

Management Factors Affecting the Decision to Participate in the Temple Activities of Teenagers in Nakhon Sawan Province

by

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to study the factors of temple management affecting the decision to participate in the activities of adolescent temples in Nakhon Sawan province, to study the decision to participate in the activities of adolescent temples in Nakhon Sawan province and to study the relationship. Between the factors of the temple management affected the decision to participate in the activities of the temple of teenagers in Nakhom Sawan. The samples used in this study were people living in Nakhon Sawan and in this research, 400 respondents were teenagers living in Nakhon Sawan Province. Questionnaire about Management factors affecting the decision to participate in the temple activities of teenagers in Nakhon Sawan Province the statistics used in this research were frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation and hypothesis testing using t-test for independent sample ANOVA (One-Way ANOVA) Pearson's Correlation and Regression Analysis Research found that. The sample group that answered 400 questionnaires, more than half were female, 63.75 percent, female 36.25 percent. The sample group was 16-20 years old, 49.75 percent. The sample group was 59.75 percent of students. 33.00 percent. The factors of business, clergy / religious affairs of all temples, in total, respondents were at a high level ($\bar{X} = 4.19$). When considered in each aspect, the order was ranked in descending order at a high level ($\bar{X} = 4.22$), followed by education at a high level ($\bar{X} = 4.20$) and public welfare was at a high level ($\bar{X} = 4.15$), respectively. The overall environmental management factors in all aspects. Overall, the respondents had a high level of opinion ($\bar{X} = 4.34$). When considering each aspect, the average order was ranked in descending order. At a high level ($\bar{X} = 4.41$), followed by activities at a high level ($\bar{X} = 4.28$). The decision to participate in the activities of the temple of teenagers in Nakhon Sawan Province in all aspects overall, the respondents had a high level of opinion ($\bar{X} = 4.29$). In monks at a high level ($\bar{X} = 4.48$), followed by environment in the high level ($\bar{X} = 4.28$) and the popularity of the temple's reputation at a high level ($\bar{X} = 4.22$), respectively.

Keywords: Factors, Management, Decision to Participate

1. Introduction

Thai society is a society that has a strong bond with the Buddhism Institute since ancient times, Thai people adopt Buddhism to behave in a natural way until there is a feeling that Thailand is a Buddhist. Buddhism is Thai because, with civilization from Buddhism, it has penetrated into the concept of values and way of life of Thai people until the separation of the relationship between Thai people and Buddhism has a special characteristic that differs from the traditional Buddhist culture, called as Buddhist culture. Thailand is said Thai people adopt Buddhism on the basis of Thai culture. Therefore, the combination of Buddhism and the ideas, beliefs and traditions of the Thai people (Somdej Phrajananawon Somdej Prasangkarat Sakonmahasangkarinayok, 2008).

The temple is a government agency and the Sangha operation unit. And the most important religious affairs and is an important base of the Buddhist monks and Buddhism is the main organization in the administration of the Sangha, rules and methods of various temples in the Sangha Act As well as the provisions of the Sangha, which is the institution or organization of the Supreme Sangha the temple is a juristic person. Is a legal person in accordance with Section 3 paragraph two and Section 9 of the Sangha Act (No.) BE 2535, the measure is protected from the provisions of the Civil and Commercial Code and other laws. All temples have rights and duties in accordance with the provisions of the law, such as natural persons, except that the rights and duties of the various persons do not need representatives. To use the rights and duties or represent as such, the provisions of the Sangha Section 3, paragraph three, “the abbot is the representative of the temple in general affairs”, so the abbot is both a ruler, measured in accordance with Section 36 and is a representative of the measure in accordance with Section 3 paragraph three, both as Is an official under the Penal code as mentioned in Section 44 of the Sangha Act. It is considered that the monk who was appointed to serve in the Sangha administration And the monk's office is the official under the Penal Code. “For this reason, the abbot's position is a very important position and for the administration of temples established by the Maha Sangha Association, there are 6 aspects, namely, administration, the Sangha, religious education, welfare education Buddhism propagation Facilities And public welfare (Phrakhru Wisuthanathakun (Kruttha), 2011).

