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The Body Systems, Brains, Perceptions, Patterns and Impacts of Learning Management of Basic Education Institutions in Thailand According to the COVID-19 Situation

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Abstract

In a world full of rapid changes education is accelerated to change over time with a variety of factors, even without the "Corona virus 2019" as the catalyst for Thai education, which needs to be completely transformed. Therefore, it is not a crisis that encourages the education community and all stakeholders, including teachers, parents, students, administrators, teachers, academics and all sectors to adjust paradigms, processes, and ways of thinking to survive only. But also an opportunity to review challenges to move forward using lessons from international adapted to fit our real context. The learning management model of educational institutions used in the Covid - 19 situation during the semester is onsite learning management, which uses this format primarily. By mixing with other forms, namely, learning management via television (On-air), learning management via online (Online), learning management by home visits (On hand), which the management style is different according to the conditions of the area. And the risk of infection for online learning management there are different platforms to use.

The negative impact on the learning management system in the educational institutions was found that 1) the quality of teachers' learning management decreased 2) most of the educational institutions did not receive the budget support from the parent agency. Despite the increased cost of educational institutions during the COVID-19 outbreak, 3) Inadequate facilities for learning management 4) Insufficient internet and communication networks and unstable signal 5) Insufficient materials and equipment to prevent the spread of germs 6) students lost their studies during the COVID-19 pandemic and 7) agencies and other agencies request large amounts of information from educational institutions. This makes it a workload and affects the time in teaching and learning.

Keywords: Distance Learning, COVID-19, Transformation, New Normal

Introduction

In the field of education Thailand " transitional " (Transformation) is a theory of culture that is the foundation of a democratic society, the development of the concept Posted by Modern (the Postmodern) view that knowledge can not be defined precisely. Dead, but knowledge is the consequences of trying to understand what has been verified the transformation theory is a learning theory (Transformation Theory is a Learning Theory). There is a development that takes place step by step. Have clear objectives and goals Therefore, for educators Transition theory is the process of learning that goes from using unchecked ideas to validated ones. And has already been scrutinized with discretion which can be called a reliable and dependable concept. What educators pay attention to is how is continually facilitating a meaningful investigation process? Under the cooperation of various organizations in society to achieve the desired results of their society

From the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, April 7, 2020, there was a resolution to postpone the school start date from May 16 to July 1, 2020 due to the epidemic situation of the Corona virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) that may affect the many aspects, both for the child Parents to teachers and schools with reason and necessity The Ministry of Education Therefore, the policy guidelines for teaching and learning management under the COVID-19 crisis have been formulated under the concept of "Learning Leads Education. School may be closed but learning can't stop" at all levels and all types of education, including basic education, vocational education, and private education. Non-formal and informal education for the disabled and the disadvantaged as well as preparing students for important skills during the semester break Both English and the use of digital technology such as coding

(Coding)The aforementioned policy guidelines are based on 6 guidelines and instructional design during the corona virus disease 2019 (COVID- 19) epidemic situation, with details in the overview of the 6 basic actions as follows (Education Council Secretariat Ministry of Education. 2020)

- 1. Teaching and learning Taking into account the utmost safety of all involved, "semester break" means studying at school or studying at home. The decision will depend on the results of a close assessment of the situation.
- 2. Directing all students can access teaching Even if I can't go to school
- 3. Make the most of what is already available, such as the proposal for digital TV channels from the Office of the Broadcasting Commission television business And the National Telecommunications Commission (NBTC) all 17 channels for students of all levels. able to study through DLTV, without any unnecessary investment in purchasing any additional equipment, which the NBTC has approved to start broadcasting for 6 months from 16 May 2020 onwards or until teaching can be managed accordingly normal There are 15 digital TV channels belonging to the Office of the Basic Education Commission (OBEC), one channel belonging to the Office of Vocational Education Commission (VEC), and the other one belonging to the Office of Non-Formal Education and Promotion. Study at your own pace (NSO) by broadcasting in normal definition (SD)
- 4. Make policy decisions based on needs surveys. Both from students, teachers and schools, taking into account the most effective teaching and learning management as a location. And the Ministry of Education will support Tools and equipment as appropriate for each area
- 5. Adjust the Thai academic calendar to be more conducive to children's "learning to know" including adjusting the study schedule as appropriate Compensation time takes into account everyone's burden and the child's full range of knowledge is acquired.
- 6. All educational personnel will be taken care of continuously and make it least affected by the changes for all party

