

A study of Archaeological Groups that Play a role in the way of Territorial Communities Between the Kingdom of Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia

^[1]Yasothara Siriphaprapagon, Ph.D

^[2]Suriya Klangrit

^[3]Kroekwut Kanthiang, Ph.D.

^[4]Titima Mechang

^[5]Phra Athilan Praat Sitthisi

^[1]Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University

^[2]Chaoyang University of Technology, Taiwan

^[3]College of Industrial Technology and Management Nakhon Si Thammarat Province

^[4]Sa Kaeo College

^[5]Wat Tatom, Muang District, Surin Province

E-mail: yasotharar.s@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The study of ancient monuments that play a role in the way of the community Territory between the Kingdom of Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia This study was a qualitative study. By surveying the area and studying historical documents and lessons learned from the population and samples, a total of 66 people were used. Record form Surveying the area of ancient sites and interview forms, held meetings, analyzed descriptive data. The results showed that Ancient Ruins Study Area. It is considered a historical, religious, Brahmin, Hindu and Mahayana Buddhism. The archaeological site was built with laterite. To worship Lord Shiva the gods of Brahmanism, Hinduism, and Buddhist places used for medicinal purposes. It is also an important route in the journey of ancient humans to the present. Analysis of the values arising from the archaeological group 1) belief value 2) ritual value 3) artistic and cultural value 4) local tradition value 5) educational value 6) educational value to archaeological group, etc. The reflections from the study of the ancient monuments were 1) the aspect of meaning, 2) the aspect of reasoning, 3) the aspect of philosophy, 4) the aspect of teaching. The area context is important and can be developed for tourism in economic and cultural aspects. Exchange of religion and community arts and culture between the Kingdom of Thailand and Cambodia. This point is an area of relations and connecting between nations that need to be accelerated to develop for the benefit of both parties. Found that it can be developed into a form of cultural tourism and to be part of promoting community development in economic exchanges. It can also develop cultural exchanges between countries. Will result in generating income for the community and connecting good relations between the two kingdoms.

Keywords

Prasat Group, Role in Community life, Border Territories, Thailand and Cambodia

INTRODUCTION

Ancient monuments that appear in the area of Surin Province between the Kingdom of Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia That has a relationship from the past, the development between the borders until the present border crossing point It is an area of legends, beliefs, rituals and relationships. joint activities is important to the development Economic, social and cultural bases (Kritsanon Saengmat, 2018) Archaeological sites along Phanom Dong Rak District Surin play a role in the way of the community in various aspects originally in both of these areas. There have been clashes between Cambodian soldiers, and the Thai military both have a duty to defend the territory. During the year 2011 in April, there were complex but resonant problems caused by clashes that resulted in soldiers' casualties. And residents of the communities living in the area of both Prasat Ta Muen and Prasat Ta Kwai, which are approximately 13 kilometers apart, have all suffered from the heat of the bombs. According to community news reports, Homes were damaged

by bombs. Homes were damaged and many other properties were damaged as a result of the collision on both sides.

Prasat Ta Muen Thom and Prasat Ta Kwai, Phanom Dong Rak District Surin It is a castle located between Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia. It is the location of the two castles (Yasothara Siriphaprapagon et al., 2018 : 5-7) according to the motto of building these two Khmer castles. It is a religious place of Brahmanism, Hinduism, and Shaiva sects. It was built to worship Lord Shiva. Ta Mean Thom Castle There was a creation that was considered perfect before, and then there were idols. There is a gutter for the ritual. But Ta Kwai Castle It is considered a castle that is still in perfect condition, but no carvings or patterns appear. According to the assumption (Phra Maha Thanom Anon Tho. 2560) that it is a castle that has not been painted in any way. But the castle is considered complete. Inside the castle, there is a Shiva Lingam base to worship. The two castles are in contact with the borders of the Kingdom of Cambodia. and Cambodians have come to worship and pay respect and study view (interview with Kim Sak, Cambodian soldier, 15 April 2017).

The importance of ancient monuments plays an important role in the way of life of communities in Surin province, such as beliefs about the ancient site "Prasat", rituals that occur during the month of April, and offering ceremonies to worship in communities near and far. Travel to join the ritual Praying on the house is partly caused by the role of the castles in these two areas. The role played by the Khmer castles that are considered important, namely Khmer castles, also cause traditional events. Annual events that take place in both areas and there is an exchange of local culture and traditions. And the activities that occur include trading, sports, Boxing, cultural arts performances and international cultural exchange, etc.

