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TCI กลุ่มที่ 2 มนุษยศาสตร์และสังคมศาสตร์

**Format to Manage the Local Wisdom System of the Local Government
Organization to Correspond With the Economic, Social and Environmental
Development of Lopburi Province**

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Abstract

This Ph.D. thesis intends to 1) study the present situation, problem, necessity and expectation set on the performance of duty of the local government organization and the progress of local wisdom to correspond with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province; and 2) study the format to manage the local wisdom system of the local government organization to correspond with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province. This paper is a mixed method research that used interviews and focus group discussions. The tools used for this research are interviews and questionnaires with open-ended and close-ended questions. Content validity has been done through 5 experts and error have been corrected. Tryouts have been done with the population that are not selected samples and the reliability of the questionnaire received was 0.80.

Result of the research finds that the present state of the problem and expectations toward the characteristics of proceedings on local wisdom that is to correspond with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province in general has strategic



plans to development in accordance with the policy and plans of the government. Expectations of progress on local wisdom also corresponds with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province. The target group has opinions that the expectations of the community is that they will be accepted to become part of the administration committee as well is at high level with the opinion ranging between ($\bar{X}_{3.82} - \bar{X}_{4.03}$) and the specific characteristic of local wisdom in the various 9 areas which is the movement by the people in various locals. Hence, local wisdom is crucial to the living of Thai people as well as people of Lopburi province, whereby the researcher has developed the format of development of local wisdom creatively under the name “Creative Intelligence Model” that consists of 1) Knowledge and technology; 2) Sufficient Economy; 3) Research and development; 4) Identity; 5) Worthiness; 6) Progressive Marketing; 7) Participation; 8) Good governance; 9) Value-added; 10) Information data); 11) Local government organization as the main host; and 12) Movement with local philosophy.

Key words: format / administration / management / local wisdom / local government organization / economy / social / environment

Introduction

Development following mainly the trend arises problems to the public. This is especially true when locals still have confidence and show that Thai people are still fortunate even if it goes again the principal of development under the new

paradox science. Former Thai cultural trend is still not totally washed out but just partially influenced. The structure of local village communities still has not been totally dissolved though have been affected and slowly changing through the adaptation process of the core development. That is



why it is said that it is still lucky such experience is still not too late to search for the new paradox process that is rooted from the former paradox practice. However, it is how we exchange oneself into the new paradox scientific process with integration and continuation of the ability to hold self-identity in this new situation. (Weerasak Kruathep, 2005: page 97).

The art of culture and local wisdom is considered to be the reflection to see the unity and good way of living of the Thai race as well as proves the intellect and the learning process together with the creation of identity and local strength until it has been a culture that has been passed on from the past to present. Yet, economic development through the capitalist trend that occurred in the past has largely disturbed the culture and living of and Thai society. The effects arisen has resulted the beautiful culture and local wisdom to fade away and replaced by foreign cultures

which is derived totally different from Thai society. If nothing is done, Thai cultural arts may totally disappear. This is a consequence that comes with the country being in the era where the world is quickly changing i.e. at present, what is the local wisdom of humanity as mentioned before is being endangered by the various harms both by foreign culture that seeks to take advantage of higher technology and apply local wisdom of certain groups to be used inappropriately, on top of not sharing the received benefits until the local group is shaken by the influence to the extent of losing one's identity as well as local wisdom that is their individual knowledge without knowing (Chuan Petchkaew, 2004, page 87). This said crisis relating to local wisdom will catch the attention of various organizations i.e. state organizations, private organizations and local organizations or organizations of villagers. The national economic and social development plan and



the national education plan have both clearly mentioned about the local wisdom proceeding or knowledge of villagers by accepting and giving importance to the local wisdom of Thai society, know the importance of Thai local wisdom and promote Thai local wisdom to be adapted into everyday actual living to be able to survive alongside with the trend of western development. Local wisdom is regarded as the root that tells about the origin of the local and that society.

