



An Approach of Academic Affairs Administration in the New Normal according to Sangahavatthu IV in School Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Office 1

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Abstract

The objectives of this research were 1) to study the condition of academic affairs administration in the new normal of schools under Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1, 2) to study the methods of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavatthu IV of schools under Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1, and 3) to propose an approach of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavatthu IV of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1. Mixed methods research was conducted. The sample consisted of 306 teachers and educational personnel, and 5 key informants. The tools were questionnaires and interview forms. Data were analyzed by using frequency, percentage, mean, and standard deviation including content analysis. Results showed that 1) the condition of academic affairs administration in the new normal of schools under Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1 found that, the level of overall practice was at a high level. In descending order, they were development of the learning process, school curriculum development, measurement and evaluation, and innovative media development, respectively. 2) Methods of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavatthu IV of schools under Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1, school administrators must develop school curriculum, develop learning process, develop innovative media, and develop measures and evaluation by applying it to Sangahavatthu IV, namely, having to do things with sacrifice, commitment or *Danā*, persuading those involved to see the importance or *Piyavāca*, for doing things that are beneficial to the public or *Atthacariyā*, and knowing how to place oneself appropriately or *Samānattatā*, so that the administration and management of educational institutions meet standards and quality meet the needs of the students community and locality by focusing on the students. 3) Approach of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavatthu IV of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1, schools should develop curriculum for students to learn proactively, develop learning process exchange of knowledge, communication creates understanding among administrators, teachers, students and parents, supervise and monitor teaching and learning management, appropriate class visits, develop innovative educational technology media related to learning objectives, activities must take into account the suitability of individual learners, create a new creative experience, maximize highest learning, having various methods of evaluation both at the educational institution and classroom level in order to get results that allow students to develop their learning correctly.

Keywords: Academic Affairs Administration, New Normal, Sangahavatthu IV

1. Introduction

From the trend of changes according to the conditions of the global society under the situation of COVID-19 pushing us to life "New Normal." This new way of life consists of a way of thinking, a way of learning, a way of doing things, a new way of living causing students to adapt to cope with the situation that arises according to the changing trend of the world affecting the way of life and Thai society both moral. The good culture has declined. and assistance kindness aggressively taking advantage of each other, lacking unity, not respecting the rights of others and educational quality problems both the intellectual level of some students, especially in children and youth to solve things what happened, would require the cooperation of all people from various parties to help solve unwanted problems. Management is very important to the operation of the organization because it is a tool that indicates success and failure efficiency or inefficiency. The efficiency of the administrative organization is characterized by the collaboration of a group of people in the organization to achieve the objectives set by using science and art along with administrative resources to use in the management process appropriately and efficiently as Rabkwan Pakpoom (1994) stated.

Uthai Boonprasert (1995) said that school administration is very important to education management, especially the academic administration because the main mission of the school. It is teaching and learning for students to achieve the goals set out in the curriculum. Administration is important because school administrators play an important role as leaders of school personnel with the authority and responsibility to develop teaching and learning in schools as well as controlling the management of education in schools, the behaviors expressed by administrators in school administration will directly affect the performance of teachers and school personnel whether the school succeeds or fails depends on the good performance of the school's academic administration in order to result in the mission of the various schools of the school to be successful as well.

Dhamma principles are important to be used in various areas of administration, especially the principles of Buddhism There are principles that can be applied in daily life. Especially in the provision of public services. In Buddhism, there are several principles that can be promoted and supported, especially the Sangahavatthu IV which is a Buddhist principle that is used as a guideline for practice to create happiness in living together based on the principle of helping each other on the basis of The basis of goodwill towards each other in order to bring people's minds together create a harmonious love affair harmony cooperation and create good relations in living together in 4 things, namely: 1) Dāna: Giving, which means being generous, sacrificing, sharing, helping each other with things, as well as providing knowledge and teaching; 2) Piyavācā: kindly speech; sucking words or words of appreciation is to say polite, sweet, harmonious words to create goodwill and love and respect as well as a statement of benefit consisting of a reason, evidence that persuades people to appreciate and enjoy; 3) Atthacariyā: persuading those involved to see the importance or pleading for doing things that are beneficial to the public or personality; 4) Samānattatā: Consistency: doing oneself consistently, acting consistently among all peoples, and evenly in happiness and suffering, by co-recognizing and correcting oneself, as well as putting oneself appropriate to the status of a person, events and environment fairness in each case.

