

## The Perspective Value of Lanna Flowers Cone through Buddhism in Thailand

<sup>[1]</sup>Anurak Sakaew

<sup>[2]</sup>Phramaha Phongprabhakorn Visuddhimedhi

<sup>[1]</sup>Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, Chiang Rai Buddhist College, Thailand.

<sup>[2]</sup>Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, Phayao Campus, Thailand

E-mail: bombsakaew@gmail.com

### ABSTRACT

*This article aims to study and analyze the aesthetic values of Lanna flower cone in Buddhism. As well as, the conservation and inheritance Lanna wisdom through a Buddhist perspective in Thailand, by researching historical and archaeological evidence that still exists and in-depth interviews with Lanna philosophers, to study the way of life of the Lanna community, the concept of using Lanna flower cone in auspicious and auspicious ceremonies. Finally, the data collected for further development and transmission as a guideline for continuation of conservation consist of 1) Focus on cultivating consciousness 2) Focus on recovery 3) Focus on development 4) Emphasis on transmission and promotion 5) Emphasis on promoting activities for disseminating and exchanging 6) Emphasis on strengthening local scholars.*

### Keywords

Lanna Flower Cone, Conservation, Lanna

### INTRODUCTION

The way of life of the people in Lanna society will have strong belief and faith in Buddhism and strongly bonded with them. Therefore, there are many traditions that appear in the form of rituals that have specific designs and important offerings in line with the rituals. This is part of the culture that continues to the present. Creating objects that are used, whether for Buddhist worship or for use in other beliefs. It is also used in ceremonies, both auspicious and inauspicious work. These utensils are based on from the basis and understanding of the culture that has been passed down from generation to generation. In particular, sacrifices are one of Lanna's identities because tradition is a part of the culture that arises in response to the way of life. The way of life of the local people, the traditions of each area to combine the arts, religion and wisdom together.

The Northern in Thailand is a land of diverse ethnicities and cultures. Which coexist harmoniously, these various ethnic groups have a common social and cultural lifestyle that makes a close relationship both ethnicity, art and culture, traditions and religions are conveyed with their own uniqueness. Lanna culture is one of the cultures that reflect historical values and tell the story of the past as well. Lanna people's faith in Buddhism It has been around for a long time and has been passed down from generation to generation. It is considered a cultural spirit like a long river that never runs dry. Like a very high faith in Buddhism Paying respect to Buddhism is one of the people in this region. It has been transmitted through the offerings to the monks as well as the sacred things worthy of worship one of the amulets that have been inherit until present. We can often be seen at every opportunity that is "Suai Dok Mai"

The worship of the sacred things of the Lanna people are namely, khao tok, flowers, candles and incense. These three things are sacrifices that are always together. By bringing

khao tok, flowers and candles are put together in banana leaves and rolled into a cone. Also known as "Suai Dok Mai". Making Suai Dok Mai is not clear about evidence that when did it happen. This has been inherited for a long time. Originally, making Suai Dok has begun to develop from rolling leaves into cones such as banana leaves or betel leaves. Currently, betel leaf curling is still visible in some localities. Making "Suai Plu" beautiful betels put in the bowl or the teacher of Lanna peoples called "Suai Mark Plu". The evolution of making Suai Dok of the Lanna people originally, it was assumed that betel leaves or banana leaves were brought to be curled into ordinary Suai Dok. After having invented a form of beautiful flowers to be more beautiful. Therefore, it was became the handicrafts of the Lanna area with exquisite beauty through banana leaf. This is traditional Lanna folklore to become more valuable.

At present, Suai Dok of Lanna people can Classified into two new categories: ordinary Suai Dok Mai that has taken banana leaves to be curled into khao tok rice and flowers. It's easy to make and popular to make it in the bowl set. Moreover, another type is "Suai Karb" or folding the petals of a banana leaf. It has fabricated patterns from banana leaves into various shapes in "Pak Suai Dok" to be more beautiful.

Karb Suai Dok was invented by local people. Mostly, it was modeled from nature or the year of the zodiac. It was commonly made for offering to monks or used in important ceremonies, worshiping Buddha images, etc. Suai Dok is an homage that Lanna people value. It was the lineage and spirit of faith that cannot be separated from the way of life of the Lanna people. Because it will appears in every place, every occasion, every home from birth to death, because beautiful flowers will be used since someone is born. It is to tell the spirits of grandparents, summon kwan, worship monks, perform merit-making rituals, ordain, make merit at home, pass on good fortune, dedicate merit to the deceased. Charity on every occasion or even a funeral would not be able to lack

such Suai Dok .It is more than an offering and truly spiritual through handicrafts on banana leaves.

