

DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN OF IDENTITY PATTERN OF WAT PHRA CHETUPHON WIMON MANGKHALARAM FROM THE TEMPLE DECORATION TILES

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ABSTRACT

Research on the development and design of the identity patterns of Wat Phra Chetuphon Wimon Mangkhalaram from the study of decorative tile patterns has the objectives to develop and design patterns and apply patterns to other designs such as fabric designs or product designs. The research studied the patterns and colors which appeared in the temple and applied them to design 3 prototype patterns. The designs used flower patterns found in the temple to study and also used as a model to develop designs from decorative tiles for further development of designs. This project is aimed at promoting cultural and tourism investment. The project also aimed at driving economic and historical sustainability, which creates new knowledge and understanding the social change through design.

Keywords: Pattern Design, Wat Phra Chetuphon Wimon Mangkhalaram

INTRODUCTION

Wat Phra Chetuphon Wimon Mangkhalaram Rajawaramahawihan is first on the list of six temples in Thailand classed as the highest grade of the first-class royal temples. It became the main temple of King Rama1. The temple is considered the earliest centre for public education in Thailand, and the marble illustrations and inscriptions placed in the temple for public instructions has been recognized by UNESCO whom registered it as Memory of the World of Asia - Pacific region in March 2008. And on June 16, 2011, UNESCO has registered 1,440 inscriptions of Wat Pho as the Memory of the World in the international register. Wat pho also has the most pagodas in Thailand. The important pagoda is Phra Maha Chedi Si Rajakarn. This is a group of four large pagodas. The first with green tile mosaic named Phra Maha Chedi Sri Sanpetdayarn, constructed during the reign of King Rama1 to cover the ruined image of Buddha 'Phra Srisanpetch' where holy relics of Lord Buddha are kept, represents the reign of King Rama 1. Phra Maha Chedi Dilok Dhammakaroknitarn, the one with white-tile mosaic representing the reign of King Rama 2, was built by his son, King Rama 3. He also built the yellow tile mosaic pagoda, Phra Maha Chedi Muni Batborikharn, for his own reign. The last one, in dark blue tile mosaic, represents the reign of King Rama 4. It was built in the same style as Phra Maha Chedi Song Phra Srisuriyothai of the Ayudhya period.

Wat Phra Chetuphon or Wat Pho is an important place of worship in terms of religion, culture and economy in Thailand. As can be seen from various tourism data, in 2006, Wat Phra Chetuphon was ranked 24th of popularity among domestic and foreign tourists in the world, according to the Lonely Planet. Which is in line with the National Strategy of 2018-2037, the tourism industry of Thailand to become a global tourist destination with creative economy, creative tourism and culture. The development of pattern design was inspired by the decorations of the temple's interior tiles that can be seen among the pagodas can be easily identified and recognized by the tourists.

Wat Pho is a temple with a beautiful artistic style. It has a unique identity. This has led to the creation of works by many artists and researchers, such as the research on Fashion Identity Design based on Buddhist philosophy of Wat Phra Chetuphon Wimonmangkalaram Ratchaworamahawihna. of Tueanta Pornmuttawarong created a prototype of a clothing identity based on the Buddhist philosophy of Wat Phra Chetuphon Vimolmangkalaram Ratchaworamahawihan or Wat Pho, from an architectural concept. Using repeated decoration methods, arranged freely but giving a sense of balance. Simple, calm, elegant in contemporary clothing styles. (Tueanta Pornmuttawarong, 2022) and research results on A study of arts and community life in Phanakorn district, Bangkok for textile design by Suwit Sadsunk and Tueanta Pornmuttawarong with study of color sets By Inspiration and Colors from Art Works on Rattanakosin Island in Tha Tien Area to design patterns for use in making clothing. (Suwit S., Tueanta Pornmuttawarong, 2023)

The art style of Wat Phra Chetuphon is suitable for creating unique works through decorative patterns that appear in the temple in another way.

