

ENHANCING DEMOCRACY THROUGH POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION OF PEOPLE IN PHETCHABURI PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT: The purposes of this research were 1) to study the general condition, problems, and obstacles to enhancing democracy through the political socialization of people in Phetchaburi province. 2) to study the factors affecting enhancing democracy through political socialization of people in Phetchaburi province. 3) Integrating Buddhist principles to enhance democracy through political socialization of the people in Phetchaburi province. This research is mixed-method research, qualitative research by in-depth interview, descriptive content analysis from 18 key informants. In quantitative research, the questionnaire data were collected from 400 voters aged 18 years and over in Phetchaburi Province from all three - constituencies of 380,759 people. Data were analyzed by descriptive statistics, frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. The results revealed that 1) In Part of the general condition, problems, and obstacles of enhancing democracy through political socialization of people in Phetchaburi province. It was found that politics in Phetchaburi was a continuation of the patronage system. 2) The factors affecting the enhancement of democracy through political socialization of people in Phetchaburi province. Overall, it was at a high level when considering each aspect, ranked in descending order of average: political socialization ($\bar{x} = 3.73$) and Sàràniyadhamma 6 for enhancing democracy through political socialization ($\bar{x} = 3.80$), respectively. 3) Integrating Buddhist principles to enhance democracy through political socialization of the people in Phetchaburi province, according to Sàràniyadhamma 6, focuses on ideological political change and political attitude that must adhere to the principles of democracy.

INDEX TERMS : Enhancing Democracy, Political Socialization, Sàràniyadhamma

1. INTRODUCTION

Since the change of government from an absolute monarchy to a democracy, it has been over 88 years. It is a history of Thai politics where the nation's sovereignty belongs to the people. Thailand has a constitution that allows citizens to participate in the country's governance under a democratic regime, namely the people's government by the people for the people who seize the majority principle, the main and let the people be the supreme authority in the state. To aim for all citizens to have the right to freedom, fraternity, and equality in political, economic, and social activities.[1] The success of a democracy depends on the political participation of Thai citizens. Therefore, the governance of Thailand is effective. All Thai people should work together to create a creative process of transmission based on political socialization and continual upbringing that has taken place since childhood or training from family institutions, educational institutions, friends' groups, mass communication, etc. [2] The quality and importance of developing the country in terms of society and economy lay the foundation and promote the development of a democratic system to be stable.[3]

The current Thai political crisis is an ongoing event in Thailand. In the past, these problems arose from conflicts between existing political groups, which have many opposing and supportive views, reflecting inequality. At present, Thai politics still lacks the efficiency and ability of the political system to solve social problems, which is still a problem of the Thai political system that must be solved in various fields.

Due to the current political problems, political ideology in the democratic style has become more and more common in society. The new generation has a better understanding of politics, showing the rights and freedom of political performance of the people causing people to oppose social rules and principles, which is transmitted from the political socialization from family, friends, community, school, religion, workplace, mass media, social system, and political system. by creating an ideology, new political beliefs which is a social psychology dimension in the way of political conduct for various people for the benefit of the community as a whole.

Therefore, Buddhist principles are essential principles that can bring peace to society and the nation. Sàràniyadhamma 6, the principle that builds a community of peace, will contribute to creating a culture of unity. Applying the Sàràniyadhamma 6 principle will help encourage society, politicians, and people in Phetchaburi province to construct creative political socialization and lead to a more democratic society.

2. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

1. to study the general condition, problems, and obstacles to enhancing democracy through the political socialization of people in Phetchaburi province.
2. to study the factors affecting enhancing democracy through political socialization of people in Phetchaburi province.
3. Integrating Buddhist principles to enhance democracy through political socialization of the people in Phetchaburi province

3. RESEARCH METHODS

A. Research Design

The research “*Enhancing democracy through political socialization of people in Phetchaburi province*” was designed for mixed-method research. Combine with quantitative research, survey research from a questionnaire, in-depth interviews, and descriptive content analysis from key informants. The results were compared, integrated, and interpreted.