Therefore, the researcher was interested in conducting research on academic administration in the new way of life based on Sangahavatthu IV principles of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1 to provide information to those involved in the administration. Academic works can apply the guidelines in educational institutions. It is also used in planning to develop the quality of education of educational institutes.

2 Research Objectives

The objectives of this research were 1) to study the condition of academic affairs administration in the new normal of schools under Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1, 2) to study the methods of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavatthu IV of schools under Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1, and 3) to propose an approach of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavatthu IV of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1.

3. Research Method

Mixed methods research was conducted consisting of quantitative research and qualitative research with the following research methods.

1. The population and sample were 1,584 teachers and educational personnel in schools under Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1. The sample group were teachers and educational personnel of schools under Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1.

The sample was drawn from the correlation table between the population and a sample of 306 Krejcie and Morgan individuals.

2. Content used in this research A Study of Academic Administrative Guidelines in the New Way of Life Based Era According to Sangahavatthu IV of Schools under Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1 consisting of: 1) Academic Administration in the new normal, and 2) Sangahavatthu IV.

3. Time spent in this research, the researcher conducted the research from April 2022 to March 2023.

Sampling Design

1. The researcher has studied the academic affairs administration in the new way of life era of schools under the Office of Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area 1 by using questionnaires, 306 teachers and educational personnel in schools under the Office of Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area 1.

2. A study of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavatthu IV by analyzing documents and interviews with experts who are experts in education administration and Buddhist principles, 5 key informants.

3. Propose the approach of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavatthu IV of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1 by analyzing documents.

Measurement Design

Questionnaire was developed, and there is a process for creating and checking the quality of the tools. The researchers studied academic papers and related research to create research tools on academic administration in the new life-based era according to the Sangahavatthu IV principle of the schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1, the questionnaire was divided into 3 parts as follows:

Part 1 is a general information questionnaire of respondents being in the form of a choice of answers or a check list by asking about gender, age, level of education, academic position and work experience.

Part 2 A questionnaire on the condition of academic administration in the era of the new way of life of the schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1 in 4 aspects: 1) Educational curriculum development, 2) Learning process development, 3) Innovation media development, and 4) Evaluation by questionnaires with a scale, estimated value (rating scale) has 5 levels: highest, most, medium, least and at least according to Likert's principle (2003).

Part 3 Suggestions for academic administration in the new way of life of schools under the Office of Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area 1 is an open-ended questionnaire for free choice.

After that, the modified questionnaire was presented to 5 experts to consider the validity of the content validity of the model and language accuracy, the value using the Index of Item Objective Congruence (IOC) criterion is not less than 0.50.

Then the revised questionnaire was tried out (try out) with a sample of 30 people and used the obtained data to find the confidence value (reliability) of the questionnaire by using Cronbach's Alpha Method to determine the reliability of the questionnaire. The questionnaire's confidence value for the whole issue was not less than 0.80, and the confidence value for each questionnaire was not less than 0.30. The experimental results showed that the questionnaire's confidence was 0.979. Data from teachers and educational personnel of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1 are the next sample group.

Interview form was developed, and there were steps for creating and checking the quality of the tools as follows:

Study concepts, theories from documents and research results related to research to be used as a guideline for creating an interview form covers the conceptual content of the research to create an interview form about academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavatthu IV of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1. The interview form is used. Examination by 5 experts to check the accuracy according to the content and language used, take expert opinions to improve and complete the questionnaire, then take them to interview with key informants.

Data Collection

1. Questionnaire: The researcher has developed a research questionnaire by sending online surveys with the query generated from google form is <https://forms.gle/NXS1nJDenLj8d9AYA>.

2. Interview: There are data collection procedures as follows: The researcher brings the invitation letter to the experts for interview and documents related to the research to the experts themselves. The experts will determine the date, time and place of the interview. Data were collected with interview forms and interviews were recorded with notes, still images and voice recorders.