OBJECTIVE

1. To study the patterns designed inside Wat Phra Chetuphon Wimon Mangkhalaram in order to develop and design the identity pattern.
2. To publicize and expand the culture and tourism to drive economic and historical sustainability.

SCOPE OF RESEARCH

Studying the patterns of tiles of Wat Phra Chetuphon Wimon Mangkhalaram through primary and secondary data collections. The collection of knowledges from academic documents, books or textbooks, research articles, academic papers and papers from seminars to analyze the patterns and colors of tiles in Wat Phra Chetuphon Wimon Mangkhalaram to create 3 prototypes of design patterns.

Conceptual Framework

The conceptual framework of this research is based on the creation of creative design works through media design practices to gain new knowledge in the field of visual communication design (practical-led research) by extending knowledge from various fields including the field of pattern design art.

Hypothesis

The design of creative works to the art of Wat Phra Chetuphon can attract attention from the target group.

Assumption

This research is a work in the field of visual communication design, which focuses on the study of visual communication design. Therefore, design works are at the heart of this research which focuses mainly on the development of creativity works.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. Collect both primary and secondary information from photographs and books.
2. Analyze the patterns of tiles in Wat Phra Chetuphon
3. Design 3 prototypes patterns.

4. Verify the results of design works and find fault.
5. Check the quality by the assessment of 3 qualified persons.
6. Review the satisfaction of the design prototypes.
7. Improve the design prototypes.
8. Summary of implementation guidelines.

RESEARCH RESULTS

The spatial survey found that Wat Phra Chetuphon is a collection of architectural and religious subjects. It is a collection of knowledge of Thai culture, Thai traditional medicine, art and literature. When studying various symbolic patterns that appear inside the temple, it was found that 99 pagodas were commonly decorated with flower patterns. Flowers in the auspicious symbol influenced from China found that using flower images would mean wishing for wealth and longevity. In Buddhism, flowers are offered as a Buddhist offering.



Figure 1: Tiles with flower design patterns in Wat Phra Chetuphon. 1.1 Pattern from the flower pattern on the Chedi Rai; 1.2 Motif from the floral pattern on the arch. 1.3 Pattern from the flower pattern on the Phra Maha Chedi Song Phra Srisuriyothai
Source: Nawaporn Srisarankullawong

According to the study of the porcelain tiles in the group of pagodas, it was found that warm tones of color were mainly used in decorations such as yellow, orange, brown, pink, red, and purple altogether 21 colors. And cool tones such as green and blue altogether 10 colors.



Figure 2: Colored set of tiles in Wat Phra Chetuphon
Source: Nawaporn Srisarankullawong

Then the motifs were created, which were flowers pattern decorated at Phra Maha Chedi Si Rajakarn. They were adapted into simple shapes and can be adjusted as appropriate.

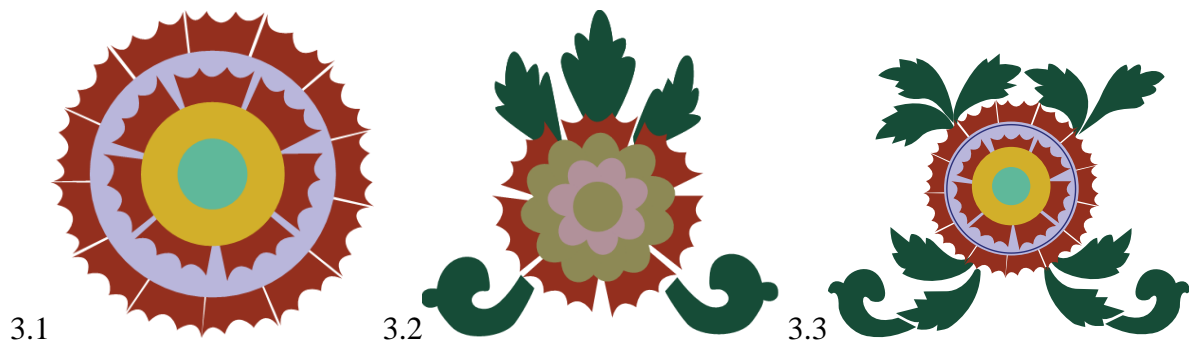


Figure e 3: Motifs from the flower pattern on the pagoda. 3.1 First pattern of the flower pattern on the pagoda.; 3.2 Second pattern of the flower pattern on the pagoda.; 3.3 Third pattern of the flower pattern on the pagoda.

