

The Silk Road of Siam the Country in the Western Central Region

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Abstract

This research has 4 objectives, but this presentation presents only one objective, which is to study the history of cultural tourism in the western central region. This research is a R&D research. The research hierarchy is 1) R1: Study documents and research related to the history of the central west region, 2 provinces, namely Kanchanaburi (Sam Ong Pagoda Pass) and Ratchaburi (Ban Bang Kaeo) by focusing groups of people in the central west region to obtain comes with all-around information. 2) D1: Use the information obtained from R1 to analyze and develop issues related to cultural tourism in the central and western areas. (on the area where the history of the 2nd Ayutthaya War was known as Krung Taek). 3) R2: Let 3 experts in finding the IOC value and the Focus Group check the accuracy and completeness from D1. 4) D2: bring the results from R2 to create cultural tourism innovations for the central and western areas designated in 2 provinces, namely Kanchanaburi (Sam Ong Pagoda Pass) and Ratchaburi (Ban Bang Kaeo). The results of this research: It was found that the western central region with its historical stories and evidence showing its prominence can be developed as a cultural tourism learning center and developed into an educational curriculum, namely; The area in Kanchanaburi and Ratchaburi provinces that has such a history since the Ayutthaya period is known as "The 2nd Ayutthaya War (Krung Tak)."

Keywords : The Silk Road, Siam, Country in the Western Central Region

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Introduction

In the midst of the advancement of technology known as the digital age, it is an innovation that is rapidly leaping forward for Thai society. The west central region is an area that has a history story. Long time since the Sukhothai period, continuing to the Ayutthaya period until the present. For example, Kanchanaburi before it became the name of Kanchanaburi Province. Originally, in the Ayutthaya period, it maintained its status as a city in the border of the Kingdom of Siam. It is a frontier town in the central region of the west of Siam. Especially when the Thai-Burma war occurred. since the reign of King Chai Rachathirat until the turn of the city was lost in 1767.

Next in line is Ratchaburi Province, which is considered the inner city that protects the independence of Siam. It is also the city chosen by the King to be the settlement of the immigrants who came to seek refuge in His Majesty the King and those who were prisoners of war. resulting in cultural integration of up to 8 groups.

The history of each area is a trace of civilization that reflects the way of life. Including the arts and culture of that area, especially Siam, a country that has been through the era for hundreds of years. Since the creation of the land of Siam until the Sukhothai period Ayutthaya, Thonburi and the present Rattanakosin. From Siam to Thailand Stories in the history of Siam country The western central region has always been a land that is like the first line of defense to protect Siam from Burma's wars.

For example,

- The Three Pagoda Pass (ด่านเจดีย์สามองค์) is the main route for the Burmese army. Currently in Kanchanaburi.
- Ban Bang Kaeow (บ้านบางแก้ว) in the battle of Ban Bang Kaeo in 1774. At present, it is located at Khao Chang Num Sub-district, Photharam District, Ratchaburi Province.

And there are many areas with historical stories that can lead to the development of cultural tourism. As well as develop into learning and career development courses to generate sustainable income for communities along the Silk Road.

However, learning about historical stories in the western central region where there are important traces dating from the Ayutthaya period There will always be civilization in art and culture. Because any prosperity or decline in every society has its roots in art and culture that go hand in hand. For this reason, in Kanchanaburi and Ratchaburi provinces, which are central and western areas that have been written in history for hundreds of years. Therefore, it is very interesting how to make these stories valuable and valuable without fading, fading, or disappearing from Thainess.

Which is related to the learning theory according to Bloom's Taxonomy Revised, 2001, which is defined in 6 steps:

- 1) Remembering
- 2) Understanding
- 3) Applying
- 4) Analyzing
- 5) Evaluating
- 6) Creating

In learning, if you want to develop what you have learned to be better, you need to be creative, which means creating, planning and producing in order to survive and continue as well as learning about the history and arts and culture of Kanchanaburi and Ratchaburi provinces. This is the central west region that will have to be built, planned and produced. By using innovations to create cultural tourism Continuing the development of this Silk Road learning curriculum Including career development to generate sustainable income for the community.

For such a reason, it is of interest to the research about how to make the history of the history that have passed, leaving only traces in the land that appears with the ruins. There is a culture as a tool to tell stories for people of this generation and beyond to learn under the development of a learning curriculum and develop a sustainable income generation for the community.

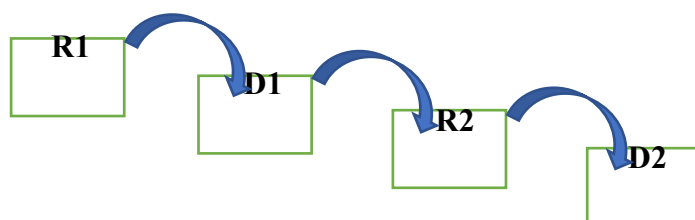
Objective

To study the history of cultural tourism in the western central region.