From urgent centralized policies and no pre-planned action plans As a result, those involved are unable to prepare for effective implementation of the policy. The communication of guidelines is unclear between policy and action units, resulting in confusion and misunderstandings among operators. Operations do not meet the objectives of the policy. This is contrary to the centralized policy aimed at "trial classes" only as preparation for the actual semester. Only use such information as is available to make a decision before implementing the announcement policy. Make the learning system in Thailand where learners need to adjust (Adaptation) to maintain balance (Equilibrium) This process of adaptation is called Homeostasis, which occurs in the learners in both the Physical Systems and the Psychological Systems in order to adjust the students' physical and mental conditions to survive in the midst of an epidemic environment. This ever-changing and long-term country and world

Organ system in the human body

The human body is an open system (Open System) that exists in the environment (Environment) with the skin as a boundary (Boundary) of the body system. Under the skin, there are 11 organ systems (Marieb, 2015) as follows:

Skeletal system 2) Muscular System 3) Excretory System 4) Endocrine system. (Endocrine System) 5)
Nervous System 6) Integument System 7) Immune System (Lymphatic System or Immune System) 8)
Digestive System 9) Reproductive System (Reproductive System 10) Respiratory System and 11)
Circulatory System

The 11 organ systems in the body are called subsystems. Each system has its own specific function. The output (output) from the process of the work of one organ system becomes an input (Input) to another organ system. Interaction (Interaction) between the 11 organ systems, resulting in a synergy of energy for each person's life. A person who has a high synergy in the body system will be in good health. On the other hand, a person with a highly synergistic body system has a weak physical health. Therefore, when considering the human body system and the human cognitive system with the principles of systems theory, It will be able to organize the body system and the human cognitive system as an open system (Open System). Living in the environment body system and cognitive system therefore interacting with the surrounding environment all the time when the environment changes It inevitably affects the human body and cognitive system. Humans therefore need the process of adapting to keep up

with environmental changes. to make them able to live in that environment happily and have a good quality of life as they expected.

This policy can be applied to a variety of needs and meet the needs of each local context. by designing teaching and learning management based on the context of the area through collaboration and coordination among various departments both at the policy level and at the local level

Adaptation in the human body

The human body needs to adapt (Adaptation) to maintain balance (Equilibrium) this adaptation process is called Homeostasis, which occurs in both the physical systems (Physical Systems) and the systems of the mind (Psychological Systems) to adjust the condition of the body and a person's mind to survive in a constantly changing environment (Marieb, 2015) Environmental changes are therefore a major causative factor for the need for the physical and mental systems to adapt to maintain a stable balance in order for them to continue. The adaptive behavior of the body system is divided into two types: adaptation to maintain balance in the body system. And adjustments for stabilizing the balance within the mental system as follows (Patitat, P., 2019)

1. Adaptation to stabilize balance within the body system (Physical Homeostasis)

When comparing the human body as one system, the skin is the boundary. The human body system consists of 11 subsystems that coordinate their functions with each other. This creates a synergistic force that is measured by the strength of each individual's physical health. Assuming the performance of one sub-organ system has a full score of 1, the sum of the 11 body performance scores is at least a full score of 11.

Adjustments to stabilize the balance within the body system are essential to the survival of each individual. Since each human body system arises and exists as one subsystem in the system of the environment known as the Earth (Planet Earth), the Earth system is broad and consists of elements. Which is an enormous number of sub-ecology the interactions between the vast numbers of sub-ecologies mentioned above. Resulting in changes in the environment all the time. And that's why it forces every human body to adapt to maintain its internal balance. According to the changes in the environment where each person lives all the time as well.

2. Adaptation to stabilize the balance within the mental system (Psychological Homeostasis)

Adaptation in the mental system is a behavior within (Covert Behavior). The behavior of the mind (Molecular Behavior) occurs within the brain tissue. Therefore, it cannot be observed with the sense organs of the eyes, ears, nose, tongue or normal human body. Can only use appropriate stimuli to stimulate the person to convey the behavior of the mind in the form of physical behavior (Molar Behavior), which is an external behavior (Overt Behavior) that can be observed with the sense organs of the eyes, ears, nose, tongue or skin. Physical touch is the nature of the general public. The Psychological System has the power to control the body system.

