. Pay homage to the elders saw the importance of his words as something that should be heard, meaning to respect and listen to the opinions and advice of adults are experienced people. So, we must honour respect and listen to your opinions as a person who knows and has a lot of experience by applying to the management of educational institutions in the digital age with participation, including:

4.1 Give opportunities to personnel to express opinions, criticize to understand

4.2 Listen and help each other to find a suitable solution for a particular problem.

4.3 Should praise and support those who have knowledge and ability in that field. Have to listen to adults with more experience that;

5. No rape and coercion to rule women in the clan means honouring and protecting women and girls to live well from being harassed, abused or harassed. Women are considered maternal sex being the weaker person. Men should honour and protect anyone from violating or persecuting their rights. If in any society women are subjected to a lot of abuse and rape, degradation will naturally occur to that society. Misconduct in other people's wives gender oppression. Obscenity will inevitably lead to a decline in the organization, because it causes paranoia and lack of safety in spouse and here also includes not listening to the opinions of women as well by applying to the management of educational institutions in the digital age with participation, including:

5.1 Respect and protect women.

5.2 Praise and prevent anyone from violating or bullying each other.

5.3 Give women equal rights and opportunities.

6. Worship, respect, respect, worship the ancestors of people in the community both inside and outside, and not

neglect righteous sacrifices which used to do to those Jedhi places (pagoda) means to pay respect, worship and protect the important places of that community by all means as a reminder. It's a mental stimulant and the centre of the people's hearts. Do not neglect the rituals of worship that must be done to those monuments according to good traditions. It represents a good character, love peace, always purify the mind ready to do good deeds without negligence that members of society are good people would be an honour be a dignity and is a testament to the innocence of performing various missions very well by applying to the management of educational institutions in the digital age with participation, including [11]

6.1 The management process has been upgraded and developed.

6.2 There is an exchange of knowledge. Promote local culture.

6.3 Respect for corporate culture shows unity.

7. To give good protection, protection and protection to the Arahants, means to arrange for the monks to provide righteous protection, maintenance and protection. one who has pure morality which is the heart and moral example of the people willing to welcome you and wish you to live in peace including the intention to support good people, protect good people, promote good people, choose good, talented and virtuous people to be the strength for the development of one's group, no scrubbing that arhat you are a graduate a guide to Nirvana, hospitality listening to your teachings would have many benefits both directly and indirectly. The same is true for parents and virtuous adults. [12]

CONCLUSION

School management in the digital age where administrators should develop an educational management system to focus on elevating students can use technology and communication encourage teachers and educational personnel in schools, learners, parents and other stakeholders to have access to technology information learning materials and services of educational institutions thoroughly and quickly effective by adhering to the principles of participatory administration that allow those involved in education management to participate in thinking, making decisions, and planning, and applying the principles of Aparihāṇiyadhamma VII as principles making educational institutions flourish. Because it is a doctrine being always up-to-date and compatible with all eras and generations, as the saying goes, "Good education administration should have the doctrine of Dhamma as the center of importance.

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