



Administration according to the principles of good governance of local leaders in Muang Saraburi Municipality of Saraburi Province (CF33)

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Abstract

The objectives of this research were 1 (to implementation of principles of good governance in the job 2 (to problems and obstacles of adopting good governance principles used in local leaders. By good governance for 6 aspects as follows ; 1. Legal principle, 2. Moral principle, 3. transparent principle, 4. Participial principle, 5. Responsible principle, 6. Worthy principle. The total people were 43,389 Persons. The samples were 402 persons by regulation of data included frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. Hypothesis testing using t-test, f-test ONE WAY ANOVA on limit of level and was statistical significance significance at .05 level. The results of finding were as follows:

Administration according to good governance of local leaders . The good governance of the 6 main principles. And management Can coexist peacefully. The Unity And a power-sharing Contributes to sustainable development. And immunity to local communities. The principles take into account the public interest and promote virtue. so the Administration can respond to resolve the problems and needs of the people in the community and allow people to express their opinions, suggestion, check the administration of executive experience engagement unity as a team and management efficiency.

Keywords: Administration according/good governance/Local leaders

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บทคัดย่อ

การวิจัยครั้งนี้มีวัตถุประสงค์เพื่อ 1) เพื่อศึกษาระดับการนำหลักธรรมาภิบาลมาใช้บริหารงานของผู้นำท้องถิ่น 2) เพื่อศึกษาปัญหาและอุปสรรคในการบริหารงานตามหลักธรรมาภิบาลของผู้นำท้องถิ่น โดยจำแนกตามหลักธรรมาภิบาล ประกอบด้วย 6 ด้าน 1) หลักนิติธรรม 2) หลักคุณธรรม 3) หลักความโปร่งใส 4) หลักการมีส่วนร่วม 5) หลักความรับผิดชอบ 6) หลักความคุ้มค่า จำนวนประชาชนทั้งหมด 4,3389 คน กลุ่มตัวอย่างใช้สูตร (Taro Yamane, 1976) จำนวน 402 คน เครื่องมือที่ใช้ในการศึกษาคือแบบสอบถามที่มีการตรวจสอบเป็นไปตามเกณฑ์ วิเคราะห์ข้อมูลโดยใช้ ความถี่ ร้อยละ ค่าเฉลี่ย ส่วนเบี่ยงเบน มาตรฐานที่ใช้ทดสอบคือค่าที (t-test) และความแปรปรวนทางเดียว (One way ANOVA) โดยกำหนดระดับนัยสำคัญทางสถิติที่ระดับ .05

ผลการวิจัยพบว่า

การบริหารงานตามหลักธรรมาภิบาลของผู้นำท้องถิ่น พบว่า หลักธรรมาภิบาลทั้ง 6 หลักเป็นหลักการสำคัญในการจัดระเบียบในการบริหารงาน ก่อให้เกิดการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืน และสร้างภูมิคุ้มกันแก่ท้องถิ่น โดยคำนึงถึงผลประโยชน์ส่วนรวมและส่งเสริมระบบคุณธรรม เพื่อให้การบริหารงานสามารถตอบสนองต่อการแก้ไขปัญหาและความต้องการของประชาชนในชุมชน เปิดโอกาสให้ประชาชนสามารถแสดงความคิดเห็น เสนอแนะ ตรวจสอบการบริหารงานของผู้บริหารได้อย่างแท้จริง ก่อให้เกิดการมีส่วนร่วม การทำงานเป็นทีม และเกิดการบริหารงานที่มีประสิทธิภาพ

คำสำคัญ: การดำเนินงาน, หลักธรรมาภิบาล, ผู้นำท้องถิ่น

Introction

In the era of globalization, the advancement of information technology systems causes many changes in the world. The strengthening of globalization requires the modernization of the administration of the country and society in accordance with such changes. Role adjustment, missions, and structure of the new government is considered a starting point so that the bureaucracy can be driven efficiently.

The Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand 2017 sets the framework for good governance of good country administration, chapter 6 as follows.