The said problem occurred due to the overall problem of Thailand since in Lopburi province alone still faces the problems of lacking acceptance in local wisdom, abandonment of local wisdom lack of confident to one's local wisdom in addition to new educational programs overlooking the study of local wisdom as well as lacking support in terms of policy from the state. At present, there is central determination of policy in education and

knowledge along with maintenance of religion, culture and arts in preservation, restoration and dissemination of the cultural heritage, Thai language as well as local language and local wisdom to gain knowledge and pride of the Thai history and how Thais come about that leads to the creation of good relations to the people at national level, regional level and international level, including also adding economic value to Thailand. The researcher is interested in the problem occurred and the factors that challenges for this research to know the problems arisen and the effects of national development that holds back culture and local wisdom in the sense of the economy, the society and the environment of Lopburi province. This paper focuses to seek format or methods for the local government organization to use in the promotion of development of local wisdom in the area of Lopburi province, which links with the 3 dimensions namely the system



of local wisdom management, the system of tool for management of the local government organization and the system of provincial strategy that is appropriate with the role of the local government organization.

Research Objective

1. Study the present situation, problem, necessity and expectation set on the performance of duty of the local government organization and the progress of local wisdom to correspond with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province; and

2. Study the format to manage the local wisdom system of the local government organization to correspond with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province.

Benefits to be received

With this paper, the researcher intends for the following benefits:

1. To come about a format that preserves, restores, promotes, supports and develops the local wisdom by the local government organization that is appropriate with the role in the area and consistent with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province;

2. The result of bring the system of local wisdom development format to be managed by the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province to promote local wisdom and bring to add economic value namely to establish tourist attraction sites, promotion of competition and developments for the use of local wisdom in various areas to become more international, and for Lopburi province to gain stability in the economy, society and the environment.



3. The ability to bring the format of development of local wisdom to be used in other provinces that has similar conditions to promote the development of local wisdom and adding value to the economy, economic stability, social and the environment.

Literature review

1) Idea and theory regarding

Local Wisdom

Local wisdom means the view of process or the knowledge of the individual and group of people in the local which has been passed on from the ancestors and accumulation of experience brought to synthesize, collect, consider, analyze and brought for effective use that links to local living that is the root of the knowledge, both tangible and intangible, as well as being able to adapt from individual level to social level in line and in balance with the specific characteristic of the role of such community and local (Kowit Puangngam, 2010, page

398; and National Education Committee Office, 2002–2004, pages 24–25). Local wisdom has been clearly identified in 9 area namely 1) agricultural; 2) industrial and handicrafts; 3) Thai medical treatment; 4) management of natural resources and the environment; 5) funds and community business; 6) arts; 7) language and literature; 8) philosophy, religion and tradition; and 9) food, meaning the creativity, innovativeness and mixing of food and medicine appropriately to be appealing to the requirement of human body at various situations, along with the packaging and service delivered that is widely accepted in addition to adding value to the resource.

Local wisdom has the following importance namely 1) helping the community and race going through the crisis and still able to hold as a nation or community; 2) is a valuable and good knowledge about living and the way of the



community that lives in harmony and in balance with nature and the environment; and 3) is the root to development which starts from self-dependency, development that depends on each other and development that blends with international knowledge that depends on former local wisdom then expanding the wisdom for wider benefit (Krissanapat Boonyasthien, 2005).

2) Thought and theory on management

Management is crucial for the efficiency and effectiveness of the organization namely the work and people related to such organization. Good management is the start to managing organizational activity that will result in growth and sustainability and moving forward through leadership, guidance, motivation, inspiration, communication, planning and management (E.N. Chapman,

1995, p.3). Results Based Management: RBM is the way of management that mainly focuses on the effectiveness of the organization. It is the comparison of production with actual results according to set target by using the system of evaluation as the tangible indicator of the result to improve the process of the organization for more effectiveness, efficiency, increased value as well as corporate social responsibility on the service users (Suthep Chaowalit, 2013, p. 69-75).

3) Role of Lopburi province

Lopburi province is a province located in the upper central region with Lopburi River to the left. The area covers 6,199.753 square kilometers and is the 37th largest province. Lopburi is situated in the hot region under the influence of depression from the southwest and northeast with annual temperature averaging at 27 degrees. Administration is broken down into



11 amphurs, 122 tambols and 1,122 villages. There is 1 local provincial government, 18 municipalities, 107 local tambon government, 28 regional government offices and 50 central government offices, totally 204 offices while the population is at 759,166 persons (data as of 30 September 2015). The province's infrastructure for transportation can be done road or train. The average income per head is Baht 112,119, ranked 30th of the nation, with domestic production at Baht 86,602 million. Lopburi's economic structure is based on agricultural and industrial.

