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Model of a Logo for the Development of Local Products Packaging in Bangkachao Community, Phrapradaeng District, Samutprakarn Province

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Abstract

The research objectives were 1) to study the historical background of Bangkachao community including its cultural heritage, ways of life, physical plants, arts and culture. 2) to study the model of the logo representing the community with suitable and meaningful graphic design and colors and 3) to develop the model of logo applied to make packaging design in pilot project for make snack box and herbal hot compressed sticker for press on plastic bag.

The research was found 1. Regarding the historical background, heritage, ways of living, physical plants, arts and culture, the following information was found. Fine Arts remaining found both in complete and destroyed condition. Tracing back has revealed the following data. With painting was the murals depict the Buddhist beliefs and faith of local people. An Architecture regarding the structure of houses, government buildings, Wats (Temples), the main chapel, subordinate chapels and the Industrial Ring Road Bridge. 2. The model of a logo with graphic design and suitable patterns representing characteristics of Bangkachao community, approved by all parties. The data of each component gathered from a public forum were categorized as follows. 1) green area together with the attractive residential factors, and Srinakhornkheunkhun park 2) Temples and related features 3) The Bangnamphuung floating market, home-stay service and 4) The Industrial Ring Road Bridge and attractions in its compound Latphoe canal, Museum, and Latphoe health park. 3. The model of logo was applied to develop packaging for community product to make more value added the product and make communicate media for community tourism management. For make on design of snack box for fill the selected sweets and soft drink, graphic design on label sticker for press on the Thai herbal hot compress, and design the guide post form to communicate the interested tour place.

The result of study can be developed the pilot package product, make unity to communicate the tour place to another tour place in Bangkachao area for convenient trip. The model of logo must be register the patent for privilege management and organize the represent of stakeholder as logo brand organization committee to consider in the formal permit and develop the logo brand to use as last long.

Keywords: -



Safety Condition Improvement and Safety Awareness Encouragement in The School: A Case Study in Ban Korkudlad and Ban Pakaew School, Tambon Kudlad, Amphur Muang, Ubonrachathani Province

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Abstract

The objective of this research is to improve the safety condition and make the safety awareness in school. This research procedure had begun from a basic data by evaluating the safety awareness of students in the case study schools. Then we designed the methodology of risk identification and assessment with teachers in the school. Hereby we had held the danger searching form by the principle of What-If-Analysis, and assessed the risks by the principle of Risk Assessment. For improving safety condition, we had repaired 52 electric equipments in school and 7 places of old laths of corridor to protect falling down. Also we installed 204 window hooks, one electric breaker and whole electric lines in Ban Phakeaw School, mowed grass, picked some broken glasses in the playground and football field, made and installed the warning signs at a ladder and in front of an old building. We also repaired 9 places where were almost the decayed ceilings, plugs and a broken roof in Ban Khorkudlad School.

This operating result can encourage and increase the safety awareness of students in any manners. The average of a safety attitude in the physical manner increases from 3.35 to 4.48, in the knowledge manner from 3.73 to 4.54, in the personnel manner from 3.76 to 4.61, and in the behavior manner from 3.13 to 3.77. From and overall average, the safety awareness of students in the case study school had increased from 3.48 to 4.34 So we also hope this form of the risk identification and assessment, including the activities to motivate the safety awareness should be typical and useful for the other schools.

Keywords: -



The Development of Electronic-Learning Medias for Faculty of Education's Students in Udon Thani Rajabhat University

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Abstract

The purpose of this research were 1) to developing Electronics-learning Medias for Faculty of Education's Students in Udon Thani Rajabhat University 2) to study satisfaction for Electronics-learning medias 3) to study problem of using Electronics-learning Medias. The sample in Educational Research Subject was 67 students, Principles of Educational Measurement and Evaluation was 31 Students who study in Udon Thani Rajabhat University. Exercise, Achievement Test and Questionnaire was Instrument applied in this study. The findings of this study were as follow

1. Electronics-learning Medias have efficiency of process and output equal 80/80: Electronics-learning Medias of Educational Research Subject was equal 85.93/83.00 and Electronics-learning Medias of Principles of Educational Measurement and Evaluation Subject was equal 83.95/86.05

2. Students have Satification of Electronics-learning Medias of Educational Research Subject were much level has mean equal 4.08 and Satification of Principles of Educational Measurement and Evaluation Subject were much level has mean equal 4.14

3. Problem of using Electronics-learning Medias were non-adequacy of computers to students, delay of data download from learning source because efficiency of Computer and Internet System were low and don't Guide manual.

Keywords: -



The Feasibility Study of Pico-Hydropower Generation System: Case Study of Stand Alone System at Suk-Keow Keowdang Foundation

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Abstract

Hydropower is one of the most efficient renewable energy sources. It is one aspect given by the national plan for the renewable technology development with wisely energy utilization from natural resources included wind, water and solar energies of bio-gas and farm waste. Low head hydro (pico-hydropower system) is almost always “run-of-river”; in other words there is no significant storage of water may have to shutdown during periods of the river provides enough flow or low rainfall. These are therefore the main focus for the rest of this technology summary. The objective of this research is to study of the feasibility of stand alone system of pico-hydroelectric generator for rural education area at the Suk-Keow keowdang foundation. The result in addition, a 1 kW pico-hydroelectric generator can be set up, and appropriated technology using the Kaplan hydro turbine (long neck turbine) to producing electricity of 220 V at revolution of 50 Hz was applied. The resulted at the effective head of 1.25 m, flow rate of 4.95 m/s, its performance of the overall systems by mean of the efficiency was found to 98.83% and 95.04% of electrical voltage and frequency, respectively.

