




The Development of Pattern of Learning Network Making and Well-being Based on Buddhism in Chanthaburi Province

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[Abstract]

Qualitative research has the objectives 1) to study the creation of a learning network and the health of the Mueang Phaniat community 2) to study the development of the area to be a learning source and to enhance the health of Buddhism 3) to study the promotion of learning and learning in accordance with the principles of Bhavana 4 and 4) to develop a model for creating a learning network and health in accordance with Buddhism Chantaburi province. This study uses research tools in documents, action research, in-depth interviews and focus groups. The researcher collected data from 8 key informants and 6 focus group participants. The results of the research were as follows: 1. The creation of faith by allowing the community to participate in network management such as systematic 2. There is a development of learning resources and health promotion under the promotion of the relationship between participatory networks such as joint thinking, doing and decision making. There are also new generation leaders. 3. Bhavana 4 is used as a guideline for enhancing the learning, health and quality of life of the community. The community agreed to the Wat Tongtua

temple as a learning center for health and social development according to Buddhism.

Keywords: Pattern development, Network making, learning and well-being, Buddhism

Introduction

In order to drive the development and promoting well-being in community to achieve the goal, this process requires the participation of the network parties in all sectors, including both public and private sectors, education institutions, community. The health promotion fund (2558) presented the strategy called “Tri power” the driven activities of health consistent of 3 aspects in the power of (1) wisdom (2) policy and (3) society that the community should play an important role as the core of health promoting activities as well as the method to evaluate the work of health promotion. The role of state and local government guidelines and enhance power to the local residents to change behavior of health promotion, disease prevention, and immunity promotion of themselves (Chayapon Boonrueang, 2018: page 57)

Network parties of Tongtua temple community promoting will lead to decision making process with increasing choices and opportunity, participating and developing the art and culture of historical landmark of Muang Panead to be well-being learning area of the community. Based on the history of Tongtua temple, it is the ancient temple in the Ayuthaya period with its prosperity, legend, historical artifacts and architectures for more than 1,000 years when it was called Watpanead temple. There was some evidence, the city wall, excavated in 1998 by SIF organization representing as the ancient temple. Therefore, the group of villagers, temples, schools, to renovate and conserve Muang panead has started with the project of “The renovation and conservation of the ancient Muang panead” by participating of the residents of Klongnarai Sub-district, Muang district, Chanthaburi province in order to study the history, background, and way of life of the community from past to present.

According to this reason, there should be the development pattern of learning network by using techniques, process, and methods to promote true knowledge and understanding to represent folk wisdom of Panead community. This way will give the community strength and independence that can be managed as learning network required all sectors participation for the development of the pattern of learning network focusing on having sustainable well-being in community consist of 4 dimensions that are physical, mental, social and wisdom as stated in the definition of “Health” of WHO. Therefore, proper “health system” will bring the sustainable well-being.

Research Objectives

1. To study learning network making and well-being of Muang Panead community
2. To study the development of community to be learning area and well-being based on Buddhism in Chanthaburi
3. To study the promoting of well-being learning base on Bhavana 4
4. To develop the pattern of learning network and well-being based on Buddhism in Chanthaburi province

Scope of research

The research study of “The Development of Pattern of Learning Network Making and Well-being Base on Buddhist of Chanthaburi Province”, the researchers have set the scope of research as followed,

1. The scope of context

The researchers have studied the context of the development of pattern of learning network making and dwell-being based on Buddhism in Chanthaburi Province including 1) the realization and setting of the learning network 2) Obligation making and network managing 3) Relation development and advantage applying 4) Relation maintaining and constant 5) Well-being promoting that are combined the relation of household family,

temples, school, local government, residents, and other organization who support the activity/ project such as Youth guide and Healthy food project that support all the residents to have good relationship in the physical, mental, social and wisdom dimensions based on Buddhism Dhamma, Bhavana 4, to cultivate the consciousness and participation in the development of learning network and promoting well- being.

2. The scope of variable

1) Independent Variable are 1) the realization and setting of the learning network 2) making and network managing 3) relation development and advantage applying 4) relation maintaining and constant 5) well-being promoting

2) Dependent Variable are the development of pattern of Learning network making and well-being based on Buddhist of Chanthaburi Province, using Bhavana 4, spiritual cultivation, in physical, moral , emotional, wisdom development

3. The scope of population

The population used in this research include residents, community leaders, wisdom villagers, monks and youth in Tongtua temple school participating in the healthy food project and the youth guide for 100 participants, and 8 participants of key informants and in-depth interview and 6 participant of group discussion.