How to conduct research

1. This research is a R&D research (Research and Development). The research procedures are as follows.
 - R1 - Study documents and research related to the history of the western central region. Set in 2 provinces: Kanchanaburi and Ratchaburi.
 - Focus Group people in the central west region to obtain all-round information.
 - D1 - Uses the information obtained from R1 to analyze and develop issues related to cultural tourism in the central west region. (on the area where the history of the 2nd Ayutthaya War was known as Krung Taek).
 - R2 - Have 3 experts complete validation with IOC process from D1.
 - Let the group that made the Focus Group (from R1) verify the integrity from D1.
 - D2 - Brings results from R2 to create cultural tourism innovations for the central west region. Set in 2 provinces: namely Kanchanaburi (Sam Ong Pagoda Pass) and Ratchaburi (Ban Bang Kaeo).

From the aforementioned steps, it can be schematically written as follows.



2. Content scope: study information from documentary evidence recorded in the form of research, textbooks, books, and other documents related to the story of the 2nd Ayutthaya War (Krung Taek), which was the route between Kanchanaburi Province (Sam Ong Pagoda Pass) to the province Ratchaburi (Ban Bang Kaeo).
3. Scope of time: Research period 1 academic year.

4. Area Boundary: study only the central and western region known as the Silk Road. are Kanchanaburi (Sam Ong Pagoda Pass) and Ratchaburi provinces (Ban Bang Kaeo).
5. The scope of experts: 3 experts in IOC evaluation.
Whose details are as follows:
Qualifications of 3 experts for the evaluation of the IOC are:
 - Must have completed a Master's degree or Ph.D. in the field of curriculum and teaching or the field of tourism or cultural management or related fields.
 - Must have outstanding academic performance.
 - Must have at least 2 research experience in related fields.
6. Qualifications of those who will do the Focus Group of 20 peoples are:
 - 6.1 Must be a person who has domiciled and resided in the area for at least 20 years and at least 50 years of age.
 - 6.2 Must be a person who has lived in the area for at least 20 years and must be at least 50 years old.
7. Research tools
 - 7.1 IOC Evaluation Form
 - 7.2 Focus Group Data Collection
8. Preliminary Agreement
 - 8.1 This evaluation of the IOC value is to confirm and support the true results of the IOC evaluation from experts.
 - 8.2 Focus Group data collection is a true collection of data from people who know in the area, making the data reliable.
 - 8.3 Processing from IOC and Focus Group determinations is reliable data confirmation.
 - 8.4 All 3 experts located in different areas and is assessed through that document It did not affect the assessment in any way.
9. Research Process
 - 9.1 Study documents and research on historical tourism in the western central region. Especially during the 2nd Ayutthaya War (Krung Tak) is Kanchanaburi (Sam Ong Pagoda Pass) and Ratchaburi (Ban Bang Kaeo).
 - 9.2 Collect spatial data from focus groups of 20 peoples.
 - 9.3 Compare the data from item 9.1 with the data in item 9.2 and combine the results to summarize the body of knowledge.
 - 9.4 Take the information obtained from item 9.3 to 3 experts to find the IOC value and at the same time take the information from item 9.3 back to the focus group for examination to confirm the knowledge gained. In detecting IOC values with results from Focus Group, it is a form of data verification to ensure the most completeness of the data.
 - 9.5 Take the information from item 9.4 to write a story about the Silk Road of Siam in the central and western region of Thailand.

Research Results

Presentation of the results of this research, it is only presented according to objective number 1, which is to study the history of cultural tourism in the western central region. Before moving on to the development of the Silk Road of Siam country curriculum in the central and western areas that can be used for people interested in all levels.

From finding the IOC value by all 3 experts and doing a Focus Group from approximately 20 informants, resulting in the research results from finding the IOC value of all 20 questions at a level of 0.98, which is considered valuable. Very good straightness it can be explained one by one as follows:

1. The question on the coverage of the body of knowledge obtained from the study of documents combined with the Focus Group was at a level of 1.00.
2. The question on the depth of knowledge obtained from the study of documents combined with Focus Group was at a level of 0.98.
3. The question on the appropriateness of knowledge categorization obtained from the study of documentation combined with the Focus Group was at a level of 1.00.
4. The question on applying the knowledge gained from the study of documentary works combined with the Focus Group to develop a course on the Silk Road of Siam in the Central West Region that can be used for interested people at all levels is at the 1.00.