The Twelfth National Economic and Social Development Plan (2017-2021) have primary goals for the Ministry of Culture in policy-making strategic Planning for Religious, Arts and culture. They have set the goals with an emphasis on social value creation and the economic value of art and culture.

Lanna Thai youth, foreign tourists or even foreigners who visit the northern part of Thailand. Mostly, they inaccessible to art, beauty, exquisiteness, and aesthetics from the wisdom and faith in Buddhism of the ancestors. It is a Lanna homage that is worth preserving, inheriting and build on. In addition to reflecting the identity of the Lanna Thai people's ethnicity. It will also reflect the prosperity of Buddhism in the minds of Lanna people through worship in a very miraculous way. "Suai Dok", is one of the Lanna worship that few peoples know of its value and importance. If there is a lack of conservation or propagation, it may disappear from the cultural way of the Lanna people. Although "Suai Dok", is only a small part of the ritual or part of worship. But this is the uniqueness of Lanna that is transmitted and accumulated from the wisdom of ancestors that are worth preserving, cherishing and disseminating widely.

### SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONCEPTS OF LANNA

How did human society arise, no one can find a definitive answer. Even historical evidence has not been found or found clear evidence that when can humans come together and form a society with what purpose. Although there are many scholars such as Aristotle (Aristotle), the Greek philosopher said that Humans are social animals because they have to live together as a group in order to survive. Groups of theorists such as Thomas Hobbs, John Lock and others believe that humans coexist for needs, happiness and rewards. Humans live together in small groups, similar to large families or large people, understanding each other and treating each other without conflict.

If there is a larger group with different living conditions, conflicts may arise and there must be more regulation. Society refers to a group of people who come together and have a pattern of dealing with each other. In addition, they will define common characteristics to be unique to their group or conclude that culture is a human-made thing and has evolved until it is taken as a value. Society and culture means instilling things into human society. This is cultivated; it is passed on from one generation to the next. Humans know how to adapt a culture and modify it to suit their existing cultural groups.

The word "Kon Muang" is a word used by Lanna people. They called themselves when Lanna became a colony of Burma. Because of there are many Burmese people come to mix a lot. Lanna people clearly want to know who is who and called themselves "Kon Muang" since then.

Lanna culture is a culture that consists of cultures of various ethnic groups that blend together of the Lanna past. From one era to another, there are endless changes. But the important cultural in 1784. During the reign of Phraya Kawila get together with Phraya Chakri and Phraya Surasi. Thai generals expel the Burmese who have taken all the cities

in Lanna. Phraya Kawila forcibly used the same language and characters as Thai Yuan Chiang Mai. Including people from Xishuangbanna, Muang Yong, Chiang Rung, and Keng Tung. Most of them are Thai Lue, Tai Yong and Tai Khoen people who come to live in Lanna to help build a new country. Chiang Mai returned to its former state and was the center of economic, political, religious and cultural prosperity of Lanna. Lanna took time to develop in various fields until it prospered during the reign of King Rama V. There were many foreigners living in Lanna.

Most of them came from trade, especially the timber trade, where foreigners were very active, namely the British and the French. These countries have been granted many extraterrestrial rights because Burma is a colony of England, Laos and Khmer are a colony of France. Moreover, Lanna do business with Burmese and Tai Yai peoples causing many problems to each other. Therefore, the Thai King initiated a new reform of the Lanna government. Lanna is divided into provinces with various administrative departments. According to the reform plan and sending Thai government officials from Bangkok to rule the country, there is peace and order. Lanna Thai culture is a blend of cultures. Even though it was destroyed due to war People were forcibly but there are people from different places. Being forcibly replaced or changing civilization by adopting a more advanced Thai culture as their own But Lanna is still a big Thai tribe at the same time. This is not against the new, but still maintains a unique traditional culture.