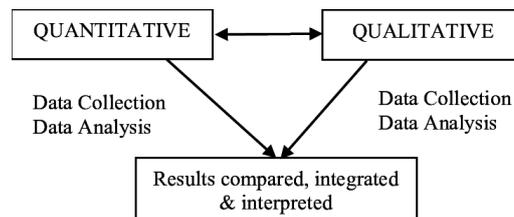


Fig.1. Research Design Mix Methods

B. Population, sample, and key informants

The population is people who have the right to vote in Phetchaburi Province in all three constituencies, aged 18 years and over, amounting to 380,759 people. Phetchaburi Province, all three constituencies, determined the sample size by calculating the sample size using a hundred criteria, 15 - 30% of the population, using the 30% criterion, eight groups were obtained, a total of 400 people. Samples were obtained by selecting the questionnaire distributed to people who have the right to vote aged 18 years and over. However, the researcher collected a backup sample to prevent errors from collecting questionnaires and incomplete questionnaires. Therefore, all questionnaires were collected. 420 samples

Key informants, there were 18 people selected into six groups: 1) 4 Buddhist academicians, 2) 3 members of the House of Representatives, 3) 3 political party members, 4) 3 community leaders, 5) 2 officials involved in elections, 6) 3 political science academicians.

C. Research Process

In quantitative research, the researcher collected 420 sets of data from a sample group of people who have the right to vote in Phetchaburi Province in all three constituencies. of 380,759 people aged 18 years and over by using the proportional distribution method. 420 sets of questionnaires were tested for completeness, representing 100%. In qualitative research, data were collected from in-depth interviews with 18 key informants. Data were recorded by taking notes and audio recordings following interview questions and objectives. Research to compile into research results. The results were compared, integrated, and interpreted in quantitative and qualitative research.

4. RESEARCH RESULTS

A. Results of the statistical analysis

The results of the analysis of essential statistical data of the sample respondents are classified as follows: Gender, it was found that most of them were 237 females, representing 59.25 percent. And males of 163 people, representing 40.75 percent, most of them aged 18-30 years, 141 people, representing 35.25 percent, 31-40 years old, 119 people, representing 29.75 percent, aged 41-50 years, 93 people, representing 23.25 percent, aged 51-60 years, 31 people, equivalent to 7.75 percent, and 61 years old, 16 people, or 4.00 percent.

Most of them had bachelor's degrees at the education level, 163 people accounted for 40.75 percent, secondary school number 107 people accounted for 26.75 percent. Primary school number 53 people accounted for 13.25 percent, and 16 people higher than bachelor's degree accounted for 5.50 percent. With four people representing 1.00 percent.

Occupation, most of them are students or students of 113 people representing 28.25 percent: government officials or state enterprises of 95 people representing 23.75 percent. General employed 84 people representing 21.00. Sales or private business of 86 people accounted for 17.00 percent, 22 farmers accounted for 5.50 percent, 28 employees accounted for 7.0 percent, and the other five accounted for 1.25 percent.

Income, most income was 10,001-15,000 baht, 111 people accounted for 27.75 percent. Income 15,001-20,000 baht, 91 people accounted for 22.75 per cent. Income less than 5,000 baht, 86 people accounted for 21.50 percent. Income 5,001-10,000 baht, 69 people thought is 17.25 percent and income 20,001 or more, 43 people accounted for 10.75 percent.

2. The results of the analysis of factors affecting enhancing democracy through political socialization of people in Phetchaburi province are as follows: Mean, Standard Deviation of the components of political communication promotion found that media institutions ($\bar{x} = 3.78$, $SD = 0.64$), occupational groups (workplaces) ($\bar{x} = 3.75$, $SD = 0.70$), educational institutions ($\bar{x} = 3.73$, $SD = 0.65$) Friends ($\bar{x} = 3.72$, $SD = 0.71$) Political Institutions ($\bar{x} = 3.70$, $SD = 0.69$) Family Institutions ($\bar{x} = 3.68$, $SD = 0.89$). All aspects were at a high level.