It can be concluded that the human body system needs a process of adaptation to both internal changes and environmental changes. so that they can survive in the midst of changes in the context of the society in which they live The adaptive processes of the body system and the mental system are interconnected with each other.

Brain

The brain is a very important organ for the human body. It can be considered a complex structure. Weighs approx.1.4 kg. The brain is a complex structure made up of cells with many different functions. Working together in the scope of the nervous system (Nervous System) and the endocrine system (Endocrine System) controls the muscle system (Muscle System) throughout the body (Starr, 2016).

It was very difficult to study the structure and function of the brain in the past. Because of the lack of modern tools but nowadays, science and medical technology has progressed a lot. This has resulted in a high-tech medical device to measure and observe the structure and function of the brain to another level clearly. The aforementioned medical devices work by detecting a weak electrical current released by the brain while the brain is active, such as EEG: Electrocephalogram (Teplan, 2002), PET scan: Position Emission Tomograph, MRI.: Magnetic Resonance Imaging (Thanos, Wang, & Volkow, 2008) and fMRI: Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (Casey, Davidson, & Rosen, 2002) etc.

Nerve Cell

Nerve cells (Nerve Cell or Neuron) function to receive - send nerve impulses. Neurons are important structural components of the central nervous system, the brain and spinal cord (Shapshak, 2018). Nerve transmissions take the form of bioelectrochemical signals. When a neuron generates and changes an electrical potential on its body causing the amplitude of the potential to reach the "threshold potential" point, a nerve impulse is induced at the axon region, where the nerve impulse is induced. On the Axon, the frequency of the nerve impulses is produced in 44 | The Body Systems and Impacts of Learning Management According to COVID-19: Boonleang Thumthong

series, transmitting the nerve signal to other neurons. through a mechanism known as synapse which is connected to other cells in a neuron network An individual may have as many as 100 trillion neurons (Johnson, 2017).

1. Tres Hole

Tres Holstein (threshold) indicates the strength of the stimuli can elicit arousal causes nerve cell response by (Used Meyer, Land,, & Baillie, 2010) the strength of stimulation and minimal. Has the ability to identify differences in perceptions (Just Noticeable Difference) are not equal (Johnson, 2017)

2. The potential difference in the membrane of nerve cells

The neuron membrane potential difference is about -70 mV. When the neuron is exposed to a threshold stimulus to a threshold level, a response is generated. It can cause a positive and negative potential difference between the neuron and outside the neuron between +30 and -90 mV. The movement of action potentials in such nerves is called nerve conduction (Johnson, 2017). The conduction of nerve impulses in each nerve fiber is different. nerves of small diameter Talk with the Myelin Sheath cladding can be faster than the nerve without nerve Myelin sheath covering nerve conduction and high temperature allows faster (Used Meyer, Land., & Baillie, 2010).

3. Nerve signal transmission

The transmission of nerve signals between a neuron and a related neuron or organ is called a synapse. There are two ways of transmitting nerve signals through a synapse (Johnson, 2017): broadcast by electricity (Electrical transmission-), which is found in the transmission of nerve signals of lower animals without a backbone and uplink chemicals (Chemical, transmission-), which is found in the transmission of nerve signals of higher vertebrates. By the breast-feeding group However, the neuromuscular junction of synapses in skeletal muscle cells differs from smooth muscle and cardiac synapses (Grau et al, 2014).

Nerve cell components

Human neurons have three major components:

1. Cell Body, Soma or Perikaryon (Cell Body, Soma or Perikaryon)

Center of the cell The components are similar to that of living cells, namely the nucleus (Nucleus), cytoplasm (Cytoplasm) and plasma membrane (Plasma Membrane) is the part that has the most protein synthesis. They range in diameter from 0.1 nm to 13.5 nm (Johnson, 2017; Ekbalusika, Volkmann, & Barlow, 2004).