Source: Nawaporn Srisarankullawong

The flowers pattern was created and designed by using inspiration, structure, colors, shape, and pattern from tiles of Wat Pho’s pagodas were reduced in details and applied to design patterns using the principle of creating patterns. Three patterns were finally created, two on unlimited area and one stripe pattern.

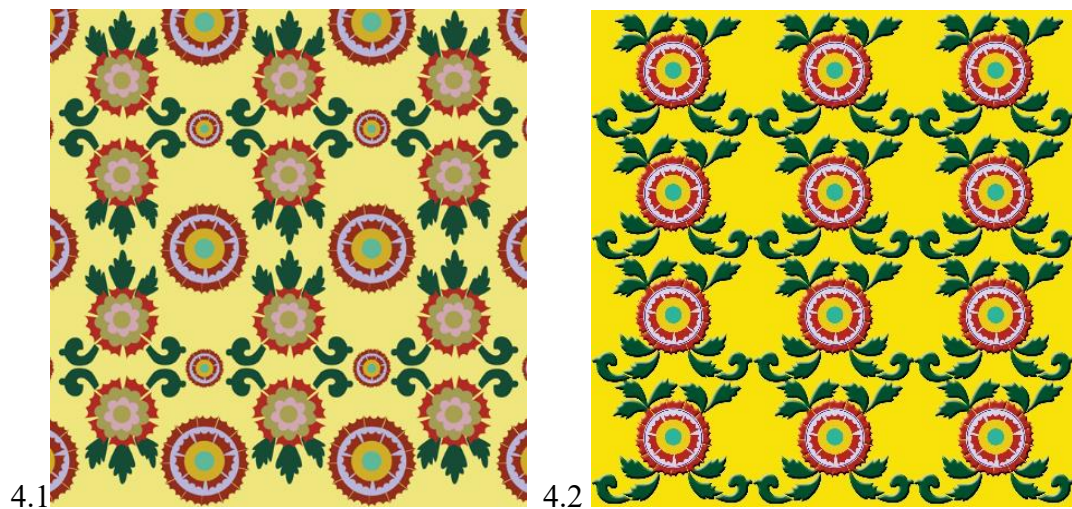


Figure 4: Design of the two patterns on unlimited area. 4.1 The first pattern design uses a pattern arrangement reflection and translation from flower pattern tiles.; 4.2 The second pattern pattern design uses a pattern arrangement Translation in Step from flower pattern tiles.

