Spatial study of funeral arrangements in Singapore

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ABSTRACT

An exploratory spatial study of funeral arrangements in Singapore. The objective is to study the management of corpses in Singapore. Use study methods from documents Spatial survey, interviews, written presentations in an academic style. The results of the ground survey found that Singapore is a country with limited space. The government therefore has a policy for systematically managing corpses. The unit is organized as a private company that undertakes systematic management duties, and there are state-regulated cremation facilities. Makes the management of corpses start from the area where religious ceremonies are performed. Each religion, including Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and Hinduism, is cremated in the central area of the state, and place the ashes in the religious places of each religion. Or you can keep it in the middle of the state. It reflects information about funeral arrangements in Singapore.

Keywords

Keywords: spatial study, funeral arrangements, Singapore

I. INTRODUCTION

From the words of Phra Maha Amnuay Kalyanawathi, P.D.9 [1] and Luang Pho Samer [2] who gave information that Singapore, which is next to Anandametyaram Day, also uses flats. belonging to the government and below is an open hall. When someone dies, the funeral ceremony is held on the ground floor of the flat. The author then went to search for additional information, which Win Riowarin [3] presented as information about the experience of attending a funeral that most Singaporeans live in high-rise flats. When someone dies, the funeral is held on the ground floor of the flat. The ground floor of every flat is an open space designed as a multi-purpose space children simply need to call the HDB authority or go directly to the office. To request permission to use the space, that's all right.

All government flats go directly to an agency called "The Housing & Development Board (HDB)." Similar to our National Housing Authority, HDB is under the Ministry of National Development. Responsible for the residences of citizens throughout the country.

The authorities charge very low rent for space. Using the funeral home for five days costs \$130 (3,250 baht). Water and electricity are all free.

Another type has a company or location. designed for funeral arrangements.

As for the author, I had the opportunity to observe the funeral arrangements in Singapore. You will see 2 postures by going to the company. The design is a multi-story building. Call that places Singapore Casket and always ask the master. The person who presides over the prayer. It is said that the company will have about 10 branches in Singapore. It

is said to cover an area of Singapore. The author wonders how much there is. So, I went to search online using the search term in the company name. Along with exploring information about funeral arrangements. There will be places of different religions. and classified by name for example, on the day the writer went to attend a prayer ceremony. You will meet Sri Lankan monks, Chinese Mahayana monks, our group of 4 Theravada monks from Thailand and a Christian priest Maha Amnuay pointed out that it was a priest who came to perform the ceremony. Therefore, this place is like a central area. As in the case in Thailand It will be separated into Buddhist temples, Christian churches or Ku Bow in the style of each religion but in the country of Singapore, due to limited space and the design of funeral management is therefore a comprehensive management model in the form of a company that manages the body before cremation. It was then burned in government facilities and take the ashes or keep them at the place of worship that they hold dear According to the area and design as will be presented next.



Figure 1 Observation of the monks of Wat Anantamethayaram and the community administration of cremation assistance (author's photo, 25 April 2024)

II. FUNERAL HOME

From always asking, Luang Phor will get the same information that there are approximately 10 branches, which is considered a large number. But telling it may be your experience. The author has been in and out of Singapore many times and participated in religious activities over many years. And many times, but probably the first time "Who went to pray for the funeral, therefore, pay attention to the place of funeral prayers? It's like managing a corpse. Therefore, anyone who is interested in the above issue should consider the author. It is Wat Bueng Thonglang. The same is true for funeral arrangements, which will be related to management. Each month there are an average of about 100 corpses per month. There are 20 funeral prayer pavilions to support social services in the form of free of charge. The group of people who come to use the service are mostly villagers. Having heard of the person who started the free cremation project like Phrakru Phisanwiriyakun (Singto Tisso, B.E.), he initiated the project around 1983 while he was the abbot. (1958-2003) which resulted in helping the people. Or the fact that the writer has been to the Irrigation Temple. Under the guidance of Sukhatisathan The area is designed to be similar to what the author saw in Singapore. It has a design that looks good and is managed in a systematic way. When specifically focusing on Singapore, it was as if the author's idea was reinforced by having seen many places.



