

Reconciliation Management according by Five Precepts

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Abstract

This academic article is intended to convey the principles and ideas of management of reconciliation and unity of fundamental Buddhist. By considering the internal and external dimensions looks at the issue of self-administration by the precepts which are individual dimensions and social dimension in administrations. These things are relative to be in a chain. Neglecting any one dimension will make the application of tools, or creating tools manage the conflict that lacks of efficiency and is not up to date the situation of the world and society. For these reasons, the application of these principles is necessary to be consistent with the context of educations, economics, politics, societies and environment. That will manage the conflict with an energetic and effective term of management, tools and every step in the process for reducing conflicts both internal and external. Strengthening of reconciliation is to reduce conflicts and to build the stable securities both in life and property of citizens. While, our actions can have either harmful or beneficial consequences for oneself and others. Buddhist ethics is concerned with the principles and practices that help one to act in ways that help rather than harm. The core ethical code of Buddhism is known as the five precepts, and these are the distillation of its ethical principles. The precepts are not rules or commandments, but 'principles of training', which are undertaken freely and need to be put into practice with intelligence and sensitivity. The Buddhist tradition acknowledges that life is complex and throws up many difficulties, and it does not suggest that there is a single course of action that will be right in all circumstances. Indeed, rather than speaking of actions being right or wrong, then Dharma and Sangha finds everyday practical expression in our aspiration to live by ethical precepts, to the best of our ability until the love and unity begin from the family, village, district and province in order to bring the country beyond having the safety and the sustainability.

Keywords: Reconciliation, Management, Five precepts

Introduction

In the past, society was born with men that were known together as a group and set activity with partner to interact with each other in various ways. That caused social processes and progressed naturally that showed activities of human to have various functions as well as their ways of life with activities related to relationships between people and groups of people. The connection is to participate in the decision by advising about the purposes and functions are given the importance for the workers through taking care. Meanwhile, societies of human would like the basic requirements such as physical needs for survival, safety and security needs, social needs, esteem needs and self-actualization needs. Even though, societies in today's world are jumping off very fast to be globalized societies that filled with lawlessness (Chaos) and be societies that are changing rapidly as the economy, society, politics and

technology. The civilized country members have the roots in the beliefs, values, customs, traditions, religion and culture to be not strong and is passed the culture that impact the high volume like being fast and furious (Wantana, 1996: 67). The social crisis lacks of the love and unity. People are selfish and have been gathered and they face the conflict until a phenomenal strike occurs that it is often until the clashes hurt whether conflicts result or economic benefits. However, violent incidents are occurred. In the last several years, Thailand was extremely worrisome. Therefore, solutions and reconciliation of the nation and society must know the actual causes of the violence and need to be checked and find out the truth about the immediate causes and the root causes of these conflicts and violence. Violation of human rights through the loss of life affects the body, mind, life, property damages as well as in other forms.

The objectives of this academic writing were created a common understanding, restoration remedies, creating social justice and fairness and to prevent the violence will happen again in the future. The defense will bring peace in a society with tolerance, patience, acceptance of differences of opinions and be sustainable reconciliation in Thailand. Creating harmony and reconciliation in Thailand are the process to used to resolve disputes. Conflict is a normal thing in society which will cause a loss and the development is up to the management of the society. This is consistent with the concept that Morris had said that conflict was always possible and could not be avoided. When humans interact with each other, conflicts sometimes produce usefully to create new ideas and change the better ways. They are sometimes to cause the damages as well that base on the process of managing conflicts. Conflict is a natural phenomenon that is paired with humans whether on a personal or social level. The conflict is always possible and cannot be avoided.

Human were interactions and the conflict has controversial benefit to create new ideas and changes in the way the better. But sometimes, a poor management can cause severe damages also. The conflicts that arise can be explained by several factors such as geographical variables create a border dispute between the countries. Social and economic factors are caused in the scramble for resources and cultural factors are caused racial issues and so on. For analysis of conflicts that occurred in that society is done by discrimination and identifies the views of all stakeholders or parties. Finding the true origin of the conflict between the views or attitudes has the relationships and includes the models that use to manage those parties in conflict. Considering of the historical context assessment and selection is possible to negotiation.

Reconciliation has several forms but that are known more as negotiating stance and the search for common interests. Guidelines for creating reconciliation are the processes that lead to the reduction of hatred and divisiveness to build the trust and restore the relationship between groups who have ever had serious conflicts.

By passing the responsibility for past actions is to recognize the fact that happened. The compassion and forgiveness are considered for looking at the future of social cohesion. The scholars who gave the meaningful process of reconciliation in another aspect indicated the process of healing wound both the offender and the victim after the violence and end the negative relationship to each other. That did not lead to hostility in principle and then third parties could create a relationship between the offender and the victim was the victim could pardon to claim redress guilty had been punished or even vengeance. For the offender might plead guilty or punish by the victims. That was possible. The situation in time past of Thailand faced many problems as offense crime, the destruction of the natural environment, the spread of drugs and vices, the division of opinion, the sighting of own interests rather than public interests, national Institute of contempt and trespass. These problems are caused by lacking of conscience, morality and virtue.

