

Abstract

This research is to study and investigate the interior architecture and its values of Sag vernacular house. Sag is one of an ethnic group in Northeastern part of Thailand which has distinct housing identity and culture. The objectives of this thesis include: 1) to study the physical character of sag house in the context of the beliefs, culture, way of life and rituals in house-building; 2) to study the Sag house in both tangible and intangible dimension of its character in the context of houses' proportion, structure, local wisdoms, and materials use; 3) to study the behavioral aspect of interior efficiency; and 4) to analyze and summarize the interior architecture and its values throughout investigation and related studies.

The study covers the physical survey of 15 selected houses as the case study of Ban - Ardsamard, Tumbon Ardsamard, Aumphur Muang, Nakhonpanom. Research criteria is mainly identified and related to research methodology such as survey of the physical character of houses, interviews of the building dwellers and the experts in architectural and cultural context as well as the contents of related study of Sag house.

As the result, research contribution reveals that Sag houses are strongly defined by connecting space such as central terrace, verandah. In addition, Sag houses are also built on the stilts, two - storey house, with ventilated wall, etc. – remains the same pertaining beliefs. The interior architecture of Sag houses is adapted to accommodate present lifestyle while sustaining traditional beliefs. The values and qualities in this research can be taken and integrated by interior architects and designers into their design and future consideration.