

Changing the paradigm of development under the national economic and social development plan of Thailand.

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Abstract

This research aims to study the problems of development in Thailand, the basic concepts in the development paradigm and to study the paradigm shift in development under the changing of the national economic and social development plan. The researcher used qualitative research methods and collect data from primary documents and secondary documents. It also has in-depth interviews and focus group. The research can be concluded that the development of Thailand as a technical matter, which must be conducted by an expert in the field. It was developed by a growing of economic under development discourse. In addition, the government also has to consider the development by increasing economic growth. The development paradigm of Thailand is a way of thinking and attenuation problems, particularly poverty, a lack of income. The solutions developed by the venture when the the political change towards a more democratic and globalization. As a result, the government increased participation to the public and civil society.

Keywords: development, development administration, national economic and social development plan

Introduction

The development is a concept that is important, it encourages people to think about government and society. The concept is related to several factors, it can be said that development is significantly related to the modernization and growth to develop a model of social change. The modernization is the only one of its, for industrial development is another dimension of development has always be important in developing countries. In general, the development is changed from what it was in the past to what they want to be depend on the goals of the country (Denis Goulet, 1973). The development has two dimensions, firstly, the development as a process, the second as a condition. In addition the development has divided into three states, the first development as growth, secondly development as human development, and thirdly development as income equality. The development of various countries began seriously after World War II. Throughout the period past it was thought to debate the meaning and clarity in the practices. Most of which are variations on the practices of development all three states mentioned above. (Svante Ersson and Jan-Erik Lane, 1996).

However, people are generally understand to mean of the development under developed and developing countries compared to developed countries. This development not only make economic growth but also change the paradigm of development and cooperation of various sectors. Many development projects happens a large number around the world, governments of many countries and international development organizations set policies that have a direct impact on the development. The development thus improving the living conditions and quality of life in society and shared with members of the society. It is an ongoing process and occurs in all countries. The phenomenon is transforming society and contribute to the growth and the concept is dynamic. Changing perceptions on the development causes integrated concept of social development and economic development. (Rathod, 2010: 26-27).

For Thailand, planning for developing countries have improved steadily under the circumstances and conditions change in different contexts, both globally and locally. After the World War II the government has stamp act the National Economic Council in 1950, the essence of this law requires the establishment of the National Economic Council. Later in 1951, the cabinet has agreed to set up a committee to carry out the planning of the national economy and asking for cooperation from World Bank to send a delegation of experts to explore economic with the authorities of Thailand and has released a report about the public development program for Thailand. After that the expert from World Bank has proposed the government established the institute for economic development plan to serve the country permanently. The government has established National Economic and Social Development Board to serve national economic development plan. (Office of National Economic and Social Development, 2013: 7). Therefore National Economic and Social Development Plan as a framework and direction for Thailand. National Economic and Social Development Plan has changed the concept of development throughout the entire concept, the main goal, forms, methods and procedures plan.

In this research, the researcher tried to analysis the paradigm of development under the economic and social development plan during the past years. Primarily on analysis the efforts of the government to change the paradigm of development in the context of social, political, economic, internal and external changes.

Methodology

The researcher used qualitative research methods. Collect data from primary documents and secondary documents. It also has in-depth interviews with NESDB executives. This research using the analysis of development and development administration approach.

Result

Considering the overall national economic and social development plan in the past. Under the paradigm of development, which means radical ideas, values and ideas for the development, it was found that the development of the government as reflected in the development plan is that the economic growth and technical matters. That must be completed by experts such as economists, scientists and executives. This Technocrat take concepts and techniques to use in planning to achieve success. Considered that the development is economic growth, which measured the objects and the economic as a priority. It is found that governments have a role model from the developed countries. In other words, the development of Thailand was dominated by the discourse of development of developed countries especially Europe and the United States. This is a model of development that focuses on the social of prosperity, high-income, advances technological and as a model in other countries must be developed to keep pace. The discourse of development through trade, capital market system, and modern technology lead the ideological of development emphasis on economic growth and modernization of the West was built to develop.

It also found that the government's approach try to find what is missing or lacking and at the same time to think and believe that there is a single factor that is key to the country to develop into a modern state like the developed countries is to create and increase economic growth with the increase in industrial production and services and changing agriculture into industry. The government believes that economic growth will help the country have more funds for the development of modernity in various fields. Thailand's development paradigm have a means of thinking and management separate and diminish problems especially problem of poverty is lack of funds, lack of income, and lack of knowledge. So that government solved the problem by funding, new production values and new knowledge make the development of these destroys the belief systems, values, and knowledge of the community. When the political change to a more democratic and enter into globalization as a result, the government increased participation to the public sector, decentralization to local governments, civil society, good governance principles, and the economic community used into the development paradigm of country.

The development of Thailand by the government and bureaucratic leadership in developing is a major obstacle to the public interest. It also is a major obstacle to the development of democracy. It can not be open to the public in various parts of the country that have different spatial problems and resource requirements to engage with the government and also result in long-term, people may have political apathy and lack of participation in public policy. It can be seen that the development paradigm of Thailand will focus on economic development as a priority, despite the changes in the modern world. However, the changes in the modern world, both qualitative and quantitative. The economic-political power structure that includes a few centers have switched to the distribution centers of power. The world's steepest ever had relaxed into a flat and the concept of nation-state has deterritorial. The collaboration of countries in different regions of the world make the world is a a multi-centric. The advancement in technology has made the world more open connected together by a network. Among the changes is the increased competition as resources dwindle. This is why the world is so focused on the future cooperation and exchange network. Under such a change suggests that not only domestic factors, the government must be prepared to support but also the change of the external is indeed a major challenge that affect the administration developed in the future.

Discussion & Conclusion

The problem of changing economic, political and social situation expand wider and more complex, moreover problem is the people's needs are diverse. It is imperative that the government must change the paradigm of development to contribute to solutions and operations that generate benefits for the public sector. When applied concept of development and development administration analysis the development of the Thailand during the past it found that the development and progress of Thailand is a technical matter and should be done by professionals, assuming that development is the growth of the economy. Moreover, the government

has continued to develop in a way that tries to find the missing and increase economic growth by increasing industrial production and services. In addition, Thailand's development paradigm have the means of thinking and management separate and reduce problems. Thus solves the problem by funding, new production, new values and new knowledge. When political change towards greater democracy together with into the globalization making government more participation to public sector.

Under such conclusions the research suggests that the change in the development paradigm not only does the government need to adapt themselves but also the other social actors must give priority to participate in the development of the community and the public sector. Not only to patients who are naive to ignore but must be thinking. Dare to express their dissent to take part in operations in different ways, While the private sector should not be hindered by the pursuit of profit is not interested in the impact caused by own actions, private sector should pay more attention to society. The civil society should build awareness of the creation or realization social values. When all sectors awareness the importance of the public will be led to the goal that is beneficial to the development of the country.

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