

Political Science and Public Administration: Comparison of Similarity and Difference

***Narong Phophueksanand, **Boonton Dockthaisong**

*Faculty of Liberal Arts, Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon, Thailand

**Faculty of Social Sciences Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, Thailand

¹*Date of Receiving: 07 December 2023*

Date of Acceptance: 15 January 2024

Date of Publication: 13 February 2024

ABSTRACT

In the current situation, various universities have opened political science programs. Department of Public Administration A lot of this is causing interest in the differences between the fields of "Political Science and Public Administration" and whether they are similar or different. in the teaching and learning of these two fields of study

The field of political science (Political Science) is the study of the science of the state (The science of the state), which is considered a branch of the social sciences (Social Sciences) that discusses the theory of organizational formation. Government and state operations (Practice of the state) or including political behavior (political behavior) or the pursuit of political power (power-seeking) of groups of people, organizations, and institutions that have characteristics different from the state, which aim to seek influence on public policy and the direction of social change (the direction of social change). Or is it the most easily understood in Thailand? That is, it is a subject of politics or the science of politics or the science of power (the science of power), which means a subject that focuses on the study of organizations that have the power to govern a state. and competition for power in one state.

The field of public administration is not a pure science, but public administration is an applied science that brings together knowledge in all necessary areas such as sociology, anthropology, psychology, administration, statistics, and behavioral science. Because good administrators must be well-versed in various sciences in organizational management. In addition, the subject of public administration is "interdisciplinary", that is, public administration requires knowledge from many disciplines. Such as political science, economics, sociology, law, and in some cases, science and technology. Therefore, public administration So study the matter. "Public Affairs" aims to study how to carry out activities that are carried out together in society to achieve maximum benefit according to the objectives that each desires.

Keywords: *political science; public administration; similarities and differences*

INTRODUCTION

Many people are thinking about and looking for educational opportunities, but most people often have confused understandings. During studies in Political Science and Public Administration Are there the same teaching and learning processes or will there be differences? Therefore, I would like to briefly present the concepts as knowledge. This may help readers understand the differences between the two fields of study and understand the essence of this subject so that when they graduate they will be able to find work. Both jobs in the government sector and private sector jobs? which may be easily explained as follows:

Political Science major It is a science that deals with the state, state power, and power structure. Power relations within the state politics and government country administration and international relations

¹ *How to cite the article:* Phophueksanand N., Dockthaisong B.; (February 2024); Political Science and Public Administration: Comparison of Similarity and Difference; *International Journal of Law, Management and Social Science*, Vol 8, Special Issue, 144-151

Department of Public Administration It is an integrated science related to management in the public sector. Knowledge from many sciences is used in management, including political science, economics, law, and liberal arts. and other social sciences, therefore, it may be called interdisciplinary social science or applied social science. Each university will call it differently. for current trends, Public administration is a popular science. greatly in many universities, however, Public Administration is only one branch in the Faculty of Political Science

Content: Political Science major Studying the history of political science as follows:

1. Greek Period Although political science has developed recently as a subject with The nature of the study is a special field study (a special field study), but it is also a subject that can be researched and studied both in theory. (theoretical) and practical (practical) to politics and the state since the time of the ancient Greeks (approximately 300 to 500 BC). It can be said that Plato (Plato) is the father of political theory (political). theory) for Aristotle (Aristotle) is the father of Western political science. The two philosophers mentioned above viewed the state in philosophical terms, that is, they considered all knowledge to be one and the same.