3. Enhancing democracy through political socialization of people by Integrating Buddhist principles Sàràniyadhamma 6 are as follows: Metta-Kayakamma (acting to one another with compassion), Metta-vacikamma (talking to others with love and understanding), Metta-manokamma (Think of each other with kindness, which is to set good intentions), Sadharana-bhogi (distributed so that they can share and use them thoroughly), Silasamanyata (having good conduct and maintaining public discipline) and Ditthisamanyata (Respect, listen to each other's opinions, have a standard view), overall, it was found that it was at a high level ($\bar{x} = 3.80$, $S.D. = 0.60$).

B. Results of the in-depth interview

According to the study research "*Enhancing democracy through political socialization of people in Phetchaburi Province*," the results were found that:

1. The general condition, problems, and obstacles to enhancing democracy through the political socialization of people in Phetchaburi province by SWOT Analysis, which consists of a thorough analysis of Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Obstacles. All are significant problems and obstacles to enhancing democracy through the political socialization of people in Phetchaburi province.

1.1. Strengths

It was found that the strengths related to enhancing democracy through the political socialization of people in Phetchaburi Province have improved democracy through the political socialization of the people by emphasizing current political popularity. Based mainly on individuals rather than political parties, the general public expects politicians are working in politics that elect that politician and represent the good, sound, and virtuous people.

1.2. Weaknesses

It was found that 40 years ago, the political socialization in Phetchaburi Province was through the political institutions in the patronage system. Politicians will manage various troubles to satisfy the people making political monopolies.

1.3. Opportunities

It was found that the opportunity for enhancing democracy through the political socialization of people in Phetchaburi province, at present, is refined by using the communication system of government agencies and the office of the Provincial Election Commission by using the network to transfer knowledge to people in the community to have political Alertness, awareness, active and interest in politics more than in the past.

1.4 Threats

It was found that the threat to enhancing democracy through the political socialization of people in Phetchaburi province was the people of Phetchaburi were persuaded by politicians to formulate a variety of policies. As a result, politicians and political workers lack credibility as a whole. Some ill-wishers are waiting to detect the politicians.

2. Integration of Buddhist principles Sàràniyadhamma 6 to enhancing democracy through the political socialization of people by presenting the model of strengthening democracy through the political socialization of people in Phetchaburi province led to the following actions:

2.1. Metta-Kayakamma (acting to one another with compassion) It was found that enhancing democracy through the political socialization of the people in Phetchaburi province by managing the problems of people's troubles equally and equally with purity and justice by the principle of mercy and karma with goodwill and compassion.

2.2. Metta-vacikamma (talking to others with love and compassion) It was found that enhance democracy through the political socialization of the people in Phetchaburi province by allowing them to listen to each other. Adhere to the correctness and beauty, campaigning to uphold the principles of duty to truly help society according to mercy Talking to others with love and compassion.

2.3. Metta-manokamma (Think of each other with kindness, which is to set good intentions) It was found that enhance democracy through the political socialization of the people in Phetchaburi province by expressing political opinions freely, fairly, and legally. The exchange of ideas leads to social development guidelines under the legal framework. To achieve righteousness, neutrality according to the principle of compassion, conscience, and thinking with each other with kindness.

2.4. Sadharana-bhogi (distributed so that they can share and use them thoroughly) It was found that enhancing democracy through the political socialization of the people in Phetchaburi province by creating political activities that are encouraged under mutual respect. Help build on what is mutually beneficial rather than personal benefit. According to the principles of public health, distribute to share and use them evenly with good wishes for others.

2.5. Silasamanyata (having good conduct and maintaining public discipline) It was found that enhancing democracy through the political socialization of the people in Phetchaburi province by good conducting maintaining a public domain and performing duties with a commitment to achieve goals. Responsibly by the SilaSamanyata principle, which is to behave in good faith and maintain the discipline of the public.

2.6. Ditthisamanyata (Respect, listen to each other's opinions, have a common idea) It was found that enhancing democracy through the political socialization of the people in Phetchaburi province by creating people's point of view, there was a public hearing before the implementation of various projects and considering the impact on the way of life of the people and free from conflict. Uphold ideals by acknowledging cause and effect. The principle of DitthiSamanyata is to respect and listen to each other's opinions and have a common idea.