### SUAI DOK CONCEPTS OF LANNA

#### "Kruai"

"Kruai" according to the dictionary of the Royal Institute of Thailand in 1999, means it is round, hollow, long and slender. The flowers cone of the central region commonly, used in Wai Kru traditions. By wearing flowers with different meanings, such as Ixora means get sharp wisdom and Yaprak gets sharp knowledge.

"Suai" according to the meaning of the Northern Thai Cultural Encyclopedia in 1999 has defined that a cone made up or curled from a leaf. It may be banana leaves, antimony leaves, koso leaves, betel leaves, or betel nut leaves; these things are easily classified as objects or packages that can be used infinitely for suitability for that use.

"Suai Dok" is a cone of flowers. It is packed into a banana leaf that is rolled into a cone and decorated with folded petals with belief or as the inventor named it to be used as worship in various Lanna traditions or ceremonies.

#### A. The origin of Suai Dok Mai

How did that beautiful flower come from? It didn't appear but it has been found to be used only in the rituals of the Lanna people for a long time. It became a unique identity of the Lanna people, which came from the idea that they were mixed in many cultures. Because Lanna in the past had art that flourished in tandem with Sukhothai and Ayutthaya art. There are many Lanna art in terms of architecture, sculpture, painting and other arts. Lanna art reflects the historical value and tells the story and culture of the past as well. Moreover, Lanna art is about faith and religion, especially Buddhism respect for the sacred which is considered high. In addition to being creative, the creator must have faith and loyalty. Lanna

art is a work of worship and faith because Lanna art originated from Buddhism. When religious, it has caused various rituals and ceremonies to focus on and combine in folk arts and crafts. As well as bringing banana leaves to invent krathong for put food or make cones for flowers, Baisri or other works related to worship.

In addition, respecting Buddhism Lanna people still believe in Brahmanism that spread in Lanna. Thousands of years in the 3rd century Buddhist, King Asoka the Great of the Mauriya dynasty that spread the force of suppression in various regions in India. Causing some Indians to flee the war to Suvarnabhumi, namely Thailand, Burma, Laos and Cambodia. Causing the spread of Brahmanism. Brahmins from India are people with high arts and culture. They were bringing the cult to spread to the folk who believe in superstitions to learn and follow. Therefore, in various rituals both Thai and Lanna There will be ceremonies of Brahmanism blending together until the present day.

#### *B. The belief of using Suai Dok*

In religious ceremonies, the important things used in ceremonies in all traditions are to use flowers as an offering to worship. Manop Manasaam wrote in the 13th edition of the Rom Payom journal, issue 1 January – June 2011, page 40 because there is a belief that is passed down from generation to generation. Buddhists worship the Triple Gem with flowers and incense sticks separately. They came together when the Buddha preached Maha Vessantara at Kapilavastu. At that time, flowers were offered for 7 days and 7 nights. "People, who worship the Triple Gem with flowers, incense and candles with pure intentions when he dies, he will be born in the heavens with a beautiful, clean appearance as if naturally occurring. When we bring good things to worship, it will be a good merit in the future. Therefore, Lanna people like to bring flowers to offer to monks or performed in various ceremonies. In addition Lanna people, there is a neighboring country that uses flowers to pay their respects, namely Burma. The use of flowers in the ceremony is called "Kantaw". Kantaw in Burmese means paying respect to the elders and asking for forgiveness by bringing rice and flowers to ask for forgiveness adult for gratitude.

Although the flowers are used as worship in various ceremonies. It is only used in ceremonies such as ceremonies, illnesses, births, and deaths. Thai Yuan will not abandon each other. If anyone is sick, they will go to the doctor for treatment. By using beautiful flowers, incense, candles to tell to show respect which will use both Buddhism and superstition (Sanguan Chotisukrat, 1967:224).

At the same time, the propagation of making "Suai Dok". It was assumed that might have received an invention idea from the royal consort Chao Dararasmi during her return to stay in Chiang Mai. She sponsored various works to develop in Chiang Mai provinces such as education, weaving, embroidery works of dance, music, craftsmanship, and others. Making and sewing banana leaves and making Baisri from various places in Chiang Mai to become a teacher of her people in the palace. She made Baisri in the levels of it to offer various levels as well as Baisri for ordinary people. Moreover, She taught peoples in the palace to make garlands, arrange flower bushes, sew different types of banana leaf flower. So it was assumed that she was the one who spread the banana leaf work of Lanna widely.