According to Aristotle, sciences can be divided into three types: practical, theoretical, and productive. For politics, He is classified as practical. Moreover, it is considered that Aristotle laid the foundations for the scientific method, that is, he studied government by collecting facts through observation (empirical observations) (A- Shapiro, A., 2002)

2. The Roman period, continued in the Roman period. The legacy of political science passed on by the Roman Empire is also in the field of law Principles of Jurisprudence and Public Administration which has its roots in the Stoic concept that accepts the equality of human beings Fatherhood of God and the individual value of every person, regardless of his or her humble status. Therefore, the philosophy of democracy accepts the rationality of human beings Morality, and Equality The ideas of natural rights and natural rights are both indebted to Stoicism and Cicero, who introduced Stoic philosophy. stoic philosophy) combined with Western political thought
3. The Renaissance saw an interest in the application of learning in ancient Greece and Rome. Including the works of great philosophers in political science to use as a guideline. Studying political science further and while national states were born in Western Europe This shook the power of the Pope and the Holy Roman Emperor, especially when the Reformation led to the establishment of national churches. Under the rule of strong kings (monarchs), while religion declined in importance, a balance of power emerged. A new power between the powers of the kingdom and the Church During this time, Niccolo Machiavelli was a pioneer in separating politics from religion. Therefore, it can be seen that in this era there is acceptance of national unity, security, and interest as things that come before and are above respect for the Patriarch and imaginary beliefs. dogma)
4. The modern era began in the 16th century with Niccolo Machiavelli, who became interested in the reality of political phenomena. Also known as behavioral studies (behavioral), that is, modern political science methods tend to ignore what is the standard of good or bad. And often do not care what is the criterion for measuring what should be or what should not be. in politics, but the interest appears to occur on a case-by-case basis, which means giving importance to information sources from various sources. Therefore, it can be said that the trend of education is in a way that is not the same as in the beginning. First or in the European Middle Ages Studies in the modern era focus on considering and analyzing actual phenomena, such as studying politics and government in the United States today. or studies about the Malaysian parliamentary system, etc. (Aphaphirom, A., 2002).

There are generally three concepts in the study of political science.

1. Study of political science according to philosophical concepts It is an emphasis on studying the thoughts of thinkers and the philosophy of philosophers. Especially thinkers and philosophers who are generally accepted among rulers. Citizens and intellectuals. Content and points of interest in studying political science according to philosophical concepts. Therefore, it is a matter of

acknowledging, understanding, learning, and accepting the influence of the ideas of those thinkers and philosophers. This is done by giving importance to political thought and political philosophy as the main matters.

Many political thinkers and philosophers have influenced the study of political science according to philosophical concepts, including Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Thomas Hobbes, and John. N Locke and Karl Marx, etc.

Socrates, the father of political philosophy raises important questions about the goodness, justice, courage, goals, and needs of the state. What is the best form of state and good and just political action, etc? Such questions are the guidelines of political philosophy that tries to suggest and seek forms. Political actions or activities and regulations that are correct and good.

Plato suggested good models and sought good political goals in his important writings: Republic, Statesman, and Laws. Plato suggested that An ideal state can emerge. When all the wise men became kings or rulers, they were called philosopher kings. or Philosopher King has knowledge, morality, harmony, and unity of mind. which is full of goodness, correctness, courage, reason, determination, stability, politeness, self-control, and no regard for money. In general, they are intelligent, have a good memory, and can control themselves well. Able to seek complete knowledge of the truth. The goal of governance is for the good of the ruled.

Aristotle (Aristotle), who proposed writings on politics (Politics), said that the ideal state is the ideal or desired regime. Including states that have a monarchy of government. (aristocracy), which focuses on the qualities of people and government proportionally based on merit as the main principle This is a matter of equality. In proportion to that virtue, it is considered valuable to the state or its goals according to the principle of average justice. As for the criteria that Aristotle used to classify regimes, there were two factors: first, the number of rulers; second the moral criterion or goal of using the power of the ruler for the common good.

Machiavelli (Machiavelli) who wrote The Prince suggested that government It is a matter of the art of using state power. It is considered a tool that allows humans to achieve stability, safety, and well-being. The ultimate goal of politics is the benefit of the public. Therefore, if any action is aimed at achieving the aforementioned goals, the ruler may use methods that are not moral. Statesmen must therefore know how to act without morality. This is from the ideals and ethics. Even though it is an important political norm it is a technique that is often used. Not very effective in practice

Thomas Hobbes, who wrote Leviathan, suggested that under natural laws, where everyone can satisfy their needs and preferences by doing whatever they want, it will make Man is faced with his aggressiveness and selfishness, which becomes an obstacle to his desire to seek both peace and security. Therefore, humans can achieve their goals. Of such demands, it is necessary to relinquish natural rights, which is that each of us is free to use our power as we please. It is given to the ruler or dictator to use the power of the public in the form of laws to bring about justice.