Section 7 6 . The State should develop a system of administration of State affairs of central, regional and local administrations, as well as other State affairs in accordance with the principles of good public governance, provided that State agencies shall cooperate with and assist each other in performing duties, with a view to maximizing,

for the benefit of the people, the efficiency of the administration of State affairs, provision of public services and expenditure of budget. The State should also develop State officials to have integrity and to have an attitude of serving the public in an expedient, expeditious and non-discriminatory manner as well as performing duties efficiently.

The State should undertake to enact a law relating to personnel management of State agencies in accordance with the merit system, provided that such law must at least contain measures to prevent any person from exercising powers or acting wrongfully to intervene or interfere with the performance of duties or the procedure for appointment or consideration of the merits of State officials.

The State should formulate ethical standards for State agencies to use as the basis for prescribing a code of ethics for State officials in that particular agency, which must not be lower than such ethical standards.



Section 7 7 . The State should introduce laws only to the extent of necessity, and repeal or revise laws that are no longer necessary or unsuitable to the circumstances, or are obstacles to livelihoods or engagement in occupations, without delay, so as to abstain from the imposition of burdens upon the public. The State should also undertake to ensure that the public has convenient access to the laws and are able to understand them easily in order to correctly comply with the laws.

Prior to the enactment of every law, the State should conduct the consultation with stakeholders, analyze any impacts that may occur from the law thoroughly and systematically, and should also disclose the results of the consultation and analysis to the public, and take them into consideration at every stage of the legislative process. When the law has come into force, the State should undertake an evaluation of the outcomes of the law at every specified period of time, for which consultation with stakeholders shall be conducted, with a view to developing all laws to be suitable to and appropriate for the changing contexts.

The State should employ a permit system and a committee system in a law only in cases of necessity, should prescribe rules for the exercise of discretion by State officials and a period of time for carrying out each step provided by the law in a clear manner, and should prescribe criminal penalties only for serious offences.

Section 7 8 . The State should promote the correct knowledge and understanding of the public and communities regarding the democratic regime of government with the King as Head of State, and their participation in various aspects of the development of the country, in the provision of public services at both national and local levels, in the scrutiny of the exercise of State power, in combating against dishonest acts and wrongful conducts, as well as in decision

making in politics and in all other matters that may affect the public or communities

The 12th National Economic and Social Development Plan (2017-2021) has increased the role of the private sectors in providing services which have performed better and increased the use of digital services. Corruption problems have been decreasing. The management of local government organizations is more independent. The efficiency of the government sector organized by the International management institution and business operations within the country have achieved better ranking. Government expenses and budget system are highly efficient. Tax base is widened including better recognition of corruption index including government personnel with knowledge and ability to adapt to the digital age have increased.

Quality development, moral and ethics of government officials and encouraging government officials to apply the principles of good governance as a guideline for the official operation in order to provide public services quickly and efficiently. Transparent can be checked by taking into account the participation of the people in accordance with the administration of the state to the principles of good governance. Management is important to the organization's operations which is a tool to indicate the effectiveness or inefficiency of the organization. At present, the management is very complex; good management, therefore, becomes important and more practical. Obviously, it is widely implemented in organizations.

Royal Decree on Good Administrative Affairs, 2003, incorporating the essence of the management model aimed at the participation of all sectors of society, transparency, accountability, in accordance with good governance which plays a direct role in the connection of democracy to the current management



The current government administration has set a policy to develop politics, state administration towards the participatory democratic regime of citizens in order to allow people to be able to govern themselves and protect their rights by aiming to increase efficiency, create principles of legal state, rules of law, transparency, and eliminate corruption in the state affair administration including public service, (Pattamasiriwat, 2001: 41). Decentralization to local authorities is a strategy for managing the country in a democratic system by allowing people to participate in the administration in local community, encourage all sectors to participate in local administration including providing inspection and evaluation of local government administration in order to create transparency, efficiency, worthiness, and responsiveness to the needs of local people.

Saraburi province is a society consisting of both a social city and a rural society. It is also a city of industrial factories. The goals of local leaders aim at developing local areas, building a strong community so that local people have a good quality of life. Local leaders have to adopt the principles of good governance as a basis for serious local management focusing on the public participation which is in accordance with the Royal Decree on Rules and Procedures for Good Governance in 2003, which makes the local government change the way of thinking to focus on the people-centered.