Analysis Design

1. Data analysis from the questionnaire is an analysis of quantitative research data using questionnaire data analysis with a computer system, a packaged program for social science research, as follows:

1.1) Information about the basic information of respondents; the data was analyzed by finding frequency and percentage values presented in the form of an accompanying table.

1.2) Data on academic administration in the new way of life of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1 were analyzed using data analysis by finding the mean and the standard deviation presented in the form of an accompanying table with the interpretation of the scores for mean analysis and standard deviation. The researcher has translated from Boonchom Srisaard (1992) as follows:

Mean 4.51–5.00 means that there is practice at the highest level.

Mean 3.51–4.50 means there is a high level of practice.

Mean 2.51–3.50 means there is practice at the moderate level.

Mean 1.51–2.50 means there is a low level of practice.

Mean 1.00–1.50 means practice at the lowest level.

2. Results of data analysis from the interview form, it is a qualitative data analysis. Data analysis was done by documentary analysis and interview, content analysis was used.

4. Research Results

The researcher summarized the research results according to the objectives of the research in all 3 aspects as follows:

1. The results of the study the condition of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavatthu IV of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1.

Conditions of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavatthu IV of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1 found that, in general, there was a high level of practice and when considering each aspect, it was found that all have a high level of practice, sorted from the most to the least, including the development of the learning process, school curriculum development measurement and evaluation and innovative media development, respectively, with details of each aspect as follows:

Part 1: the overall educational institution curriculum development had a high level of practice when classified by items, it was found that all items were at a high level. The item with the highest level of practice in the 3 ranks was that the school had developed an educational curriculum to keep up with the new way of life. The school has developed a curriculum with content suitable for today's society. The school has developed the curriculum, taking into account the benefits of the school is important and the lowest level item is that the school has solved the problem of curriculum development with the community.

Part 2: the development of learning process as a whole had a high level of practice when classified by item, found that it was at a high level for all items. The three items with the highest level of practice were: the school had a learning process that allowed the learners to think, analyze, synthesize and solve problems; the school had developed learning materials that were clear and easy to understand for the students. The school has designed lessons for students to understand easily and meets the needs and the item with the lowest level is that the school has organized learning activities. Teaching provides knowledge in the new way of life.

Part 3: the overall development of innovative media; there is a high level of practice when classified by items, it was found that all items were at a high level. The item with the highest level of practice in the 3 ranks was that the school applied knowledge from the community to be a learning medium for the benefit of real-life use. The school uses a variety of learning materials in teaching and learning. The school uses technology media to teach, making it easy to understand and the lowest level was that the school used the media in the local environment or classroom to teach appropriately to the subject.

Part 4: overall measurement and evaluation, there is a high level of practice when classified by items, it was found that all items were at a high level. The item with the highest level of practice in the 3 ranks was that the school had to measure and evaluate according to the educational curriculum

standards. The school evaluates the student's learning activities in accordance with the study plan. The school has an evaluation process, giving teachers the opportunity to participate fully, and the lowest level is that the school has consulted and jointly solved problems in measurement and evaluation.

2. The results of the methods of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavatthu IV of schools under Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1

Part 1: Dāna: Giving (Honesty) by the school to develop the curriculum based on the needs of the community, giving opportunities for the community to participate in the creation and development of the curriculum according to the context, focusing on helping children to learn, full potential, give students the opportunity to learn according to their needs or suitability. The school can be flexible in organizing learning activities according to their potential or the needs of the community, with administrators taking into account the student's curriculum design to meet individual needs in the organization of the learning process as well especially about active learning. In terms of media, children have different abilities. The needs differ according to the condition of the learners. In measuring and evaluating, it should be measured to develop children's ability to advance according to the potential of the learners.

Part 2: Piyavācā or Peyyavajja, the use of polite speech (sounding words), whereby the school provides straightforward facts and provides up-to-date information, give stakeholders an opportunity to express their opinions, demonstrate a need for an educational institution curriculum. Administrators persuade teachers to develop themselves. Morale is created in the development of the learning process including the use of important words, especially the head of academic department must coordinate well with everyone. Curriculum development, development of the learning process, teachers must use positive words with students to inspire students to learn, develop teaching materials using teaching that is easy to understand. Measurement and evaluation should talk to learners who can observe their behavior, such as asking individual learners.