Figure 2 Sukhati Sathan Wat Chonprathan Rangsarit, Nonthaburi Province, which tries to adjust the level of funeral management to maximize economic benefits (left picture) and funeral arrangements at Bueng Thonglang Temple, Bangkok, in the form of free cremation (right picture).

From Figure 2, Sukhati Sathan, Wat Chonprathan Rangsarit, Nonthaburi Province, where the abbot, as a modern administrator, is trying to adjust the level of funeral management to ensure maximum benefit and savings. and funeral arrangements at Bueng Thonglang Temple, Bangkok, in the form of free cremation that is still based on the original idea There may be guidelines or adjustments that must occur in the future. As Phra Maha Bunrit Thitmetho (Phet Thung) [4] of Wat Cholprathan Rangsarit Has conducted a research study on Digital relics in the Buddhist context of Wat Cholprathan Rangsarit, Phra Aram Luang, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi, presented as a result of a study on funeral management in a modern way that is useful and maintains that

The problem and obstacle in organizing a funeral at Wat Cholprathan Rangsarit is the ritual aspect. Attendees at the funeral did not follow the regulations set by Wat Chonprathan Rangsarit by refraining from wreaths and bringing various vices into the event outside interference was the coffin business. Funeral flower decoration business and a wreath shop Come in expecting benefits from the host There are 2 concepts in organizing a funeral: (1) the abstract side, the temple emphasizes that all funeral attendees will listen to

the Dhamma, gain moral principles, and apply them in real life to promote maximum wisdom; (2) the concrete side, the temple is simple. Economical, hassle-free, fast, modern. Manage waste by refraining from using wreaths, refraining from using foam, and protecting the environment. Refrain from serving food after praying. The sacred digital relics in the Buddhist context of Wat Cholprathan Rangsarit promote (1) psychological value honouring the dead as a digital veneration It is a change from the ashes of the deceased that are on the temple walls to be recorded as a digital file (Cloud), reducing the cost of building a pagoda containing the ashes. (2) Economical benefits. Pictures can be preserved for life. As time passes, it does not deteriorate, is convenient and modern, and (3) continues Buddhism to be sustainable, allowing the descendants of the deceased to study and research the teachings of Buddhism from the digital system. Continuing the tradition and culture of gratitude, understanding the Dharma, and gaining faith. and put it into practice or in the study of Phrapalad Rapin Buddhisaro and colleagues (2022) [5] on the subject of funeral management to reduce pollution. and promote the environment according to Buddhism. Organizing corpses to reduce pollution and promote the environment according to Buddhism, with the goal of education being to manage corpses for maximum benefit. This information will be used as a comparison case to study in conjunction with Singapore's guidelines.

Table 1 Funeral venues that have a company model with evetamatic management

systematic management			
No.	the company and service	Nature of	
	location	management	
1	Simplicity Casket Pte Ltd	Funeral service	
	37 Sin Ming Drive · 6456 7423		
	Open 24 hours		
2	Singapore Casket 新加坡殡仪	Funeral service	
	馆 Singapore · +65 6293 4388		
	Open 24 hours		
3	Singapore Indian Casket	Funeral service	
	Singapore · +65 6100 5515		
	Open 24 hours		
4	Serenity Casket & Funerals	Funeral service	
	Singapore · +65 6289 6689		
	Open 24 hours		
5	Direct Funeral Services	Funeral service	
	Funeral Planning Packages in		
	Singapore Singapore · +65 6555		
	1115 Open 24 hours		
6	Singapore Funeral & Casket	Funeral service	
	Services 新加坡殡葬礼仪		
	Singapore · +65 9635 7989		
	Open 24 hours		
7	Casket Fairprice Pte Ltd -	Funeral service	
	Funeral Services in Singapore		
	Singapore · +65 6455 9909		
	Open 24 hours		
8	Little India Casket Singapore	Funeral service	
	Open 24 hours		
9	Peace CasketSingapore · +65	Funeral service	
	6396 4555		
	Open 24 hours		

