



UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Kamphaeng Phet Rajabhat University
 Country : Thailand
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[6] Education and Research (ED)
 [6.7] Number of scholarly publications on sustainability

Example of publication on sustainability	
<p>Nakhara, Journal of Environmental Design and Planning (2022) Volume 21(3), Article 217 DOI: https://doi.org/10.54028/NJDP2221217 Article Type: Research Article</p> <p>Development of a Hydrodynamic Model for Regulating Water Drainage of Reservoir and Water Resources Management, Lamtakong Watershed of Thailand</p> <p>Banchongsak Faksombon</p> <p>Department of Science and Technology, Faculty of Environmental Science, Kamphaengphet Rajabhat University, Thailand E-mail: banchongsakf@gmail.com</p> <p>Received 2022-06-18; Revised 2022-10-02; Accepted 2022-10-22</p> <p>ABSTRACT</p> <p>The goal of this research was to develop a hydrodynamic model (HDD-M) for water resource management in the Lamtakong Watershed (LTKW), as well as to simulate three scenarios: 1) Current land use conditions in 2021, 2) Forecasting predicted land-use changes in 2024, and 3) Water drainage regulation of the Lamtakong Reservoir (LTR) for water resource management in 2024. The Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT) model and Geographic Information System (GIS) program were used to estimate and simulate the amount of Surface Runoff (S), Sediment Yield (SED), Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand concentration (CBOD), and Nitrate concentration (NO3) based on a comparison of simulated and observed data. In scenario 1, the S, SED, CBOD, and NO3</p>	<p>Journal of Library and Information Studies 2022 (December 2022) pp.00-00 https://doi.org/10.11232/JLIS-202212_2022.000</p> <p>The Development of an Ontology for Thai's Indigenous Rice Knowledge in Thailand Chokthumrong Chongchorhor¹, Malee Kabmalia²</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>The purpose of developing an ontology for Thai's indigenous rice knowledge was to create a foundation that clearly represented the scope and knowledge structure for the protection, preservation, and cultural practice of rice in Thailand. The terminology could be described comprehensively by integrating domain ontology content and the analysis-synthesis method of fact matrix. The process of developing ontology was accomplished through the Risto program that evaluated by selected experts. It was found that the ontology of indigenous rice culture knowledge could be classified to 20 knowledge groups comprising 3 classes: (1) Rice production; (2) Rice cultivation; (3) Special varieties of indigenous rice knowledge known as sub-classes: (1) Rice varieties; (2) Rice production process; (3) Rice ritual; (4) Rice local culture; (5) Local wisdom; (6) Ritual; (7) Ethnic groups and (8) Geographic knowledge. Other research topics of the ontology category are: (1) Rice culture, 244 types of relationships, 155 characteristics, and 10 types of knowledge/insight/philosophy; however, 11 groups of associated concepts were found: (1) Production/processing; (2) Distribution and methods; (3) Traditional technology; (4) Processes; (5) Products; (6) Values; (7) Beliefs; (8) Safety; (9) Security; (10) Customs; and (11) Social identity.</p> <p>Keywords: Domain Ontology; Indigenous Rice Knowledge; Classification</p> <p>1. Introduction</p> <p>The indigenous rice culture knowledge of Thailand comprises local wisdom on various aspects of rice agriculture, in terms of agriculture, rice cultivation in the month of Thai farmers' knowledge and understanding of the environment, ontology, and the social and cultural context including their ability to adapt agricultural technology based on local wisdom, in order to increase their rice production under natural resource constraints (Phiboon, 2016). From the viewpoint of folklorists, rice is considered to be a traditional factor in life. Thus, rice cultivation</p> <p>acknowledges the way of life of rice farmers, it is the origin of rice culture, and it becomes the core of Thai culture (Thongphet, 2006). On the other hand, for economic, indigenous rice knowledge could be transformed to scientific and economic information. The empirical value of local rice knowledge has value and creates commercial opportunities. When combined with research findings on the topic of indigenous rice knowledge, it becomes possible to formulate public policies and regulations to protect and conserve Thai indigenous knowledge (Kawwat, 2005).</p> <p>¹Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Kamphaeng Phet Rajabhat University, Kamphaeng Phet, Thailand ²Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen, Thailand ³Corresponding Author: Chokthumrong.Chongchorhor@kpru.ac.th</p>
Example of publication on sustainability	Example of publication on sustainability

Description:

In 2022 fiscal year, there were 3 published sustainable research papers:

- 1) Management of local knowledge to develop silverware products into a contemporary identity of the Mien Ethnic Group in Kamphaeng Phet, Thailand
- 2) The Development of an Ontology for Thai's Indigenous Rice Knowledge in Thailand
- 3) Development of the Quality of Educational Achievement of the Small Schools has Low Ordinary National Educational Test by using Professional Learning Community

In 2023 fiscal year, there were 3 published sustainable research papers:

- 1) Local Knowledge Management for Developing Silver Products into Contemporary Identity of the Mien Ethnic Group in Kamphaeng Phet, Thailand.
- 2) A Hydrodynamic Model development for Water Controlling Drainage of Reservoirs and Water Resource Management in the Lam Takong River Basin, Thailand."
- 3) Guidelines for Farmers towards Organic Agriculture development in the Housewives Community Enterprise Group of in Ban Khok Kho, Mekhasa, Mae Sot, Tak

In 2024 fiscal year, one published sustainable research paper was published :

- 1) Distance-Based Space and Its Application to Nonlinear Problems