Part 3: Atthacariyā, making benefits (community welfare) where the school provides opportunities for the community to participate in curriculum development, such as using the school as a source of academic services. The joint use of learning resources in the community allows the community to receive services from education management, let other education agencies use the school. It is an experience training center and a source of academic services in the community including curriculum development taking into account strengths, weaknesses or things that should be developed and improved. It arises from the cooperation of teachers, parents, administrators and communities. There is a knowledge exchange (PLC) together in the process of preparing teaching and learning plans, developing media, organizing learning activities, including measuring and evaluating results to achieve suitability and flexibility.

Part 4 : Samānattatā; knowing how to place oneself appropriately (place oneself appropriately) by educational institutes to monitor and improve and always develop the school curriculum in order to apply the curriculum to meet the needs or local context for maximum benefit. Teachers must design and plan learning activities linked to the local context in accordance with the school curriculum, knowledge, skills, attitudes, desirable characteristics, key competencies of learners and there are learning activities and the assessment is consistent throughout the teaching and learning plan.

3. Results of proposing an approach of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavatthu IV of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1.

The approach of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavatthu IV of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1 as follows:

1. Educational institution curriculum development: 1) Curriculum development by taking into account strengths, weaknesses, or things that should be developed or improved is caused by the cooperation of teachers, parents, administrators and communities, and 2) the curriculum has been improved and developed to provide flexibility to be used according to the potential of the school and students.

2. Learning process development: 1) Developing a learning process plan that is consistent with the objectives learning activities or developing students to achieve the indicators of the learning assessment plan, 2) organizing learning activities in the form of active learning to increase the potential of the learners, and 3) organizing activities with homework temples, schools, communities are the creation of learning from learning sources inside and outside the school.

3. Development of innovative media: 1) The media should be developed to meet the objectives of learning activities learning or developing students to achieve the indicators of the learning assessment plan for development to judge learning outcomes in accordance with the objectives of

learning indicators; 2) learning activities may be integrated to being flexible to suit the situation of the new lifestyle in various ways such as explaining with video clips, presentation of the work; 3) bringing educational technology innovations to integrate learning with a new way of life; and 4) making media suitable for individual potential, such as media for talented, middle, and weak children, or mixed learning special students.

4. Evaluation and evaluation: executives should have a wide range of evaluation, fairness and flexibility based on the principle of compassion to provide assistance to those involved, administrative towards doing service activities for the benefit of educational establishments. School service to the community can be measured.

5. Discussions

This research on “an approach of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Saṅgahavatthu IV of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1”, which the research found important issues that were discussed as follows:

1. Conditions of academic administration in the era of the new way of life of the schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1 found that, in general, there was a high level of practice and when considering each aspect, it was found that all have a high level of practice, sorted from the most to the least, including the development of the learning process. school curriculum development measurement and evaluation and innovative media development. The use of these 4 teaching and learning principles in this research is considered a complete use of components. Some of the research results are consistent with the research of Kampee Soodthae (2010) which found that the academic administration model for small schools has sub-components: 1) Educational institution curriculum development and local learning content, 2) Academic planning, 3) Teaching and learning process development, 4) Book development media, technological innovations for education and learning resources. A model of academic administration based on the principle of working as a team with a mission, framework for academic work in educational institutions. It consists of curriculum development, development of the learning process, evaluation innovative media development. There is some consistency with the research of Phramaha Prinya Techapano (Prab Chomphu) (2013) that the research results found that academic administration of elementary school teachers under the Chom Thong District Office Bangkok, as a whole, was at a high level, ie measuring and evaluating and using teaching and learning media. In some respects, Phloen Kalampakorn (2001) studied community development by elementary schools in service areas. It was found that effective education management requires community participation in education management and education management must be consistent with learners to learn grow up and develop in a creative way. The community will thrive teachers in rural areas must have leadership potential and have a broad vision. These factors will affect rural development. school administrators. It will be an important machine to coordinate and ask for cooperation from the community to organize activities of educational institutions to be effective, the main task of educational institutions is to cooperate with community members, whether young people or adults are not equal community culture influences coexistence on the lives of members of the community.

