



Local Wisdom in Chanthaboon Woven Mats for Sustainable Economy Community Development Chanthaburi Province

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Abstract

Thai culture and tradition in the ancient time were simple ways of life. Most of utensils were handicraft made of available materials in the resident area. Mat is one of utensils which have been being used in Thai society since the ancient time until now. So it can be said that mat weaving is a part of Thai society especially in local areas. Mat is made of Cyperaceae or Gok which is well-known for Thais. Gok can grow in both fresh water and salt water areas. Gok growing in salt water area is more effective in mat weaving than Gok growing in fresh water area. The well-known place for mat weaving is Chanthaburi province which its residents produce Chanthaboon mat. The approach used in this paper is "The qualitative research". The paper is conducted by focusing on scholars of local area and 53 concerned people and product users chosen by specific method. Information is collected by means of interviewing, observing, Data analyzing and prioritizing. The result of the research is presented by descriptive analysis.

The research points out that the local wisdom of Chanthaboon mat weaving exists for a long time. The application and development and the transmission of the local wisdom can be done by the wisdom of selecting types of Gok, Gok growing, taking care of Gok, Gok transforming and mat weaving. In the past, Chanthaboon mat weaving could be seen nearly in every village in the province. Unfortunately, there are many obstacles in mat weaving so it still exists in a few villages namely, Samet Ngam and Bang Srakao villages. Villagers in the past used all handmade instruments in mat weaving. They designed style and color by themselves and later on, Queen Ramphaiphunni asked Ratchaphat Ramphaiphunni Institute to help them design 16 styles of mat products. Then they designed another 14 styles and developed form and quality of the products continuously, making them suitable for occasions continuously, making them suitable for occasions.

Obstacles for mat weaving such as the transmitting of the local wisdom, lacking of any instruments in mat producing, and publicizing or public relating.

The ways to improve Chanthaboon mat weaving have to be studied in many aspects such as designing and color using etc. It is necessary to modernize the mat products in order to accord them to customer's demand. The placement is an important factor to promote and advertise the products. Marketing management can be considered as a crucial way to increase mat encourage them in order that the local products will be seen in the handicraft market forever.

Keywords : wisdom, chanthaboon mat, sustainable development



1. Introduction

The mats are a social product. Thailand for a long time. There is a saying about mats that we have always heard that "mats raise" means good reception. The "mat face" means to welcome to look good temporary. "When people hurt, it would say. "Morbidity" refers to painful or near-death. "Pillow Mats" refers to simple living or even a mat as a sitting device. There are many famous mats in Thailand, such as mats from the east, mats from Chiang Rai or Yunnan mats are from the north, mats from the south or mats from the south. All are famous mats. Mats, mats and east at present, weaving mats are still available but they are reduced for the Chan Mat is a good quality mat. It is a mats that use reed from salt water or brackish water. Unlike the mats of other sectors. Therefore, Chan Mat is a mat that is durable, beautiful and quality than the mat from other sectors.

Her Majesty Queen Rama IV has promoted the mat weaving profession. The mats industry in Chanthaburi is popular. At one point, the turning point of reed farming was to farm shrimp, which is considered a good income. And make a career of reed. And weaving mats began to decline. There are only two communities left. The Bang bang srakead and Samet Ngam are home to fewer people, but the demand is still so popular with the two communities. New patterns have been developed to process products. The application of modernity to the values of the new generation as well. Mat Chan is a good quality mat. It was selected as the top product of Chanthaburi. In accordance with the slogan of Chanthaburi. "Lue Lue Waterfall, the city fruit pepper. The jewelry is very beautiful. King Taksin the Great at Chanthaburi

The present mat weaving industry in Chanthaburi began to decline. Because there are many problems, including the lack of inheritance wisdom mats. At present, weaving is all about the elderly. The new generation is not very supportive. Because of the current situation in Chanthaburi is not a source of government. Fund issue Design issues But the distribution center is the villagers themselves. The next issue is the design of the product because the current product. Substitute for a lot of products such as plastic products, rubber products. Nylon Products and many other products make reed mats products affected. Therefore, the design must be up-to-date. For the problem solving approach, the researcher has five solutions: 1. Product model 2. Reed mats design. 3. Market management 4. Sources of product distribution

Mat and application of wisdom products.

Krissana Wongsan (1999 : 253) has given the meaning of local wisdom, ie, the knowledge or traditional experience of the local people who are inherited from their ancestors. Or transmittance from institutions in the community, such as family institutions. Beliefs and religions Politics, government, economy and social institutions.