The Understanding for Reconciliation

Considering of the negative aspects of the theory and the practice-oriented aspects of the theory includes the reconciliation of processes. The protection does not conflict arises again by building stop the cycle of violence and building institutions of democracy to be restored again. But the practice is accepted that may not be easy to follow the theoretical concepts of reconciliation. The reconciliation is not an act to be separated from society that had conflicts and terror violently away. Reconciliation is not an event that happens but the difficult process is unpredictable and involves planning. The steps and procedures are various and have to continuous actions that are involved the changing attitudes, for instance the justice is instead of revenge management and should be shared memories and creates a description of the different views that has a pair of equally controversial. The concept of reconciliation principles presents the principle of creating harmony in the society as follows (Tankeaw, 1998: 46),

- 1) Dialogue is an important condition leading to reconciliation. The true dialogue is possible when parties come together to lead the discussion agreement and to change the view of emotion each other. The dialogue will lead to the real reconciliation and it must include the analysis of conflicts and interactions in order to understand more clearly.
- 2) To emphasize or deal with emotions and People's feelings. The declaration of emotions can heal the pain in the past and present and the sense of justice is very important that is to treat feeling of painful people. Processes deal with people who hate each other is to talk together for coexisting into the future. Therefore, the preparation brings to the talking processes that are very important and contribute to a better understanding of each other's pain by needing the space requirement for the parties. That story occurs to remedy for psychological sense. To accept the reality of the fighting way is like in case of South Africa, The acceptance of representatives of each party is mutual recognition and acceptance of past happenings such as the fact-finding process of the runoff and reconciliation is in South Africa. The goal is to heal the concerns of victims and society and is not to punish. Thus, people in society could live together.
- 3) Reconciliation happens when human needs has reaction. Such, an exodus of refugees in Bosnia will not happen if they do not feel safe and secure in the coexistence with the enemy. The forgiveness is necessary, but it will not happen if human needs are ignore. In the case of Israel and Palestine will not achieve reconciliation if they do not accept the existence of the identity of minority Arabs.
- 4) Religion is very important tools for resolving conflicts (Galtung, 1998: 37). The amelioration of people's feeling and building relationships that break up needs more tools to negotiate. The search requirements and real needs are only but the symbols and rituals are used both a religious belief and ritual of reconciliation.
- 5) The reconciliation is necessary to use a variety of approaches. Mentality, legislation, society, culture, politics and dialogue cannot lead to the creation of peace, but have to create joint activities in civil society. The reconciliation will succeed if cooperation from both the public and private sector is a very important recognition from party leaders such as Nelson Mail Della that changed the minds of the black people in South Africa to turn to support reconciliation.
- 6) The reconciliation is highlight the Heart and Head. The idea is to focus the targeting of talking and to be continuous in the direction. It should be emphasized that the heart is the talk of emotions and the feeling is deep in mind.
- 7) Considering into the various cultures in the process of reconciliation. By not focusing on getting or import procedures and laws, but in the West must adjust to suit the society (Samuthawanich, 1999: 78).

8) Forgiveness is different in each society. The culture of each society has different away and do not stick to just one style. Each culture has a perspective on forgiveness and reconciliation that they are different away.

Building relationships between the parties is focused to come back. The justice attempt to revenge and emphasize on punishment of offenders. The victims have the demanding punishment of offenders that is a challenge for both practitioners and academics will choose to use the kind of justice after violent incidents. The answer to justice is not always reconciled. However, there is one approach to use the peace process that is widely used to deal with conflict in society is another as transitional justice.

Procedures and Processes of Reconciliation

The professor of sociology and sociology of law from the University of Leuven, has offered legal procedures. The third steps of the process of reconciliation describe various processes of reconciliation may not be conducted in a manner such as this step because each conflict situation may take steps to reconciliation are different as follow (Abu-Nimer, 2001: 20),

The first step is to stop the violence and stop terror as replacing fear by Nonviolent Coexistence. In order to eliminate of detestation, rancor and the painful memories is the earliest stages of the journey towards reconciliation to stop all forms of violence.

The second step is to build confidence and trust as building confidence and trust. After stopping violence, the government will need to build confidence and trust in society to recover both victims and the people who has affected the political opposition will have to build trust by the basis of humanity and human rights.

The third step is to be thoughtful or towards empathy. The empathy is to understand causes of the conflict and to listen to the perspective of opponents by the victim and the reasons of the offender. The offender is ready to recognize the pain of the victims to stop detesting and revenging each other. It can be seen that the reconciliation is the process to lead the reduction of hatred and division and to restore trust between the people who had strong opposition by passing the responsibility for past actions. The recognizing fact happened. The kindliness is to give the pardon as well as looking at the future of social integration (Thankeaw, 2003: 18).