2. The method of academic administration in the new way of life based on the Saṅgahavatthu IV principles of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1 is an application of the Saṅgahavatthu IV principles, namely 1) Dāna: Giving (obsessed) 2) : Piyavācā or Peyyavajja, verbal use of polite speech 3) Atthacariyā, utilization (community welfare) 4) Samānattatā: knowing how to place oneself appropriately (place oneself appropriately) with the methods of academic administration in the new way of life in 4 aspects: 1) educational institute curriculum development 2) learning process development 3) Innovation media development 4) Evaluation to ensure that the administration and management of educational institutions meet standards and quality as well as responding to the needs of the learners community and locality by focusing on the learners with quality and efficiency. The application of the Buddhadhamma principle, namely the Saṅgahavatthu IV principle, to apply in academic administration in educational institutes is therefore an appropriate Dhamma principle. Because the Saṅgahavatthu IV principles are the principles that will lead to success in all respects. This is in line with the concept of Phra Brahmaganabhorn (P.A. Payutto) (2007), which states that the four Saṅgahavattus is the principle that binds people’s will and bringing people together in unity, consisting of: 1) Giving, sharing, generosity, sacrifice, sharing, helping with four factors, capital or property as well as providing knowledge and understanding and arts and sciences. That is to say polite, pleasant words, pleasant to listen to, clarify, suggest things that are useful, reasonable, and persuade in a good way, or words showing sympathy, encouragement, knowing how to speak to create good understanding, harmonize, make love, respect and help each other is to help with physical strength

and diligently helping various businesses to perform public welfare as well as help solve problems and help suggest improvements and promotion in ethical matters being to act in accordance with him, to be consistent, to give equality, treat each other consistently towards all people, not taking advantage, and always in happiness, that is, sharing happiness, sharing suffering, sharing knowledge and solving problems for mutual benefit. This is in some ways consistent with the research of Phra Samuh Prasatporn Mahapūṇṇo (Rodsathien) (2018), the research results found that guidelines for academic administration based on Sangahavatthu IV for elementary school teachers in Phra Pradaeng District Samut Prakan Province found that all 4 aspects were overall at a high level. The average scores for each aspect were ranked from highest to lowest, namely, the 1st aspect was Atthacariyā, the 2nd aspect was Samānattatā, the 3rd aspect was Dāna, and the 4th aspect was Piyavācā or Peyyavajja that guidelines for Peyyavajja, academic administration based on Sangahavatthu IV for elementary school teachers start with administrators should praise teachers for their achievements in academic performance by integrating the Sangahavatthu IV principles to continue to build good morale and encouragement. And there is some consistency with the research of Phrakhrū Pradeepdhammarak (Phanphan Panthudhammo) (2016) that the research results found that academic administration according to Sangahavatthu IV principal of elementary school administrators in Bang Khun Thian District under the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration as a whole and each aspect, all aspects were at a high level.