From the reason and condition of such problems, the researcher, therefore, is interested in studying administration based on the principles of good governance of local leaders in Mueang District, Saraburi province in order to provide a guideline for improvement, and implement the principles of good governance for local leaders.

Objectives of the study

1. To study the degree of implementing the principles of

good governance for the official administration of the local leaders.

2. To study problems and obstacles in official administration based on the principles of good governance of the local leaders.

Literature Reviews

Chaicharoenwattana and Li (2014) concluded that good governance serves as a mechanism, tool, and guideline that seriously and continuously connects the economic, social and politics by emphasizing the necessity for cooperation from the government, private sector and public sector in order to provide a strong democratic basis in which the legitimacy of the law, stability, structure and effective management process, having transparency that can be checked lead to sustainable development of the country.

Thongduang (2013) examined the administration based on the principles of good governance of Pho Thong Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Phon Thong District, Roi Et Province. It was found that 1) the personnel of Pho Subdistrict Administrative Organization had a high level of opinion towards the rule of law at a moderate level. The average of five aspects ordered from descending order; namely, the value of virtue, transparency, participation, and responsibility. 2) The hypothesis testing found that personnel with different age and level of education had no difference in opinion on the management according to the principles of good governance. The differences in sex and work positions differently expressed their opinions at a statistical significance level at 0.5, and 3) personnel recommended about the administration based on the principles of good governance ordered according to frequency from descending order as follows: a) Sub-district administrative organizations should have a detailed explanation in the implementation of the project and the procurement, b) the Sub-district



Administrative Organization should report the results of the complaints of the people that have been informed, then report the results of the consideration to resolve the problems as soon as possible, and c) and the Sub - district Administrative Organization should publicize the income-expenses and purchasing-hiring projects for people to make the process more transparent and consistent in all projects

The Office of the Public Sector Development Commission (2 0 1 1) has concluded that good governance means an effective administration for the country and society which is an important way to organize and manage the whole society both private sector and the public sector and people sector including academic departments, department of operations, government and business sector that can peacefully live together, be knowledgeable, having love and harmony that can drive the country to sustainable development. In addition, it is a part of strengthening or immunity to the country in order to alleviate, prevent or resolve the crisis if there will be in the future, because society can perceive justice, transparency and participation, which are important attributes of human dignity and democratic system under democratic form of government with the King as Head of State in line with the Thai constitution and the current world according the regulations of the Office of the Prime Minister on Good Governance and Social Affairs, 1999.

Research Hypothesis

Differences in gender, age, education, marital status, profession, and monthly income affect the administration based on the principles of good governance of local leaders in Mueang District, Saraburi different

Methodology

Content scope

The researcher aimed to study the factors affecting the administration according to the six principles of good governance of local leaders in Mueang district. Saraburi province, namely, Legal principle, Moral principle, Transparent principle, Participation principle, Responsibility principle, and Worthy principle

The area of the study

Data collection was conducted in Mueang district. Saraburi province.

Scope of populations

The people who have the right to vote in domicile in Mueang District, Saraburi province.

Samples

402 samples were obtained by using Taro Yamane’s (1976) formula. Tools used to collect data were a set of validated questionnaires. Data were analyzed by using frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. The standards used in testing were T-test and One Way Anova by determining a significant level at .05

Scope of duration

The research was conducted during August 2018-July 2019.

Instrumentation

A set of questionnaire was used as an inquiry which was created as follows:

Part 1 : Questionnaire for personal factors included gender, income, original occupation, family status, and family members. The nature of the question was a checklist. And / fill in the gaps.

Part 2 : Question about the administration based on the principles of good governance of local leaders in Mueang District. Saraburi province consisted of 1) rule of law, 2) morality principle, 3) Transparent principle, 4) Participation principle, 5) responsibility principle, 6) Worthiness principle, divided into 5 scales, the most, much, moderate, less and the least.

