EVALUATION OF THE INTEGRATED MISSION OF THE PROJECT TO SOLVE THE POVERTY.

Pongthon Ponpatthanasagulchai^{*}, Sakuntra Kumchoo^{**} & Wattana Panphut^{***}

*, ***, *** Faculty of Science and Technology, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Bangkok, Thailand E-mail: *pongthon.ph@ssru.ac.th, ***wattana.pa@ssru.ac.th

ABSTRACT

According to the academic service in the mission of poverty alleviation project followed under the Royal Initiative Project by Faculty of Science and Technology. To carry out an integrated mission relationship project to solve the problems of local people in the community area of Amphawa District, Samut Songkhram Province. There were two target mission area, including Bang Nan Lee subdistrict and Bang Khae subdistrict. The people in the area are mainly engaged in coconut farming and have general employment. Some people are unemployed because of the obligation to look after their families. Therefore, the Faculty of Science and Technology uses knowledge of the home economics program to train dessert making, using appropriate ingredients that simple production and economics. By teaching how to make Khanom Khai and Khanom Thong Moun. Because of the other occupants, the Faculty has unable to increase the extra income enough for the villagers. Implementation of an integrated mission of the project to solve the poverty of local people. The budget year 2019 was complete mission. It is necessary to check the said project. To dissolve the problems and obstacles of the project and to improve the project operations in the next year. The researcher sent the evaluation form to all 30 participants and returned the evaluation from to 23 people.

The result was obtaining the data as follows total satisfaction, mean 4.85, total knowledge and understanding, mean 4.96, total applying knowledge to the utilization, mean 4.76. Meanwhile, this project was successfully and obtain the mean of the result close to the full score of 5.00. The results conclude that 23 participants agreed with this project could follow knowledge and application program for further.

Keywords: evaluation, project, poverty problem, solve, community

INTRODUCTION

Poverty and economic inequality are widespread and to some extent inevitable. However, that is rising inequality is not properly monitored and addressed, it can lead to various sorts of political, economic, and social catastrophes human beings care deeply about inequality. There are different social groups getting all they deserve in the economic system treating different categories of labor-income earners and property owners in a balanced and equitable manner, both locally and globally, people hold strong and often contradictory views on what constitutes acceptable and unacceptable inequality [1]. Moreover, the violation of human dignity by denying human alternatives and opportunities [2]. Poverty and economic inequality are an important hurdle for Thai people today. They are in risky against malnutrition because do not have enough income to consume for standardized. Poverty reduce opportunity to access education so leading to the lack of skills necessary to reduce economic inequality [3]. Inviting the poor to participate in the political and administrative

©ICBTS Copyright by Author(s) | The 2020 International Academic Multidisciplines Research Conference in Rome 118

processes may not be able to guarantee the transfer of legal power to the people. In Thailand, the most important should let the poor learn and trained to increase personal skills [4].

Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University as an educational organization that is involved in an important mission to educate and be a good model for Thai society, there is knowledge management, research, and the integration of knowledge into academic services to society. "The Integrated Mission of the Project to Solve the Poverty" is a project in response to the royal initiative of His Majesty King Vajiralongkorn (King Rama X) has a desire for Thai people to live well. Provide opportunities for the poor to have a skill and career for reducing social inequality, live happily and proudly.

According to the academic service in the mission of poverty alleviation project followed under the Royal Initiative Project by Faculty of Science and Technology. To carry out an integrated mission relationship project to solve the problems of local people in the community area of Amphawa District, Samut Songkhram Province. There were two target mission area, including Bang Nan Lee subdistrict and Bang Khae subdistrict. The people in the area are mainly engaged in coconut farming and have general employment. Some people are unemployed because of the obligation to look after their families.

Therefore, the Faculty of Science and Technology uses knowledge of the home economics program to train dessert making, using appropriate ingredients that simple production and economize by teaching how to make Khanom Khai and Khanom Thong Moun. In addition, other benefits that are expected to occur after the project finish. We can promote the main careers for poor households, build professional skills and increase incomes. Coexistence in community. Make the community strong, warm, reconciliation, increase opportunities, and municipal agencies to get involved in poverty. Increase a unity and public service mind of staff.

The project has been completed in the mission in the year 2019 and will be using the data and the evaluate analysis of the project performance to develop the next program in 2020. In order to this was the presumptive guidelines for improving the project implementation on future.

OBJECTIVES

1. To be aware of the problems and obstacles in the implementation of the integrated mission of the project to solve the poverty of the local people.

