

Thesis Title : Strategic Administration Based on VII Sappurisa-dhamma
in the Buddhist Secondary Schools in Vientiane, the Lao
People's Democratic Republic

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Abstract

The aims of this research were 1) to study the strategic administration based on VII Sappurisa-dhamma (sappurisa-dhamma, qualities of good man) in the Buddhist schools in Vientiane, the Lao People's Democratic Republic; 2) to compare the statistic scores of the conditions of the strategic administration of the samples, classified by their personal factors: status, education and work experience; 3) to study the ways to promote and develop the strategic administration mentioned above. The research samples were 95 educational administrators and teachers. The research tool was a five rating scales questionnaire, according to Likert's method with 42 items, discrimination value (r) and Alpha coefficient based on Cronbach at .957. The statistics used in data analysis were: Frequency, Percentage, Mean, Standard Deviation, t-test (dependent samples), f-test (One-way ANOVA) and Scheffe' Multiple Comparison Test.

The research results were as follows:

1) The statistic score of the strategic administration in overall was at a high level; the highest can be seen in the aspect of 'the strategic administration based on knowing the meaning (atthaññutā)', followed by that of 'the strategic administration

based on knowing the individual (puggalaññutā)’ and the least can be seen in that of ‘the strategic administration based on the individual and the society (puggalaññutā and purisaññutā)’.

2) Based on the comparison, the strategic administration of the samples, classified by their status, education and work experience, the statistic scores were indifferent; this denied the hypothesis; the difference can be seen in the aspect of ‘the strategic administration based on knowing the society’ with the statistical significance level at .05, the other aspects were indifferent.

3) The ways to promote and develop the strategic administration based on the dhamma were that the administrators should pay attention to the systematic management of the curriculum in terms of ethics, consistent with the local program which can be brought to practice for the educational quality and progress; they should support the development and use of educational technology, determine the work steps and learner manners; the opportunities for school development with community participation suitable to the better school quality assurance should be made.