No.	the company and service	Nature of
	location	management
10	Hindu Casket Singapore · +65	Funeral service
	6222 4444	
	Open 24 hours	
11	Comfort Casket - Singapore	Funeral service
	Funeral ServiceSingapore · +65	
	9721 7291 Open 24 hours	
12	Singapore Funeral Alliance 新	Funeral service
	加坡殡葬联盟 Singapore · +65	
	6547 0231 Open 24 hours	
13	Trinity Casket Pte Ltd	Coffin service
	Singapore · +65 6451 4496	
	Open 24 hours	
14	五福壽板店 Union Casket	funeral organizer
	Singapore · +65 6353 8449	
	Open 24 hours	
15	Singapore Muslim Casket &	Funeral service
	Marble Contractor Pte Ltd	
	Singapore · +65 6291 9794	
	Open 24 hours	
16	Simplicity Casket Pte Ltd	Coffin service
	Singapore · +65 6456 7423	
	Open 24 hours	
17	Western Casket 威士登长生店	funeral organizer
	Singapore · +65 6253 0001	
	Open 24 hours	
18	AdiShivan Casket Pte Ltd	Coffin service
	Singapore · +65 8249 5504	
	Open 24 hours	
19	John Hochstadt Building	Coffin service
20	Hindu Casket Services Pte Ltd	Funeral service
	Singapore · +65 6297 1505	
21	Singapore Funeral Services by	Funeral service
	Funeral Sanctuary Buddhist	
	Funeral Funeral Packages for	
	All Religions Singapore · +65	
	8900 0000 Open 24 hours	

From the author's information is a table about funeral venues in Singapore. I think there might be a place for convenience. There may be more. Because the author has searched in the online system There will be a search term: The name of the company that the author visited most recently that has management for funeral arrangements with separate locations. There was a banquet room to watch the corpse and chat with each other, including performing religious ceremonies There is a dining table for the company of the corpse. Place for religious ceremonies as the author sees Chinese monks of the Mahayana line, priests attending the event, and the King of Sri Lanka who came to be the monk who performed the ritual.



Figure 3 Picture of an office building with the words Singapore Casket written on top of the building, which means a place for rituals. It is a good commercial building. which is where the author traveled to participate in funeral ceremonies in Singapore (Online image)

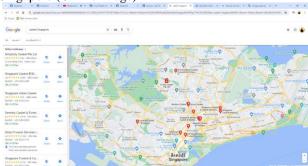


Figure 4 Map according to search terms. Search to see the location of funeral homes in Singapore (online images)

From the map the author has experimented with taking the company name that people who have attended funerals come to search for You will find that there are a number of locations or units that organize funerals. Many places as shown in the searched table which is classified as Muslim Hindu Western India, which is considered to be an area reflecting differences using the religious dimension as a classification. or ethnicity and religion, which have different characteristics and forms of belief. In Singapore, there are Chinese ethnic groups which is a large group Malay native Indians who are Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, as well as Chinese who are Buddhists or Christians, etc., but all have classifications based on the design of funeral arrangements. that have many different characteristics as well.



Figure 5 Arranging a corpse in the home can also be done. But there are expenses and management fees. In the picture is the patron saint of Anandametayaram Temple and the writer went to join in praying Also observe the funeral

arrangements in Singapore. (Picture of Phra Maha Amnuay Kalyanamethi, 25 April 2024)

III.BURN MANAGEMENT

The burnt part from the words of Phra Maha Amnuay He said that it is next to the Malaysian border. The Mandai Crematorium and Columbarium are like government cemeteries that collect entry fees into the country. Searching for information, there are 2 other places which are also owned by the government in the same area: (1) Choa Chu Kang Columbarium and (2) Yishun Columbarium, where all religions are required to organize cremation at this place. There will be rituals according to the religion of each religion that they believe in. And another place is at Kong Meng San Phor Kark See Monastery, which Venerable Phra Maha Amnuay Kalyanawathi [6] gives information that it is a traditional crematorium that existed before the law. Therefore, it is probably the only cremation ground that exists in the temple. Which is expected to be a common item, but is it from every religion? Not sure what to do? As for when the body is cremated the bones or bones can be stored in the state's own Mandai Crematorium and Columbarium which has space to provide convenience for service users [7] or in various places according to one's own religion, as in the case of Buddhism, such as Wat Anantamethayaram There is also a place for storing bones or relics called Columbarium [8] by Luang Phra Maha Amnuay Kalayanamethi [9] who told me while helping with his activities that if the temple is 30 years old, a new fee must be paid. It is said that there are expenses for management after burning. Therefore, the overall picture is a matter of management regarding the management of corpses or dead people. (1) It is a matter of management in accordance with the geography, number of people, usable areas. (2) Management in accordance with beliefs and ways of believing. Under the diversity (3) the goal is to manage the value of beliefs regarding death and life after death. and useful value Save on funeral management.