John Lock, who wrote the book The Second Treatise of Civil Government, suggested that a good government is a government that comes from a social contract (Social Contract) of the people working together. To make it the duty of an organization to share central power with limited powers and responsibility for maintaining and promoting natural rights regarding freedom of life and property; If unable to perform such duties, If effective, people can change the government.

As for Karl Marx, who wrote the book The Communist Manifesto, he explained that the state is a tool for the oppression of the capitalist class against the proletariat. Therefore, it is suggested that a good society should be a communist society without a state, without classes and rulers, where everyone is equally equal.

2. Study of political science according to institutional and structural concepts. (Institutional Structural) aims to explain that a good state and governance must be a state that builds capacity. stability and separation They differ according to their specific expertise in the functioning of

political and administrative institutions. To create a division of labor according to the main scope of authority and duties of each institution and to be a support base for citizens to have the opportunity to participate in politics and government. Including checks and balances between the institutions themselves. Especially between the three institutions that exercise the highest power in governance, namely the legislative institution. Administrative and judicial This is to prevent such institutions from having a centralized monopoly of absolute power. which will cause power domination corruption and threats to the rights and freedoms of the people and the general interests of the state. Institutional and structural concepts Therefore, it is a study that focuses on activity patterns or actions in the form of groups or organizations that are organized both formally and informally, with the framework of the structure as a guideline for relationships and differences in overall functions. and the aim of that activity as well

3. The study of political science according to the systems concept aims to explain that the state and that good government must consist of various sub-divisions that work together in sequence. There is coordination, balance, interaction with each other, adjustment, and affecting the overall performance of the entire system (Sheets of Fundamental Principle of Political Science. Sukhothaithamthirat University, 2011:)

RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN POLITICAL SCIENCE AND OTHER SCIENCES

Political Science and Sociology It is a science that covers all social life. By paying attention from the smallest level. It is the relationship between individuals as well as organizations at the state level. As can be seen in the study of "Political Sociology", Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn Mahidol University Department of Sociology and the field of anthropology, etc.

Political Science and Anthropology As can be seen from the word political anthropology which is a science that studies the characteristics of traditional leaders or community leaders who are still underdeveloped and the formation of political organizations and analysis of political behavior.

1. Political Science and History A.R. Seeley British historians said that History without political science is useless. Political science without history is rootless.
2. Political Science and Economics Sometimes they are called together. political economy Because it is considered that the political structure has Effects on the economic way of life
3. Political Science and Geography Area development is based on rules. which is derived from the study of geography and history It is used in terms of foreign policy. including military planning or set strategic points Example person Those who use geopolitical theory, such as Hitler, have three important geopolitical theories: the heartland, the periphery, the periphery, and sea power.
4. Political Science and Anthropology As can be seen from the word political anthropology which is a science that studies the characteristics of traditional leaders or community leaders who are still underdeveloped and the formation of political organizations and analysis of political behavior.
5. Political Science and Psychology or social psychology, which considers that the mind or personality of humans depends on social conditions. Therefore, social psychology pays attention to the social environment, such as learning from various social institutions, etc. As for political psychology, it studies various matters. such as voting behavior Inducing the personality of political leaders Democratic habits, etc.
6. Political Science and Philosophy and Ethics From ideas from political leaders with different political philosophies or similar or the theory of Raja Philosopher, Dotsapidharat Dhamma, etc.
7. Political Science and Science Political science has used science to consider various matters such as power, energy demand, fuel, and agricultural products. Diplomatic relations
8. Political Science and Demography Malsis said that the rate of population growth is a geometric progression. But the increase in food production is arithmetic. From this example statement, It shows that the science of this state must be used to control

Therefore it can be concluded that The study of political science Focuses on the study of politics and government in theory. Most of them may be able to see the idea of the philosopher quoted as an example above.