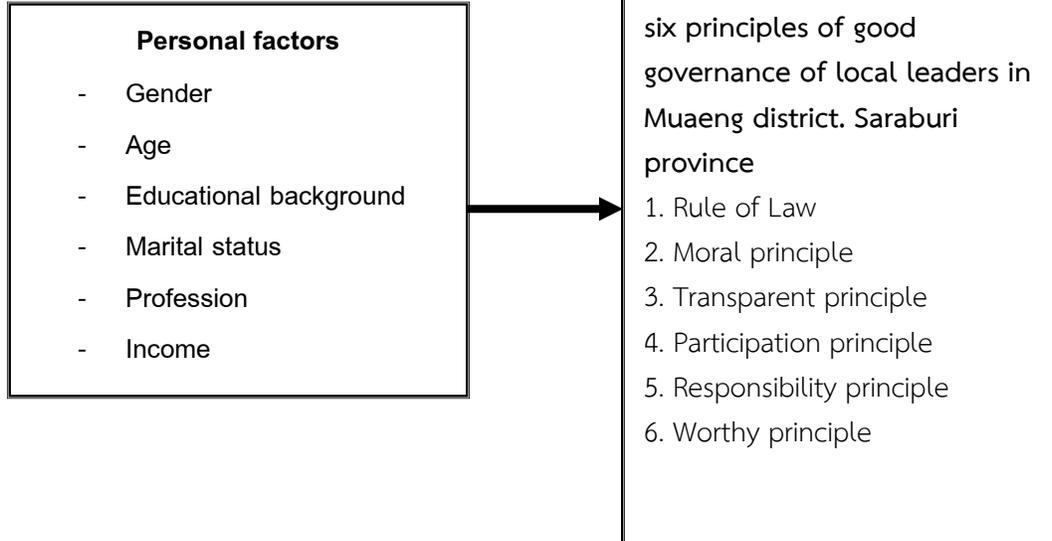
Data analysis



Data were analyzed by utilizing descriptive statistics: frequency, percentage,

mean, and standard deviation by determining a significant level at .05 for statistical analysis.

Study Framework



Results

1. Results of the personal factors found that most samples were single male, age between 20-35 years, gained bachelor's degree, working as employees / private employees, and income less than 10,000 baht.

2 . The overall level of administration based on the principles of good governance of local leaders was at a much level. When considering each aspect separately, it was found that the highest mean was the rule of law, responsibility, worthiness, transparency, participation respectively. The lowest mean was morality (shown in Table 1)

Table 1: Administration based on the principles of good governance of the local leaders

Administration based on the principles of good governance of the local leaders	(N=402)		
	X	S.D.	
1.Rule of law	4.45	0.47	The Most
2.Morality	3.87	0.71	Much
3.Transparency	4.12	0.70	Much
4.Participation	4.03	0.53	Much
5.Responsibility	4.37	0.42	The most
6.Worthiness	4.16	0.74	Much
Total	4.18	0.37	Much

1. Administration according to the principles of good governance of local leaders in the rule

of law in overall had the highest level When considering each aspect, it was found that local



leaders had a clear policy, conformed regulations and regulations at the most level, followed by the improvement of regulations to suit the changing situation in which the average was at the most level. Local leaders treated people with equality, not discrimination at the most level. Local leaders allowed people to express their opinions about various regulations that will be applicable to various communities at the most level. The lowest mean was the executive issuing the provisions of the municipality by considering the rights and duties of the people under the constitution law at the most level respectively.

2. The administration according to the principles of good governance of local leaders in the morality was at a much level. When considering in details, it was found that local leaders acted as a good example to the people based on morality principles at the most level, followed by local leaders having fair duty on the basis of morality and ethics at a much level. The local leaders engaged in human relations and were gentle in public service at a high level. Local leaders have honesty, adherence to morality and ethics for management in the organization at a high level. The lowest mean aspect was the local leaders managed by adhering to the principles of accuracy, fairness, and equality at a much level respectively.