- 2. Dendrites (Dendrites) are the branches of nerve cells that resemble the roots of a tree. Some dendrites are small nodules that carry nerve impulses to the nerve cells. The nerve impulse enters the dendritic neuron and exits the axon neuron. Make the transmission of nerve impulses in the human brain, it is unilateral, not as fragmented as in neurostimulating animals (Johnson, 2017).
- **3. Axon** (Axon) is a single nerve branch that extends from each neuron body. Axons carry nerve impulses away from the neurons. The ends of the axon often branch into smaller branches to synapse with other structures such as neurons, muscles, etc. The axons of the longest human motor neurons are longer.1 meter extends from the spine to the big toe the axons of sensory neurons are 1.5 meters from the big toe to the spinal cord (Johnson, 2017).

Rapid Growth

Children and youth today are growing up in the context of a globally interconnected digital economy, constantly changing and volatile. Meanwhile, innovations in manufacturing, services and applications are rapidly changing and evolving. In such circumstances Thai society has turned its attention to entrepreneurship. Both in the form of small and medium-sized business entrepreneurs (SMEs), entrepreneurs of new enterprises (Startup) and entrepreneurs for social enterprises (Social Enterprise), which are in line with the changing situation of the world in both dimensions. Speed of adaptation the dimension of the potential for rapid growth (Rapid Growth) and the dimension of creativity in the production of goods and services to the market. Such movements led to the formation of the association. Thailand Tech Startup Association to support the creation of startup businesses Including government support in the form of SMEs Spring UP project to encourage new generation of entrepreneurs. And pushing for a faster payment system to facilitate entrepreneurship, etc. In addition, the creation of an "Entrepreneur Society" is one of the proactive strategies of national economic and social development. The aim is to enhance the production base and service of the Thai economy and be able to compete in the world market more.

In the dimension of learning the change has brought about a mindset that supports careers based on creativity and independence. Children and youth today are learning a new set of values that focus on creating something new and different. Adding value through creativity Learning from mistakes and speeding up corrections

Profitability and rapid growth and being yourself and being self-reliant meanwhile Such a trend can become a double-edged sword that leads many children and youth into the trap of a lack of fundamental knowledge and insight before taking action. And lack of commitment to continue their initiatives in the long term the shift in occupational values may cause the younger generation's view of livelihoods to shift to an unbalanced reliance on exponential growth. Giulia Baccarin (2017), founder of I-care. And MIPUIn Italy, it raised the issue of creating a new generation of start-up businesses. Noting that the younger generation is obsessed with owning start-ups trying to make quick profits in order to sell them as quickly as possible, rather than evidence-based careers or nurturing the company. That they initiated to continue in the long term this phenomenon contradicts the entrepreneurial skills that governments and educational organizations are trying to nurture. And it uses creativity and innovation solely to attract consumers in the short term (Mikelionis, 2015) In addition to the leaping growth values that affect the career attitudes of the new generation This value is also interpreted in terms of learning from parents of young children to develop the children's full potential. Therefore, there are Thai parents in families who are ready to support their children's education. An increasing number of children are accelerating their academic development beyond their age. By allowing children to start tutoring during holidays and semester breaks from the kindergarten period.

From the analysis of the situation of the present social situation above pointed out the differences in the characteristics of children and youth in modern times feature and hold values that differ from those of those in the generations, parents, and grandparents of those youths. In addition, the differences in the social and economic environment of each age it also affects skill requirements in different labor markets. Creating an offer learning direction for children and youth in today's era Therefore, it should take into account the changing social environment in each era. That the social environment affect the learning process of humans in each era that the social environment how does it affect the learning process of humans in each era? But at present, the proposal on the learning development of children and youth. Still lacking consideration of social environment factors Therefore, those offerings tend to focus on skill development, and prior knowledge which is inconsistent with learners' characteristics, values, as well as the aspects of the current labor market If considering only the competitiveness in education, which is 1 in 5 of the sub-factors in the main infrastructure that MD is used as a criterion for determining the competitiveness of various countries. Thailand ranked 56th in education (out of 63 countries), down two places compared to 2017. When looking at 18 sub-metrics, it was found that the indicators that ranked higher consisted of 4 indicators: (1) educational budget per population, (2) the ratio of students to one teacher teaching at the secondary school level, and (3) opinions from business executives. On teaching science in schools; (5) language skills that respond to the needs of entrepreneurs (Office of the Education Council Secretariat, 2019)

Guidelines for teaching and learning design during the COVID-19 situation in Thailand