3. The approach of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavatthu IV of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1 consisting of: 1) Curriculum development; schools should develop curriculum based on community needs. The preparation and development of the curriculum emphasizes the students to learn in an active learning style. 2) Development of the learning process exchange of knowledge, communication creates understanding among administrators, teachers, students and parents, supervise, monitor teaching and learning management, appropriate class visits for effective curriculum development 3) Innovative media development the use of innovative media as a communication tool, create a body of knowledge, create understanding for students to have new experiences, creativity and maximum learning, public relations and learning exchange (PLC) or successful innovative media can also be used in the development of innovative media. 4) Measurement and evaluation; there should be a plan for various evaluation measures, both at the educational institute level and the classroom level were conducted according to the measurement and evaluation framework of the Office of the Basic Education Commission. These Sangahavatthu IV principles are regarded as the principles that effectively promote the efficiency of academic administration in the new way of life era. The research results are in some ways consistent with the research of Prempavee Raksusue (2017) in which the research results found that Academic administration with community participation according to the Sangahavatthu IV principle of 4 elementary schools under the Nonthaburi Provincial Administrative Organization, Group 1. The research results showed that the overall aspect of all aspects was at a high level. school curriculum development of the learning process. There is some congruence with the research of Phra Jatuporn Devadhammo (Jai Yim) (2016) that the research results found that Academic administration according to Sangahavatthu IV principles of elementary schools, Klongtoey District, Bangkok Metropolitan Administration as a whole and in all aspects were at a high level and recommendations for academic administration according to Sangahavatthu IV of elementary schools in Khlong Toei District, Bangkok Metropolitan Administration with sweet and clear words 3) Subject matter; schools should organize a variety of activities in accordance with the subjects, appropriate equipment for teaching and learning activities should be provided. Schools should manage personnel who have knowledge and understanding in measuring and evaluating learning content. Pre-learn and post-learn assessments should be conducted to check readiness and early progress and should provide experts to determine the method appropriate measurement and evaluation tools.

6. Knowledge from Research

Knowledge from this research is a guideline for academic administration in the new way of life-based era according to Sangahavatthu IV of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1, consisting of academic administration in the new way of life-based era in 4 aspects: 1) development of educational institutions curriculum, 2) development of learning process, 3) development of innovation media, and 4) development of measurement and evaluation by integrating with Sangahavatthu IV to enhance the quality of academic administration in elementary schools. Summary of knowledge from research as shown in Figure 1.

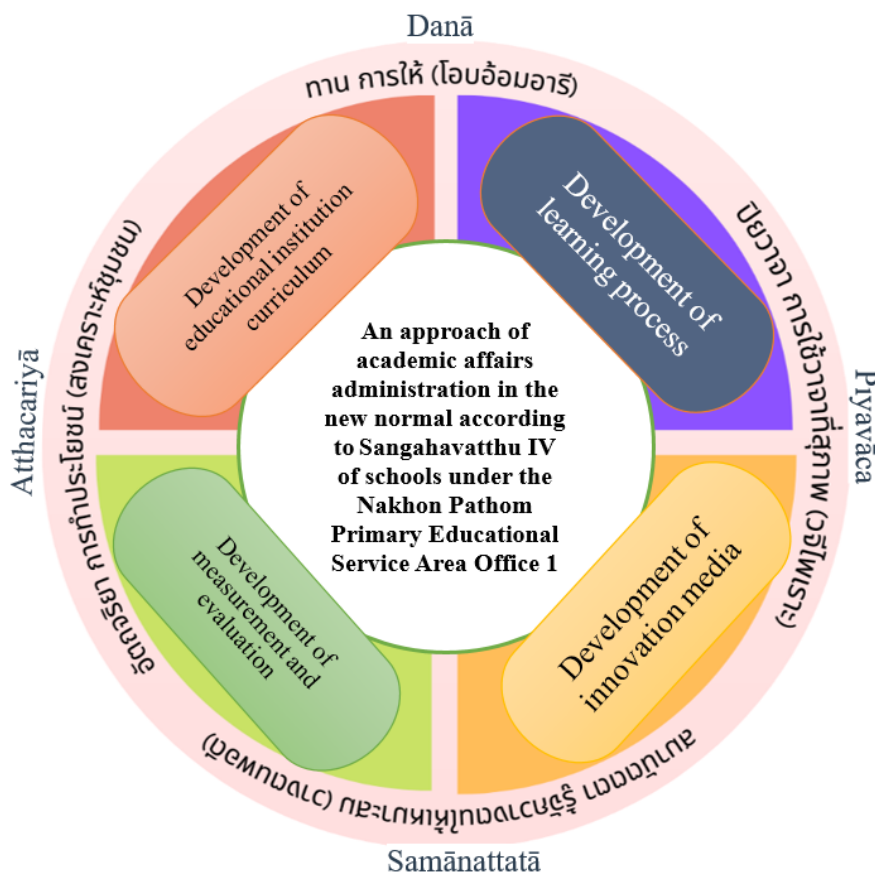


Figure 1 Knowledge from Research

From figure 1 Knowledge gained from the research on an approach of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavatthu IV of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1, it can be explained that:

1. Development of educational institution curriculum means an analysis of the national core curriculum, preparation of educational institution curriculum structure and learning content adopting the curriculum, tracking the assessment of curriculum use improvement and development of the curriculum as appropriate.