The electricity production was 217.43 V at 47.52 Hz during no workload applied. This can be used for the light, some house-ware appliances and some construction equipments. The system was based on low cost of construction, local materials, easy construction and maintenance systems. The construction cost of this project was 7,000 – 10,000 Bath (most expense of 30% for pipe system, 20% for control and electricity systems and 50% for generator and turbine systems). The system improvement needed to be installed with the diversion load-control charger (battery) and inverter sets for fully workloads.

Keywords: Alternative energy, Hydropower, Hydroturbine, Rural education area



The Study of Application of Extracts from Citrus Lime on Cosmetic Products and Processed Food

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Abstract

Because of the lime is a fruit with high commercial potential, moreover it can grow in almost any soil type. And Thailand has the old mine ground across the country no less than 300,000 plantations. Then the researcher had established a project to improve crop lemon in the old mine ground and create a product from the lemon and lemon peel, including cosmetics and processed foods. In case of growing lime plant on the old mine ground the research was joined the villager in Tambon Tungkamin, Namom district, Songkhla province. The research found ManaoKai gave a little bit more product than Manaonung and Manaopansai, 116.83 ± 3.06 (n=7) per tree. The lime plants gave the product once a year, and the fertilizers formula as 15-15-15 of 1.0 Kilogram each time per was the best survival rate and production of the plant. In case of healing cracked heels research was found lime cream 10% w/w : A1 was the most suitable cream for improvement. Then the result of pectin extraction from lime peel showed that appropriated condition for the extraction was 10%v/v hydrochloric acid used to adjust the extracted solution to pH 2 for 60 minutes extraction period. The yield of extraction was 2.34 ± 0.05 % dry weight. The pectin can use as film former for cosmetic skin patch, the best formula was 10% by weight of pectin and 7% by weight of glycerin as plasticizer were used in the skin patch preparation, a clear, colorless with best elasticity was achieved with skin well-attachable. In addition to cookies was found the effect of consuming fortified cookies on the health of consumer was studied. The data showed that consumers trend to have their lower body sizes. It could decrease of meal frequency and gain of excretion frequency of consumer.

Keywords: -



The Development of Herbs Paste of Rice Flour Product

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Abstract

This research aimed to study the effects of using herbs juice in the paste of rice flour production in case of the consumer acceptance. The product was used to test the senses of consumers towards the acceptance of products and chemical analysis. Then transfer the data to the factory for produce the product. The results showed that the appearance of herbs paste of rice flour's color were different, depending on herbal juice formulas. Such as used normal water was white, butterfly pea flower juice got a blue paste of rice flour, butterfly pea flower juice mixed safflower juice got a green, safflower juice was tallow, sappan juice was pink, and butterfly pea flower juice mixed sappan juice got the purple. As the five colors of paste of rice flour was soft texture, sticky, and wasn't difference to normal paste of rice flour formula. When brought the herb paste of rice flour to check the consumer's senses. Scores were moderate to all products. There was no difference in statistically (95 percent confidence), and chemical composition of the five colors paste of rice flour were similar to paste of rice flour formula normally produce. Moreover the paste of rice flour was safe because the microorganisms that check had been up to the standards required. Thus the noodle factory Sawankhalok led to produce the new products. So the quality didn't different from the operating level.

Keywords: -



The Integrated Environmental Education of Mulberry Paper Producer Learning for Environmental Protection in Sankampang District Chiangmai Province

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Abstract

The objectives of this study were to study in community context and environmental problems, to construct environmental education model for integrated learning of mulberry paper producer and also to developed awareness of environmental management for mulberry paper producer in the community of Sankampang district, Chiangmai province. The population of the study consists of people and mulberry paper producer in the community. The research tools acquired for this study are questionnaire, constructed wetlands manual, test and interview. Data has been analyzed by descriptive and content analysis. The results were shown that the serious environmental problem in people opinion is on garbage problem and mulberry paper producer opinion is on waste water problem, Almost of them have good knowledge well attitude and good awareness in community environmental problem. The results of usability manual of waste water management by constructed wetlands of environmental education process model had significant difference ($p < 0.01$). The post-test scores were higher than pre-test scores. The satisfaction of manual is in the highest level. An awareness of environmental management for mulberry paper producer they decision to use of waste water management by sub-surface flow constructed wetland there were 7 mulberry paper producers setting it in the community.

Keywords: Environmental education, Community Management environmental problem



A Continuation of a Participatory Action Research on Developing Rice Production in Boek Phrai Sub-District, Chom Bueng District, Ratchaburi Province

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Abstract

The purpose of this qualitative research was seeking to development the process planting rice in Boek Phrai, this project aimed to reduce costs and used the local resources to be the base of development. Especially using microbes, manure, composted from local waste products, instead of chemical fertilizer. The Conclusion of the alternatives to developed planting rice in Boek Phrai community were 1) to increase soil fertility 2) to select the seed rice as favorable to the community 3) to manage water resources 4) to accordance take care for rice growing 5) to pesticides by using natural extracts.

From experimental plantations of two rice farmers using fertilizers in various forms three ways: 1) use only manure and fermented shell cherry 2) use manure and fermented shell cherry with chemical fertilizer and 3) use chemical fertilizers. The following were: 1) the cost of 3 ways were similar, however to use chemical fertilizers with manure production was more cost than farming using chemical fertilizers or manure only 2) rice product from the farming of 3 ways was similar, but tend to farming using chemical fertilizers with manure was made the most productive as 345 kg/plantation for first farmers, in case of the second farmers got 180 kg/plantation 3). The compensation return for two farmers was different, but they received the most compensation are 1090 and 50 baht per plantation for farmers 1 and 2,

Moreover the next guidelines for operations in this project is bringing the research to create guidelines for process development rice community as friendly to the environment and use existing resources in local communities for development along the sufficiency economy philosophy.

Keywords: -