

SUMMARY

DEVELOPMENT, DEVELOPMENT SCIENCE AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

by Amara Raksasataya

Development

The word *Patana* or Development as formerly used, and in use now, has been used since the inauguration of the United Nations and later the existence of economic and technical aid to the less developed countries. This term was popular in various countries before it was accepted in Thailand. The main factor underlying the terms growing popularity is the economic and technical assistance programs initiated by the United Nations and the United States, whose objectives are to raise the standard of living and improve social and political conditions in the developing nations. As a result of these attempts, various terms having to do with "Development" (e.g., underdevelopment developed developing have gained widespread usage.)

From the sources of the word development mentioned above, it may be assumed that the basic meaning of the term development has been deviated from the former one which means the creation of progress, or change toward improvement. The real meaning has been extended.

Development Science

Owing to the magnitude of assistance programs to the less developed countries on the part of the international agencies, the developed countries and foundations, personnel, which are the main factor of administration, are needed. They may be found in two categories. One are those who perform direct assistance such as the experts, the others are those who take part in the agencies rendering assistance such as ECAFE, Asia Foundation and so forth. The most important problem in this connection is the difficulty in finding properly qualified people for work in the underdeveloped countries. This problem is one which can be partly solved by increasing incentives, in order to encourage those interested in the job to accept the assignment. Another problem is technical, that is the consideration of finding ways and means to make assistance effective. This requires a thorough study of the nature of development, its reflecting and direct results to economic, social and political situations. Also experts in various fields need to realize objectives and processes of the development and to be able to contribute to it through their specialization.

Accordingly, various countries not only design the scope of their national education to educate their people in general or in specific aspects in order to enable them to apply their knowledge for the benefit of the society, but also extend educational goals to relate the application of technical knowledge and the result of educational promotion to their country development. This extension of concept in this line creates a technical branch of knowledge i.e. development education, a branch of all modern knowledge dealing with development.

The science which may be considered the oldest one among those towards development is economic development or development economics, which is a study of bringing economic factors and plans together in order to achieve national goals of country development.

In local administration, as a field of study, rural development and urban development has been increasingly emphasized. In rural development, the study of land reformation, encouragement of rural people's initiative and of increasing agricultural products is of interest. In urban development, the improvement of the city is primary.

Since various operations must be introduced in country development, experts need to realize the significance of application of various fields of study: physical science, social science, and humanities including culture, arts, and literature to their country development.

Development Administration

The meaning of development administration is still an issue. George Gant, an administrator who is known as an originator of the word "development administration", explained the origin and meaning of the word by classifying general administration into two aspects: internal administration and external administration. By internal administration, he stressed efficiency in management. By external administration, he meant administration concerning all outside factors in relation to the organization. These two kinds of administration, though different in purposes and processes, support each other and aim at the accomplishment of objectives. External administration is gaining significance especially in country development programs, since the major objectives of development must be taken into consideration.

Dr. Edward Weidner, another originator of the term, states that development administration is to mold administrative machinery to the objective of government. He divides the concept into two facets, process and area of study. By process, development administration means the process through which the determined organizational objectives can be accomplished: political,

economic and social progress or country development as a whole. The work of our National Economic Development Board may in this viewpoint be considered as a complete development administration agency.

Fred W. Riggs views development administration as administration according to dynamic social situations. Accordingly, administrative machinery must be adapted to the existing and new task.

In short, the ideas of the above three people can be divided as follows. The first one is goal oriented i.e. country development by means of development administration. The other puts the stress on the process by studying administrative problems in a changing period. It also includes administration which tries to change social condition in order to support national development.

New Norm of Public Administration

A new norm emerges as public administrators have to base on development as the most important goal in administration besides the former concepts: law and order norm and efficiency norm.

As social changes have been taken place, public needs for government services are greater. Even during the development time the old two concepts are still vitally important, while the application of arts and science in administration for the purpose of national development in full scale is now added.

Learning

“All wish to be learned, but no one is willing to pay the price”

Juvenal

“ทุกคนอยากจะรู้ แต่ไม่อยากจะเรียน”

จูเวเนล