Field of study: Public Administration (Public Administration). Definition of the word Public Administration. Since the beginning of study of this subject at the end of the 19th century by Woodrow Wilson, who is known as the

originator of the study of public administration in the United States, Wilson wrote an article called The Study of Administration in the year 1887 (Woodrow Wilson, 1941) and is considered the first academic work on public administration that was published in writing and began to seriously study this subject, with academics and public administration students giving Definition Or the meaning of the word Public Administration or Public Administration is a lot, so I would like to present it as an example as follows.

Nicholas Henry. (1980) has given the meaning that Public Administration is a unique subject that is different from political science in the sense that Interested in studying the structure and behavior of bureaucratic systems. It is also a science that has its regulations and methods of study. It is different from administrative science in the sense that it is a subject that studies government organizations that do not seek profit like private business organizations and is a subject that Supports government organizations to have a structure Decision-making mechanisms and behavior of civil servants that support public service delivery

George S. Gordon.(1975) has defined that Public administration refers to the processes, organizations, and people who hold government positions and are involved in the formulation and implementation of laws, regulations, and plans issued by the legislative, executive, and judicial branches.

James W. Fesler (James W. Feslwr, 1980) has given the meaning that Public Administration subject It is to set and follow the policies of the bureaucracy. The system is large and has a public nature.

Felix A. Nigro and Lloyd G. Nigro (1977) have presented aspects that may be used as a definition of the word public administration as follows: Public Administration (Public Administration) is

1. It is a group effort that works together in public agencies.
2. Its scope covers The operations of the three branches: the executive, the legislative, and the judicial, as well as the relationships between them.
3. Play an important role in determining public policy. Therefore, it can be considered a part of the political process.
4. It is different from the management of private businesses in many important respects.
5. It is closely related to private groups. and many individuals provide Public administration for the community

However, although it is difficult to give a clear and complete definition, it does not mean that we cannot give the meaning of the word Public Administration. Therefore, as a person interested in studying this subject, Therefore, the meaning of Public Administration may be considered by dividing the consideration into 2 implications:

The first meaning is to consider in terms of the field of study (Discipline) or terms of academic studies (Study) in English, namely Public Administration. In the Thai language, the word Public Administration is a compound word consisting of the words State+Religion+Science This word was translated using the word state instead of the word public, which may be because in the past various activities related to the country or the preparation of all public affairs is a royal matter. or all government items Because of the conditions of society in the past The state will be the sole provider and provider of public services. As a result, the word Public is translated as state instead of "public" as the meaning should be.

The second implication is a consideration in terms of activities. Normally in English, we use the word public administration. It is called the same as meaning a field of study, but written differently by preceded by a small p and a small a. In Thai, it is called public administration. or public administration But it won't be called public administration

Conclusion From the above, it can be concluded that the meaning of the word Public Administration or Public Administration means Public Administration or Public Administration means

1. Efforts of a group of people working together in various agencies to achieve results with a focus on the common benefits of the group of people. or society as a whole
2. Its scope covers the operations and relationships of the three branches of the state: the legislature, the executive, and the judiciary.
3. It plays a role in determining public policy and is therefore considered part of the political process. and plays an important role in implementing policies to achieve results

4. It is different from the management of the private business sector. on many important issues, but at the same time being very close to private individual groups Because it is a public service provider To the community and society
5. It is also related to international affairs management (Ladawan Na Ayutthaya, S., 2008)

Study of the field of public administration as a science and as an art.

The word public administration may be viewed in two ways, namely public administration as an activity, which is considered public administration. public administration Public administration or public administration is called and looking at the field of public administration which is the subject that State Administration.

When looking at the aspect of being an academic, public administration is a field of study. It is called public administration or the subject of public administration. which is a subject regarding state administration It is a science or academic (science) that is compiled into a system (systematic) with principles and rules that can be studied and passed on to provide knowledge.

When looking at the performance of public administration or public administration, public administration, public administration or public administration and control a large number of people for the ability to bring administrative resources to use in the management system to achieve the desired objectives is the achievement of state policy as the destination. This will require the knowledge, abilities, experience, and skills of each executive to be an aid.