In addition, there is an interesting point from the Focus Group. It was found that the informant suggested that these stories should be able to do anything in a concrete way that everyone could study and learn. As well as likely to develop learning resources to be concrete in the future which corresponds to what the researcher has set other 3 objectives, which are in items 2-4, namely:

Objective No. 2 To create cultural tourism innovation in the central west region. This innovation will be produced in the form of 3D media, located in 1 location in Kanchanaburi Province (Sam Ong Pagoda Pass) and 1 location in Ratchaburi Province (Ban Bang Kaeo), so that everyone can learn about historical tourism in the beginning.

Objective No. 3 To develop a curriculum on the Silk Road of Siam in the central region. West Coast that can be used for people interested in all levels. Developed to be used for learning management in the form of a local curriculum.

Objective No. 4 To develop the community economy on the Silk Road in the central west region to generate sustainable income. This item is an extension to add market value to the community. This is to develop products and create a product brand and generate income for the community in a sustainable manner.

Conclusions

It can be concluded that the results of the IOC estimation combined with the Focus Group confirmed that the first objective of the research was successfully met. Because the research results from this first objective can be developed into a course on the Silk Road of Siam in the central and western areas of Thailand. As mentioned in the research results that the presenting of this research is the presentation of the results from the IOC evaluation by the three experts, combined with the results from the Focus Group, both of which will be used to verify the accuracy of each other reliably. And when the results are completed Researchers will continue to develop a Silk Road curriculum in the central and western region of Thailand

that can be applied to interested people at all levels. According to the written research process.

Discussion of Research Results

From the objectives of this research to study the history of cultural tourism in the western central region, the results can be discussed as follows:

1. The question on the comprehensiveness of the body of knowledge obtained from the study of the documentary work combined with the Focus Group. This issue is consistent with the research on Cultural Tourism Route improvement for Valuable Architecture Learning In Lan Na Civilization Route by Tassanee Krachangchom and others (2018) and research on The Study of Approaches to Develop Cultural Tourism in Muang District, Uthaitхани Province by Sukanya Wongcharoenchaikul (2018). It can be concluded that collecting information from the preliminary documents can be used to determine the direction of the next research. And able to provide concrete information to that research as well. The question of coverage of the body of knowledge derived from this paper study of the researcher was also combined with results from the Focus Group, thus making the data extremely comprehensive and complete.
2. Questions on the depth of knowledge gained from the study of the paper, combined with the Focus Group. The research results in this issue are consistent with the research on The Development of Cultural Tourism in Bang Namphung Community Samutprakarn Province by Tosaporn Mitwong (2017) and research on Cultural Tourism Route improvement for Valuable Architecture Learning In Lan Na Civilization Route by Tassanee Krachangchom and others (2018). It can be concluded that the acquisition of deep information. It must arise from the synthesis of results from detailed studies of various documents and also requires integrated qualitative research. Therefore, it is believed that the determination of the IOC combined with the results of the focus group in this aspect of the researcher is complete.
3. The question on the appropriateness of knowledge categorization obtained from the study of documentation combined with the focus group on this issue is consistent with the research on A Study of Experience Design for the Development of Cultural Tourism by Khemika Thiraphong (M.P.A.) and research on Cultural Tourism Management in Authenticity and Creative Tourism: A Case Study of Muang Mallika R.E. 124, Kanchanaburi Province by Sarocha Amornpongmongkol (2018). It can be concluded that when collecting data from various documents, the researcher must categorize those data for ease of study and use for the benefit of research work. Also, categorizing this knowledge can shed light on issues that may be missing or incomplete. In particular, the focus group of the researcher this time was able to review the data between the IOC determination and the results from the focus group as well thus making it easy to categorize knowledge.
4. Questions on applying the knowledge gained from the study of document work, combined with the Focus Group, to develop a course on the Silk Road of Siam Country in the central and western region that can be applied to interested people at all levels. This issue is consistent with the research on Development of a Curriculum Model in the Historical Tourism Course for Upper Secondary School Students by Wichai Wongsuwan and others (2013) and research on Developing the quality of historical tourism in the

Northeast by Prapawee Wongbuttsri (2012). It can be concluded that if each successful research can be developed into a curriculum to manage learning for interested people at all levels, it would be very good. Especially the development of local curriculum used in teaching and learning at the basic education level. Therefore, this research is able to answer this issue very well. Because after the result of the first research, it will lead to the development of the silk road study curriculum of Siam country in the central and western areas.

Epilogue

From this study, The Silk Road of Siam the country in the western central region, only the results from objective 1 are presented is to study the history of cultural tourism in the western central region before moving on to other objectives. Therefore, the results obtained this time are very important as the first step towards the destination. However, research in this field in Thailand still pays little attention to the central and western regions. In this regard, this research is an integration of tourism research with education and marketing at the same time. This is considered to be very diverse in research. And it is expected that if this research is completed with all research objectives, it may cause a huge increase in spatial changes in the future.

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