4. The scope of area

The area in this study consisted of historical learning area of Tongtua communities in Moo 4, Klongnarai sub-district, Muang district, Chanthaburi province. By studying the historical data, background history and way of life of the community. The support network of monks to make the area to be learning network and the Integration function between the group of social sciences faculty of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University and the core / community leader, intellectuals, residents and

monks and school of Tongtua temple

5. The scope of time period

The time period of this study is from May-September of 2018

6. The scope of projects and activities

This action research consist of the set of 2 projects based on research issue and area

1) **The youth guide project** to develop the ability of the community to have strengthen community leader group based on well-being principle of Buddhism, to promote the role model of folk wisdom conservation, and to support local residents to be sustainable independents.

2) **The healthy food project** to cultivate knowledge of healthy food by developing information, techniques, methods, and process in order to make learning process of well-being, to be role model and standard way to community , and to promote the way of healthy food for well-being.

The research goal

The goal of knowledge of learning network and well-being

1) promoting learning network and well-being of Panead community to be the source of learning communities with the cooperation of The core / community leaders, residents, folk intellectuals, monks, teachers and youth of Tongtua temple for 100 participants

2) Promoting well-being based on Buddhism, by using Bhavana 4 focusing on having sustainable well-being in community consist of 4 dimension that are physical, mental, social and wisdom as stated in the definition of “Health” of WHO. Therefore, proper health system will bring the sustainable well-being.

Research methods

For this research study, the researcher has set the research methodology as followed

1 Research concept

This research study is a qualitative research applying knowledge of research methodology in literatures, action research, in-depth interview and group discussion as followed,

1) Documentary study, study and collect data from literatures and documents related to the book, research study, as well as the document shown the perspectives, theory, history, relationship pattern, creating process, and indicator using in order to indicate well-being in four dimensions of physical, mental, social and wisdom development.

2) Field study , to understand the perspectives, theory, background, Concepts, relationship pattern, creating process and indicator using for promoting well-being in four dimensions and the development of learning network making and well-being based on Buddhism in Chanthaburi province.

3) Study and collect data from interview, group discussion with monks, core/ community leaders, local intellectuals , specialist , and local government.

4) Conclude and present the result of the research study based on literature review and field work by analyzing the concept and theory using the indicator of well-being promoting in four dimensions.

2. Study tools, the process of this research study concentrating on analyzing literature and field work participation by collecting data from literature, research, reports, group discussion and the community level meeting.

3. Research tools

This is a qualitative research and action research with the participation of the community to receive data and learning process of community members. The researchers use the data collecting tools as followed,

1) Interviewing the learning network making and well-being based on Buddhism in Chanthaburi Province

2) Assessment analysis to study the development Of patterns of learning network and well-being of Chanthaburi province

4. Data analysis

This research is documentary research and empirical data from interviews and focus group discussion. The researchers analyze data collected from the interviews to meet the objectives of research using the method of content analysis and study on the development pattern of learning network making and well-being based on Buddhism in Chanthaburi province

Research result

1. The learning network making and well- being of Panead community, found that this process required building faith and Corporation in problem presenting in order to promote group responsibility, team decision making and learning network parties and well-being of community that promote the systematic corporation and learning network managing to meet the expectation of the objectives and goals of the research including Task assignment, leadership promoting and developing , practical cooperating system and new techniques applying toward learning process making.

2. The development of the area to be learning area and well- being promoting based on Buddhism in Chanthaburi, found that this process required the development of relationship which is the participating network managing such as group ideas, participation, and decision making as well as organizational culture promoting in order to reduce conflict and maintain good relationship of the members and promote the new generation leaders. This will constantly keep the learning network mission in progressing.

3. Promoting well-being learning based on Bhavana 4, found that,

1) Physical dimension , found that The youth residents joining community activities by being youth guide using their good English skills. They got to survey the information at the historical places with local

intellectuals and they also can practice integrating activities together.