When temples and monks are important to the community as mentioned, the villagers therefore saw the importance of temples and monks by promoting and supporting the activities of temples and monks as well. When there is a community where there is a temple there if setting up a new community or setting up a new village must always set the temple. The duty to create temples belonging to the villagers. Therefore, the feeling of bonding with this tightly-built temple creates a sense of jealousy and care without neglecting the villagers, therefore having faith in fostering and maintaining the religious organization and popularizing their children to study or to study in the temple. The temple is therefore a center for personnel production for society. Most important personnel of the community are products from the temple was educated and ordained from the temple itself. Once he had received his education or graduated from the temple, he was regarded as a leader of the community. These people therefore play the highest role in promoting and promoting Buddhism. The close relationship between the temple and the community is so close and in addition to the temple, it is a place to be mentally dependent and is an institution that facilitates religious services and also serves other services that the government's mechanism is not thoroughly to create integration within the community (Phra Maha Sangvian Panyatharo (Sri Manita), 2007).

Therefore, the expectation of managing the temple that should be present and the future is that the temple should be a model for environmental conservation, orderliness, cleanliness, recreation and a safe place and temples should be a source of learning, especially morals, ethics, customs, arts, culture and good local traditions is a source of educational assistance for children and youth is a

source of educational assistance for children and youth is a source of knowledge and wisdom that is caused by local. Which can be transmitted correctly and appropriately (Chularat Bunthayakorn, 2007).

From the foregoing, the researcher therefore has the idea to study management factors affecting the decision to participate in the temple activities of teenagers in Nakhon Sawan Province. To survey the opinions of teenagers in Nakhon Sawan Province about the management of temples that affect the decision to participate in the activities of the temple of teenagers in Nakhon Sawan Province in order to use the research results for further development of temple management in Nakhon Sawan Province.

2. Research objectives

1. To study the management factors that affect the decision to participate in the activities of the temple of teenagers in Nakhon Sawan Province.

2. To study the decision to participate in the temple activities of teenagers in Nakhon Sawan Province.

3. To study the relationship between the administrative factors that affect the decision to participate in the activities of the youth temple in Nakhon Sawan Province.

3. Research hypothesis

1. Different personal factors affecting the participation of the temple activities of teenagers in Nakhon Sawan Province is different.

2. Management factors that affect the decision to participate in the temple activities of teenagers in Nakhon Sawan Province.

4. Conceptual Framework

This research studied the management factors that affect the decision to participate in the temple activities of teenagers in Nakhon Sawan Province. The researcher studied the concepts, theories and related research and bringing the issues to be studied to summarize as a conceptual framework as follows:

