

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL POLITICIANS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE NORTH EASTERN

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ABSTRACT

Local politicians, as representatives of the people, had to make the participation from all sectors in the region. Democratic movement, local political culture, local political influencing, local structural administration, political leadership in local administration, attitudes towards the image and trust of the people and the role of local political leaders were very important for sustainable local development. The research objectives aimed at 1) to study the development of local politicians for sustainable development in the northeastern region and 2) to study factors affecting the development of leadership of local politicians for sustainable development in the northeastern region

The approach of research was quantitative research via questionnaires to collect data from 385 local politicians in the northeastern region, analyzed results with descriptive statistics and multiple regression analysis and the research found that

1) Leadership development of local politicians for sustainable development in the northeastern region at a moderate level in terms of leadership that focuses on consideration Leadership that focuses on autocratic leadership, supporting leadership, participative leadership and achievement leadership respectively.

2) Factors of participation, political culture, social responsibility, self-efficacy and competitive awareness influencing in leadership development of local politicians for sustainable development in the northeastern region.

Keyword: leadership development, local politicians, sustainable development

INTRODUCTION

Since Thailand has announced the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand since 1997, resulting in the enactment of the Act for the plans and procedures for decentralization to Local Administrative Organizations BE 2542, was an important turning point for local politics and later the announcement of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand BE 2550 (2007) was increased the power of local administrative organizations in order (2012: 2), because the result of the decentralization from the central past resulting in each of the localities having the characteristics of administrative governance with representatives from democratic elections causing the politics of elections to expand to more local politics in both the city and rural areas were involved in elections. There was an opportunity for community leaders at various to enter into a democratic competition, allowing the state power to change from a central authority that has long held power to local politicians, causing competition to compete for positions in the local government organization that is more intense and intense (Viengrat Netipho,2008:9). In addition the centralization of the transfer missions to local administrative organizations had

increased the local politics to become more active and allow local administrative organizations to become the center of the local political system at an intensive level.

Under modern state there were a variety of people related to politics, according to the nature of political involvement (Teerapat Serirangsan, 2009: 8). When considering the dimensions of local politics found that local politics were two-dimensional as well as national politics was the dimension of politics, agents and civil politics. That was local politics in the dimensions of the representative sector, that was the politics in which people chose local politicians to act on their behalf in local government organizations, namely local administrators and local council members as for the civilization dimension was a politics that occurred from people or communities participating as required by law, such as voting, signing up for local ordinances name entry, removal of political positions (Pathan Suwanmongkol, 2011:23).

Local politics under democracy was the politics of all sectors in the local area. Therefore, local politicians, as representatives of the people, had to cause extensive participation from all sectors in the region. Democratic movement, local political culture, local political influencing, local structure administration, political leadership in local administration, attitudes towards the image and trust of the people. The role of local political leaders were very important. There was a saying that in terms of the success of the effective work that took both of work and kindness usually caused by the leadership of executives 80 percent (Likrit Teerawekin 2006:35) , another 20 percent came from professional and academic knowledge, leaders had adequate, good, deep local information to be used to do policy plans to present vision as much as local development, the more opportunity to be elected by local people which was consistent with the laws and rules in the Constitution and other laws, administrators or leaders must have legitimacy that meant the empowering followed the laws and strong ideals political willing, having political ethics By strictly complying with laws both in the legality and legitimacy that must be sustained by the rule of law , must be an administrator who can lead his organization as a stable, recognized by external organizations which the administrator will lead the change by seeing the change as an opportunity to know how to find the right change, know how to create effective changes from outside and within the organization.

Local politicians who were as executives who have to solve social and social problems, understand how the community lives well, understand the environment Support public organizations and learning organization, therefore working to achieve the philosophy that allowed him to help himself by working with him, not working for him so that he can participate in the development. Determination of vision according to areas and brought this vision to be a guideline for establishing a common mission to be truly joint agenda for people in areas which covered both aspects of the problem solving and sustainable development.

Objectives

1) Studying leadership development of local politicians for sustainable development in the northeastern region.

2) Studying factors of participation, political culture, social responsibility, self-efficacy and competitive awareness influencing in leadership development of local politicians for sustainable development in the northeastern region.

Conceptual Framework

The study “Leadership developing of local politicians for sustainable development in the North Eastern Region” , researcher integrated (Fiedler 1967: 72-83) concept of leadership stated leadership patterns that comprised of consideration and task oriented leadership, concept of House (1977: 132-157) stated that leadership patterns which were the most suitable for current situation as following; autocratic, supporting, participating and achievement leadership. The factors effecting on ability of the political leadership comprised of these factors, participating, cultural politics, social responsibility, self-efficacy awareness and competitive awareness that shown in term of framework.



Figure 1 Conceptual Framework

This research was integrative research via questionnaires to collect data from 385 local politicians in the northeastern region, the questionnaire was tested to find the validity that found 0.963 and checked the reliability that found 0.938 and analyzed results with descriptive statistics and multiple regression analysis.

FINDINGS

1. Leadership development of local politicians for sustainable development in the northeastern region at a moderate level in terms of leadership that focuses on consideration

Leadership that focuses on autocratic leadership, supporting leadership, participative leadership and achievement leadership respectively.

2. Factors of participation, political culture, social responsibility, self-efficacy and competitive awareness influencing in leadership development of local politicians for sustainable development in the northeastern region.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 To promote a more democratic local culture by revealing local political information to the public.

2. To give more opportunities for people to participate in local politics, the relevant authorities should encourage society to participate in local politics, such as participating in a city forum, participating in expressing opinions on the role of local politicians and also participate in policy development in local development.

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