- 1. The teaching style is designed in accordance with the safety of the area. There is an onsite learning which assesses the situation in order to manage teaching at school. In a safe area can go to school. While in unsafe areas, core learning is available via On-Air or Television Learning from the Satellite Distance Education Foundation's DLTV channel. Nationals and Learning Online reinforced through various digital media (Chamrat, S., 2021).
- 2. The main policy adopted is to increase rest time, reduce assessment and refrain from unnecessary activities, focusing on studying only core subjects. For students to relax Students have 17 days of rest in Semester 1/2020 and in Semester 2/2020, 37 days in total, and 54 days in total. In order to open the semester of the next academic year Back to normal on Monday 17 May 2021



Figure 1 Guidelines for opening-closing the term in emergency situations

Source: www.moe.go.th

- 3. Preparation for distance learning and online systems the system is tested to prepare as much as possible before the real semester starts.
- 4. The Ministry of Education will sponsor 80% of distance learning to make basic learning accessible to everyone, the other 20% or more, with schools and teachers in each area to consider designing accordingly.
- 5. Distance learning is mainly based on digital television and DLTV, with media courtesy of the Satellite Distance Education Foundation. Under royal patronage With the Ministry of Education's digital platform or DEEP and online interactive teaching as a supplementary media, OBEC has set guidelines for teaching.

Learners who pass through the transition theory will be someone who has the potential to learn on their own, lead themselves, be reasonable, and have a focus on what they want to learn. To participate in learning together while learning with others and have the potential to learn individually and has a critical expression when turning to look at Thailand As for the preparation of the study, it must be planned in a step-by-step manner. Provide courses to cover all groups of people. As well as improving the textbooks in accordance with the changing curriculum In fact, I have to admit that the course has changed somewhat. But did not change the textbook as well Moreover, only 2% of teachers have knowledge and understanding of what the curriculum is like and need to change the assessment system to match the curriculum. In particular, student analytical thinking is the cornerstone of 21st century skills.

Model of learning management of educational institutions at the basic education level in Thailand

- 1. The learning management model of educational institutions used in the Covid 19 situation in the period before the semester starts. There are 3 main forms: home visits, documents, worksheets, and advice (on hand). Through online (Online) and learning management through television (On-air) Most of them use home visits. By combining with other formats such as the home-visiting model and the television learning arrangement. Home visits and online learning arrangements, etc. Most educational institutions have conducted course analysis/structure of the course accordingly. Adjusting the learning management plan to be consistent with the content and learning management style. Prioritizing content according to the learning management style Linking content to suit the learning management model, supervision and monitoring of learning management. And assessment of academic performance the policy has been clarified to teachers. Teachers are trained on the use of media, technology and student readiness surveys. Content adjustments/optional activities learning in accordance with the learning management model a knowledge sheet/work sheet is used for learning. And provide additional teaching to the students the case of online learning management there are use of different platforms such as Google Meet, Zoom, and MST Social Media Uses
- 2. The learning management model of educational institutes used in the Covid 19 situation during the post-semester is on -site learning management by mixing with other forms, which is learning management through Television (On-air) Online Learning Management (Online) Learning Management by Home Visiting (On hand) The management characteristics are different according to the area conditions and the risk of infection.
- * In areas without risk, manage learning in a normal manner. However, distance is maintained and preventive measures are taken by public health.
- * A large educational establishment with a large number of students. Use alternating school days when students are not attending classes using online learning management. Or learning through television.
- * Some educational institutions use a reduction in the number of students in each room. Which in some rooms may be used to manage learning through television and online learning management Most of the educational institutions have conducted course analysis/curricular structure to be appropriate.

Adjusting the learning management plan to be consistent with the content and learning management style. Prioritizing content to suit the learning management model, linking the content to suit the learning management style, supervision, monitoring, learning management, and assessment of learning outcomes. Preparing the building and various equipment before the beginning of the semester especially in the case of expanding classrooms content adjustment Integrated learning activities, content prioritization Using knowledge sheets/worksheets for learning Reducing activities to avoid physical contact The learning content was adjusted in accordance with the learning management model, the adjustment of activities to enhance learning. Using knowledge sheets/worksheets for learning for online learning management various platforms are used such as for online learning management various platforms are used such as Google Meet, Zoom, and MST Using Social Media for Learning Management (Office of the Education Council Secretariat, 2021)

The impact of the COVID-19 Situation affecting learning management in basic education institutions in Thailand