5. KNOWLEDGE SYNTHESIZED

A research study on "Enhancing democracy through political socialization of the people in Phetchaburi province." studied the general condition, problems, and obstacles of enhancing democracy through the political socialization of people in Phetchaburi. The factors affecting Enhancing democracy through political socialization of the people in Phetchaburi province and integration of Buddhist principles Sàràniyadhamma 6 to enhance democracy political socialization of the people in Phetchaburi province. According to the research, the researchers analyze and synthesize the knowledge gained from the analysis as shown in the model.

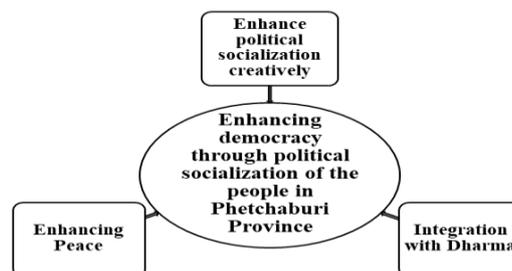


Fig.2. Knowledge synthesized: 3 Power Enhancing democracy through political socialization Model

1. Enhance political socialization creatively by expressing political opinions in the same direction. Help each other solve conflicts rationally and peacefully by collaborating on political issues in various places and freely in a creative way, emphasizing the principle of having a consciousness without bias and maintaining the focus of justice as a premise to develop the organization's community to continue prospering. According to the research, the researchers analyze and synthesize the knowledge gained from the analysis as shown in the model.

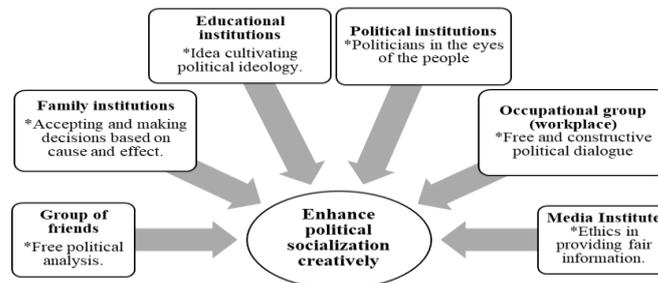


Fig.3. Knowledge synthesized: Enhance political socialization creatively

2. **Integration with Dharma** means promoting political culture by using Buddhist principles to integrate. To create a political process initiated by political groups, having good behavior is to think positively, look at each other, have good hopes, and wish each other well by adhering to peaceful coexistence. According to the research, the researchers analyze and synthesize the knowledge gained from the analysis as shown in the model.

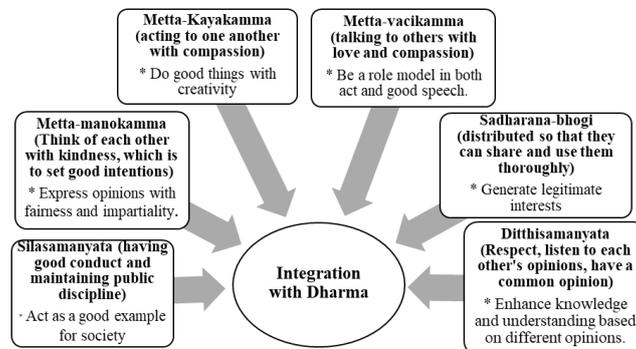


Fig.4. Knowledge synthesized: Integration with Dharma

3. **Enhancing Peace** means the integration of Buddhist principles to enhance political socialization in people's democratic system, which focuses on the development and enhancement of ideological politics. The political attitude must adhere to the principles of democracy of the people to push for the enhancement of a good political culture in a democratic system by creating good feelings for each other to develop confidence and faith in democracy. According to the research, the researchers analyze and synthesize the knowledge gained from the analysis as shown in the model.