## THE CONCEPT OF SUAI DOK IN LANNA TRADITION

Twelve months Lanna tradition, almost all rituals are used for flowers. The reason is Lanna peoples believe that fragrant flowers, if offered to the goddess, will bring peace. So the flowers are wrapped in banana leaves in order to be durable and beautiful, the flowers have a similar method is to put them in the altar. But there are some ceremonies that use beautiful flowers in other ways, such as Buffalo Kwan ceremony to use the flowers tied to the horns of the buffalo on both sides to summon Kwan and the gratitude of the buffalo used in plowing. Sometimes there may be punishment. Therefore, when the plowing mission was completed, the buffalo's apology and consolation ceremony was performed.

The tradition "Tad Sai PourMia" or "PhaJanPhee" is a superstitious ritual that separates people from ghosts or the dead, Hathaiwan Chaiyakul wrote in a newsletter from the Office for the Promotion of Arts and Culture. Chiang Mai University, 3 years, No. 3, July – September 2001. From the interview with Makkathaik Wichai Kawila Wat San, Nong Phueng Sub-district, Saraphi District, Chiang Mai Province to PhaJan ritual equipment, consisting of 2 flower cones to put Kaw Tok and flower and 3 incense sticks, 2 candles. Cotton cones and banana leaves are inserted together and placed on a banana stem. Then perform a ritual and cut the thread that strung the two cones to be separated from each other in order to cut off people and ghosts by being in different worlds.

#### *The Pattern of Suai Dok*

Suai Dok can be divided into 2 types:

1) Ordinary Suai Dok is use banana leaves or paper rolled into a cone, fastened on the side with a wooden skewer. It's popular to make a small put a flower inside called "Suai Jingreed". It is used in many beautiful rituals, such as Inthakhin worship. This have to put a lot of flowers Complete to the amount worshiped.

2) Suai Karp is a beautiful decoration with the beautiful edge by folding banana leaves into various forms; It is called different names into each village or group of makers. Artificial forms or beliefs arising from the assumption that from the year of the zodiac or from nature, such as animals and flowers, and from local ideas.

## THE CONCEPT OF USING SUAI DOK IN AUSPICIOUS AND AUSPICIOUS EVENTS

An offering is made up of the intentions and thoughts of the individual that is made to worship the sacred things that they revere. Resulting in many religious places and objects because of faith and deterioration in Buddhism. Causing humans to invent and recruit different offerings, for example, when they go to temples, they have to bring flowers, incense sticks, and candles to worship. As it appears in the history of the Buddha that many peoples had flowers and perfumes in their hands to Jetavana Maha Vihara to pay homage to the Master, the dwelling place of the Lord Buddha called "Gandha Kudi". It means a fragrant hut because peoples brought fragrant flowers to worship the Lord Buddha. They thought if doing it will bring merit to bring good luck and happiness prosperity in the future. Some groups of Buddhists

before they had faith in the teachings of the Buddha. They may respect other religions before such as Brahmanism, and when entering Buddhism, bring what is respected causing the offerings to be both in the original religion and blended together to form traditions, rituals, traditions adhered to in Lanna. Therefore, there are both Buddhas and Brahmins together until the present.

From the interview Phrakru Wimonilpakit, Assistant Professor Dr. Specialist in Lanna Wisdom. The Deputy Abbot of Wat Panalai Kasem Wiang Chai District Chiang Rai Regarding the concept of using Suai Dok in various Lanna rituals, it can be divided into 2 large groups namely are auspicious events and auspicious occasions.

Using Suai Dok in auspicious ceremonies consists of;

1. Lanna ordination
2. New housewarming tradition
3. Surb Chta tradition
4. Kwan tradition
5. Wai Khru Ba Archan tradition
6. City Pillar Shrine tradition

The use of Suai Dok in auspicious ceremonies will consist of;

#### **Funeral**

In funeral traditions, many flowers are used as a component. Both the decoration of the coffin or the funeral cover, which in the past was made of bamboo, weaved to cover the corpse so that it does not look scary and is called the "Maewkrob sob". The top and sides are decorated with flowers. In the ceremony, the host must prepare a flower bowl, incense sticks, a candle holder, a flower stand, divided into 3 parts, namely are the Buddha, the Dharma, the Sangha, for the relatives of the deceased to ask for forgiveness from the deceased and to ask for forgiveness from the deceased. The deceased tied a neck with a rope to prevent any organs from falling apart before being burned. In addition, they will gather the arms of the deceased with hands and put flowers in the hands of the dead to pay homage to Phra Ket Kaew Chulamani. According to the beliefs of the Buddhists in Lanna that if the deceased did good deeds while still alive, the soul would be reborn in the Daowadung Heaven. It is enshrined Phra Ket Kaew Chulamani, this is the hair of the Lord Buddha. Ghatika Brahma came to pick it up when he cut the molly and threw the hair into the air when he was ordained on the bank of the Anomathi River.