Lopburi's strategy is to become a safe food production and industry for processed food that is the largest in the upper central region as well as a tourist attraction on archeological and historical civilization, nature and local community living. Promotion is focused on the capability of human, family, community and social to increase happiness, stability and create

value added in alternative energy and the management of natural resources and the environment as a whole, in addition to promoting security to the society and community to be strong and aware of democratic administration in line with good governance and having security in overall public life and assets.

Research method

This research on the management of the local wisdom system of the local government organization to correspond with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province is a Mixed Method Research with the Qualitative Research collecting data through interview and from focus group as key informants. Related people have qualifications as set by the researcher while 53 persons were involved in the data collection process. The tool used was in-depth interview with open-ended questions according to the



interview protocol, while interview format was checked by 5 experts for content validity prior to actual interviewing. Quantitative research was nicely used with the target group, selecting the sample through stratified random sampling by breaking down the samples into 11 amphurs and grouped into 4 categories, namely:

1) People associating with the local provincial government, namely the management and officers under the local provincial government;

2) People associating with other government agencies namely officers under other government offices of Lopburi province;

3) People who know, are interested or support the local wisdom both directly/indirectly i.e. Regional headman, village head, village intellect, etc. and

4) People in the 11 amphurs.

The tool used were questionnaires with open-ended and close-ended questions that have been checked for content validity by experts and amended prior to try outs with 5 samples for reliability to test for alpha coefficient through the method of Cronbach formula (Poungnat Thaweerat, 1995, p. 125-126) and receiving reliability of the questionnaires at 0.80 so data from 400 samples were collected for analytical induction and content analysis.

Research results

1. Present situation, problem, necessity and expectation set on the performance of duty of the local government organization and the progress of local wisdom to correspond with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province.



Studies found that answers were mostly done by female of 210 persons which comes to 52.50%, with highest proportion of ages between 31–45 years of 195 persons which comes to 48.70%, with education at bachelor degree of 135 persons which comes to 33.80%, with profession as a state officer/state enterprise officer of 188 persons which comes to 47.00%, who holds Buddhist religion of 396 persons which comes to 99.00%, with income between Baht 5,001 – 10,000 of 103 persons which comes to 25.80%, living in the local tambol administration area of 296 persons which comes to 74.00%, using local wisdom to become the source of making income for a living of 268 persons which comes to 67.00%, and using local wisdom in daily living of 273 persons which comes to 68.20%.

The average deviation of standard and the actual/expected level of development of local wisdom to correspond

with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province finds the results at high level ($\bar{X} = 3.93, S.D. = .679$). Upon considering each question, it was found that the question with high mark is to promote people's representative in the village/community to take part in the planning, determining of methods and administer the management of local wisdom also with high mark at ($\bar{X} = 4.03, S.D. = .782$) but the factor that scored least mark is one the administration of management of local wisdom through the committee structure that varies and are accepted by the locals to promote, preserve and develop the local wisdom is with high mark at ($\bar{X} = 3.82, S.D. = .904$).

The result of analysis of condition that should have been and the expectation of development of local wisdom to correspond with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province, the sample group has the opinion



that the necessity to promote people's representative in the village/community to administer the management of local wisdom is with high mark at ($\bar{X}_{3.82} - \bar{X}_{4.03}$), where this group opines that there is necessity and expectancy on the development of knowledge, skill and efficiency for the working committee.

Local wisdom or villagers' wisdom is the source that bring about society, altered by factors, behavior, habit and the clarity of conforming unity that is villagers' culture by the villager for the villager. Local wisdom has passed the test on actual way of living as well as of time, situation, and the role of the economy, society and the environment that constantly changes. That is why many local wisdom is out of date and has vanished away but many still exist and is in good use. At Lopburi province, there are still 9 areas of local wisdom namely 1) industrial and handicraft; 2) food; 3) Thai medicine and herbs; 4) language and

literature; 5) management of natural resources and the environment; 6) philosophy, religion and tradition; 7) funds and community business; 8) agricultural; and 9) arts..

