

COMMUNITY IDENTITY UNDER THE CONCEPT OF "KHIRI WONG KOT THE LOCAL LIFESTYLE "

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ABSTRACT

The Local Plants Processing to Innovative Products "Khiri Wong Kot The Local lifestyle " with the Community Participation Based on the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy aims to study community identity under the concept of "Khiri Wong Kot The Local lifestyle " with the participation of the community, it is found that the villagers in Khiri Wongkot Village, NaYung District, Udon Thani Province mainly obtain income from the farm. This is an eco-tourism village. This is a home stay tourism community, which has been open for a long time, but still retains the traditional local lifestyle. The local plants in Khiri Wongkot Village, Udon Thani Province are suitable for processing and product design , such as rice straw and bagasse.

Keywords : Community, Identity, Khiri Wong Kot, The Local lifestyle

INTRODUCTION

According to the government's policy, we hope to promote and develop the local economy by building a foundation and developing careers from wisdom, so as to solve the poverty problem of the people. that. Therefore, all departments have applied the above policies to formulate strategies to develop and solve poverty problems for the people in their own regions.

The development plan of Udon Thani Province, 2018-2022, there is a development issue 1, the development of trade and investment to increase competitiveness in the Mekong sub-region. whose development approach is to create value-added products and services in order to compete Which the strength of Chua Ud Thani is the center of trade in the upper northeastern region. have a merchant 44,000 small and medium enterprises, but there are still limitations in the competition of entrepreneurs. Including the lack of a group of entrepreneurs in various fields. Especially the new generation of entrepreneurs and the Start Up group, where technological advances and Thailand 4.0 strategies will create investment opportunities. innovate Expand business and trade through online networks even more.

Connect community identity with local materials and apply them to creative product design. Increase the income of the community, obtain products suitable for the needs, especially increase the value of materials according to the cycle. Economy pays attention to the reuse of raw materials Cooperate to create creative products suitable for consumer needs. Can develop a career for the villagers of Khiri Wongkot village. Potential research can change the community through community participation. Create community innovation. Create local researchers to continue and operate after the project is completed. Increase income, improve the competitiveness of the community in potential areas, and create opportunities for the community.

OBJECTIVES

to study community identity under the concept of "Khiri Wong Kot The Local lifestyle " with the participation of the community

METHODOLOGY

Descriptive Analysis. The analysis sequence of the researchers is as follows:

1. Study and collect from documents, books, textbooks and related research.
2. Study information from community areas, various links Community Context: Bringing Cultural Capital, Art, Wisdom from Appearances, Community Philosophers, Producers, Entrepreneurs, Community Leaders and Product Design Experts Marketing and local needs with the participation of the community in order to obtain information about "Kiriwongkot local way of life" and methods of processing native plants to be applied in creative product design. suitable for qualifications and target groups.
3. The collection of various information is as follows.
 - 1) Interview Method by in-depth interview and group interview with villagers, community scholars and community leaders.
 - 2) Observation Method including observations in community areas, arts and culture, and production process

RESULTS



The processing test of local agricultural plant materials in Kiri Wongkot village was conducted from the field survey. Summarize the analysis into data and process it into new materials for product design.

Part 1: Explore and collect the characteristics, characteristics and benefits of local plants in the agricultural sector of Kiri Wongkot village Khiri Wongkot Village, Udon Thani Province.

1. Rice has the characteristics of stem height of about 100-130cm, upright green leaves, no bending, not wide and too long leaves, and has the characteristics of hard stems.
2. Rubber tree is 10-20m in height, deciduous, with cylindrical stems, fleshy characteristics, upright stems and milky latex.
3. The coffee tree looks like a perennial herb, its leaves grow from the roots, and the glass looks like a joint, stripped like a branch, and looks like the branch is parallel to the ground.
4. Cassava is a kind of hardwood, the stem stands upright on the stem, or the petiole falls off on the branches, and the formation of leaves rotates around the stem.
5. Sugarcane is a fallen wood with a root system with a diameter of 2. 5-50cm is cylindrical, and the characteristics of leaves are linear or serrated.

Part 2: Experiment and processing

Table 1. Analysis of the processing process of rice straw by paper method. Processing test of undyed wheat straw thread

Fiber : Paper	Figure	result
25:75		Because the fiber is thin, it is easy to form a paper frame, so the fiber can combine with each other. At this ratio, the paper is very thin.
50 : 50		It's not very difficult to frame paper. You can see the pattern of the fibers quite a lot. The thickness of the paper is not the same for each part.


Fiber : Paper	Figure	result
75:25		It is difficult to board the paper rack, because there are many threads and fibers intertwined, which makes some papers very thick.

Table 2. Analysis on the processing of straw dyed paper.





