



Advancement Of Social Administration And Legacy By Participation Of People

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Journal Website:
<http://usajournalshub.com/index.php/tajssei>

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ABSTRACT

Issue proclamation: Galleries were places where all assortments, which showed estimations of expressions and social legacies that were helpful for learning, were kept. Foundation of galleries was effective by having advancement, precise administration, social legacy, information moving, cooperation and backing.

KEYWORDS

Sanctuary exhibition hall, social administration, network interest, social dispersion hypothesis, gathering field information, data innovation, network cooperation

INTRODUCTION

People group in Thai society had their lifestyles with satisfaction for long time than a long time since Sukhothai Period and this showed the quality and manageability of networks. Thai society had firm and huge family framework that associated with different families as family members and accumulated in type of towns or networks. They helped, upheld, confidence

and depended one another. In level of family, town and network; Wat or sanctuary was a creation and utilization unit like different sides of a coin. Creation, change, utilization was incorporated as a total and self-adjusted all encompassing from levels of individual, family, relative, network, town, social society just as common asset, climate and innovation. In

previous time, creation cycle of Thai society was independence and confidence in all levels.

Northeastern Part or Isan was intrigued by private and government area that caused this part had great potential and status for improvement, particularly in future association with the internet. Northeastern Part was a focal point of different societies with a considerable lot of old fashioned expressions and societies, ideas and customs. These ought to be given on the future and introduced to Thai individuals and world network. For states of exhibition hall in sanctuary, there was missing of staff to manage for part of substance, correspondence and public connection. This exploration would urge new techniques to be a model for introduction examples of gallery in sanctuary for other neighborhood advancement.

MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUES

The examination was a subjective exploration and directed by gathering top to bottom information from reports and related investigates, gathering field information, content examination and dissecting information from gathering and records. Examination instruments were talking with, perceptions, center gathering conversations and workshops.

ASSORTMENT OF INFORMATION

The analysts utilized both of narrative and field concentrate with methods for meeting points. Narrative investigation was led by gathering information from related reports, general information and related speculations about indigenous information, lifestyle, examples of

exhibition hall in sanctuary and examples of nearby network advancement. Information were gathered, approved and characterized by the analysts prior to examining with methodological triangulation. Initially; information assortment, combination and investigation was at the same time led over examination length and subsequent to completing of field information assortment. All figures; got by video recording, copying and photos; was lead by typology, typological examination and arranged by endorsed classes. From that point onward, information was reverified if it was finished by information triangulation.

RESULTS FOUNDATIONS OF HISTORICAL CENTER IMPROVEMENT IN SANCTUARIES

It was discovered that all of 5 exhibition halls in sanctuary were started by priests and built gallery working in sanctuary's territory. The majority of assortments were things in that network and the rest was from different networks. There were collectibles from finding of neighborhood archeological locales that would be lost; this showed a review of social improvement since pre-noteworthy period; at that point network and priests assembled them all and developed a structure as a historical center in sanctuary. Geological states of the lower northeastern was a level. Its populace had fundamental occupation in horticulture, rice developing and field crops developing, with additional occupations as sericulture, animals, vegetable developing. Most of them were started by priests and developed a structure as an exhibition hall in sanctuaries. A large portion of assortments were things could be found in their locale or found from nearby archeological destinations.

These showed a review of network advancement since pre-authentic period and afterward network along with priests gathered them and set up as an exhibition hall in sanctuary. Accordingly, sanctuaries were focus of relics, previous family unit instruments and types of gear. Geographic state of the lower northeastern was a level and individuals had their occupations in agribusiness area as rice and yields producer.

CONCLUSION

The motivation behind this examination was to contemplate foundations of gallery improvement in sanctuaries in the zone of the lower northeastern, to consider current conditions and issues about historical center administration in sanctuaries and social administration with network cooperation in the lower northeastern and to examine advancement and the executives of exhibition hall in sanctuaries and social legacy by participation of people in the lower northeastern. The outcomes uncovered that foundations of gallery advancement in sanctuary were started by priests, who gathered things in old structure without methodical presentation, marking of donators or source showing. The vast majority of assortments were things in that network, for example, customary utensil gave to sanctuary when they were unused and the rest was from different networks.

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