2. To be a guideline to improve the implementation of the project in the next year even better.

METHODOLOGY

This study is surveying the satisfaction of project participants. The questionnaire was developed as a tool for collecting data from project participants who living in Bang Nan Lee subdistrict and Bang Khae subdistrict, Amphawa District, Samut Songkhram Province, central part of Thailand. After project finish, we survey the income of 8 participants to explore the income change before and after the training.

We use Likert's scale questionnaire, the most widely used approach to scaling responses in survey research, such that the term and it is often used interchangeably with a rating scale, although there are other types of rating comparisons [5]. The satisfaction was classified into 5 levels as highest, high, moderate, low, and least following on the method described by Thovicha & Pinyo 2012 [6]. In the determining level, we're using the evaluation document of comments and clover following criteria as described in the below.

	Highest High		Average $4.21-5.00$ means the highest level of satisfaction Average $3.41 - 4.20$ means that there is a high level of
satisfaction satisfaction	Moderate	=	Average $2.61 - 3.40$ means that there is a moderate level of
	Low Least		Average 1.81 – 2.60 means low level of satisfaction. Average 1.00 – 1.80 means the least level of satisfaction

RESULTS

The evaluation results of baking "Khanom Khai" and "Khanom Thong Moun" training activities (Fig. 1). Khanom Khai is a Thai traditional dissert as an oval shape, no more than 4 cm long or round like a flower compose with high nutritional value due to the main ingredients of flour, eggs and sugar (Fig. 1C). The Khanom Thong Moon is a one kind of Thai dessert that has a round, round, crispy roll. In which the main ingredients are coconut flour, palm sugar, chicken, eggs, coconut milk and black sesame seeds (Fig. 1D). Both of Khanom Khai and Khanom Thong Moun, were easier to be making and all the ingredients could be support in the local area of Amphawa District, Samut Songkhram Province. This experiment using the total of 26 participants were surveyed and 23 participants who responsible for spending an evaluation form for analysis data shown in the Table 1.

The results of the evaluation results of baking training activities.

The results from the table 1 were concludes as following; The overall satisfaction had the 4 activities (number 1 - 4) there were shown the overall satisfaction, average score was 4.85 which was the highest level of satisfaction and percentage was 96.96. Knowledge and understanding were an average 4.96 this confirm that the highest level of satisfaction and percentage was 99.13. Applying knowledge to the utilization, average was 4.76 means the highest level of satisfaction and percentage was 95.22.

	N	umber	of respo				
Overall satisfaction	highest	high	mode rate	low	least	Average	Percentage
Activities							
1. The speakers have knowledge.	20	3				4.87	97.39
2. Appropriateness of training method	20	3				4.87	97.39
3. Appropriateness of the duration of the training activities	20	2	1			4.70	93.91
4. Appropriateness of the location of the training activities	22	1				4.96	99.13
Total satisfaction	Total satisfaction4.8596.96						96.96
knowledge and understanding							

Table 1. The results of the evaluation results of baking Khanom Khai and Khanom Thong Moun training activities.

	N	umber	of respo				
Overall satisfaction	highest	high	mode rate	low	least	Average	Percentage
 You have knowledge about baking Khanom Khai and Khanom Thong Moun 	22	1				4.96	99.13
 You can understand the essence and details of training activities 	22	1				4.96	99.13
 You can get to know and understand the process of participating in training activities 	22	1				4.96	99.13
8. You can practice and participate in baking activities	22	1				4.96	99.13
Total knowledge and understanding						4.96	99.13
Applying knowledge to the	ne utilizati	ion					
9. You can apply the knowledge gained from participating in activities and can recommend other people.	20	2	1			4.70	93.91
10. You have guidelines for further development of knowledge gained from activities.	20	2	1			4.70	93.91
11. You can use the knowledge gained from activities to benefit your career development.	20	2	1			4.70	93.91
12. This activity creates networking in the community and society.	22	1				4.96	99.13
Total applying knowledge to the utilization						4.76	95.22



Figure 1. The activities of the training program in the area, Amphawa District, Samut Songkhram Province. All the selected participant had been joined the training program (A). The laboratory skill for making in various Thai traditional dissert (B). The product of Khanom Khai (C) and the product of Khanom Thong Moun (D).

able 2. Evaluation results of income changing before and after the training of 8 participants.
--

Number of participants	Income before joining the training Baht/month	Income after joining the training Baht/month	Additional income	
Participant 1	2,000	2,500	500	
Participant 2	4,000	4,500	500	
Participant 3	500	1,000	500	
Participant 4	2,000	2,300	300	
Participant 5	1,000	2,000	1,000	
Participant 6	500	600	100	
Participant 7	2,000	3,000	1,000	
Participant 8	500	1,200	700	
Average income	1,563 ± 1209	2,138 ± 1256	575 ± 316	



Figure 2. The bar chart of income evaluation of selected 8 participants. Blue color indicated the income before training program participant and orange color indicated the income after the training program.