The Management According to Buddhist Approach for Conflict Crisis

The way of living or useful application in real life. Buddhism taught a way of life which ultimately leads to building the strengthening in the nation and the world that are behavior of physical, verbal, speech therapy and neat, regular treatment discipline, the practice of abstaining from evil and self-control is not persecuted that are called “Five precepts” which are principle for security in life, family and social They consists below,

1) Pana Tipata Weramani is the cessation of murder and mayhem abstinence from killing each other. Every life has been valuable and equality and should not violate the rights of others. If we go persecution or hurting others, it will create resentment to build fate and be endless conflicts.

2) Ara Tin Na Tana Weramani is to abstain from taking hold of him not to, abstention from theft fraud, ownership violation property destruction that should recognize that we love and concern them had to work hard to get them. We loved ourselves so others did likewise. The stealing of others without consent is clearly in conflict and this action is violation any law terms of society.

3) Grame Su Mi Cha Jara Weramani is to abstain from sexual misconduct and harassment abstinence from what others cherish loved ones. The wife or the husband or descendant was loved and jealous so others did likewise. Infidelity could cause the social conflicts and the family rift killed and attacked each other.

4) Musawata Weramani is to abstain from lying and should recognize that fraud is to bring distrust each other. We did not like others to lie and lying causes conflict.

5) Sura Meraya Mudchapramatud Tana Weramani is to abstain from intoxicating liquors that causes the negligence. The abstinence from narcotics recognizes that alcohol is alcohol and strong drink is a drink made of negligence (Pra Promkunakorn (P.A. Payutto), 2012: 175). When indiscretion is happened to do the illegal and hurt others. It causes controversy.

When considering the five main precepts, it can be analyzed that the five precepts are the principles that protect the social peace, conflict in the community, social organizations throughout the nation. The practice or set of ideas will bring peace to the whole society, community, national and global. This principle is the idea that the social order to create the base of society into a society of peace. The targets of this principle are a society of peace and unity in a multi-image of society. The key issue is this principle to be unity and build peace in the pluralist image and contributing to peaceful Buddhist ways is how to.

In the same way the basic ideas about how to handle the conflict in Buddhism is in this article to achieve to analyze the basic concepts of Buddhism that was found essentially to conform in many ways such as the value, importance of the human nature, environment, human society and the foundation of society. The five precepts are similar in many ways. The basic requirements in terms are four factors for their survival of humanity and the desire for recognition from others in a society. To this end, the human instinct of all love happiness and hate suffering.

As Buddha said that the love always did not have. The instinct of every human gave the value and importance of self-oriented individualism and aimed others to return back. The result, as various groups of humanity could not be broken apart by lacking of support and rely on other things or other groups in society whether any levels of society. Thus, the basic principles mentioned in this research are important with the various groups to be used as the basic principle of creating rules for the practice and live together happily in the society of alienation and difference (Buddhist National Institute, 2014: 36). To connect various groups both in the family and community needs to rely on the principle of love, learning and understanding among people and context is related with human existence both individual and social. However, awareness of the value and dignity of human beings by using any tools such as justice and equality is based on the coexistence. It is necessary and important in modern times. The word of peace justice does not refer to the law as a pillar of society only. But justice must be tools that have been designed to create a community and social coexistence consciously.

The conclusion will find some interesting things about the basic principles and concepts of Buddhism. Individuals or groups are involved in the conflict. Whether the parties involved primary stakeholders or secondary stakeholders have adopted peaceful Buddhist concepts and methods. The application is to conform about the tools to manage the conflicts that arise in the context and various social situations.

From the foregoing, it can be seen that value of blocking conflict and building reconciliation in Buddhism is two big issues that are worth the leap operatives plainly as instruments of conflict management and value management conflicts by peaceful in Buddhism and society. That will be beneficial to the development of Buddhism and Buddhist society to have peace with peaceful means.

Conclusion

The main precepts are behaviors like physical and verbal. The speech therapy is appreciated in every life to be valuable. Equality is recognized that our properties are loved and jealous because we found them by working hard so others did likewise. We loved our wife or husband or descendant and we still were jealously so others did likewise. Lying is to bring

distrust each other. Alcohol and strong drink is to make negligence and does things that should not be underestimated. Then this article presents about methods that deal with how to handle reconciliation through the main precepts as knowledge management. Lessons should be revealed five principles into practice in all areas. The traditional village should take five precepts into practice in order to decipher and include dissemination of knowledge experienced notable success or factors that made navigating the five precepts into practice ineffective. These methods should issue to be practices with other communities that interested to lead project to practice their lifestyle. The government should encourage the creation of a network of engagement for reconciliation with the provincial and district level five precepts nationally in order to join the bond of unity reconciliation of Thai people. The government should cultivate the awareness of children and youth to follow the five precepts because the youth of today will be the adults who will develop the country in the future. The precept is an act that has benefits and pretty good. It is not wrong with discipline and moral as *Sila*: good conduct; morality by person must have discipline and law. The practice under the law will be considered a practice for Thai people and equally fair. The goal is to support the common practice and no discrimination. The same standard is look forward to the results of peace alike. The main justice will have the reconciliation and balance that are main objectives to give benefits for most people and nation as well.

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