Public administration Although they can be separated into science and art, they are closely related. Because public administration will be efficient. If the administrator knows Academics in public administration or public administration that will help one become intelligent. (Intelligence) in administration Naturally, whether one has the qualities of an excellent administrator or not, studying the correct management methods will help one become a better administrator than before. Applying the principles of the subject or adapting to Their performance makes their work more valuable. which can be called someone who has the art of management

Study of the scope of public administration as a field of study. Public administration (public administration) as a field of study like science (science) refers to science or knowledge that is organized (ordered) and should be reliable (reliable) and can provide for study and research. The truth can be systematically studied in the form of a system (systematic study). The scope of public administration content to be studied and understood may be defined as follows.

1. Understand the meaning and scope of the education Environment of public administration and administrative ethics
2. Study the development of public administration. which includes the development of public administration studies and grouping of concepts in public administration specifically study of the development of public administration education in Thailand
3. Study and understand management techniques and processes. which includes planning and managing public policy, organization Personnel Management Treasury management, etc. and
4. Study the trends in public administration education in the future.

In studying the scope of public administration, it is only a guideline for learning and giving. Generate ideas that are only useful for learners and readers and are only theoretical. But to see The true benefits of studying public administration That is, we can put the theories gained from studying public administration into practice to show that those who study are successful in studying public administration. Because public administration is public administration for the highest benefit of the people.

The relationship between the field of public administration and the field of political science In fact, that happened It cannot be denied that The subject of Public Administration is closely related to the subject of Political Science, whether considered in terms of fields of study or in terms of activities. As some scholars have said, politics and administration cannot be separated. But it is like they are different sides of the same coin.

From the author's point of view, if we compare it to a tree, "Political Science" is the root and trunk, while "Public Administration" is the branches and leaves of the tree, while flowers or fruits are the products that make the public benefit from these two sciences

In terms of educational guidelines and academic content, In the past, people generally thought that subjects Public administration was a subfield of political science. Because most of those who are interested in studying this subject are political scientists. Although early scholars who studied public administration (1900-1926) such as Frank J. Goodnow and Leonard White (Leonard D. White) attempted to propose The concept of Strictly separate administration from politics. try to say The two sides can be separated. There is no relationship between them (Nicholas Henry, 2004). Even in the later period, in the 1960s, it was accepted in the academic circle that Public Administration is not a sub-discipline of Political Science. However, it is accepted that The two fields of study are related. cannot be strictly separated from each other This is because the study of both subjects has made an effort to find answers for use in solving various problems that arise from the governance and administration of the country's affairs. which is considered to have the same aim Therefore, both studies have a common focus.

In terms of activities in public administration, It is a matter related to public administration that carries out actions in the public interest This requires personnel from both the political department and the regular government administration department to work together. Therefore, the operations of government agencies and regular civil servants cannot escape from that must be involved in politics and it is widely accepted that no government administration can be Free from politics Public administration is different from other types of administration in that it involves politics. Get involved there. Even though the role is defined The duties and responsibilities of both parties are as follows:

The political department is the person with the authority to determine policy. and supervise and control Operate according to policy As for the permanent civil servants, their main duty is to implement policies set by the political department. and assigned to go out and carry out the work to achieve the goals and the objectives of that policy, but in reality, The duties of both sides cannot be completely separated from each other. But both sides must help each other at all times. To provide governance and administration of the affairs of the country of Samrit

Analysis of political science principles Political Science (Political Science) in the general sense. will have a meaning covering both State science is the science of government. and the science of politics as follows:

1. Science about the state Aims to explain the state in various dimensions, such as the origin of the state. State elements Duties and aims of the state State development, state form, state structure, state sovereignty. Recognition of the highest state in governing the country
2. The science of government Aims to explain the highest power in state government. Forms and institutional mechanisms in state governance Patterns and processes in state governance, power relations between central and local government. The process of enacting and enforcing laws and protection of people's rights and freedoms
3. Science about politics Aims to explain political ideology Institutional structure and the functioning of political institutions and political development political participation political process political control and punishment of political officeholders

