

Autthapon Sirivejjabhandu 2006: Application of Cultural Landscape Concept in Managing Historical Recreation Area: Case Study of Prehistoric Rock Painting Sites in National Parks of Northeastern Thailand. Master of Science (Parks and Recreation), Major Field: Parks and Recreation, Department of Conservation. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor San Kaitpraneet, Ph.D. 230 pages.

The objectives of this study were to investigate landscape characteristics, cultural and environmental context within the prehistoric rock painting sites in national parks of northeastern Thailand, the study sites consist of five national parks namely: Phataem national park, Phu Sa Dokbua national park, Pha Pha Man national park, Phu Vieng national park and Phu Pha Lek national park. Present management method, opinions of park visitors and local people were investigated. The data were assessed and compared to suitable management based on cultural landscape concept.

The study was found that the overall management suitability of the prehistoric rock painting sites in national parks of the northeastern Thailand was moderate. By assessing of each national park, it was found that moderate level of management suitability included Phataem, Phu Sa Dokbua and Phu Pha Man national parks and low level of management suitability included Phu Vieng and Phu Pha Lek national parks. Three main factors which consisted of 23 subindices used in assessing overall suitability of the prehistoric rock painting sites were research, planning and stewardship. Based on the study result, the researcher presented recommendation for the prehistoric rock painting sites management and the preliminary design for improving site plan and facilities in the five national parks.



Student's signature



Thesis Advisor's signature