In analyzing the above factors, the researcher has separated the analysis into 2 categories, as follows:

a) Proceeding of local wisdom as a big picture. It was found that local wisdom proceeding was done by the state as the determinant and administrator by shaping the policy, project plan, allocation of budget and various supporting resources, as well as monitoring and evaluation. The proceeding of local wisdom at Lopburi province still adopts the holistic approach that consists of:

1) support of resources which directs straight to the development at provincial level to give support to related offices;



2) process and working activity namely the structure of administrative planning / the core activities structure; and

3) work result or the effects in the form of products that came about from local wisdom, the value added to the product innovation / economic creativity and conservative tourism.

From the present problem, obstacles and expectations on the proceeding of local wisdom in the specific picture of each 9 areas is the push by the people within the various communities especially those with accumulated knowledge and successful experiences who are accepted that philosophers of local wisdom in the area, as well as the unity of local communities and the passing on of local wisdom through religious institutions and social community.

b) Proceeding of local wisdom in sectors. At present, the problem and

expectation of local knowledge proceeding to correspond with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province in specific sector is found through the research from primarily the analysis of data of Lopburi's 2014-2017 Strategic Development Plan and parts of the analysis from in-depth interview of involved parties who helped push local wisdom forward to be in accordance with the policy and plan of the state.

Within Lopburi province, there has been intervention and change has occurred to the society due to advancement of science and technology including the development of the economy, society and politics since in the past which leave effects on the Thai way of living which has extended nationwide. There is a group of people that remained and still lived their lives happily using the accumulated local wisdom with constant learning, analyzing and testing before bring such local wisdom



to solve the problems of everyday living. But some local wisdom has already vanished so local wisdom is crucial in the way of living of Thai people as well as people of Lopburi province.

2. Format to manage the local wisdom system of the local government organization to correspond with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province.

Studies found that the format of work moved by the state and local government organization for all related agencies to help promote development of arts, culture, tradition and local wisdom is required both domestically and internationally, as well as to be the core to:

a) determine the provincial strategy to correspond with national policy by assigning the committee at provincial level to set strategies to develop local wisdom,

support the local government organization to manage knowledge and administer the local wisdom system to receive participation from the agencies involving the state, private and local philosophers,

b) have the local government organization shall be the core to make effective the 4 M model (Men, Materiel, Money ,Management) and 7 s Model (Structure, Staff , System, Skill, Style, Shred values). In addition, to determine strategies and create working network of communities at amphur level so local philosopher will have a floor to share the knowledge in each sector. The amphur shall support the research on the study of each local wisdom to be in line with the constant need of the community and local.

c) have the working format be based on unity. This is for the local government organization to determine the working format in the community and



administrative processes for the working procedure shall consist of a committee that has a variety in the form of “civil state” at the level of village/community then expand into tambol level. In the cultural committee, philosophers of each area should also be involved to set the plans and policies that are understandable, reachable and ready for development.

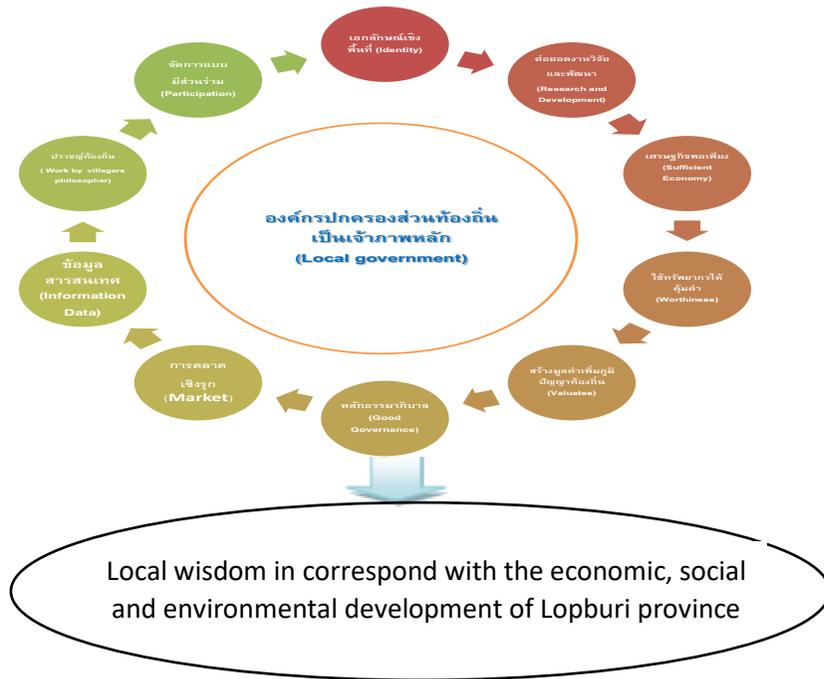
d) use the Tuna Model knowledge management system to collect data on local wisdom honoring the philosophers of each sector in the area. Work is performed holistically in accordance with democracy that proposes for the local government organization to plan the strategies for development.

e) support the activities to preserve, restore, support and develop by arranging activities in line with beliefs that have been

passed on as well as researching on the local wisdoms that have a tendency to vanish along with developing that which currently exist to become better. Furthermore is the support of knowledge to children and juveniles in the use of natural resources for best benefit.

