

Yossawan Athachit 2006: Factors of Persistence in Traditional Communities at Bangkok Noi District, Bangkok. Master of Urban and Environmental Planning, Major Field: Urban and Environmental Planning, Department of Urban and Environmental Planning.
Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Davisi Boontharm, Ph.D. 233 pages.
ISBN 974-16-1771-2

This research aims to investigate the changing characteristics of Bangkok Noi district in Bangkok, from Thon Buri period to now (From 1800 A.D – 2000 A.D), including physical, economical, social, cultural, development plans, and relating laws. The three traditional communities were selected as case studies in this research. Those were Trok Kao Mao community, the Royal Musyid Ansoisunna community and Wat Chaithid community. The comparative study of these three communities shows the factor of persistence and gives the guidance orientation for the sustainable development of Bangkok Noi district.

The data were collected from all possible primary and secondary resources such as books, research papers, several related thesis including structured observations, site perceiving, and community in-depth interview with local authorities and the others involved within the communities. By the comparative analysis of three communities

The research results revealed that the immanent factors of the traditional communities in Bangkok Noi district were from three specimens. The three major factors were ; physical factors of the community sites, for instance, natural resources, transportation network(road and canal), community involvement and the surroundings environment. The internal factors were the societal relationship mechanisms, religions, social involvement, and social regulations. And the external factors were the governmental plan and policies, government officials and private sectors including community coordinating among the communities and the other organizations. And each community had its own unique characteristics. The research findings also indicated that Wat Chaithid community and the Royal Musyid Ansoisunna community had more significantly traditional characteristics than Trok Kao Mao community.

The community developing approaches should emphasize the internal factors with the emphasis on human resource development based on the community developing philosophy. The planning should include planning policies, the appropriate community design, good community management, community participation and appropriate law This research proposed some suggestions on the community development based on the philosophical immanent factors traditionally transformed from the traditional roots of the communities.

_____ / _____ / _____

Student's signature

Thesis Advisor's signature