- 1. The positive impact on the learning management of the educational institutions found that the educational institutions 1) the plans and goals of educational management were adjusted; 2) the supervision methods were adjusted. Follow-up and re-evaluating the learning to suit the situation. 3) The Internet network system has been improved to be of higher quality. And some educational institutions / some affiliates receive more budget for educational management. Educational institutions under the local government. Received a budget to support the improvement of the Internet system and the development of IT media 4) the size of the classroom was reduced and 5) the use of learning management models and new technologies to make learning management more attractive. And more new assessment methods were used. The positive impact on the performance of administrators and teachers was found that 1) administrators developed themselves to have knowledge and skills of various types of educational institution administration; 2) Administrators and teachers develop themselves to have knowledge and skills in various forms of learning management. 3) Teachers learn and develop more technology skills. 4) Teachers change teaching methods. 5) Teachers are eager to adopt a new learning management model. By using technology continuously 6) Teachers have unity. More cooperation and help; and 7) the teacher received more appreciation from the parents. Because parents are aware of the diligence in the teacher's work. Positive effects on learners found that 3) Students have the opportunity to develop learning through technology 4) Students have more learning behaviors 5) Students change their learning behaviors from online and other learning sources more 6) Students can reduce time, risk and cost of commuting to school 7) students are more calm and focused, and 8) online learning. Or through TV can reduce travel and other expenses and have a positive impact on parents. Community and society found that 1) parents had more communication to receive information from educational institutions 2) Community and Local budget support and provide more cooperation and assistance to educational institutions; and 3) parents understand and have a better relationship with educational institutions.
- 2. The negative impact on the learning management system in the educational institutions was found that 1) the internet and communication networks were insufficient and the signal was unstable 2) most of the educational institutions did not receive the budget support from the affiliated agencies. Despite the fact that during the Covid, educational institutions have increased expenses. 3) the quality of teachers' learning management has decreased. 4) There are not enough buildings for learning management Insufficient materials and equipment to prevent the spread of germs; and 5) the agency and other agencies request large amounts of information from educational institutions. This makes it a workload and affects the time in teaching and learning. The negative impact on teachers' performance found that 1) teachers had more workloads in managing learning and taking care of students 2) teachers had a risk in their work 3) teachers had concerns about learning management. Know in a new way and the student's academic performance will deteriorate. 4) Teachers lack morale in learning management and operations. The negative impact on learners was found that 1) students had to adjust their time. New places and methods of teach 2) the students had anxiety about their grades. 3) The students received less practice skills and were unable to participate in the study activities with their peers. And lose the opportunity to learn from external sources and learning from the real thing. 4) Students and parents pay for the provision of materials, equipment, media, technology and the Internet for learning. 5) Online learning. Causing students to lack enthusiasm irresponsible and have concerns about grades; and 6) students are tired. Due to the need to compensate for the missing time, the negative impact on parents and the community found that 1) Parents have a burden to support their children's learning. Media, Technology and Internet for Learning 5) Online Learning causing students to lack enthusiasm irresponsible and have concerns about academic performance; and 6) students are tired. Due to the need to compensate for the missing time, the negative impact on parents and the community found that 1) Parents have a burden to support their children's learning. 2) Parents have to pay for their children's readiness to study. 3) Parents need to learn more about lessons and use of technology so that they can support their children's learning 4) Parents are stressed that they need to be cared for. And 5) Parents feel that they are wasting time and losing career opportunities. (Office of the Education Council Secretariat, 2021)

The needs of Thai teachers' learning and practice management guidelines

- 1. Educational institutions should develop curricula and learning management models to support critical situations. Including the development of teaching and learning kits Online teaching materials to promote the use of Classroom online
- 2. Teachers should manage learning to be flexible in accordance with the needs of students by adjusting the content and learning time to suit the critical situation. Organize learning activities taking into account the learning opportunities of students, providing care, giving advice, and advising students and parents to study.

