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THE STUDY OF LANG WATPATHUMWANARAM COMMUNITIES' PROBLEMS AND NEEDS TO PROMOTE HUMAN SECURITY IN EDUCATIONAL, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL ASPECT BY UNIVERSITY COLLABORATIVE NETWORKS

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to survey the problems and needs for promoting human security in educational, social, and cultural aspects of Lang WatPathumwanaran communities. The mixed method design was use in which interview the 7 communities' leaders and 8 public health volunteers, and survey questionnaires the 96 communities' residents about problems and needs to strength their community. Data analyzed by content analysis and basic statistics.

The study findings were as follows: Firstly, The problems of this community was people' disharmony and uncommunicated together, they ignored all routine traditional activities. The honorable outsiders was invited to chairing experience and start with Songkran' day activity such as: make merit and pour scented water onto elders' relatives, then cerebrate long drump parade to outside of community. Many sponsors were invited to support money and lucky draw for the participants. Secondly, The needs of people were health assessment and elderly exercise' campaign for health promotion, then to enhance the children' reading improvement by the university collaborative networks. Conclusion: The university and collaborative networks play an important role to encourage community' people in Lang WatPathumwanaran for promoting haman security in Cultural, Social and Educational aspects.

Keywords: Human Security, Cultural Aspect, Communities' Problems

INTRODUCTION

Pathumwan district has been high socioeconomic zone of Bangkok, Thailand which was inequality area in education and socioenomic aspects. There were many modern shopping centers, first class hotels, luxurious condomeniums, the biggest university: chulalongorn university and colleges, Supertertialy hospital : king chulalongorn memorial hospital, big stadium and police head office, etc. The convenient traffics including main roads, electric car on and under the ground indicated that was 'superproperity area '. On the contrary another inner zone such as Lang WatPathumwanaran community, was the slum with impoverished more than 1,000 persons inhabitants. They were under educated, low income and low quality of living. The adults were hurry make a living in daily, remaining only the elderly and early childhood watch over the community in daytime. There had less exchange of information with outside causing lagging behind leading to social problems such as NCD victims, illiterated people and absent class children that risk to drug, criminal found. Noticeable, there were no active program for health, educate to promote people. The under

develop people affect to population development and sometime, risk to social criminal from drug addiction.

The researchers at Chulalongorn university had realized this problems and interested to develop collaborative networks for promoting human security at Lang Wat Pathumwanaran community in education, social and cultural aspects. We expected the people would attentive to improve their potential development of community.

OBJECTIVE

1. To study the Lang Watpathumwanaram communities 'situational & problems.
2. To find the community' needs for promoting human security in educational, social, and cultural aspects by university collaborative networks.

METHODOLOGY

Study design, Data collection and Analysis.

This study was mixed methods design which combines qualitative and quantitative research techniques to interview and survey the community problems and needs for promoting human security in educational, social, and cultural aspects by university collaborative networks.

Samples

1. Qualitative design: The sample were 15 person (7communities leaders and 8 public health volunteers)in community
2. Quantitative design: The sample were 100 community residents that lived in 3 zone of community.

Data collection and analysis :

1. Qualitative data by indepth interview and content analysis.
2. Quantitative data by questionnaires, and basic statistical analysis by SPSS version 22.

RESULTS

As the data synthesis above, the response rate of questionnaire were 96%, The finding as follow:

The problems of community

The most problems of this communities were ununity, most were ignore participating in traditional activity. There had been poor educational weakness, the children had been poor reading capacity although they had finish in secondary school. (see as table 1)

The elders have been the victims od NCD due to less exercise and food preparation. They had not good health assessment.

The communities used to do traditional native activities, but they ignore to joy together with no any inspiration from the commitees of communities

Table 1
The conclusive of situation and problems of Lang Wat Pathumwanaram community.
(Qualitative N= 15, Quantitative N=96)

Situation and problems	Data from Patumwan district office	Data from interview	Data from survey N = 96
Educational aspect	-Most population graduate primary – secondary school - 11% uneducated	-Less in using learning center -No reading capacity training in early childhood. - Rude speech of early children from divorce family	- 35% unknown of 12 years educational right. - > 50% of school children have poor reading -95% not using learning center
Social aspect	-Prolong . - Ununity,Selfish, - unemployed, Addiction	- Split up, separated - Elderly chronic illness, No physical& healthactivities. - Addiction &unemploy.	-70% did not participate in activity. -75% Elderly NCD illness& No activity for exercise. -1%of disable elder.
Cultural aspect	-Uniquetraditional activity,but not cooperate	-Inherit traditional activity -Making merit, virtue	-10% of residents were participating in community activitybut> 80%they were respected to elderly.

Analysis strength and opportunity to promoting human security in community

The strength of Lang Wat Pathumwanaram community was cultural and in herit traditional activities such as: Lent cacle procession, native game' play in children day, watering the elder in Songkran's day etc. festivalan native more than 100 years. Such as: original play, Religeous Processions in Songkran festival, Candle festival. The researcher had got this opportunity to persuade committees and people to restore the enjoy tradition with drum dance at first activity.

The needs of community promoting and action plan.

The community' committee and residents had agreed to enhance human security in educational, social and cultural activity as follow.(see as table 2)

Table 2
Needs for promoting human security in Educational, Social, and Cultural aspects.
(N=96)

Activity for promoting	Mean ± S.D	Level of Need
Educational aspect: - Vocational training	1.41 ± .67	3
- Enhanced children' reading	3.38 ±.51	2
Social aspect: - Health assessment and health promotion in elders.	3.49 ± .52	2
- Elderly exercise	3.45 ± .60	2
Cultural aspect: - Participation in Native traditional activities	3.57 ± .50	1

First step: The honorable outsiders had invited to share experience and start with Songkran' day festival known as '*Family'day*' in Thai culture. Various activity used to emotional attachment over 100 years such as: make merit in morning time, pouring scented water onto elders then the elders in turn wish the youngers good luck and prosperity, preparation celebrated long drum parade to outside community. The participants would receive some gift and reward from many sponsors.

Second step: University networks develop health assessment program such as physical & fitness measurement. Following exercise program such as qigong, thaidance and aerobic exercise for 3 -6 month.

Third step: Encouraged reading capacity of children by T.K.park mobile centre with allow staffs and mentors to close up, finally, they would supported reading book to the community.

All activities were participatory action by the communities' leader and people in phase II research.

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

According to this finding, The Lang WatPathumwanaran communities' problems and needs to promote human security in educational, social, and cultural aspects follows:

- 1) Restored the traditional activity with original play for community reconciliation or unity. The researchers and community leader try to find supporting funds and invite respectful persons to the community as former study (Peamkoom, 2007).
 Lesson learn: to select the strength and opportunity for people joy together, enhancing emotional attachment.,
- 2) Created the relationship with Elders, The university student and network support exercise activity with aerobic and Taichi-Qigong to promote their health problems, The public health center took part in healthy assessment and evaluation. (Ruenrakul, 2014)
- 3) Enhanced childhood reading capacity by T.K Mobile library activity and motivated some reward. Allow their parent to read together and find out volunteers to continuous support.

A limitation of this study were: The short term 1 year research by the national research funding. The continuous phase should be strengthen communities' cooperation. Long term study should consider to continuous follow up and evaluation, propably for sustainable development.

Recommendation to the university policy, integrated in the curriculum in various department such as education, nursing, medicine, veterinary etc. The student and staff would realize to care of community responsibility.

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