3. The overall administration according to the principles of good governance of local leaders in the principle of transparency was at a high level. When considering separately, the local leaders informed the public that the information was accurate at a much level, followed by the local leaders announced to the personnel in the organization to acknowledge the right to receive various welfare at a much level. The local leaders allowed people to monitor the administration at a much level. The local leaders had set concrete performance indicators and publicly at a much level. The local leaders informed the work process openly, and beready to be

examined at all times at a much level respectively.

4. The overall result of administration according to the principles of good governance of local leaders in the principle of participation was at a much level. When considering each aspect separately, the local leader allowed people to participate in monitoring public service program at a much level, followed by allowing people to participate in making important decisions that affect the community at a much level. The local leaders allowed people to participate in the evaluation of work at a much level. The local leaders provided opportunities for people to propose ideas for solving community problems at a much level while the lowest mean was the local leaders allowed people to listen to the council meeting to set policies, issue regulations, and regulations at a much level respectively.

5. The administration according to the principles of good governance of local leaders in the responsibility, in the overall picture was at the most level. When considering each aspect, the local leaders set visions, missions, and goals of the organization clearly at a much level, followed by local leaders were responsible for the work performance at the most level. The local leaders paid attention to the problems of the people and speeding up solutions to alleviate suffering. The lowest mean was the local leader responsible for all parties with moral support at a much level respectively.

6. The overall mean of administration according to the principles of good governance of local leaders in the worthiness aspect was at the highest level. When considering its details, the local leaders had campaigned for people to save natural resources and seize the royal initiative, sufficiency economy at the highest level, followed by the rapid management and consideration of the environment of the community at a much level. Local leaders



economically used resources for maximum benefit to the community at a much level. The local leaders allocated appropriate personnel positions and specific expertise in work performance at a much level. The lowest mean in this aspect was that the local leaders had to maintain and utilize the materials, equipment, buildings, economically and effectively, respectively.

2. Problems and obstacles in administration based on the six principles of good governance of local leaders, namely the rule of law, morality, transparency, participation, responsibility, and worthiness were at the most level. It was found that complaints from the public were not taken into accelerating process and reporting the results within the limited time at a much level, followed by not updating the regulations to suit the situation that was always changing, failure to perform a continuous support, encouragement of learning ethics and morality and learning development for local administrators, local council members and employees. Determination of the performance indicators was not concrete and opened to the public, and not allowing people to express their opinions, recommendations, and checking the management of the executives,

Discussions

Based on the results of the study, it can be seen that respondents expressed their opinions that the application of good governance principles in the administration was at a much level, which was consistent with the Mukthong (2012) who studied the principles of good governance of Bangkok Noi

Recommendations

1. There should create acceptance of local leaders to have the knowledge, understanding the benefits of implementing the principles of good governance.

2. Should increase the indicators in assessing moral and ethical issues in the work

District, Bangkok. It found that the opinions of personnel towards the administration according to the principles of good governance of Bangkok Noi District Office was at a high level in the rule of law, the morality, transparency, participation, responsibility, and worthiness because the good governance was appropriate for every sector considered to be suitable and effective.

Importantly, the issues reflected the ideas and the beliefs of the people and local leaders about communication problems and the creation of participation in the administration. The local leaders should carefully consider the policy or operation by creating and emphasizing the participation of the people as well as emphasizing the importance of managing the level of urgency before and after work operation in order to be consistent with the needs of the people which was consistent with the study of Jiamsriphong (2011) on administration according to the principles of good governance a case study of Nang Phai Subdistrict Municipality an Bang Phai Subdistrict Administration Organization, Bang Mun Nak District, Phichit Province, which found that the administration should focus on transparency, responsibility, and fairness, provide guidelines for working together between local government organizations and the people. There should publicize to disclose work information in accordance with the information Act B.E 2540 and thoroughly provide information systems for the public, and allow people to participate in the administration, news acknowledgement, expressing opinions and decision making, including examination and evaluation.

performance in order to stimulate and act as a force in the operation of the personnel.

3. There should have a follow-up process, examination and evaluation of the application of good governance to be implemented in work performance and rewarding each other with honor.



Recommendations for further research

The researcher should choose to study organizations that have differences in administration based on the principles of good

governance such as private organizations, international organizations, independent organizations, judicial bodies, or others to be analyzed and compared.

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