From studies, researcher found out the format of development to creative betterment of the local wisdom named “Creative Intelligence Model” as researcher also studies this model’s components which consist of 1) knowledge and technology; 2) sufficient economy; 3) research and development; 4) identity; 5) worthiness; 6) market; 7) participation; 8) good governance; 9) values or design; 10) information data; 11) local government; and 12) work of village philosophers.





Picture 1 "Creative Intelligence Model"

Research discussion

1. Present situation, problem, necessity and expectation set on the performance of duty of the local government organization and the progress of local wisdom to correspond with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province.

Result of the analysis on the condition of expectation on development of local wisdom in line with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province, the sample group deems that the expectation for the community to take part in the administer the management of local wisdom is at high level, where the opinion is between (3.82 – 4.03). The sample group feels the necessity for the development of

knowledge, skill and efficiency for the working committee.

Local wisdom or wisdom of the villagers is the story born, accumulated and adjusted according the situation, behavior, familiarity and clarity, all together known as local culture by the villagers for the villagers. Local wisdom has been tested through real life living conditions over time, situations and roles of the economy, society and the environment that is constantly changing, whereby the State has proceeded to 1) support in human resources; 2) promoted work proceedings for important plans and projects; and 3) directed attention to results that came about in terms of the local end products and the value added in terms of innovation, economic and tourist attraction.

From the present problem, obstacles and expectations on the proceeding of local wisdom in the specific picture of each 9 areas where expectations is to be in line with

the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province, proceedings has been advanced in line with state policy and plan to move local wisdom.

Within Lopburi province, there has been intervention and change has occurred to the society due to advancement of science and technology including the development of the economy, society and politics since in the past. Some local wisdom has already vanished so local wisdom is crucial in the way of living of Thai people as well as people of Lopburi province.

2. Format to manage the local wisdom system of the local government organization to correspond with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province.

Considering the role of Lopburi province in terms of the environment and geographic to be summarized in the Creative



Intelligence Model, the researcher has studied the following components:

1) Knowledge and technology where knowledge and technology has been brought to practical use in industry, agriculture and education. This corresponds with Kanokporn Chimplee (2012, page 236) stating that in order to create knowledge for the group of community enterprise, because such study specifies on the community enterprise, focus must be on the true knowledge of the problem then grouping up is required to help attack the problem and serve the need of the group. The process is alike to seeking and assembling the knowledge which makes the process of creating knowledge come with seeking and assembling knowledge of local wisdom, in line with Kanokporn Chimplee (2012, page 275–276) which states that studies from conversational groups find that the target group still deems that the use of information technology to store knowledge still cannot collect all knowledge. Knowledge

of local wisdom requires skill and expertise through constant practice of a person and development of knowledge in various forms. Information technology is not a true condition to move the development of knowledge due to lack of the use of up-to-date technology.

2) Sufficient economy is the use of the sufficiency economy theory to create happiness and prosperity with a just intention and action, enough to eat and live, knowing how to collect and save, as well as cutting back on all unnecessary costs which corresponds to Kanokporn Chimplee (2012, page 292). Economic self-reliance finds the target group can depend on themselves economically, seeing each group having their own funds to support production and loans to members at low interest on the basis of sufficiency economy living.

3) Research and development finds that R&D can develop the knowledge and technology for the research work already



done and ready to declare to interested participants for further use.

4) Identity is maintaining the culture, individual way of living and preserving local wisdom of the community while creating memory, unity and cooperation within the community. This is also brand creation.

5) Worthiness is using the resources wisely for best benefits and value for enough supply of future requirements and saving for oneself and the nation.

6) Progressive marketing is the strategy for the organization to gain market share in the same business group which learning the strength and weaknesses. SWOT analysis is learning about oneself and the resources that is available.

