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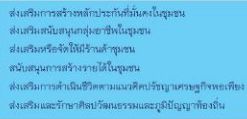
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## The Approach of the Sustainable Community Social Welfare

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### Abstract

The operation of the state in relieving and solving the problems in forms of the social welfare does not always meet public demands. There is then a need to encourage the community to stand on their own and sustain on the basis of local resources which is already integrated with the complement by the government or related agencies. Therefore, the social welfare approach should be implemented by promoting following issues; ensuring the social security in the community, promoting the occupation group and the community welfare outlet, supporting the community enterprise and the living based on the sufficiency economy philosophy, the culture and local wisdom.

**Keywords:** Social welfare, Sufficient economy, Community enterprise, Local wisdom, Sustainability



## Pattern of Research Management to Support and Enhance Community Based Research of Ubon Ratchathani University

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### Abstract

This research aims to study the situation and managing process of community based research, both in faculty and institution levels, of Ubon Ratchathani University. Both supportive and obstructive factors to the development of procedures for setting up and managing community based research as well as the patterns to manage and support the research were investigated. This research was conducted by participatory action research methodology. The informants were 1) executives and staff of the Office of research, Academic Services, and Art & Cultural Preservation of Ubon Ratchathani University, 2) executives and research staff of 10 faculties and 1 college, 3) academic officers of the Thailand Research Fund (TRF), 4) the network of researchers in community based research of Ubon Ratchathani University, 5) researchers with scholarships on community based research in 2013, and 6) community researchers from 6 projects. Information collected by in-depth interviews, group discussions, workshops, and operational experimentation to manage community based research and to promote a network of research community, cooperated with 6 projects funded in 2013 to conduct the community based research. The results has suggested that the management should have a clear and specific organization to manage the research. The systems of management to conform with the concept of community based research include the regulations and management based on the principle of participation of all relevant personals throughout the process. The support of community based research of the university should comprise the scholarship to support community based research, the support from the Office of research, Academic Services, and Art & Cultural Preservation, the support from mentors, and the promotion of researchers on community based research.

**Keywords:** Community based research, Research management, Research community, Ubon Ratchathani University



## 360 Degrees Leadership Development Classroom: The Learning Process of Bangkok University Students in the 21st Century

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### Abstract

The qualitative research under the second installment of the “360 Degrees Creativity-Oriented Development of Communication Leaders for Social Reform” Project by Bangkok University is focused on the use of action research approach for learning design, learning process management and students’ learning experience. It attempts to understand, explain, interpret and create a joint learning experience between the learners and the learning process management team members. The key stages are planning, action, observation and reflection. It is discovered from the study that a diverse range of processes and tools are used in the learning design effort. This allows the learners to take part in the learning management process. It begins with ice-breaking activities to give the camp members the chance to reflect on themselves and to know their peers better. Subsequently, the learners are exposed to actual learning environments in the field. In the process, they meet model individuals, social leaders and local wise men; create a bridge between the classrooms and the communities; and, familiarize themselves with relevant social particularities. The experience gained enables the students to develop collective leadership, teamwork and communication skills, as well as to gain insights into those social issues through involvement in socially beneficial business programs.

**Keywords:** Leadership, Learning, Community



## Community Participatory Development System for Germinating Brown Rice Quality Management at Ban Laihin, Kohkha District, Lampang Province

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### Abstract

The objective of this study is to participatorily develop germinating brown rice quality community in order to set up Ban Laihin germinating brown rice wisdom learning center, Kohkha district, Lampang province. With a germinating brown rice production practitioner target group, there were 15 informants in the community participatory process. Data were collected by interviews, small group process and learning exchange forum concerning germinating brown rice quality development. Regarding the germinating brown rice product development, the group was interested in developing the production and development of germinating brown rice so the product could be well accepted with a high standard. A training was on how to develop the production and improve the quality to meet the rice quality management system (GAP). From the exchange between people within the community, most members agreed that the rice wisdom learning center should be set up in Wat Pa Chaimongkol.

**Keywords:** Quality management system, Germinating brown rice, Community participation



## Sustainable Management of Community Forest as Material Site for Producing Isan Folk Music Instruments: Case Study of Tha Ruea Village, Tha Ruea Sub District, Na Wa District, Nakhon Phanom Province

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### Abstract

The important aims of raising cows for producing calves are that; cows are successfully inseminated before 2 years old and annually giving birth. Unfortunately, Thai farmer could not archive that goals which might due to raising system that dependent too much only on natural resource and lack of important management on reproduction system. Currently, domestic demand of high quality beef and for export is highly increased. Therefore, raising cows for producing calves system has to be highly more effective.

This research was conducted on two groups of farmer; 1) fattening beef group (Nong Nare, Yasothorn district) 2) natural beef group Ubonratchathani district. Both groups have been encountered a shortage of cattle to expand the herd and for meat production. There were eight farmers from each group selected to participate in the project. Each farmer took part in selecting and perching 3 cows with 48 cows in total to run the project. The farmers were educated in nutrition, reproduction and body score judging as a tool for feeding management. Fermented cassava pulp or concentrate were supplemented during pre-partum and post-partum. Cows were artificial inseminated in estrous period after post-partum. The objectives were that cows could annually produced calves and developed raising pattern that is suitable for groups. Meeting with farmers was held continually to provide experience from experts and to assess knowledge that farmers had been educated.

From this study, the learning of farmers were as follow; they learned when to determine suitable time for breeding cows. Within 48 cows, only 3 cows that were unfertile because of individual problem; one was skinny and unappetite, one with long period of estrus (7d) and one without estrus appearance. In addition, farmers realized the importance of feeding supplementation to induce cows ready for pregnant, time they must spend to observe sign of estrus both in the morning and evening so they wouldn't miss the breeding time. Best practices from this study depended on the following factors; the strength of farmer groups, high leadership of leader, trust and respect from farmers to researchers. Researchers need to be able to clarify the principle of the project, recommend and resolve problems in a timely manner. Successful examples from this research induced an interest and being a role model for other farmers to follow.

The program has expanded to other members of the two farmer groups. Knowledge of management cows and networking raisers had been occurred to more than 300 farmers. The finding from this project also was presented to the governor of Ubonratchathani and Livestock Office to carry out the project for developing farmer's career in lower north-east provinces of the country.

**Keywords:** Management system, Cow-calve supply chain, Shortage of cattle



## Influence of Treated Domestic Effluent on Value of Economically Important Macrobenthic Fauna in the New Mudflat Areas of Laem Phak Bia: The King's Royally Initiated Laem Phak Bia Environmental Research and Development Project, Phetchaburi Province

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### Abstract

The influence of treated domestic effluent on the value of economically important macrobenthic fauna in the new mudflat areas of Laem Phak Bia: The King's Royally Initiated Laem Phak Bia Environmental Research and Development (LERD) Project at Phetchaburi province during May 2012 to April 2013 is studied. The LERD project is based on "nature heals nature" by applying natural mechanisms of stabilization ponds for sedimentation and bio-mechanism of aquatic plants after the treated municipal wastewater has been released into the coastal area. The result indicates that there are 11 species the economically important macrobenthic fauna. The average density rate of macrobenthic fauna is 0.27 individual per square meter and the total number of macrobenthic fauna is 69.42 million individuals per year. The total quantity of macrobenthic fauna is 1,291 tonnes per year contributing to the value of 26.86 million baht per year.

**Keywords:** Treated domestic effluent, Value, Macrobenthic fauna