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 **Introduction**

 Most economics professors in Thai universities have Western educational backgrounds; hence, their classes often focus on macroeconomics and microeconomics from Western textbooks. There is a widespread belief that understanding Western economics will allow one to arrive at the truth definitively. Even if there are occasional cautions that "wrong economic theories (market ideology) have led to inappropriate policy measures, the advocates and practitioners of this doctrine are certain that everything will work out" [2]. The view of economics as a natural science is that there is only one truth. It hasn't, however, been given enough thought to be questioned or improved in order to make it more in line with the national context. The institution has instead placed a strong emphasis on the obligations placed on both instructors and students to understand the discipline of economics as much as possible by following Anglo-American learning standards like economics credits. None of the other economic disciplines can therefore contend with neoclassical economics. In contrast, Western economics has significantly harmed the discipline by diminishing its caliber. However, a significant issue persists: the inability to instill in the youth of society a sense of patriotism and a commitment to the fundamental tenets that sustain life.The purpose of this endeavor is to determine the role that economics plays in society as well as the effects of this role

 **Methodology**

As one approach to data analysis, the research method is based on theme analysis. This is determined by the encoding. Identifying the subject and data trends [1]. Thematic analysis is not bound by any theory or methodological orientation, instead undertaking aggregation and logic before deductively coding it. (a list of codes and themes derived from the data) using deductive questions, a list of themes provided ahead of time, and analysis taking place mostly after data collection.

1. Challenges to Economics Education. Courses on economics, including "economic lifestyle" and "community economy," are available. As important as it is to the study of economics as a whole, it has yet to get the attention it deserves. Years of official propaganda have not resulted in anyone being assured of even the most minimal means of subsistence. However, neoclassical economics has come to be seen as the standard for the national economy. This is because representatives of secondary economic thinking continue to employ Western economic approaches to describe economic processes when explaining and interpreting economic issues. It is the product of a thinking fixation that results in habituation from importing economics or the advancement of economic ideas. As a result, economics disciplines at Thai universities have a monopoly on selecting a single theoretical notion of Western civilization based on the fundamental principles of the market economy, private ownership, and democracy. There is no alternative model in educational institutions that is compatible with the three essential general principles stated in the political program. The first is freedom and justice, and the second is a person's civic dignity. The third factor is happiness and social duty.

 These three concepts are used to answer the question that anyone can be a citizen of any country (a citizen of the world). But these ideas alone can't ensure that students will love and be proud of their country, because education is based on the art of Setting "Western standards" has made course structures and credit units more important than how economic science is used. Making people's lives better and making sure the next generation will be able to live in peace.

This necessitated a move from a credit module model to lectures and seminars in order for economics professors to be able to utilize facts about the present global economy amid a time of geopolitical strife that has rendered the globe multipolar and complex. There are several sorts of supply networks, and not all civilizations communicate with one another. Even so, it is still highly recognized in Western economics disciplines taught at the country's universities for describing the pricing categories of items. Inflation, economic growth, GDP, and so forth
But college graduates with a lot of knowledge can't use their skills in a way that is competent when things change in the real world, and economic studies need the most up-to-date information. The topic is mostly about what the subject economy says about the quality of its performance. Dollar-based economics, in the form of exchange rates and the amount of money that can be used to buy imported goods, directly affects inflation in the Thai economy. The instruction of economic theory, therefore, neglects to acknowledge the contemporary global landscape, which has evolved into a bipolar state and has reached a critical juncture for both civilizations. The issue pertaining to the market economy Currently, there is a lack of assurance about the potential revival of established economies without a shift in their geopolitical orientations, namely by fostering positive relationships with neighboring nations. Education quality management organizations are obviously more concerned with ensuring educational quality. As a result, the vast majority of graduates experience intellectual deterioration, restricted awareness, and increased lateral thinking in order to attain extraordinary accomplishments. As a result, the topic of economics is irrelevant to the realities of the area.

2. Economics is still merely a set of ideas taught in a textbook

However, economics is a predictive science that employs academic concepts to assess economic health in relation to specific changes in the economic system and react to the difficulties and contradictions of economic reality on time. The most significant aspect of the development process based on academic concepts is to deliver effective answers to pressing challenges. In actuality, economics is merely a set of ideas taught in school. That means the issue cannot be resolved. It is surprising in this case. Economists resort to methodological research in the hopes of uncovering new methodological principles to better their work after identifying flaws in past economic research. It is therefore unsurprising that the public, which tends to judge economists primarily based on the present situation of the economy rather than systematic reviews of economic theory, started to ask whether everything was well with economics"[3].