7) Participation is involving the public and interested parties to take part in the process of participation as well as giving opinions and be encompassed to propose the problems and requirements of the

community and local, together with following up on the evaluation.

8) Good governance refer to the management of public activities for unity in the public and society for peaceful living, enable benefits and solve conflicts with ways that are sustainable and prudent, lacking outside intervention.

9) Valuates is the consideration of products (or services) to add value to the area of service, innovation and more quality to the product to meet with the requirements and taste of customers. Design must also be taken into consideration.

10) Information data is preparing information to be ready for use through technology being used to screen and verify the data. After analysis, the data will be information will be used for research as in the role in higher education institutions that manages and provides information services relating to local wisdom. Somporn



Buddhapitakpol (2010) and Martin and Olson (2005) mentions that libraries have the duty compile, store, preserve and provide information of local wisdom including being the knowledge source and supporting activities of the university to manage, learn about teaching, research, academically administer and maintain cultural arts.

11) Local government is the local tambol government and the local provincial government are the primary supporters for budget, personnel and are agencies that work closely with local wisdom for joint integration at provincial level as well as linking to the national economic development to increase national income and happiness of Thai people, social security with just and fairness and national competition in the economic system.

12) Work by villager's philosophers is giving importance to local knowledge who are owners of the local wisdom and

upgrading such knowledge to national level to seek problems, share knowledge and create new products with more value to the country.

The format to manage the local wisdom system of the local government organization to correspond with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province.

In terms of culture, the must be promotion and support of original values and culture for local villagers to be proud of the value of their culture and be aware of the rights, duties and responsibilities they have upon themselves and the society, adjust their strengths to become opportunities in balancing with daily living and create a selling point, which is alike to Kanda Tohkunmark (2010, abstract) who studied the knowledge process and the way to pass on local knowledge on weaving ikat fabric of local philosophers at Baan Hin Pak, Amphur



Baan Mee, Lopburi province, where studies identify the roles of the community in the dimension of investment of social culture of Baan Hin Pak that resulted in the local knowledge of ikat fabric that became an economic source for the Baan Hin Pak community.

In terms of education, local philosophers has been brought to prepare a program to transfer knowledge within the village for later generations and become a source of knowledge for the community, village and may become the passing on of local culture in the various areas to sustain within the community.

In terms of health, knowledge on herbs is given to the people to take care of themselves to prevent sickness and present medication i.e. consuming organic food, planting vegetables for home consumption, growing herbs for self-curing and local

medical treatment by way of village philosophers as well as exercising.

Moving local knowledge will be selected of the area considering the core of knowledge, the trueness of arts, tradition, and local culture to top up with finding the essence for analysis. Results will be new or innovative products of the local wisdom of each area brought to blend with the present for future usage but with extended ideas being progressed on the knowledge and new usage, new environmental factors and new conditions combined into new knowledge of innovation. This will end in the foundation being firm for a newer product, experiences and activities where the researcher proposes to preserve, restore, promote and develop the local wisdom system suitable for the area corresponding with the economic, social and environmental development of Lopburi province.

Recommendation



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1) IT knowledge should also be brought for exchange in the KM or Knowledge Management arena of the local wisdom network at levels of tambol, amphur and province to connect with other professions related in the area of local wisdom for joint integration so it can better treat the sick people in the community and better the living conditions of the people. Technology can also be used to record progress.

2) Bringing the local wisdom and collaborating for management for improvement of new forms of provincial development that is complete with local wisdom where local people will have more say on the decision and problems affecting their health and the community at levels of amphur and province. No others can know the internal problems better than the local people so if locals are involved then all problems are likely to be cured. At the same time, exchanging of knowledge between

provinces and communities will become joint learning and people can plan, seek areas they wish to further know and self-determine activities. Easy communication can be via telephone, email, or webcam, which can also lead to other joint works.

3) Agencies and office for contact and planning the policy for use and creative development of local wisdom must be a center open for interested people and people with local knowledge to enter in becoming part of the network to create joint integration between the state and the public.

Recommendation for next research

1) Benchmarking approach should be used to compare between provinces, state inspection areas and regional.

2) Studies should also extend to the relationship of the factors that leads to success and the results of proceedings by the state in using technology to support and



increase support in funding and have all sectors involved in the integration.

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