Knowledge of local people's experiences. Are educated, collected and transcribed from their ancestors. Or is the knowledge gained from the experience of their own. Learn from the work. Form natural surroundings are valuable things to build the knowledge and ability to make people live together peacefully as knowledge is creative and contributes to the production.

Acknowledgements of This research was funded by the National Research Council of Thailand (NIDA), Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Public Health, Continuation adapt to the conditions in which the people are located and exchange cultural exchanges with other people. From other environmental areas that have been interrelated, adopted or modified to benefit or solve problems, there is a development of



wisdom that demonstrates the potential. And the importance of folk wisdom. It is the learning process of the villagers and the new wisdom received from the outside world. The wisdom has been modified. Folk wisdom is the accumulation of knowledge and experience. Long-lasting

Product development is all about industrial work in the fast-paced economy. The increased population makes the demands of the buyers more. Competitive development of products to meet the needs of buyers and products can dominate the market. Product development, if there are competitors in the concept of product development is presented by academics as follows: (Sakorn kanthchot. 1985 : 6-11)

History of the mat.

Mat were a man-made material that transforms natural objects into tools for life. From prehistoric times. Natural raw materials near the body will be used such as the use of wood, branches, trees, vineyards, scrub, and simple shapes to use as a container. Or to scrape into a pad for sleep. (Vibul Li Suu, 1989: 3)

Different types of mats in Thailand.

About mats most people will think of the use of sitting. And most of them sleep. In Thailand, there are many mats. This may be raw materials and karma. The way to produce a mat is similar and when it comes out, it has the same utility. There are different beliefs based on the area or raw materials used. Mat is a mats made of papyrus. The plant is biennial. The head is similar to galanga, but smaller. The trunk with flowers spread by the head. The branching of shoots (Natasha State. 1980: 1). Reed is a fiber plant. Grow and grow well in Thailand. Mat products produced from various variety plants.

1. Reed mats are made from reed, which is naturally grown. The trunk is somewhat rounded. The science that *Cyperus Digitatus* Toxb. Grows much in the East. Chanthaburi

2. Kok mat or reed mat made from Kutchanun, which is the end of the trunk near the flower only a triangle is a long time. Eastern Chanthaburi, Trat and Rayong, but most grown in Chanthaburi.

3. Kale or Tar Weaving from reeds It is a plant with a trunk resembling a papyrus with a mat, more in the south Thailand

4. Reed mats made of reeds. Scientific name *Scirpus grossus* up in the wet.

5. Pan Mat or mat is a woven basket of the South.

6. Chiang Rai mat made from reed Yunnan the name of the science. *Scirpuslachstris Balidus*, is a popular growing region.

7. The mats are made from cucumber trees, which are a kind of forest. As a biennial plant Propagation with sprout is very eastern.

8. Rattan mat is a mat used for crab sleep. Produced from rattan lines are long vines, often found in the forest. Strong and durable properties are produced in Buriram, Surin, Kee and Central.

9. Mat is a popular mat for mat cushions. There are not many "hatch" is another kind of plant that northerners.

10. Mat is a mat made from the skin of bamboo. Mat and Thai way of life

Mat with the lifestyle of the Thai people

The mats we see regularly, it is often brought to the floor and put to sleep. The mat is used for home since ancient times. It can be seen that the traditional Thai. The Buddha uses the mat as a sacrament in one of the ordination ceremonies. Or the



Kathin "Mat" is used in the dwelling, such as mats, bamboo mat used to make the lid. Mat for crabs, sleeping with weaves, rattan, rattan, kelp or leaf. The need for wicker for use in various tasks such as the beliefs, traditions, rituals and religions of each local. To use in the marriage of the South. Krabi Province There is a tradition of plaiting Panan. For the couple to use couch instead of sleeping together. There are many traditions and rituals that the mats participate in such ceremonies. It is a tradition of food sharing. Many people are traditions of the North, in the book of life about the death of Sathien Koset, talk about the use of the mats in the rituals of the death of the Khao Dae and Kha Panar. "They put the thread, hand it, feet, and then put the mats wrapped with wicker lines, then mapped the galangal, tie up, and tie up on the head. Then tied the toes. The mat is wrapped and buried.

So we can see that mats are important to the way people live from the past to the present and have ties to the mats from birth to death.

2. Study method

Research tools

1. Interviews and made with interviewees. Practitioner General Information Providers are made to get information about cognitive knowledge wisdom cobwebs.

2. Observations are made by observing the general condition of the community and observing the mat weaving process. But the reed. Ane Reed processing Reed mats process

3. Group discussion are made The selection of information from 3 main groups: academic department, provincial culture representative provincial industry represented reed product group and women housewives group Bangla Nine and Ban Samet Ngam to find problems,

1. Data Collection

1.1 The researcher interviewed with the open-ended questionnaire to collect wisdom data. To develop sustainable economy In Chanthaburi

1.2 Structured interviews are made interviewees interviewed to the target groups

2. Observations in this study use two types of observations:

2.1 Non-Participatory Observation researchers will observe the general situation of village activities or the weaving of the two villages.