Source: Nawaporn Srisarankullawong

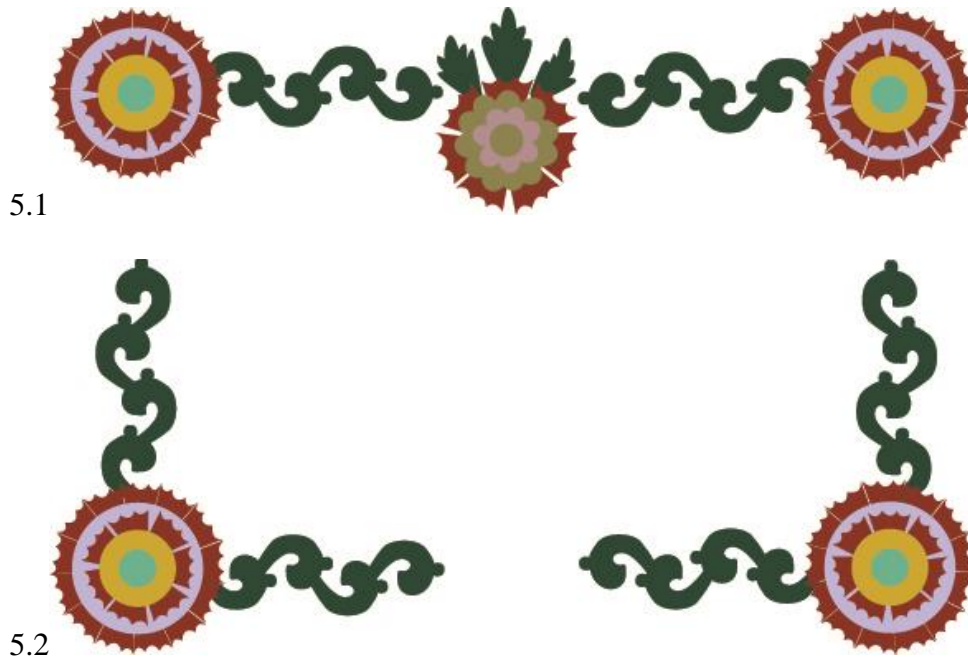


Figure 5: A design of stripe pattern. 5.1 Stripe pattern of the flower pattern on the pagoda.;
5.2 Conner pattern of the flower pattern on the pagoda.
Source: Nawaporn Srisarankullawong

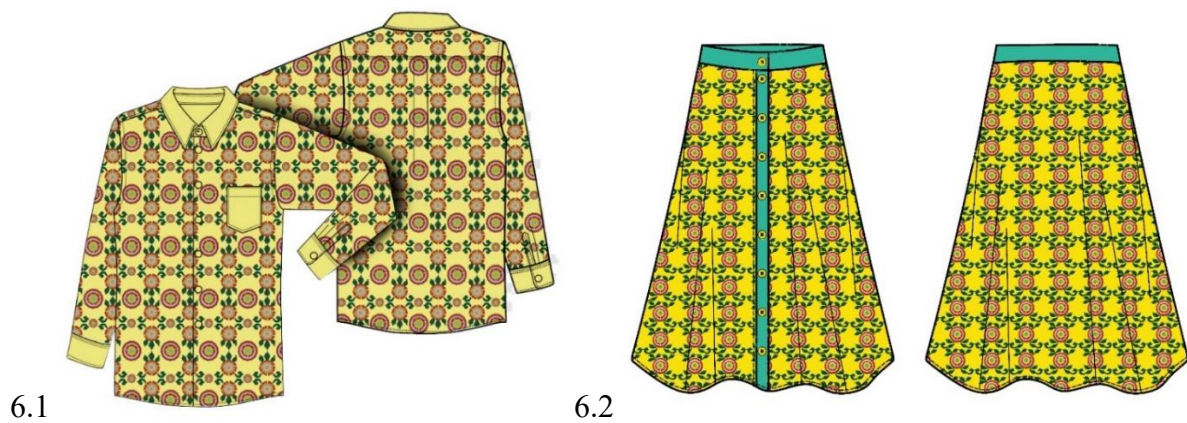


Figure 6: The uses of design patterns on clothing. 6.1 The uses of design patterns on shirt.;
6.2 The uses of design patterns on skirt.
Source: Nawaporn Srisarankullawong



Figure 7: The uses of design patterns and motif on tumbler.
Source: Nawaporn Srisarankullawong

CONCLUSION

The research and study of area inside Wat Phra Chetuphon Wimon Mangkhalaram was to develop the design of patterns. The achievements are as follows:

1. The study of decorative patterns found that all decorated patterns convey the meaning of blessing and prosperity. A set of colors from the pagodas at Wat Phra Chetuphon Wimon Mangkhalaram has 31 colors, consisting of 21 warm colors tone and 10 cool colors tone.
2. The creation of 3 applied design patterns from the identity of Wat Phra Chetuphon Wimon Mangkhalaram
3. Examples of using the design patterns in 3 prototypes (shirt, skirt, and cup) from the survey found that they were most satisfied. These prototypes may be expanded to further development of art and design on the Concept of Creative Economy for Promoting Tourism and historical sustainability.

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