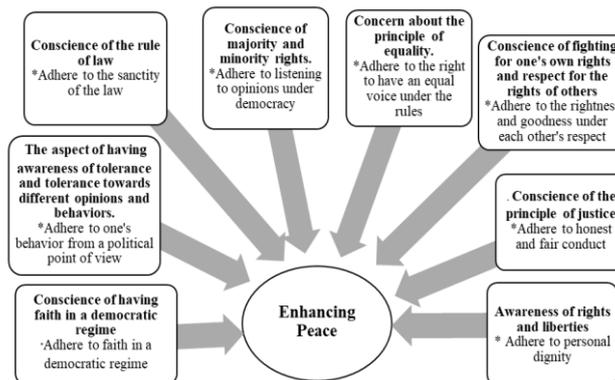


Fig.5. Knowledge synthesized: Enhancing Peace

6. DISCUSSIONS

1. **The result analysis of factors affecting the enhancing democracy through political socialization of people in Phetchaburi province.** Factors affecting the enhancing democracy through political socialization of people in Phetchaburi province consist of the family institution, the friend group, the educational institution, the professional group, the media institute, and political institutions. This has a huge effect because the political culture in democracy

has developed or supported more through political instigation in various fields. This can be observed from the political awakening of the people and the new generation today, which can be seen from the exercise of the right to vote with a large number of the former generation who were few. But new political changes come through development, support, and campaigning, thus making it more important to promote political culture in a democratic system through Vacharin Chansilp in research "Thai Youth's Citizenship," [4] a group of Thai youth aged between 18-25 years studying the upper secondary level, year six, and the higher education level classified by sectors in all six regions; most of them had citizenship. Overall, it is at a high level. Most youths have citizenship in loyalty to the nation, religion, and monarchy. followed by Adherence to correctness, social responsibility, morality, ethics, and participation, respectively. Thai youths have been politically refined to a large extent and receive news on internet politics.

Thai youths talk and exchange opinions on social, economic, and political issues 1-2 times a week. The hypothesis testing results revealed that the domicile, perception of political news, discussion, and exchange of opinions in terms of social, economic, political, and political reconciliation issues are related to the citizenship of Thai youths. and consistent with Phra Natthapong Nattawaso (Sudjai) research on "Political reassurance in the democratic system of youth in Nong Chang District, Uthai Thani Province." [5]

Political Convergence in the Democracy of Youth in Nong Chang District Uthai Thani Province Regarding family institutions, the problem is partisanship. It creates political pressure for those who want the power to solve the problem, namely open-mindedness and acceptance of differences. turn to consult and find a common approach. In educational institutions, the problem is a political discussion. Most of them cause divisions. lack of acceptance Unity is rarely the solution. Provide a forum for the candidates to present themselves and show their knowledge and abilities for the people to consider.

Regarding community and friend groups, the problem is that some officers acted as a guide to show which side should win the election. The solution is that government officials must remain neutral in forming and joining political groups. Regarding religious institutions, the problem is that people generally do not know that joining a political party should be encouraged and supported by the people. educate people About joining a political party. Political institutions are some officers that act as a guide. show Which side should win the election? and government officials must remain neutral also by Phra Songwut Chatmethi (Rattana) has research on "Political reassurance affecting elections in Banthi District, Lamphun Province." [6]

Political reconciliation affects the election of the people who have the right to vote in Banthi District, Lamphun Province, regarding political knowledge acquisition or various political information from government officials' bad publicity. The solution should increase the channels of access to various information and should be publicized to the public thoroughly. Regarding political news tracking, the problem is that people do not have access to the media. as much as they should May affect political participation in the exercise of voting rights. The solution is to increase the channels of receiving political information. In terms of political participation, the problem is that people are still blocked from expressing their opinions. politically They do not dare to express their opinions much in the community. The solution is to give people the opportunity to conduct political activities with rights and freedoms.

In terms of political attitudes, the problem is that people have few political opinions. leading to less political participation as well by the research of Phichit Kanyawan Thamnit and Waraporn researched on " Political culture that affects the democratic participation of the people in the area of the Sub-District Administrative Organization in the lower Northeast of Thailand." [7] The results showed that Political trolling directly impacts political culture and participatory democracy in terms of political culture. It has a direct impact on participatory democracy significantly. Political shaping indirectly influences participatory democracy through political culture. And also, Kamonwan Karomprach, Dusadee Yolao, and others researched "The process of nurturing the political ethics of members of the House of Representatives." [8]

The culprits of ethical, political convergence training for all three case studies were family institutions, religious institutions, educational institutions, mass media, and political parties, with family institutions having parents, ancestors, and relatives as models in 3 issues as follows: (1) have beliefs and way of life according to Buddhism; (2) sacrifice to work for the public; and (3) support for political parties. coupled with the atmosphere in the family or having a democratic upbringing, religious institutions have been passed as monks and novices, resulting in case studies being trained to purify the mind to be pure and have a mind devoted to Buddhism be benevolent. There is refraining from and ashamed of any evil deeds.