2.2. Participatory Observation participated in the activity along with observation. Ask questions and make notes. From rearing, reed and reed mats weaving, the sale of reed mats.

3. Group discussion by collecting data from villagers, entrepreneurs, weaving mats of the villagers Ban Samet Ngam. The villagers, housewives, and housewives cooperated with the weaving village of Chanthaburi.

3. Research Framework

Concept / Innovation / Theory

- participation
- to spread
- symbol
- Apply



- Aesthetics

4. Research result

Knowledge and wisdom of reed.

The wisdom of woven Chan is a process. The beginning of the use of papyrus that occurs naturally. Weaving to produce mat products. When the villagers saw that they could be used for their benefit, they started to grow several species of reeds, and compared that to the species that is so durable and beautiful that it has been selected as a breeding broodstock. Ceylon with lance both species have different advantages and disadvantages. Ceylon is grown to be easy to care for, but weaving is easy to tear, weaving is not very durable. The round is slowly growing and requires good maintenance. When it is processed, it will not be easily torn and the surface of the rounded beetle will be more shiny than the other species, so both villagers are very popular. Later on, there was a promotion of professional farming. To produce enough to meet the needs of the mat. The optimum conditions for planting are: This area is also suitable for Samet Ngam and Bang Poo nine. Both villages have been reed and mats are the main occupation. When we have more mats, the province has promoted. Chan Chan is known in the people of Chanthaburi and neighboring villages.

Knowledge of the equipment in the mat.

In the mat, we need to have the equipment to complete the mat to meet the needs quickly. The key equipment in woven mats consists of

1. Borrowing is a tool for percussion. There are many sizes from 4-10 creep with both single layer and double layer borrowing.
 2. Wood or wood rush, Use for gushing into the ligaments.
 3. Polishing pad is used for polishing the head and the end of the main thread
 4. The ligaments are used to support the ligaments to tighten the ligaments.
 5. Stretch ligaments used for stretching the head, tendon and end of the stretcher must be rounded, generally a bamboo rather than wood.
 6. Pair of woven rugs used for seat while weaving mats must be moved by the length of the mat.
 7. The stick is attached to the main wood buried in the floor to help support. The size of the beam will be larger than the length of the string.
 8. Dolls or crutches Used to support the stretcher to the height of the ground according to the skill level of the woven mats.
 9. Floating Lumber, It looks like a wooden beam, for the edge of the mat.
 10. The main wood is used for embedding the soil to be a solid anchor to the wood, stretching tight against the wood.
 11. Candles used for swiping the mat. To keep the mats slippery and reduce friction. Make the impact more easily.
 12. Rope for stretcher, the main purpose is to hold the various parts to stay not to slack most of Manila rope size about 1 cm.
 13. Stone polishing mats are used for polishing. And smooth, easy to roll.
- Weaving mats, if any home does not have full mat weaving, it will be processed by selling reed lines to women, housewives or cooperatives. Weaving mats are processed mats weaving.



Knowledge of the design of the mat

Before the mat weaving, the mat weaving is only the main pattern, only two designs, namely, the pattern and the pattern. Later on, Her Majesty Queen Rama VI had a royal speech to RAMBHAIR BARNI RAJABHAT UNIVERSITY Institute. Mat design is more modern and diverse.

When developing a variety of patterns, it is applied and developed in various forms such as wallet. Ladies Handbags Tissue, pillow, and many other products. At Chanthaburi Technical College Invited Housewife Housewives Group Weaving Group Khao Noi reed mat and representatives from the provincial industry. Got together Two striped pattern is a turtle pattern. Mudmee pattern this is a great way to satisfy those attending the seminar.

Study on the wisdom of woven to develop sustainable economy In Chanthaburi

1. The product model must be up-to-date. This is because the development of this product is at the consumer. That is a product that must be liked. It is imperative that manufacturers seek out novelty to add variety to their new alternatives.

2. The theme of good design is a new pattern all the time is the development of modern patterns to be different from the original and preserve the old pattern and present the differences in the pattern.

3. Market management is one of the processes to generate income for agriculture.

4. Product quality is very important because these products are used to stay longer than to decay or decay.

5. The source of the product is the heart of the product. If the output is not available, the source of the product can not be sold. Manufacturers must find sources of supply that will deliver the product by department store, landmark or the community will lead to increase the value of goods.