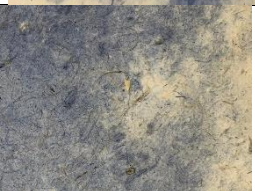

Fiber : Paper	Figure	result
25:75 / 10:90		Because the fiber is thin, it is easy to form a paper frame, so the fiber can combine with each other. In this proportion, the paper is thin and the color is uniform.
50 : 50 / 30:70		It is difficult to form a paper frame because long fibers will cause fiber caking. In this proportion, the fiber is uneven, resulting in uneven color.
75:25 / 50:50		It is very difficult on the paper frame because there are many fibers. Some parts of the paper are very thick. Because the fibers are very long, the fibers will wind into a ball. And make the color uneven.

Table 3. Analysis of two types of dyeing paper pipette processing

Fiber : Paper	Figure	result
25:75 / 10:90		Because the fiber has uniform fineness, it is easy to form a paper frame, so the paper can be graded.
50 : 50 / 30:70		It is difficult to form on the paper frame because long fibers will cause fiber agglomeration. At this ratio, fibers are not always visible, so there is no gradient on the whole frame.
75:25 / 50:50		It is difficult to frame the paper because long fibers will cause fiber agglomeration. In this proportion, the fibers are not always visible, so the gradient is quite uneven and non-aggregated.

From Table 1-3, it was found that all 3 rice straw fiber processing experiments on rice straw fiber processing by spinning to pulp were. It was found that rice straw fibers could be spun into pulp. And when mixing natural colors, it will make a variety of products to be used in product design.

Table 4. Analysis of the processing of rice straw by lamination process by latex adhesive rice straw processing experimental process.










straw: latex glue	Figure	result
25:75		Well formed with compression blocks. Due to the fineness of the mixed rice fragments, it can be tightly bonded together.
50 : 50		Up with the block compression is not as good as it should be. Due to the coarseness of the mixed rice straw, the rice straw cannot be tightly adhered to each other.
75:25		Up with the block compression is not as good as it should be. Since the mixed rice straw is very coarse, the rice straw cannot adhere tightly, causing gaps in the material.

Table 5. Experimental technology of rice straw extrusion with Pastry

straw: Pastry	Figure	result
25 : 75		Up to the extrusion block very well. Because the mixed rice has a lot of fibers, the material can be firmly attached.
50 : 50		The extrusion block did not achieve the desired effect because the surface of the mixed rice was rough, resulting in poor adhesion of the materials.
75 : 25		Extrusion block is not as good as it should be. Because the mixed rice husks are very rough, the straw cannot be tightly combined.




From Table 4-5. Analysis of rice straw processing by lamination process, it can be seen that extruded brock produces more firmness of the material and does not require chemicals on the material.

Table 6. Experiment on making straw pattern

How to create a pattern	Figure	Pros	Cons
stamping		get a variety of patterns	depending on the pressure
weaving		get a variety of patterns	not strong
patchwork		get a variety of patterns	not strong

From Table 6 The experiment of making straw patterns shows that various patterns can be made during the stamping process. Therefore, it can enter the extrusion process well, and then form a broader format.

Table 7. Analysis of coffee grounds processing with the lamination process

Coffee grounds: acrylic powder	Figure	result
25:75		Because coffee grounds are fast and difficult to form, the workpiece is not firm.
50 : 50		It is easy to form, because the coffee grounds are well mixed, so it is very strong.
75:25		Because there are too many composite materials, it is difficult to form, so inflatable materials

From Table 7 By processing coffee grounds into thin slices, we can see that the good ratio is 50:50. Therefore, the material is solid and smooth, and can be used to manufacture various products.

CONCLUSIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

Khiri Wongkot Village, Udongtani Province The study found that local plants are suitable for use as raw materials for processing rice straw, bagasse and other product design materials.

1. Best processing

Straw : It is composed of a large number of fibers. It can be used for paper making. It can be used for product design. Through paper making process. Proportion 100% straw fiber and dye are used to create beautiful color patterns. In the process of pattern creation, tie dyeing can be used. It is consistent with Khanin Phriwanrat, suggested improvement was specific tool clippings should be designed to obtain clearer and more beautiful patterns on the cloths. Handicraft souvenirs were all handmade, so the appeared patterns were different, depending on the hand's pressing weight, the tightness of cloth tying and duration of cloth dyeing [1]



Figure1 straw paper

Bagasse : It is composed of a large number of fibers, but has hard properties. It can be used to produce compressed sheets for product design through hot pressing process. The proportion of bagasse is 100%.

2. Products obtained from material processing

- Products made from rice straw paper include lanterns, folders, shoulder bags, handbags, perfume diffusers and pencils.
- Products made from sugar cane include sound-absorbing sheets, coasters, stationary stands and wall clock.
- The results of community materials may be created into handicrafts that are closely related to human life and coexist with Thai local wisdom that has been handed down

from generation to generation by utilizing experience, skills and expertise in creation.[2]

- The presentation of creative works from community groups is in line with the guidelines of the industrial handicraft process combined with the use of creativity in product design development. in which one workpiece uses a combination of materials In which one technician will perform only one duty in production.[3]

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