2. Development of learning process means promoting the preparation of learning plans and organizing the learning process by focusing on the learners, organize learning processes that are consistent with their interests, student's aptitude bringing local wisdom to participate in teaching and learning improving teacher teaching encourages teachers to develop learning processes.

3. Development of innovation media means academic work related to education, analyze the necessity of using media and technology in teaching and learning, promotion of media production, media development and instructional innovation, procurement of media and technology for use in teaching and learning evaluation of the development of the use of innovative media and technology for education.

4. Development of measurement and evaluation mean academic work related to the determination of regulations and guidelines for the evaluation and evaluation of educational institutions in accordance with educational standards, encourage the preparation of an evaluation plan to evaluate learning outcomes emphasizing on actual conditions, comparing the transfer of knowledge, skills, experiences, learning outcomes from other educational institutions and develop measurement and evaluation tools to meet standards.

7. Recommendations

The researcher recommends the following sequence of recommendations.

1. Educational institutions should apply the guidelines for academic affairs administration in the new way of life based on Sangahavathu IV of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1 to plan for educational development in educational institutions.

2. Educational institutions should have a policy and guidelines for academic affairs administration according to the Sangahavathu IV principles that can be clearly implemented in order to achieve concrete development.

3. The state of academic affairs administration in the new life-based era of schools under Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1, aspect 1, school curriculum development, found that the last rank was that schools had to solve the school curriculum development problems together with the community, educational institutions should therefore encourage and give opportunities for the community to participate in curriculum development.

4. The state of academic affairs administration in the new normal of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1, aspect 2, learning process development, found that the last rank was that schools had teaching and learning activities, provide knowledge in the new way of life-based era. Therefore, educational institutions should encourage teachers to organize more teaching and learning activities in the new way of life-based era.

5. Conditions of academic affairs administration in the new normal of schools under Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1, aspect 3, innovative media development. Classrooms can be used to teach appropriately with the subjects. Therefore, educational institutions should develop teachers to develop teaching materials appropriate to the subjects for greater efficiency.

6. The condition of academic affairs administration in the new normal of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1, aspect 4, measurement and evaluation, it was found that the last rank was that schools had consultations and jointly solved problems in Measurement and evaluation. Therefore, schools should encourage teachers to consult and solve problems in measurement and evaluation.

8. Conclusion

This paper studied an approach of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavathu IV of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1. Results of the study showed that 1) the condition of academic affairs administration in the new normal of schools under Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1 found that, in general, the level of practice was at a high level. In descending order, they were development of the learning process, school curriculum development, measurement and evaluation, and innovative media development, respectively. 2) Methods of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavathu IV of schools under Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1, school administrators must develop school curriculum, develop learning process, develop innovative media, and develop evaluation measures by applying it to Sangahavathu I, namely, 1) Dāna: having to do things with sacrifice, commitment or alms, 2) Piyavācā: kindly speech, 3) Atthacariyā: persuading those involved to see the importance or pleading for doing things that are beneficial to the public or personality; 3) Atthacariyā: persuading those involved to see the importance or pleading for doing things that are beneficial to the public or personality; and 4) Samānattatā; knowing how to place oneself appropriately, so that the administration and management of educational institutions meet standards and quality meet the needs of the students community and locality by focusing on the students. 3) Approach of academic affairs administration in the new normal according to Sangahavathu IV of schools under the Nakhon Pathom Primary Educational Service Area Office 1, schools should develop curriculum for students to learn proactively. develop learning process exchange of knowledge, communication creates understanding among administrators, teachers, students and parents, supervise and monitor teaching and learning management, appropriate class visits, develop innovative educational technology media related to learning objectives, activities must take into account the suitability of individual learners, create a new creative experience, maximize highest learning, having various methods of evaluation both at the educational institution and classroom level.

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