5. Summary and Discussion

The wisdom of weaving Chanthanboon Mat is a culture and a long life with ancestors. This mats culture is a way of life and it is the responsibility of the people in the community to create their own identity in accordance with Malinowski's theory of structure. The theory is that the structure and Fuctional Theory is a system, which consists of parts or systems that are attached and related all parts and to reflect the other. It must be hurt. The most popular actress. Society must be structured to function as a society. Every society must have rules and regulations for members to follow. The society will create for the to play a vital role in helping the problems of the society. Weaving mats is another important occupation, of the mats that matter for human beings. Because humans have to sit, sleeping mats, it is a thing that is close to human. In the past, mats were made for household use only. But when there is more demand. Commercial production and dissemination of mats to neighboring villages and societies, we call it a propagation culture that is consistent with as a cultural divide. It is a factor that drives the way of life of mankind. The human life is a combination of social and communication. Trade it is a way to absorb the culture that touches, spreads, and transmits from one society to another.

Weaving the mat is a true folk wisdom. Knowledge of design patterns is difficult because of the technology has not developed before. It requires creativity and inherits knowledge from the wisdom of the villagers. The designs are mostly from natural patterns. From other inventions such as clothing and then developed into a floor



mat. Striped pillow and tablecloth food is mixed The chain of cars is a small chain. This is because of the wisdom of memory. And the adaptation of the villagers until the new pattern, the mat is considered a true folk wisdom. This is consistent with research by Thawatchai Nakorn (1991: 40). The folk wisdom. The knowledge of the villagers learned and experienced succession. The direct is Self-directed and indirect experiences learned from adults. Or knowledge that cumulatively. An important issue in the production of Chanthaburi is the important one. In the past, villagers used natural dye materials such as turmeric red bark black from the stump of the tree yellow from jackfruit. Purple from mangos teen shell, etc., has been replaced by chemical color. This may cause harm to the environment, especially the water source that is the habitat of aquatic animals. Each dye is reused when used. Much to be dumped in the river is mostly broken. This causes huge environmental damage. For this reason, we would like to see the development and promotion of the use of natural dye products seriously.

Guidelines for the development of Reed Chan Mat products for sustainable values

Pattern development from ordinary mats Developed as a mat with various designs. Increasingly, it is a development of the pattern as well. In addition, the color is an incentive for consumers as well. In the past, the color of the mat is usually used only 3-4 colors, but now there are many colors. In terms of style, it is an important part. All products must be developed to meet the needs of customers. Therefore, products from Chan, new models should be developed at all times. What type of product? And must be developed to suit and focus on the utility. To development of this. The study of Yala University. Community product development for export Case Study of in Yala Province. Community of Tambon Kabang, Kaban District, Yala Province most of the people work in rubber plantations and orchards. He founded the hat production group. To create a career beautiful pattern

Also found the most important factors to consider are local significance, novelty and cost of production, respectively. In addition, this research is in line with Saksakdi Choti (1985: 6-11), who says that good practice is to take into account the functions of everyday life and of life. Memorabilia must be material-saving and investment must be durable, unique and beauty products and styles. It follows Aristotle's theory of beauty. (Aristotle.-384-322 B.C) Different viewpoints of these anesthetists. Aesthetic theories have been developed, such as the beauty of object properties. Beauty is a relative paradigm and the concept of application is that the application must have the following form: Application is an implementation, not a copy. The application is a partial implementation of something. The application of one to adapt. New role to new goals.

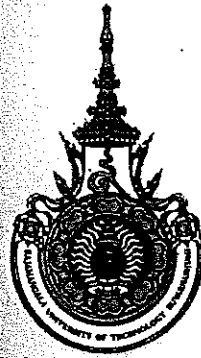
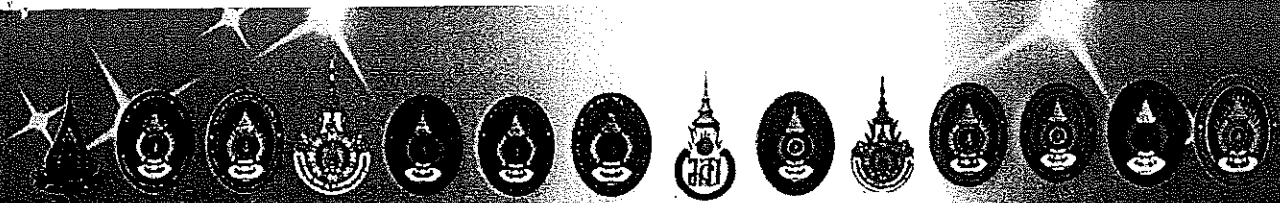
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