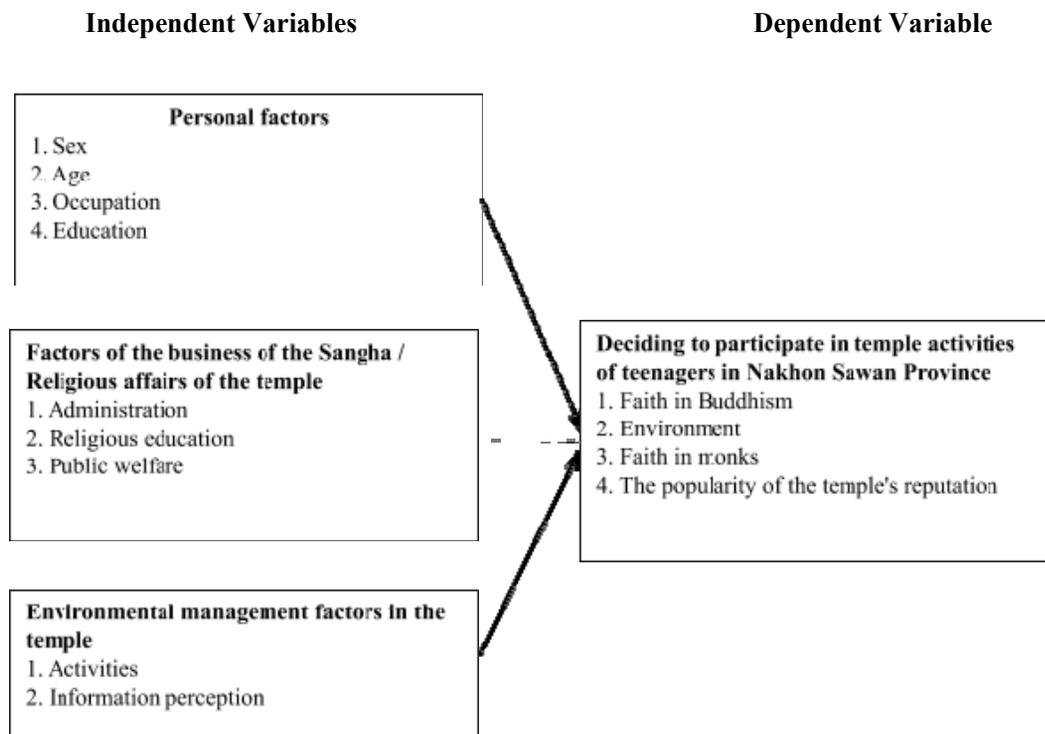


Figure 1 Conceptual Framework

5. Expected benefits

1. Knowing the management factors that affect the decision to participate in the activities of adolescents in Nakhon Sawan Province.
2. Knowing the results of the comparison of the opinions of adolescents on the management of temples that affect the participation in the activities of adolescents in Nakhon Sawan classified by personal status.
3. It can use the research results to be useful in the development of the Thai Buddhist monastic management.

6. Methods

The purpose of this research was to study the factors of the temple management affecting the decision to participate in the activities of the youth temple in Nakhon Sawan province. Is a survey research in which the research methodology consists of the samples used in this study were people living in Nakhon Sawan and in this research, 400 respondents were teenagers living in Nakhon Sawan Province. The study used questionnaires about management factors affecting the decision to participate in the temple activities of teenagers in Nakhon Sawan Province. Data collection requesting cooperation from teenagers living in Nakhon Sawan Province by studying the questionnaire collected online by creating a questionnaire created in Google Form in Google Drive,

then sending the questionnaire to the sample group to create a questionnaire via the online system. The statistics used in this research are mean and standard deviation.

7. Research Results

1. Management factors affecting the decision to participate in the temple activities of teenagers in Nakhon Sawan Province factors related to business, clergy / religious affairs of the temple, found that the factors of business, clergy / religious affairs of all temples, in total average from descending order, found that in the administration at a high level ($\bar{X} = 4.22$), followed by education at a high level ($\bar{X} = 4.20$) and public welfare at a high level ($\bar{X} = 4.15$) respectively.

2. Management factors that affect the decision to participate in the temple activities of teenagers in Nakhon Sawan Province The factors of business, clergy / religious affairs of the temple found that the overall environmental management factors in all aspects, overall, the respondents had a high level of opinion ($\bar{X} = 4.34$) when considering each aspect, sorting the average value from the highest to little found that the information perception at a high level ($\bar{X} = 4.41$), followed by activities at a high level ($\bar{X} = 4.28$).

3. The decision to participate in the activities of the youth temples in Nakhon Sawan Province found that the decision to participate in the activities of the temple of teenagers in Nakhon Sawan Province in all aspects. Overall, the respondents had a high level of opinion ($\bar{X} = 4.29$). In the order of the average, descending order, found that the faith in the monks at a high level ($\bar{X} = 4.48$), followed by Environment in the high level ($\bar{X} = 4.28$) and the popularity of the temple's reputation at a high level ($\bar{X} = 4.22$), respectively.

8. Discussion

Based on the study of the management factors that affect the decision to participate in the temple activities of teenagers in Nakhon Sawan Province. The following issues should be discussed: Faith in Buddhism overall, respondents had a high level of opinion. When considered in each aspect, the average order from descending order was found to believe that the teachings of the holy Buddha have your wisdom and His Majesty's grace is believed that merit is something that can be carried to all nations and believe that religion is a reliance on the mind when you are suffering in a high level, respectively, in accordance with the research of Phra Natthaphon Thitmocho (Prapinat) (2009) "The administration of temples by applying the 4 Brahma as the opinions of monks in Thonburi Bangkok "The results showed that The administration of the temple work by applying the Brahma 4 in the overall picture was at a high level. When classified by individual Phrakhu Wisuthanathakun (Kruttha) (2011: Abstract) studied the management of Khao Chong Phran Temple. Ratchaburi Province the results of the study showed that people had opinions on the management of Wat Khao Chong Phran. Ratchaburi Province overall at a high level.