2. The results of the analysis of enhancing the democracy of people in Phetchaburi province.

Enhancing the democracy of people in Phetchaburi province consists of having a consciousness of faith in a democratic regime, awareness of rights and liberties, awareness of fighting for one's rights and respect for the rights of others, understanding of majority and minority rights, a sense of equality, a sense of justice, a sense of tolerance for different opinions and behaviors, and a sense of the rule of law. There are currently political changes, urban ideology political attitudes that must adhere to the principles of democracy of the people to push for the promotion of a good political culture in a democratic system to promote a strong political culture in a mechanism of political conviction

according to the rules of society under the democratic regime of government with the King as Head of State with the principle of freedom.

It's a fundamentally important principle. and adherence to personal dignity. Likes to use principles and reason and be conscious and compassionate towards society. with the equal scope and freedom in expressing political stances or ideologies by promoting political culture to focus on the maximum benefits that will make the political culture progress to adhere and trust, respect the dignity of the individual differences. showing rights and liberties and knowing compromise. Create good feelings for each other to build confidence and faith in democracy. This is in line with the research of Pramat Wannaboon. "Citizenship for Promoting Local Democracy" [9] The research results showed that citizenship for promoting local democracy Has the characteristics of being able to control themselves within the framework of morality by adhering to and believing in what is right and fair. Have one's own identity have knowledge and understanding of politics, respect for equality, respect each other's rights equally, dare to present ideas to the public, make time for political activities, and consider most interests.

Uphold the rules of society Use reason rather than emotion. Be kind, choose to receive news that is appropriate and self-reliant. live according to the sufficiency economy philosophy Not under anyone's domination or patronage; assertive; self-responsible. Principles, concepts, and theories for citizenship to promote democracy by adhering to Buddhist principles which is consistent with Paiwan Purimat research on "Political dynamics and the promotion of political culture in the democratic system of local politicians" [10]The results of the research were as follows: 1) The level of people's opinion towards the political dynamics of the democratic system of local politicians consisted of Understanding and awareness of rights and duties their responsibility have knowledge, understanding, and awareness of the rights and duties of freedom of opinion; 2) respect for laws and rules for living together in society must have the legal knowledge and encourage people to have the legal knowledge to create equality with the people equally; 3) the recognition of honest political opinions must allow the public to participate and express their opinions Determine directions and guidelines for development based on the principle of participation. 4) Public mind. do not see personal benefits more than common interests. Have sacrifice, dare to think, dare to do, dare to decide, have a vision, and bring innovations into development. This is consistent with the research of Thanaporn Ngowcharoen and Watcharin Chansin. "Democratic Political Culture of Srimahapho School Students Prachinburi Province." [11] The research results showed that the democratic political culture of students at Srimahapho School in Prachinburi Province was at a high level, with the sample group most agreeing on the matter of holding the majority as the main but considering the minority as well.

While the sample least agreed on the point, though actively involved in politics, the hypothesis testing results showed that family incomes differed. affecting different levels of democratic political culture. This is consistent with the research of Ismael Benibrahim, Thanasrit Stavetin researched on "People's Political Participation Culture and Security Development in the Three Southern Border Provinces of Thailand"[12] Most think that the government and relevant agencies should promote and support the creation of a participatory cultural process for the development of security for peace and peace in the area Significantly, including the development of the judicial, process in the development of public utilities telecommunication network, development in education system, economics, trade investment, social psychology and political development, respectively. The government's strategy to respond to the royal initiative "Understanding, reaching, developing" has built confidence in the brothers and sisters. While people in the area at the same time, want to participate in security development. Under the development strategy, For the resolution of the unrest to proceed in the right direction as it should be, the government should push for the strengthening of the cultural process with political participation in all dimensions. This is consistent with the research of Preecha Promsupa. "Opinions on Political Culture of Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT) Operators) Mae Moh, Lampang Province" [13]