- 3. Educational institutions should raise awareness. And prepare students more channels and methods of learning should be added. There are methods of learning management that help students learn well.
- 4. Educational institutions should provide the necessary media, equipment and technology support during learning management for teachers and students who are not ready.
- 5. Teachers should foster an attitude towards self-reliant learning among students and parents and learn more about how to manage learning in critical situations.
- 6. Teachers should build students' morale and morale during the learning process. Should follow up so that students are learning appropriately and giving advice and advice on studying and conducting themselves appropriately

The need for cooperation with parents and communities

- 1. Educational institutions should cooperate between teachers. And parents in enhancing students' self-learning habits and continually cooperate in learning management of teachers and schools
- 2. Educational institutions should create a network of cooperation with communities or local agencies in order to Request for support for learning management and school operations in terms of budget, media, materials and equipment, including the distribution of internet signals.

Policy proposal to promote learning management of educational institutions at the level of basic education in critical situations

1. Policy formulation and policy communication in crisis situations

- 1.1 The State/Ministry of Education or its parent agency should formulate policies, plans, measures to promote learning management in a systematic manner, with clarity and timeliness of crisis situations. And should be a policy that allows educational institutions to adjust according to the context of the educational institution.
- 1.2 The Ministry of Education or its parent agency should communicate policies and guidelines for promoting learning management that can be used as a clear framework for action. There should be a center for communication and policy coordination to ensure unity between policy and action units.
- 1.3 The parent organization should develop a long-term action plan to prepare for critical situations and understand the level of action for adaptation in the context of the school setting.

2. Development of systems and mechanisms to support learning management of educational institutions in critical situations

- 2.1 States should develop infrastructure to support the use of technology for teaching and learning in critical situations, such as the Internet. To cover all educational institutions thoroughly and effectively and free of charge
- 2.2 The state / agency should allocate equipment. And/or frequencies to enable educational institutions to use TV for educational purposes.
- 2.3 The parent agency/area level unit should support the establishment of a media center, equipment, and teaching-learning technology to support and assist educational institutions' teaching-learning management. Including organizing a supervision system Follow up on teaching and learning in critical situations effectively.
- 2.4 The parent agency should coordinate with other agencies to integrate the necessary information. And create a central database to reduce the burden of educational institutions that have already increased workload in crisis situations.
- 2.5 Organizations under the jurisdiction should conduct research studies on learning management in critical situations in order to plan an appropriate New Normal Learning approach

3. Supporting and helping educational institutions to manage learning in critical situations

3.1 The parent agency should allocate budgets and support resources for learning management that are adequate and appropriate to the context. The needs of educational institutions to cover special needs groups, such as special needs children. Or underprivileged children to reduce disparities in access to education

- 3.2 The parent organization should calculate the student's per capita expenses. And additional expenses of the student's parents this requires learning by using online on-air in order to be able to allocate sufficient budget and meet the actual needs.
- 3.3 The parent agency should assign the local authority to play a key role in supporting convenience and jointly solve various problems with educational institutions to manage learning in critical situations.
- 3.4 The parent organization should have a policy to strengthen educational institutions to be able to manage education in critical situations according to their own context. By giving a role in decision making
- 3.5 Affiliated agencies/area level agencies provide technical assistance teams for educational institutions. To help students have equal access to learning
- 3.6 Area-level agencies should take lessons from educational institutions that are able to manage learning well during the COVID situation to create a COVID Model and develop it into a learning management model for basic education in other critical situations.

4. Course arrangement learning management and assessment in critical situations

- 4.1 The organization should adjust the curriculum to be competency-based curriculum. Flexible restructuring of study time Streamline the content. And integrate learning management appropriate to critical situations.
- 4.2 The agency or local authority should promote and support the integration of media, innovation and technology as a media center. Teaching innovations that teachers can disseminate and can be exchanged and shared for use in the management of learning widely in the context of the educational institution
- 4.3 Organizations under the jurisdiction should have measures to promote and encourage agencies at the area level and educational institutions to cooperate in managing distance learning (Distance Education) in parallel with classroom management.
- 4.4 The parent agency determines the criteria and methods for measuring and evaluating the learning outcomes to be flexible and consistent with learning management methods in critical situations. By focusing on real-world assessment focus on the use of works and testing during class
- 4.5 Area-level agencies and educational institutions should jointly create measurement and evaluation tools that are diverse, appropriate and consistent with the model. Methods of learning management and the context of educational institutions