The Buddhists believe that Phra Ket Kaew Chulamanee Enshrined in the Daowadung Heaven revered by the gods. The flowers used in other funerals include flowering plants; these are beautifully decorated on the coffin to show the goodness of the deceased. So they the flowers are worshiped. There is a belief to the Buddhist motto that at the time of the cremation of the Lord Buddha. There are many fragrant flowers as offerings. Even the gods constantly scattered celestial flowers. Therefore, it is always regarded as a tradition. In addition flowers, funeral offerings are associated with various rituals such as Tung Lek, Tung Thong, Tung Sam Hang, Fai Choong, and many others that are used to bring the deceased to heaven with traditional beliefs.

## **THE CONCEPT OF PRESERVING SUIAI DOK IN LANNA**

Suai Dok occurred when there was no clear history and background. It was assumed that caused by faith until it became the wisdom of the old ancestors towards Buddhism. This is well known that Lanna society from the past to the present, temple is considered the center of people in the community. Therefore, when there are festivals and traditions that the temple is therefore an important place for ceremonies of various rituals. The thoughts and beliefs of the Lanna peoples are closely related to the forms and architecture of sculptures in Buddhism, such as various offerings; Suai Dok, they are put in natural packaging that can be found nearby, such as banana leaves, they coiled and rolled for use in various ceremonies. If it is an auspicious event, it is popular to decorate beautiful with belief and the number of Suai Dok of worshipping beautiful in Buddhism. In accordance with Mr. Wirot Inthanon, a Lecturer in the Department of Religion and Philosophy, Faculty of Humanities Chiang Mai University. He has commented that How does that Suai Dok come from? It's unknown, but it has been around for a long time. In the past, making Suai Dok was done in groups with an elder as a teacher. It was popular made in festivals or merit making by making them together as a Thai offering to the temple. While doing, will invent new forms of exchange. This led to the assumption that Suai Dok may be caused by the flowers being put together in locally materials such as leaves, banana leaves, or paper, but the banana leaves would be easy to find and suitable for rituals that were imitated from ritual offerings in Brahmins such as Bai Sri.

From the study of the concept Lanna wisdom from the knowledgeable, the old Lanna philosopher, monk and new generation of youth found that the elders would focus on Suai Dok in Lanna. They can explain, classify, and give meanings. But for the new generation of youth, they will have enough knowledge about Suai Dok in Lanna and can only provide information as a component of going to the temple to make merit with traditions to their ancestors. But they unable to explain the meaning or classify the features or give importance to the origin and aesthetic beauty through a Buddhist perspective. Therefore, it is an important notice that from now on we should campaign for cooperation from all sectors, emphasizing the importance of and transfer. Moreover, we should develop into conservation and cherish the value Suai Dok in Lanna that are cultural heritages that come from an aesthetic point of view that are seriously influenced by Buddhism. These things can reflect identity of each community, such as Ban Pa Kao Community, Phan District, Chiang Rai Province has the identity of making Suai Dok such as Suai Park Nokkaew from the interviews with the elders in the community of learner, namely is Grandma Suk Namsiri. She has given importance to the beautiful Lanna flowers that as an expression of intention and humility towards Buddhism. She said that ancestors had taught each other that worship is very important. It has to be done well, elaborate, and it is for worshiped as a Buddha. Likewise, we can make ordinary Suai Dok. But on an important occasion or an important ceremony she would like to show knowledge inherited from parents and grandparents, such as folding the cloths, beautiful decorations and beautiful flowers. Moreover,



it shows determination and the meaning of the dharma that she has heard, for example, the number of 5 karb means Five Aggregates, feeling, sana, sankhara, spirit. Park Nok means the mouth of the Garuda bird, it is a myth that defines beliefs about Garuda and Naga in Buddhism. It reflects the belief and faith in Buddhism of the Lanna people when they go to the temple to listen Dharma. Then you will notice the beautiful architecture and painting work inside the temple and created as a work of worship that is the identity of the community.