Figure 6 State-owned cremation cemetery called Mandai Crematorium and Columbarium (left) and Gongmengshan Temple. Another place where cremations occur in Singapore (Photo online)





Figure 7 Picture of cremation at Mandai Crematorium and Columbarium, a state cremation site (picture, Win Ryowarin. (2023) [10]

From Figure 6-7 are pictures that the author has searched from the online system. There will be information about local funeral management regarding cremation. Which when surveyed will find spatial information such as It is a cremation area managed by the state, and a place to store the ashes of the deceased, as shown in the surveyed images. Below you will find a place to store bones, and a place for burning and storage in the same area. Therefore, funeral management bone management or the belief in continuing life after death is a matter in which Singapore uses management principles. with limited conditions in terms of the number of people Spatial geographic characteristics which does not facilitate the performance of religious ceremonies in the original way and preserving the environment regarding management [11] which should be used in some aspects of management in Thailand, such as pagodas for storing ashes that uses the area of the temple or some disputes regarding land due to cremation, etc. These are things that should be used in administration in Thailand.

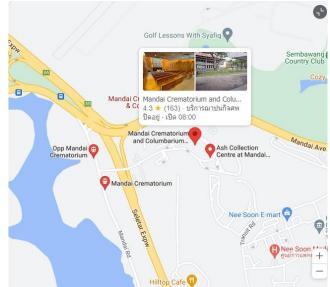


Figure 8 Spatial image of corpse and bone management in Singapore (Online image)

From Figure 8, it is a central area for funeral management. The location surveyed is on the border connecting Malaysia and Singapore. Making it evident that no matter what, it is considered beneficial and consistent with management for maximum benefit as well.

VI. COLLECTING BONES

Collection of the bones is done after cremation. The burning method is a pollution-free incinerator. like in Thailand It is directed to temples throughout the country that organize funerals in the style of religion and belief using the criteria for reducing pollution. Temples or funeral homes must use stoves that are free from the smell of smoke. From the information it was found that the crematorium was designed for cremation when the cremation is complete, the bones are collected. There will be a float on Tuesday

according to belief or take it to the religious unit there as the wishes of the children and grandchildren as in the case of Figure 6, it will be the place where the bones of Anandametayaram Temple are kept and Pokaksi Gongmenshan Temple which is a place of worship for Buddhists to collect relics which has administrative expenses in the case of Wat Anantamettayaram, the period is 30 years and new expenses must be incurred. as if it were the rent of life after death.



Figure 9 Bones storage location of Kong Meng Shan Temple. and Wat Anantamethayaram Landscaping and area design for bone collection (photo online)



Figure 10 The author and his observation of funeral ceremonies and arrangements in Singapore at Singapore Casket, which is a private funeral company (Picture 24 April



Figure 11 In each building in front of the ritual room, there will be pictures and information about the deceased in front of each room. At funerals, wreaths are not preferred. But it will be fresh flowers. It looks comfortable and gives a different atmosphere to a funeral.

(Author's photo, 25 April 2024)

Therefore, from the overall picture of systematic funeral management due to space limitations, Chinese, Christian, and Islamic burials were adjusted to cremation. Having a company or agency that comes in as a representative to design a space for funeral arrangements. For example, in Thailand, if a Buddhist is a temple, or other people follow that religious unit. But in Singapore, there are private companies or units that take part in administration and management.

CONCLUSION

In traveling to study from the area which is direct experience of area management regarding funeral arrangements that facilitates proper management and maintenance of funeral homes having a private company unit Come in and help facilitate the company's image. When surveyed, we found many companies in the form of Organizers that allow for proper management with appropriate administrative and management fees or operated by the state which will measure efficiency reasonable cost. It is both an administrative fee and a management fee that is

consistent with the actual conditions that occur. It could be said that the corpse was cremated. Management has taken beneficial actions, gained the value of belief and benefitted the state in terms of area administration. It is considered that the values due to one's own religious beliefs and ways are also treated, value is received.

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