 The Bank of Thailand's credit policy asserts that low inflation, as the IMF advises, will ensure economic growth.  However, this growth has never materialized. The Bank of Thailand has not historically been involved in the industrial sector. When discussing economic indicators, it is essential to consider factors such as industrial output, growth, the mechanisms of technology, and the acquisition of technological advancements. The absence of consideration for the establishment of a manufacturing sector may be attributed to the Bank of Thailand's limited purview, since it does not have the duty to foster industrial development. Furthermore, the Bank of Thailand lacks a comprehensive plan aimed at advancing the whole national economy. In the current context, the Ministry of Finance, equipped with its capacity to get necessary funding, operates within a coordinated framework that does not prioritize the development of a domestic productive sector aligned with national interests

 As a consequence, marketing and policy have supplanted economics for economic expansion as a focal point for administrators, a phenomenon commonly referred to as populist economics. Utilizing the circumstances and opportunities presented by the currency flooding the system is extremely common. Accelerate support for consumption insurance for Western and U.S. economies that are indifferent to regulations governing the pricing of key raw materials and processed products produced by developed nations or domestic firms employing low-wage labor. The primary basic material utilized is inexpensive, and the surplus value is pocketed by representatives of developed nations. This is to ensure that reasonable prices are paid for the procurement of basic materials for finished products. As a result, pricing is done in accordance with the norms and standards of economies in industrialized nations. The U.S. dollar economy's dominance in commodity trade contributed to the country's prosperity in the early 21st century and its subsequent recession following the U.S. economic crisis of 2008. Household debt that exceeds 80 percent of income is a direct result of long-term financing of agricultural and durable products to encourage domestic output. The dollar's ability to borrow money declined as it got less expensive. In addition to growing debt service expenses and a reduction in US consumer spending power, It thus decreases the nation's capacity to export its products and services in US dollars. As a result, the US started using higher interest rates, which increased the cost of the dollar. Although general education levels have decreased, the government has made significant progress toward policy credibility. As a result, it has prioritized political indoctrination and advertising, which has allowed it to secure the support of a majority of young people. Most of them have learned to prioritize their own goals above their love for their country and have come to think that anybody can improve their living conditions by being loyal to the ruler and the governing party. ที่ผ่านมา In the past, when it came to the area of economics in this nation, there was no issue of how to assure economics to give economic security to young people who do not need to move outside the country to have a secure living. In academic concepts, there was a love and envy for the homeland, which was something that society as a whole had never agreed upon. In the context of the economy's emphasis on revenue from tourism and interest in the creative economy, the concept of soft power fails to take into account the importance of the processing sector. At the cost of this nation, the study of economics has made it easier for people to get the education and training necessary to find jobs in other nations, particularly in Europe and the United States. All efforts to explore the themes of "economics" (resource allocation) and "logic" (the foundation of economic rules) have regrettably failed. Education, the most significant way of teaching a person, has declined in significance and has devolved into a service industry. The adoption of novel approaches and initiatives in many economics programs and textbooks that are not very current and cannot employ crucial analytical facts cannot ensure their output. Industrial facilities and agricultural planting plots, resulting in budget waste. However, it provides no genuine advantage to schooling.

**Conclusion**

The significance of policy is reflected in economic education. It is evident that education authorities are inadvertently diminishing the caliber of economics education, which serves as the fundamental basis upon which the whole state is constructed. The presence of a society and a government that exhibit resistance to change for the purpose of preserving their own power will ultimately result in a decline in the productivity and effectiveness of the labor force. The field of economics has challenges in effectively safeguarding the nation and ensuring the preservation of fundamental economic concepts. The issue in question is purely academic in nature. Textbooks used within the educational setting serve the purpose of providing instructional material to students.

1. Bryman, A. (2016). *Social Research Methods* (5th ed.). London: Oxford University Press
2. Stiglitz D. Steep dive. America and the New Economic Order. M., 2011

3. Philosophy of Economics. Anthology / ed. D. Houseman. M.: Gaidar Institute Publishing House, 2012. сhttps://institutiones.com/download/books/2188-filosofiya-ekonomiki-xusman.html