Surin Province Things that are interesting and become cultural attractions of the local community and abroad Even if it has become a tourist attraction that seems to be very interesting to foreigners as well. The most famous and well-known thing is the Surin Elephant Fair. Tradition of Sandonta, Surin Kantrum Mueang Surin Surin and the arts and heritage of local wisdom, namely local silk with unique patterns. It is the distinctive identity of this region. Prakuem Ngerm Ban Khewasin has a very long history. Thai Kui ethnic silk Samrong Thap District as well as performing arts, light, color, and sound. And became known to people both in the country and abroad as well. Surin has become very well known in the eyes of the general public. and has created acceptance of Thailand as an area that is considered very interesting The identity base on folklore, culture, traditions, rituals and beliefs that have been passed down from our ancestors, whether it is cultural heritage that is costume Jewelry, cloth, eating, lifestyle, legends, folklore stories (Yasothara Siriphaprapagon et al., 2019), etc. What is very interesting in the present day that seems to be interesting to the community itself or foreigners is a regular job. Years associated with Prasat Hin, including sacrifices, offerings, offerings, these appear to be developed from the original belief that the Surin people inherited from ancestors is the worship of nature and belief in supernatural powers (yasothara S. 2017 : 2-3) and the development of worshipping the gods namely Shiva, Vishnu, and Brahma, as well as Devi. Hinduism, which in the past as evidenced in this area was revered and revered by the Brahmin religion, the Hindu community has not abandoned the original belief in nature and supernatural powers. Therefore, there is a blend of beliefs and powers of gods (Phra Maha Somphan Chakro et al., 2015).

Therefore, the "Prasat" archaeological site has a role to the community, having a cultural, economic and political role by using the "castle" archaeological site that indicates various stories. can be used to develop, extend, promote guidelines to benefit the community and society, therefore, is the source of education The castle group that plays a role in the way of the community A case study of the border between Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia as a guideline to help strengthen and extend guidelines, ideas for development derived from the existing cultural ideology to create creative products and contributing to the benefit of the community Hence the origin of this piece. And it is of vital importance at the national level that it is necessary to accelerate development. Guidelines to help promote, find ways to continue until a lot of research has occurred. But it still does not cover accessible knowledge

This may be because the research that has been done does not mention the role, importance and identity that play a role in the community. and guidelines for further improvement that must be blended with concepts, wisdom, identity, motto and sanctity Therefore, this work is one way to see its value. with the identity that appears and proposes a development approach to further develop various dimensions as well therefore it is of urgent importance that academics or research teams that join hands together and saw this concept together To develop communities, society, nation, especially communities that generate income that can see results is the source of The results of this study

OBJECTIVES

1. To study the group of ancient monuments "Prasat" in the context of the territory between the borders of Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia.
2. To study the group of ancient monuments "Prasat", their role in the way of life of the community of the territory between the borders of Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia.
3. To analyze the value of archaeological site "Prasat" in the context of the border between Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia affecting the development of quality of life, economy, society and culture.

SCOPE OF STUDY

1. On the document side, we have studied from documents, sources of reliable information, research, and related academic articles.
2. Area The study area was defined as the area between the Phanom Dong Rak district route. It is the place of the castle, namely (1) Prasat Ta Muen Thom Ban Nong Khan Na Samakkhi, Village No. 8, Tambon Tamiang, Amphoe Phanom Dong Rak Surin Province (2) Ta Muean Tuj Castle (Arok Ya Sala), Ban Nong Khan Na Samakkee, Village No. 8, Tambon Tamiang, Amphoe Phanom Dong Rak Surin Province (3) the castle accommodation for travelers (Baan Mi Fai) Ban Nong Khan Na Samakkee Village No. 8 Tambon Tamiang, Amphoe Phanom Dong Rak Surin Province (4) Ta Kwai Castle, Bak Dai Subdistrict, Phanom Dong Rak District, Surin
3. Population/Informants: Director / Deputy Director Tourism Authority of Thailand 2 Persons Tourism and Sports Surin Province 2 Persons Dom Subdistrict Administrative Organization 4 Persons Phanom Dong Rak Subdistrict Service Organization 2 Soldiers in Border Security Guards 3 Cambodian soldiers guarding the border between the Kingdom of Cambodia with Thailand 3 people, 3 community leaders, 25 traders, 3 university professors, 5 teachers in the context of education involved in promoting local cultural performances, 5 monks with monastic accommodation between Thailand and Cambodia, 5 communities 10 people living along the border, 2 academicians in the field of culture and economics and development, a total of 66 people.
4. The duration of time spent studying the study was compiled into 3 periods as follows:

