

ABSTRACT

Research Project Title: Potentiality and Lesson of Monastery in the Public Healthcare of Community, Chiang Mai Province.

Researchers : Mr. Phatcharabot Rittem and Phra Nakorn Prangrit

Research Fund : 2551 BE. (2008 AD.)

A research work was focused on the role of monastery in the public healthcare of community and it was a case study of Wat Jeang and Wat HuayKeang of Chiang Mai province in order to find out the content, potential, principle and method in public healthcare of the monasteries in Chiang Mai province and made the lesson distilled on this issue. The study was a qualitative research by using a methodology of Participatory Research for the two study areas:

1) Rehabilitation Center for Patient Paralysis of Wat Huay Kiang, Nong Han sub district San Sai district, Chiang Mai, and 2) Wat Jiang , Chang Khoeng Sub District, Mea Chaem District, Chiang Mai.

Population and sample were selected the samples by using a specific (Purposive Sampling) is a group of monks who were leading the abbot. Group workers are personnel officer or folk healers and patients.

The researchers have reviewed the relevant academic documentation by using a questionnaire, observation, interviews and group discussions and all data were qualitatively analyzed. Conclusion is as follows.

Context and potential of the monastery in the treatment of Community Health found that the context of the service area of the temple was the most important factors in determining patterns of health communities as a case study at Wat Huay Kiang area has a well on its infrastructure. , and is supported by modern medical organizations, and have the availability of buildings, environment and personnel.

Wat Chiang service area is far advanced medical unit. It was the upland and ethnic groups. They have problems in the public health services. But the area nears the forest rich with natural plants and the ethnic groups have knowledge about traditional medicine, herb gardening is a learning resource, manufacturing and distribution building herbs, a group member of the folk healers. This context, made the temple has enough potential in the healthcare of the community

with public health agencies of the government. Through the development of leaders, potential staff or local folk healer group, the potential of community and potential of outside agencies.

Principles and methods of community health care of the temple were found that Wat Huay Kiang and Wat Chiang have the holistic community healthcare. That is focused on balancing the physical, psychological, social and spiritual by starting at the level of individuals, families and communities, nature and environment.

Wat Huay Kiang has created the principles of leadership and bended to the people in the community and built a temple for the soul of the community including the development of young and adult leaders to realize the importance and health care activities.

Wat Chiang has grouped the local folk healer and encourages all members to participate in community health activities. The temple has performed activities for local people to aware of health care. All activities were integrated into community activities such as the local environmental protection activities and provided the learning base for young people continuously in order to inherit the sustainable knowledge of the health care for community. To the health care community, Wat Huay Kiang has applied the traditional medicine with modern medical techniques and fortune telling. Wat Jeing focuses on the use of traditional folk medicine by using the exorcized evil spirit ritual, sprinkle the Buddhist holy water and the Buddha's mantra so that mental patients are better.

The role of monastery in the health care community indicated Wat Huay Kiang. Monks played a leading role in both physical and mental health, and the role of the temple as a center of the community, and create their role as the provider of treatment and encourage patients and the role of patients as their experiences. Wat Chiang, the role of monks as leaders in learning medical folk and creates a role of temple as a learning resource for medical folk, and the role of human resource integration and the role of community participation and patients in community development activities.

Suggestion

1. Should promote the training center, or develop curriculum for medical folk for Buddhist monks, to lead to the development of monastery to be the health care community.
2. Should develop the network and platform of exchange of monks working on traditional medicine.