5. Development and promotion of teachers' capacity for learning management in critical situations

- 5.1 Teacher-producing institutions should focus on producing teachers to be competent in managing distance learning and learning management in the digital era and being universal.
- 5.2 The parent organization should have measures to develop teachers to have competence in learning management in the use of media. Technology in the digital era effectively
- 5.3 Organizations at the local level and educational institutions should encourage teachers to develop themselves to be competent in managing learning in critical situations. And must foster an attitude towards self-reliant learning.
- 5.4 Educational institutions have a system to enhance morale. Provide tools or factors to teachers and educational personnel as appropriate. And provide welfare to insure safety both from infection and accidents for teachers working outside the area

6. Management to support learning management of educational institutions in crisis situations

- 6.1 Educational institutions should provide appropriate buildings, classrooms, materials and sanitary equipment. Enough to manage learning in critical situations
- 6.2 Educational institutions should communicate and create an understanding of the policies and practices in teacher learning management. And the preparation of a learning management manual for teachers as a guideline for action in critical situations.
- 6.3 Educational institutions provide opportunities for educational institution committees to take part in managing and solving problems in crisis situations. And should create a network of cooperation with the government sector Private agencies, parents, communities to support learning management in crisis situations
- 6.4 Educational institutions should encourage teachers to develop learning management techniques using technology to be interesting. To create motivation for students' learning

7. Support for students and parents for student learning in critical situations

- 7.1 The parent agency should coordinate with relevant agencies, such as the Center for Child and Youth Aid in Educational Crisis. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, Ministry of Interior and departments at the provincial level To explore the need for assistance for children affected by severe crisis situations. And groups of underprivileged children to receive special assistance to reduce disparities in access to education.
- 7.2 Educational institutions should clarify and understand with parents in learning management in critical situations. And to produce a learning and behavior manual for students and parents to guide them on how to act in critical situations.
- 7.3 Educational institutions should encourage students to have discipline in self-learning. Foster an attitude towards self-reliant learning and students have independent thinking Able to design learning management on their own
- 7.4 Educational institutions should encourage students to be smart in the use of digital technology (Digital Literacy) in order to seek knowledge effectively. by teaching knowledge Understanding of the use and accessibility of technology media including the rights and safety of using technology media

Conclusion

The challenge to a new conceptual framework (New Paradigm) has learners who have learned according to the theory of knowledge transition through information on the Internet called The World Wide Web (WWW) subsequently made the Internet widely used, resulting in a widespread change in people's perception of information in the world. At the same time, the economy, society and politics also changed dramatically during that time the world in the age of globalization Society has undergone massive changes. Because there is information and communication technology many new developments. Learners born in the era after 1996 (BE 1996) are Gen-Z that learners have the potential to learn on their own, with reasons, interests, and things they want to learn to participate in learning together while learning with others and have the potential to learn individually and has a thoughtful expression should design a course time structure and a new follow-up assessment process Because of the above, the body of learners require adaptation (Adaptation) maintain a stable equilibrium (Equilibrium), which occurs in the body (the Physical Systems-) and mental (Psychological Systems-) to condition the body. The mind of a person to be able to survive in the midst of a new normal life environment (New Normal). Environmental changes are therefore an important causal factor for the students' physical and mental systems to maintain stability and balance so that the system can continue to operate. Educational institutions are trying to tighten their curricula and adapt them in line with the COVID-19 epidemic situation. There is communication to all concerned parties. Increased flexibility in the structure of study times and a variety of learning styles. Design a learning unit and have an appropriate lesson plan. Both in terms of distance learning systems and online systems by understanding the learners to learn according to the theory of transition. To better understand the different situations and apply different skills to fit the dimensions of the adaptation potential to grow rapidly (Rapid Growth's) of new generation.

After all, in a world full of rapid changes. Education is being accelerated to change over time due to various factors, even without the "corona virus ".2019 " A " catalyst " Academics agree that education needs to be radically transformed, meaning that the corona virus 2019 (COVID-19) is not considered a " crisis " that motivates education and stakeholders, including teachers. Parents, students, administrators, teachers, academics and all sectors need to adjust paradigms, processes, and methods of learning by using technology in remote systems to help. The way of thinking is learned not only for survival, but also as an "opportunity" to review challenges. To move forward that will happen in the future both positive and negative impacts on the learning management of educational institutions. Educational institutions should cooperate between teachers. And parents in enhancing students' self-learning habits by focusing on the goal of making education a tool to truly enhance the quality of human resources.

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