Phase 1, during the year 2020, study problems, routes and area contexts, residents in the area

Phase 2, during the year 2021, conduct a serious survey of the area Interview the relevant people and conducting a general contextual study along the established path at every important point and where there are issues that should be developed to maximize benefits in various dimensions

Phase 3, during the year 2022, collecting data on interviews. Contact and coordinate according to various area agencies. To ask for an interview and capture cooperation in presenting ideas, attitudes and perspectives in order to propose important issues

BENEFIT

1. Places, schools, universities, colleges that are educational institutions can be used in spatial studies. Relationship between borders finding a point to develop between the two territories as well.

2. Relevant government agencies / government sectors can study and collect information for further development, planning, and knowing basic information for further developments in various fields, including cultural exchanges. Business building the public and entering the community to develop community products and develop skills in various fields very well

3. The Tourism Authority of Thailand can be used as an educational guideline and can contribute to the development of local cultural tourism.

4. Subdistrict Administrative Organization can recognize and understand the importance of the place and create awareness of accelerating development for the community to achieve economic development and local innovation (Community innovation) that exists to become famous and well known

5. Local communities able to study information and be able to plan business operations and other areas understandably and be able to know the important points and create awareness in each area in order to join in building tourist attractions and cooperate with agencies, organizations and government in further development of the area

6. Local scholars / scholars can be used as a historical site. and a source that can study relationships as well as create a culture or activities together in the future and is a source of important areas between the borders that are considered important and access to survey data and understand the ideas and needs of local communities

7. Group of broadcasters (Tour guide) can be used as descriptive information to benefit the tourism in the area understandably and can convey basic information well.

STUDY RESULTS

1. Group of ancient monuments "Prasat" in the context of the territory between Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia.



Ta Kwai Castle is located in Ban Thai Niyom Phatthana, Village No. 17, Bak Dai Sub-district, Phanom Dong Rak District. Surin It is a laterite castle facing east. Supposedly it was built to worship Lord Shiva. in the sect According to the Hindu religious beliefs

Ta Mean Thom Castle Ban Nong Khan Na Samakkhi, Village No. 8, Tambon Tamiang, Amphoe Phanom Dong Rak Surin



Ta Muen Castle Archaeological Site It is a historical site in the Khmer style, 3 houses located in the vicinity of each other. Adjacent to the border of Thailand and Cambodia built with laterite It is an ancient site in the Brahmanism, Hinduism, Lakthichai sects. In the ritual worship to Lord Shiva and is also an ancient site that has a connection between the borders of the two countries.

Archaeological site "Prasat" (Arokaya Sala) Ban Nong Khan Na Samakkee Village No. 8 Tambon Tamiang, Amphoe Phanom Dong Rak Surin



Prasat Ta Muean Tod is a morbid. Built in the 18th Buddhist century, during the reign of Jayavarman VII, this

ailment is still almost perfect. There is a wall around It is a famous ancient site and focus on archeology and is also a strategic area for cultural tourism with an annual event Surin

Archaeological site "Castle", accommodation for travelers Ban Nong Khan Na Samakkhi, Village No. 8, Tambon Tamiang, Amphoe Phanom Dong Rak Surin



The area mentioned above is also an area where there is a problem of demarcation of the boundary line. Therefore, there was an agreement between Thailand and Cambodia in order to prevent problems from both sides, which is to serve as a point of coordination together, allowing people to visit the beauty of this group of ancient monuments. There are soldiers to help and take care of tourists from surveying the overall context From an overview, it was found that this territorial area is the connection between the two countries. namely Thailand and Cambodia, thus creating a unique identity and local specific area that is interesting in terms of cultural tourism. of Surin Province To be known and published in various media (Kritsanang Sangmat et al., 2018).