ANALYSIS OF PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Public Administration (Publine Administration) can be considered in 2 senses:

1. As a branch of educational science (discipline of study) it is called public administration. or public administration subjects Which is a subject that studies state administration as a science or academic subject. which can be studied systematically with rules and principles
2. As an activity (activities) which has the same meaning as the word public administration or public administration activities covering both public administrations Both civil service and military service are activities that government officials perform and must perform. Public administration is a subject that deals with principles and methods for carrying out operations by established policies, aiming to find principles and methods that will be used to make operations more concise and efficient. Therefore, public administration Therefore, it is a matter of setting objectives. Operational planning, separation of duties and responsibilities command As well as evaluating results for improving work. In other words: It is a subject that deals with the art and science of public administration of the country. To focus on saving and efficiency is important.

SUMMARY OF THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE POLITICAL SCIENCE MAJOR AND THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION MAJOR.

Political science is the science that deals with the state, state power, and power structure. relationship power within the state politics and government country administration and international relations, etc.

Public Administration It is a science related to management in the public sector by integrating knowledge from many sciences to use in management including political science, economics, law, liberal arts, and other social sciences. Therefore, it may be called an interdisciplinary social science. or applied social science, which each university will call it differently, such as Faculty of Political Science, Faculty of Public Administration College of Politics, and Administration College of Public Administration It depends on which field of study is emphasized more. But both political science and public administration are inextricably related. Public Administration It is the administration of The government sector has the objective of providing public services and responding to the needs of the people consistently. sector and justice The management must relate to 2 sectors, both government sectors that are not seeking profit. but aims to provide public services to the majority of citizens as for business administration, it will focus on seeking profit. profit and survival of the business for current trends Public administration is a very popular science. The university therefore named the faculty Public Administration. After graduating from political science and public administration, what do you do?

Many of you have doubts about when you will graduate from the Political Science and Public Administration majors. And what will you go to work for? It may be enough to answer that after graduating, you can work in the following positions, such as district secretary, or diplomatic officer. Administrative case worker Policy and planning analyst Budget analysis work Human resource development work Or working in the private sector will have more options, or working in a local government organization. Work as a local politician or regular civil servant such as the Permanent Secretary of the Subdistrict Administrative Organization, the Permanent Secretary of the Municipality, academics, etc.

In summary, the study of political science and public administration: similarities and differences. Political science studies politics, government, and coming to power. stepping down from power The Public Administration section studies management. Public Administration Department of Public Administration Popularly written in English as "Public Administration" (note that the letters "P" and "A" in front of both words are written in capital letters) means science or knowledge related to administration. of the government or bureaucratic system It will focus on concepts and theories. Such study is the creation of correct knowledge.

REFERENCES

1. A-phaphirom, A. (2002). Introduction to Political Science, (2nd Edition).Bangkok: Odeonstore Press. (In Thai)
2. George S. Gordon. (1975). A Weekly Compilation of Releases from The Securities and Exchange Commission. 6(11).
3. Henry, N. (2004).Public Administration and Public Affairs, 9th Edition. DC: U.S. Government Printing Office:
4. Ladawan Na Ayuthya,S. (2011). Concept and Theory of Public Administration, Chiang Mai: Thanut Printing Press. (In Thai)
5. Leonard D, White. (1948). Introduction to the study of public administration. New York: Macmillan.
6. Ramkhamhaeng Uiniversity. (2002). Introduction to Enterprise Administration, (9 th Edition). Bangkok: Ramkhamhaeng Jiniversity Press. (In Thai)
7. Nigro, Felix A. & Lloyd G. Nigro. (1977). The new public personal Administration,, Itasca,III : Pecock. 18)
8. Sukhothai thammathirat University. (2011). Sheets of Fuindamehtal Principle of Political Science. (9 th Edition). Nonthaburi : Sukhothait hammathirat University. (In Thai)
9. Wilson, W. (1941). Political Science Quarterly. The Study of Administration, 54(4), 481-506