**Figure 1** Suai Karb Hua Nark



**Figure 2** Suai Karb Park Nokkaew

Grandma Suk Namsiri gave her thoughts on conservation that she wanted parents and grandparents to bring their children go to the temple. Make an offering like example for them will see it and learn how to do it. If parents do not force, do not lead, do not make them look like a role model, children will forget and must also tell them what the meaning of each thing is, such as the number of incense sticks, the number of candles, and flowers, for example, three incense sticks mean the Buddha. Dharma, monks, Karb Suai 5 karb means Five Aggregates, white flower means purity.

From an interview Phrakhu Wimonsilpakit Assistant Professor Dr. said that the name of Suai Dok is assumption from belief concept access to beauty and aesthetics of ancestors.

From an interview with Mr. Panomkorn Nanti, an academic from Mae Fah Luang University, said that making "Suai Dok" is classified as an offering of worship in Buddhism by various types of "Suai Karb". Each community in Lanna society has its own uniqueness and abilities. The exquisite beauty is unique.

Name the element with pattern. The architecture of the temple Lanna-like shape of the corbel or elephant ear shape is Karb Hu Chang.

1. Name of sculptures in Buddhist such as holes in the wood and shaped bract is Karb Phrachaonangkong.

2. Calling by natural names such as Buddhist flowers. Its name and shape as a Karb Bua.

3. Suai is a part without bract, it is small that called Suai Jingreed or Suai Jiheed to the nature of comparison with the animals in the natural area of Lanna.

Research by Associate Professor Dr. Jarunan Chawdee, Faculty of Humanities Home and Community Chiang Mai University interviewed Ajarn Suthipong Pattanawiboon, Member of the Cultural Council, Muang District, Chiang Mai Province said that the name is Suai Karb in different ways are come from the assumption that the four reasons:

1. Name of the zodiac such as Karb Hukratai are from the Year of the Rabbit. Karb kewnark is from the Year of the Dragon. Clams, Karb Huchang is from the year of Pig in Lanna writes, "Koon", which means "Koonchorn" means elephant

2. There are called on flowers such as Karb Bua means lotus. Karb Dokjok means flowers and Karbjee means flower buds.

3. There are called names related to religion such as Karb Phrachaonang means Buddha is sitting.

Mani Payomyong wrote in The Twelve Month in Lanna Thai Tradition book stated that most of Lanna's traditional or ritual offerings are used for Suai Dok as follows:

1. Poi Noi Tradition is Lanna ordination tradition
2. Inthakhin tradition means the pillar in front of the city gate, the city pillar is the worship ceremony of the pillar
3. The worship of the new housewarming tradition
4. The worship in the funeral tradition
5. The worship in the tradition of Wai Khru
6. The worship in the tradition of agriculture

### THE CONCLUSION OF CONSERVATION CONCEPTS DERIVED FROM RESEARCH

1. Emphasis on raising awareness is emphasizing local people to be aware of the essence and importance of local wisdom.

2. Emphasis on recovery that is, choosing wisdom that is lost. or lost to make it valuable to be important to the local lifestyle.

3. Focused on the development of the creative and knowledge appropriate to the age and benefits in daily life.

4. Focused to convey and promote, that is, to convey to the people in the society to know understand value awareness. Benefits and act appropriately through family institutions as well as educational institutions and various cultural activities.

5. Emphasis to promoting activities for disseminating and exchanging, that is, promoting and supporting the creation of a network of continuation and development of the wisdom of various communities. To cultural activities and traditional knowledge are constantly.

6. Focused on strengthening local scholars is to encourage and support the development of the villagers. Operators have the opportunity to show their full potential.

