

THE IMPLEMENTATION PROBLEM OF THE PUBLIC POLICY ON PROMOTING AND DEVELOPING THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES BY THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN SECURITY (MSDHS) OF THAILAND

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Abstract: The objective of this research is to study The implementation problem of the public policy on promoting and developing the quality of life of Persons with Disabilities by the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS) of Thailand In this qualitative research investigation, the researcher assembled data, official data, scholarly works of various institutions as well as from in-depth interviews conducted with key informants. The key informants consisted of three categories of officials or government functioningThe first category or consisted of high-ranking administrators responsible for implementing the policy concerning handicapped person at the National Office for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (NEP) and the Department of Social Development and Welfare (DSDW), MSDHS. The second category consisted of operational officials, i.e. those concerned with providing assistance to those having social problems under the auspices of DSDW, MSDHS in Bangkok Metropolis and those working in Provincial Social Development and Human Security Offices (PSDHSO) in the greater Bangkok Metropolitan area. Those offices were in 4 adjacent provinces; namely: NakhonPathom, Nonthaburi, PathumThani and SamutSakhon. The third group consisted of representatives from a variety of organizations for the physically challenged. These representatives were from organizations for the visually impaired; the audio impaired, and the mobility impaired. The research instrument method consisted of an in-depth interview with relevant bureaucrats as well as interviews conducted with high-ranking administrators, operational personnel who were members of the Ministry, and those who were members of private sector organizations as well as those from specifically arranged organizations for the physically challenged. Research findings are as follows 1) So money rules and regulation to be followed-posing difficulties actual application since these are 7 categories of subsets of disabled persons 2) Each subset possess its own kind of bureaucratic Each subset possess its own kind of bureaucratic problems apart from obstacles caused by lack of sustainable 4 M's, Money, Man, Material and Management 3) Operational units and policy units often overlap, causes indecision 4) Abrupt shift or transfer of responsible officials

Keywords: Problems and barriers in the actual implementation of the policy, Implementation of the policy, promoting and developing the quality of life of Persons with Disabilities

I. INTRODUCTION

Problem faced by handicapped are various, e.g. lesser opportunities in getting proper education and in acquiring proper jobs.

The Plight of the Physically disabled has been described and recorded in a number of writing and reports. This research article aims to pinpoint at the ways and means to remedy the situation, particularly as regards Thailand situation, mainly through the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security.

II. OBJECTIVES

The objective of this research is to study The implementation problem of the public policy on promoting and developing the quality of life of Persons with Disabilities by the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS) of ThailandTable 3: YSZ top coat Spraying Process Parameters for Process Parameters

III. SCOPE OF THE RESEARCH

The objective of this research is to study The implementation problem of the public policy on

promoting and developing the quality of life of Persons with Disabilities by the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS) of Thailand

IV. LITERATURE REVIEW

This research endeavors takes as its point of departure to examine the roles of the Ministry, particularly the Departments of

- 1) Social Development and Welfare
- 2) The Promotion and Development of Life Quality of the Physically Challenged in the implementation of the policy to promote and enhance the quality of the physically disabled.

4.1 The approach is (Max) Weberian, specifically employing bureaucratic model, composing of

- 1) Hierarchy of authority and responsibilities for specific tasks assigned.
- 2) Importance of professional qualifications.
- 3) Adherence to rules and regulations.
- 4) Legal authorities.
- 5) Fixed salary.
- 6) Career assurance or career service.

4.2 Robert K. Merton (1964) in Social Theory and social structure stated that bureaucratic mores or modes of strict discipline could have unanticipated results which are counter effective.

4.3 J. L. Pressman and A. Wildavsky (1973) Implementations. This work has often been cited for worthy contributions to the study implementation. Their work is on the problems of the implementation of job creation for the racial minority in Oakland, California.

4.4 Bardeck (1980) put the emphasis on political aspects or dimension on policy matters.

4.5 Van Horn and Van Meter (1976) developed a model of intergovernmental policy implementation. He accentuated in “who govern” and “who benefits”.

4.6 Eugene Bardach (2011) A Practical Guide for Policy Analysis: The Eightfold Path to More Effective Problem Solving, 4th ed. is very useful as well as another book-- The Implementation Game: What Happens After a Bill Becomes a Law (MIT Studies in American Politics and Public Policy).