2)Moral dimension , found that The youth residents perform well behavior, high discipline, social rules, social regulation, community activities together. The activities are chanting, moral training, ethic training from monks, emotional training which causing them to be happy to have good hospitality in welcoming visitors of museum, and show public mind in doing activities to conserve their folk wisdom.

3) Mental dimension, found that the youth residents have trained to have good moral and ethics. They learn how to behave properly and live with happiness as well as have high confidence in showing their language skills to harmonize good relationship of all involved region.

4) Wisdom dimension, found that the youth residents have been trained to receive knowledge in all angles and have better listening skill which they can apply the theory toward their practical activity to value up the economy as well as pass on the community wisdom to the next generation.

4. The development of pattern of learning network making and well-being based on Buddhism in Chantaburi found that, there are patterns consist of 1) integrating participation from all regions 2) participating to have group idea, participation and decision making 3) the honesty in proper attitude and value, folk ways, living skills cultivation 4) the folk wisdom of health care that passed on belief , concept, professional skills in well-being care 4) network parties of Panead community, temples, household, schools agreeing in setting up Tongtua temple to be the center of learning network and well-being and social development based on Buddhism to show importance of historical city which is the heritage and tourist landmark of cultural tourism that must be conserved. Moreover, persuading the development of sustainable well-being and quality of life in community based on Bhavana 4 consist of physical, moral, emotional, and wisdom development to implement toward the training projects of physical, mental, social and wisdom development.

Research conclusion

The National Health Development Plan, vol. 12 (2017 – 2021), under the National Economic and Social Development Plan is a five-year development plan and a mechanism to link to 20-year national and strategic goal and the national economic and social development plan, Vol 12, in health care section can be brought into practice. Changes in the population structure of an aging society rapidly as well as social well-being promoting in today's society which can be applied with the concepts of the integration of society and Buddhism. The research found that monks, public sector, local government, private sector, populations, and all sectors in the area from village, community and policy levels, working together to set up the area to promote well-being and public area therefore the cooperating relation involved in 2 dimensions of 1) the relation in area and 2) the relation based on Buddhism well-being by having the discussion with focus group and the development of policy at Tongtua temple in Chanthaburi province, with 100 participant including both monks and residents joining healthy food project and youth guide project. The researchers opened for public comment, invited specialists and scholars of the development of pattern of learning network making and well-being based on Buddhism in Chanthaburi as well as the subject of policy development. All the information can be synthesized as the knowledge gained from the research as followed,

1) Integrated work, there are cooperation from all sectors including the Health Promotion Foundation, Resources from Faculty of Social Sciences, Buddhist monasteries in Chanthaburi, local government and Tongtua temple to emphasize the creation of networking parties for both historical learning area at Muang Panead, and the well-being promotion in physical, mental, social and wisdom development.

2) Participation, there are skills enhancing of personnel in the organization to see the importance of the development of the strength of the network. Because of group participation is a condition that causes the group idea, decision making and acting effectively. The network leaders must have the ability to move capabilities of development forward to keep pace with the changing of society in be able to understand the society and

also understand the rules and regulations of culture and tradition in society.

3) Honesty, there are projects to promote attitudes and values that local intellectuals, folk wisdom,. Parents involve in decision making to develop the ability of teachers, students in the community and to enhance life skills, emotional maturity and wisdom learning and to build a good relationship including honesty, discipline, understanding and realizing of the world based on harmless morality

4) Folk wisdom in health about beliefs, concept, professional in health care passed on from the community ancestors including local cuisine and organic food in Buddhist days which is the way of life in community for persuading organic food and promote well-being in community.

5) Network parties of temples, household, schools, public organization Panead community, Thai health promotion foundation, academic resources of social science faculty, Buddhist monasteries of Chanthaburi, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya university, local government, Tongtua temple school were agree to set Tongtua temple to be well-being learning center and social development based on Buddhism because the temple is the historical learning center and youth guide program to emphasize the importance of the history and cultural heritage or cultural tourist landmark.