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Policy recommendations

In a research study on "Enhancing democracy through political socialization of people in Phetchaburi Province," The researcher has suggestions as a result of research results as follows:

1. There should be a policy to enhance political culture in the democratic system of the people to have a political attitude, political ideology, and political indoctrination for good political behavior.
2. There should be an enhancement of political understanding in a democratic system in harmony with the social system. The calls for political freedom in a democratic regime must consider a vital institution, namely the family institution. This institution instills knowledge and attitudes among family members to have an excellent political and social perspective.
3. People should develop their capacity to create awareness of their duties as good citizens for change and growth and enhance a better political culture in a democratic system.
4. Political communication should be developed for personnel or political working groups to strengthen good human relations with principles and reasons for sustainable democratic political culture development.

B. Action recommendations

The researcher, after presenting a preliminary policy recommendation, then recommends action as follows:

1. Government agencies should enhance and support campaigns to prepare policy plans and enhance democratic political culture for the people.
2. Government and the Office of the Provincial Election Commission should support and promote the development of the potential of personnel or political working groups to create awareness of their duties to lead to creative political culture in a democratic system in Phetchaburi Province.
3. Public sector and the Office of the Provincial Election Commission should be appointed a committee which is committee that goes into the area to set up a center for the enhancement of democracy development that exists in every village to build trust and confidence among the people in the community for the benefit of learning a clear democratic way of life.
4. Government and Office of the Provincial Election Commission Politicians and people should be encouraged to apply Buddhist principles in enhancing political culture in a democratic system more widely.

C. Suggestions for further research

The researcher has studied the subject of this research. Consider that should have a suggestion to the following analysis is as follows:

1. Should study the interdisciplinary factors affecting the enhancement of political culture in a democratic system.
2. Should study the people's political behavior that affects the integration of Buddhist principles to enhance democracy through political shaping for maximum benefit to all sectors in Phetchaburi Province.
3. Should study the development and enhancement of the ideal democratic political culture of the people in response to the real needs of civil society by adhering to the justices.
4. Should study and research the foundations of enhancement in democratic systems that affect political behavior to reform political culture according to the current political situation.

8. CONCLUSION

To lead to concrete the enhancing democracy through political socialization of people in Phetchaburi Province by practice through management to solve the people's problems equally, with purity and justice according to the principle of Dhamma with goodwill and genuine compassion opportunity listen to each other. Adhere to correctness and justice to uphold the principles of duty to help society. Talking to others with love and compassion, expressing political opinions freely, fairly, and legally the exchange of ideas leads to the formulation of social development guidelines under the legal framework. To achieve righteousness and neutrality by the principle of compassion and support for constructive political activities under mutual respect. Help build on mutually beneficial rather than personal benefit, wish well to others good conduct maintain public discipline perform duties with a commitment to achieve your goals responsibly. Behave in good faith and support the domain of the public. With three main principles, creatively refined, Integrated with Dharma principles, and enhancing peace will help to strengthen democracy through the political socialization of people in Phetchaburi Province. With constructive political refinement by expressing political opinions in the same direction, help each other solve conflicts rationally and peacefully by collaborating on political issues in various places. Freely in a creative way Emphasis on the principle of having a consciousness without bias and maintaining the focus of justice as a premise to develop the organization's community to continue to prosper, enhancing democracy by using Buddhist principles to integrate to create a political process initiated by political groups. Having good behavior is to think good and positively look at each other. Have good hopes, and wish each other well by adhering to peaceful coexistence and the integration of Buddhist principles for the enhancement of democracy through people's political shaping, which focuses on the development and promotion of ideological politics, political attitudes that must adhere to the principles of democracy of the people to push for the promotion of a good political culture in a democratic system by creating good feelings for each other to develop confidence and faith in democracy.

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