Environment overall, respondents had a high level of opinion. When considering each aspect, the average order from descending order was found that the development of the temple area was peaceful, shady, clean. There are signs for various places and security systems in the temple facilitating the use of various places. The measure of organizing various activities of the community and the convenience / adequacy / cleanliness of the bathroom / toilet within the temple is at a high

level, respectively, in accordance with the research of Phra Natthapol Thitmohmo (Prapathai) (2009) Conducted research on “The administration of temples by applying the 4 Brahma as the opinions of monks in Thonburi Bangkok “The results showed that the administration of the temple work by applying the Brahma 4 in the overall picture was at a high level. When classified by individual Phrakhru Wisuthanathakun (Kruttha) (2011: Abstract) studied the management of Khao Chong Phran Temple. Ratchaburi Province. The results of the study showed that people had opinions on the management of Wat Khao Chong Phran. Ratchaburi Province overall at a high level.

The faith in the monks overall, respondents had a high level of opinion. When considering each aspect, the average order from descending to the highest, found that the monks are hospitable. Friendly relations with the villagers the monks strictly adhere to the discipline at the highest level and monks help you to be closer and more faith in religion in the high level, respectively, in accordance with the research of Phrakhru Wisuthanathakun (Kruttha) (2011: Abstract). Ratchaburi Province the results of the study showed that people had opinions on the management of Wat Khao Chong Phran. Ratchaburi Province overall, at a high level, Pranisa Thai Khok Si (2012: 97) conducted a study in accordance with the principles of good governance of the local government organization. Ubonrat District Khon Kaen the study indicated that the implementation of good governance principles of the local government organization Ubonrat District Khon Kaen the operation is at a high level. Phra Paitoon Aumratrat (2013: Abstract) studied public participation in Buddhist activities. Case study in Thawi Watthana District Bangkok the result of the study is the level of public participation in Buddhist activities in the 4 aspects is at a high level.

The popularity of the temple's reputation overall, respondents had a high level of opinion. When considered in each aspect, the average order from descending order was found that the temples in Nakhon Sawan province were famous old temples. The temple in Nakhon Sawan province is beautiful and temples in Nakhon Sawan province are famous temples for sacred objects in a high level, respectively, in accordance with the research of Phra Natthaphon Thitmoho (Prapinat) (2009) “The administration of temples by applying the 4 Brahma as the opinions of monks in Thonburi Bangkok “The results showed that the administration of the temple work by applying the Brahma 4 in the overall picture was at a high level. When classified by individual Phrakhru Wisuthanathakun (Kruttha) (2011: Abstract) studied the management of Khao Chong Phran Temple. Ratchaburi Province the results of the study showed that people had opinions on the management of Wat Khao Chong Phran. Ratchaburi Province overall, at a high level, Pranisa Thai Khok Si (2012: 97) conducted a study in accordance with the principles of good governance of the local government organization. Ubonrat District Khon Kaen, the study indicated that the implementation of good governance principles of the local government organization Ubonrat District Khon Kaen the operation is at a high level Phra Paitoon Aumratrat (2013: Abstract) studied public participation in Buddhist activities case study in Thawi Watthana District Bangkok. The result of the study is the level of public participation in Buddhist activities in the 4 aspects is at a high level.

9. Suggestions

Suggestions from the study

For suggestions from the study of this research, the researcher selected the research results that the respondents had the least opinion. Suggestions for the following issues.

1) Factors related to business, clergy / religious affairs of temples in public welfare should support and promote career and improving the quality of life for people in the community.

2) Environmental management factors in organizing activities should be facilitated and arranged at the temple site as a source of educational knowledge. There is a shady, clean, peaceful atmosphere conducive to learning Dharma.

Suggestions for further studies

1) It should study the process and efficiency of temple management or management of the clergy to find a suitable way to manage temples or clergy in the current era.

2) There should be research, follow-up, evaluation, management of temples or administration of the Sangha according to Buddhist principles.

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