Discussion

Learning network making and well-being of Panead community shown that this process is cooperated from community residents, which is the way to build up good relationship with network managing, new technologies, follow and evaluate the outcome , learning process promoting, advantage maintaining, value up the community learning area. This result is consistent with the research of Siripon Tantiyamat. (2007). “A Model of Effective Administration of Participative School Network in Bangkok” stated that cooperating activities, technology using, leadership skills, the leaders let the participant to participate in communication, participation of organization members and participating surrounding. And this research result is also consistent with Jarirat Prokkeaw et. al. (2003 in the research study of “A Project of Studying and Developing a Learning Network for

a Cooperation between a School in System and a Community to Promote a Community's Strength: a Case Study of Buriram Folk Wisdom in a Movement of Isan Community School", the research found that the constant of knowledge exchange meeting and learning network making will lead to the new culture of community and temple meeting and will change from the old culture of meeting from different group in top down and one-way communication. In the old tradition, community resident joined the meeting to take the policy or to receive support fund that has changed to horizontal level of communication of schools, community, and exchanging knowledge equally.

The development of learning network making and well-being based on Buddhism in Chanthaburi shown that there was the development of the area to be learning network and well-being by promoting relationship development and using community advantage that represent group idea, action, and decision making. There was also well organizational culture to reduce conflict and increase the understanding in relationship development and advantage resulted in strengthen and sustainable of learning network consistent with the research of Siripon Jaisuk (2009) "the process of sustainable community network : case study Banwangpong community, Muangkaw sub-district, Maerim district, Chiangmai province", the research found that Banwangpom community is in high level of strengthen community that accepting reasons more than persons base, compromising, discipline, with daily living focused on the role in the community which is important in the process of learning network resulted in participating in community activities to develop and solve community problems sustainably. The result is also consist with Ven. Sutit Apakaro. (2007, Abstact) in the research of "A Model of Developing a Temple Tourist Spot of in Bangkok" found that temples are important historical landmark for tourists shown in the research result of 9 popular temples, Ancient artifact and architecture conservation, the use of temples area as cultural learning and area planning such as paying homage to the Lord Buddha, Photo point, meditation area, chanting area as well as the area setting to hospitalize tourists and temple tour guide. All these mentioned are represented that there must be well organize of managing to promote sustainable tourism.

Promoting the well-being learning based on Bhavana 4 found that youth residents joining the youth guide project which can make them build up good relationship, mindfulness, high confidence in language using and community participation such as cultivating organic vegetable and Bhutan oyster mushroom to promote well-being by applying Bhavana 4 as in consuming healthy food and sufficient amount that consistent with Niyom Singho. (2015) the research of “An Administrative Strategy of Developing Troopers’ Life Qualities According to Buddhist Way” found that the development of living way concentrated on simple living, sufficient consuming, wisely spending based on Bhavana 4 that is the way to cultivation or building process. The people socialized by this process called Pavita which is being cultivated by tools and mechanisms, as this is the concept of Buddhism with the characteristic, objectives and goals based on Buddhist way consist of 1) Physical development is the way to train the physical to interact with other people and behave well to self and society, by avoiding bad habits and consuming only what benefit well-being. 2) Moral development is the development of individuals to consist of rules, regulations of society as well as traditions and folklore of community. 3) Emotion development is the way to train emotion to be able to control in the level of prosperity because trained mind will bring happiness so the good quality of emotion with Buddhist morality, concentration, mindfulness, will be functional attract happiness 4) Wisdom development is the wisdom training to understand everything in its actual fact, and condition. This is the development of analyzing situations as the fact.

The development of pattern of learning network making and well-being based on Buddhism in Chanthaburi found that there were meditation program, hygiene living, learning park to promote wisdom. The stage of knowledge exchange in learning network and well-being, learning historical area in Muang Panead, training and motivating the development of well-being and quality of life of community. These will bring sustainable development based on Buddhism using Bhavana 4 of Physical, moral, emotional and wisdom development implemented as practical guideline to make learning network effectively as stated in Sutit Apakaro (Ao-boon) et.al. (2013) in the research of “Developing an Administration and

Management System and Building a Network of Buddhist Organizations in Thailand”. The research shown that learning promoting, social development, ethic promoting, and meditation are the development of individuals and society to learn from basic to cultivate proper behavior, have emotion and wisdom in self development and learning to protect good living in the community. The Buddhist principle used for development of individuals and society is the Dhamma of the truth of life and social generosity by integrating the Buddhist principle with, folk wisdom and cooperating of people in the community to create and support well behaviors to support Buddhism, art and culture, traditions, and peace of society.

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