- b) Heads of smaller units are policy implementors in 4 provinces in the periphery of Bangkok Metropolitan.
- c) Selected experts in the affairs of the disabled.
- d) The physically disabled themselves, e.g. the blind

A. Data collection

The present researcher in Thai case garnered relevant information from the Center, i.e. 1) from Bureau or Office of the Promotion and Development of the Handicapped and the Department of Social Development and Welfare, and 2) from the Bureau of Social Development and Welfare at the operating level, i.e. Bangkok Metropolitan and adjacent Provinces, namely, Samutprakarn, Nonthaburi, Samutsakhon and Nakhonpathom. (Pacharaporn, 2015)

B. Instrument

The instrument of research was an in-depth interview form. Major data were collected from interviews with high-ranking administrators, operational personnel who were members of the civil service, and those who were members of private sector organizations as well as those from organizations for the physically challenged.

C. Data Analysis

Having set the above diagram as a road map for gathering and interpreting the data the researcher proceeded to interview key informants and participating in relevant seminars organized by various agencies as well as do the observation on the actual performance of several public places, e.g. special toilet rooms for the disabled at various petrol stations. Apart from the in-depth interview with Thai personnel the researcher also contacted the Asia Pacific Center on Disability (APCD) located in Bangkok for a larger source of information.

It has been revealed that those carrying out the implementation must possess a sense of duty. Furthermore, private companies show their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in overtly support the implementation.

V. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

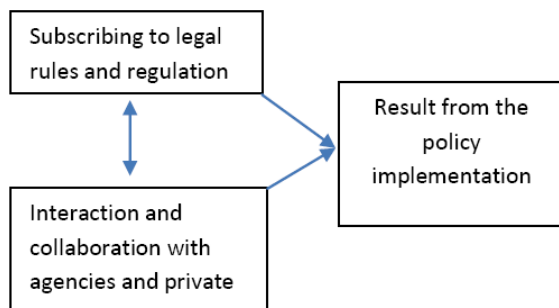


Fig. 1 Fostering cooperation with associations for the disabled and public interest organizations

VI. METHODOLOGY

Research methods

- 1) Literature research and selected compilation
- 2) Interviews with
 - a) Top personnel at the Ministry in Bangkok.

Government functioning in the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS)	Key-Informants	Methods	Number of persons
1. The National Office for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (NEP)	high-ranking administrators responsible for implementing the policy concerning handicapped person	- the researcher assembled data, official data	9
2. The Department of Social Development and Welfare (DSDW)	1.operational officials, i.e. those concerned with providing assistance to those having social problems under the auspices of DSDW,MSDHS in Bangkok	-- the researcher assembled data, official data	1

	2. Metropolis and those working in Provincial Social Development and Human Security Offices (PSDHSO) in the greater Bangkok Metropolitan area. Those offices were in 4 adjacent provinces; namely: NakhonPathom, Nonthaburi, PathumThani and SamutSakhon.	the researcher assembled data, official data	4
3. organizations for the physically challenged	-- the researcher assembled data, official data	the researcher assembled data, official data	6

Table 2: Data collection methods and tools used in the research.

FINDINGS

Research findings are as follows 1) So money rules and regulation to be followed-posing difficulties actual application since these are 7 categories of subsets of disabled persons 2) Each subset possess its own kind of bureaucratic Each subset possess its own kind of bureaucratic problems apart from obstacles caused by lack of sustainable 4 M's, Money, Man, Material and Management 3) Operational units and policy units often overlap, causes indecision 4) Abrupt shift or transfer of responsible officials Ministry, namely the Bureau for the Promotion and Development of the Quality of Life of the Disabled, Bureau of for social Development and Social Welfare, and the Bureau for Social Development and Social Security the lasttymentioned should most of day-to -day works in atual operation, rendering help to the needed and working hand in hand with certain private group and local (i.e.provincial) branches of the governmental machinery It is who nelevant to point and that working for the handicapped does not accent an the "giving out" or welfare donation Rather, the emphasis is on the altitude of helping the unfortunate to be able

CONCLUSIONS

The implementation of policy for the physically handicapped depends largely on the efforts of the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS) by its personal through bureaucratic line of responsibilities the Ministry's take does need certain cooperation and support from other skate agencies, e.g. the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health as well as the Ministry of the Interior In addition, in fulfilling its legal responsibilities the Ministry needs to seek cooperation and coordination from voluntary srongos or organizations, such as Society for the Blind

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