It can be seen that in all Buddhist rituals especially in the land of Lanna will use flowers as a component of worship, such as bringing flowers, incense, candles to the pan and offering to various deities or ghosts. Offering sweet food and fruit, complete with offerings which has a bowl to pay homage to betel nuts, Suai Dok, bananas, coconuts, and alcohol. Various traditions require sacrifices. it must use as appropriate and correct for the ritual because if done

correctly, they will bring prosperity to themselves. Therefore, the offerings are important in every tradition and practice passed down until the present. For some communities or some areas, other formats may be used in bringing fresh flowers to the religion that reflects the aesthetics different. But for the Lanna social context will focus on the faith, belief, and intention of the Buddhists in Lanna land Consisting of 8 Northern provinces, namely Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang, Phrae, Naen, Mae Hong Son, and Uttaradit. For this reason, reflecting the concept of and the way of life of the Lanna community that truly has access to Buddhism such as Suai Dok Karb Huanark.

From the observations, the idea came from the Naga ladder. Suai Dok Karb Huchang got an idea from the Buddhist architecture of Kan Thuy at the temple. Suai Dok Karb Parknokkaew was obtained from observation. There is an idea from the murals of Garuda Yudnak, etc. All of these are considered aesthetics in Buddhism that Lanna Buddhists. There is imagination and faith that lead to Suai Dok in Lanna an offering to worship in Buddhism. Therefore, to preserve the value of Suai Dok in Lanna through a Buddhist perspective in Thailand. There are guidelines that can be summarized as follows: 1. Emphasis on Cultivation of consciousness, 2. Emphasis on rehabilitation, 3. Emphasize development, 4. Emphasize transfer and promotion, 5. Emphasize promotion of dissemination activities, and 6. Emphasis on strengthening local scholars.

### THE EXAMPLES OF SUAI DOK IN VARIOUS TYPES OF LANNA

#### *Suai Jingreed or Suai noi*

It is a simple flower cone that can be used for all kinds of ceremonies.



**Figure 3** Suai Dokmai in simple type

There are also in different types of Suai Dok with the imagination and belief in Buddhism that reflects Buddhism influences the way of life and social context in Lanna. It can be created as an offering to worship in various ways. Associate Professor. Dr. Jarunan Chaowadee from Chiang Mai University concluded collection of Suai Dok of different types as follows:

1. Suai Dok Karb Huchang
2. Suai Dok Karb Huanark
3. Karb Lebmerang
4. Suai Dok Karb Mongkootphrachao
5. Suai Dok Karb Krednark
6. Suai Dok Karb Naonnark
7. Suai Dok Karb Phrachaonangkoun
8. Suai Dok Karb Kantarach
9. Suai Dok Karb Nokkarawek
10. Suai Dok Karb Kewnark
11. Suai Dok Karb Huphae (year of the goat)
12. Suai Dok Karb Bua Chiang Mai
13. Suai Dok Karb Vee Chaing Mai
14. Suai Dok Karb Koombua
15. Suai Dok Karb BuaLuang
16. Suai Dok Karb DokJok
17. Suai Dok Karb Hu kratai

### CONCLUSION

Buddhism plays a role in the way of life, faith, beliefs of the Lanna people from the past to the present, Suai Dok in Lanna are regarded as worship items from the faith of the Lanna people in Buddhism that are commendable and conservative. Suai Dok will symbolize the expression of respect and dignity due to that in the various rituals of the Lanna people in all 8 provinces. Including Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang, Phrae, Nan, Phayao, Uttaradit and Mae Hong Son, both auspicious and auspicious events. Lanna people in these 8 provinces often use Suai Dok as an offering assembled in various festivals and ceremonies since the present in terms of shape and form. It can be assumed Referring to faith, thoughts, perspectives, beliefs, imaginations, creativity, these are all from Buddhism. For example, Suai Dok often have 5 bracts, meaning five Aggregates. In Wai Khru ceremony, it is popular to use beautiful flowers as 6 bracts, meaning 6 directions. Even the dead, tend to have people follow them to join hands with Suai Dok. Therefore, the way of life of the Lanna people with Buddhism reflection of humility aesthetics of the Lanna people. Suai Dok can be an excellent indicator. Therefore, the new generation of Lanna people should have information about Knowledge of the wisdom of Suai Dok In order to have this beauty identity lost with the modern science and technology that focuses more on objects. The preservation of the value of Suai Dok in Lanna through a Buddhist perspective in Thailand that can be summarized as follows: 1. Emphasis on raising awareness 2. Emphasis on revival 3. Emphasis on development 4. Emphasis on transfer and promotion 5. Emphasis on promoting activities, disseminating and exchanging 6. Emphasizing on strengthening intellectuals

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