Data of income evaluation of selected 8 participants

Data analysis of the income changing before and after the training program of selected 8 participants were shown in table 2 and chart, Figure 2. In the table 2 and Figure 2 were representing the selected 8 participants who had obtained more income after joining the training program in the average is 575 ± 316 Baht per month. According to the data shown in table 2, we found that an average income of the participant was ranked between 500 Baht to 4,000 Baht per month and there were average $1,536 \pm 1,209$ Baht per month. These results were high range of the standard deviation (SD) because each of the participants were differences in the basic careers, age, the skill of the career path and someone who has never recorded the income data. For example, the participant 3 and 6 were non skill for career path and someone who has never recorded the data income (Fig. 2). After training the participants and other people in the community were employed. There have additional careers that can make money when they are free from own work. The data were shown in table 2 indicated that an average income were $2,138 \pm 1256$ Baht per month. Although there were obtain a bid amount of additional income, but they had improved the skills that make additional extra income.

The exchange of knowledge among the participating groups. It is also a way to exchange knowledge and offer help from people in the same community. Reducing social inequality that becomes mutual assistance in the community. Resulting in unity and cooperation between community, municipality and university. Which is considered as bringing knowledge in the classroom to develop and exchange with the community and create unity in the community as well. Increase knowledge for students, community and staff. Integrate the knowledge from research into service to the community. Build public service mind skills of students and staff of the Faculty of Science and Technology Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University to solve various problems that occur in society. Participate in helping society to solve the poverty problem of local people It shows the strength and generosity of each other and the generosity of personnel passing into society willingly without any hope in return.

DISCUSSION

After this project finish in the year 2019, we found that this project "The Integrated Mission of the Project to Solve the Poverty" under manage by the Research and Academic Service section Faculty of Science and Technology Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University has

been evaluated and accepted full score ranking (got 5 from 5) by Office of Educational Standards and the University research institute. This project was report to the Privy Council under of His Majesty King Vajiralongkorn (King Rama X). They approved to continue working in the year 2020. We found that many people in the neighbor area were interested in participating in the project, but they cannot attend the training. Because the limitation on budget and time to attend the training.

In any way the improvement of income was not much money because they lost the time for training skill in the early program. The barrier about the basic skill of each participant took time to learn. Furthermore, after creating the products the distribution and finding a market to sell products was very important.

The planning in the next year, we need to arrange training days in accordance with the free time of the community. The additional careers that we have trained may not be able to increase enough income for the community. The skills that will bring more training should consider the resources available in the community. To reduce production costs. Develop the attitude of people in the community and more sustainable. Web Technology and image social bookmarking are alternatives for image searching. Web system allows users to search for images, sharing, organize, information service sources through social tagging and other method activities [7]. We should make facebook or website page for advertise community product more widespread.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This work funded by Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University. The researcher would like to thank the Institute of Research and Development, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University in the support of research grant for this work and we would like to thank the Committee of the Personnel Development Fund of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University for support registration fee and travelling expenses to join the International Academic Multidisciplines Research Conference (ICBTS) in Rome, Italy on Mach 3 –6, 2020.

REFERENCES

- [1] Alvaredo, F., Chancel, L., Piketty T., Saez, M., Zucman, G. (2018). *World inequality report 2018*. Available January 2, 2020 from https://wir2018.wid.world/credits.html
- [2] Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council. (2018). *Poverty and income inequality at the regional level in Thailand report*. Bangkok: Author.
- [3] Chaitawip, C. (2017). Successful Factors of Poverty Reduction. *Integrated Social Science Journal*, pp. 188-214.
- [4] Vora-Sittha, P. (2012). *Governance and Poverty Reduction in Thailand: Modern Economy* 2012, 3, 487-497 Available September, 2012 from http://dx.doi.org/10.4236/me.2012.35064
- [5] Likert, R. (1932). A Technique for the Measurement of Attitudes. *Archives of Psychology*, 140, pp. 1–55.
- [6] Thovicha, A., Pinyo, T. (2012). Statistical Model for Learning Outcome Development of Graduate in Science, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University (Research report). Bangkok: Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University.
- [7] Jomsri P. (2017). Enhancement image social networking by using Combination Reranking, *Veridian E-Journal Science and Technology Silpakorn University*, 4(3), pp 21-35.