2. Groups of Ancient Monuments and Their roles in the way of life of Communities Between the Borders of Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia

Ancient monuments in such areas there is a connection between countries between the Kingdom of Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia, what tells the value and reflecting the image to attract interest, namely the identity of the castle. Identity (Buddhist Dictionary, 1979: 331-322) identity, characteristics, expressions. can convey something as to the identity, the distinctiveness that the media has shown to appear, the things that are shown, the images seen, the phenomena, the reflections from this group of ancient monuments It can be said about identity, the transcription of cultural identities. that need to mention legends, beliefs, narratives, historical past and important events towards a place grouped together Without this cultural decoding, we would not be able to present and explain in a previously important phenomenon and benefits for development in various dimensions and can say that the value of education Discover what issues and meanings can be found. Therefore, the transcription of traditional cultures, communities and beliefs by studying the annual sound, color and sound performances, ceremonies in the area of the people, and then sorted according to the overall structural system. Able to define issues extracted from the original data by interview participation in activities and the rituals and beliefs of the community that arise Therefore, the main points that emerged from the ancient group in this study area were summarized as follows:

1. Conveying meaning, the ancient group weaves in the area can tell the meaning and give meaning. Interestingly There may be traditional bases mixed in, but the meaning will not change for other reasons. In addition to the meaning that conveys auspiciousness or causes auspiciousness, good luck, favors results and brings abundance.

2. The reasoning man needs reason, reason is an indicator of quality origin and what happened what should be Reason is directed to be useful and inviting to touch and want to possess. Causing the quest.

3. Philosophy, what can be an indicator of concepts, approaches, meanings, origins, and significance reflected from identity. Causing the desire to follow, continue, and develop in other areas.

4. In teachings, it creates magic, Power, benefits, and spiritual values and is a medium for expressing it in order to be sustained and creative and to be accepted

5. Conveying power and power, it is a magic that benefits the gods that are given to humans. Ancient monuments, it was created because people have faith and believe in gods. For this reason, human beings believed in the power of gods, so the reflected identity had to be controlled. Power and magic Because the power of gods is something that humans accept and worship (Yasothara Siriphaprapagon, 2020).



The role played by the local community is the international trade and exchange of goods. Role in international arts and culture The role of religion and international ceremonies Role in the relationship between Thailand and Cambodia These are large structural systems that are the result of studies and is also a reflection of the well-being good quality of life and stable international relations

3. The value of Archaeological site "Prasat" in the Context of the border Between Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia affecting the Development of quality of life, Culture, Economy and Society.

Analysis of the values arising from the ancient monuments

1. Faith Value The communities living in the border area between Thailand and Cambodia Influenced by Brahmins, Hindus and blended with traditional beliefs archaeological site area along the borders of this study have a belief in supernatural powers The power of spirits and gods that can give you and harm humans.

2. Ritual value From the study of the borders of belief between the two countries Rituals are often held during the month of April, annual events and monthly events that play a role in the way of life of the community, ie, before farming every year. to be rich and mainly from the harvesting of agricultural products to be worshiped to express gratitude to

the gods It is a ritual of the two kingdoms that is given to a group of ancient sites, etc.

3. Art and cultural values, roles Groups of ancient sites along the border have activities that occur, such as offering rituals. There are often performances that take place by community groups towards ancient sites show respect.

4. Value of local traditions It plays an important role in being a medium for presenting and transmitting the local wisdom heritage and organizing the annual event.

5. Educational value Interpretation of cosmology Communities in both countries believe in holiness and the science of good luck and worship to enhance the security of human life to worship the gods. Because of the hope of success, the community itself came to pay homage to the blessing of the creation.

6. Educational value to archaeological sites, including the study of myths and mythological bases A study of the belief structure system and the belief base for building a religious place legend study History of gods and goddesses, a study of the ancient monuments Education to promote cultural tourism Education of arts, culture, traditions, local communities comparative study (Phumchit Rueangdet, 1999 : 17 - 18)

Area for studying the border between the Kingdom of Thailand and Cambodia In the study area is considered a strategic point. Important ancient sites It is an area where local cultural and arts exchanges arise from the annual traditions. And it's the trade and effect of the economy. politics and community And traders in both countries get their products from the community. live as a medium It may be a cultural symbol and together it is a tradition throughout the year. that can be exchanged and connected by organizing annual events Local produce and from other groups are exchanged for service. Therefore, it can be said that and the archaeological group can be a link between the two countries to have activities with each other, so it is a strategic point. Both countries are important and likely to be known to the general public both at home and abroad if they work together on strategic points for sustainable development of the two countries (Yasothara Siriphaprapagon et al., 2018: 27 - 28).

REFERENCES

- [1] Dictionary of Buddhist Studies. (1979). Bangkok: Sahaththamik Co., Ltd. printing house.
- [2] Fine Arts Department. (1959). Project report on survey and excavation of ancient artifacts in the northeast 1959. (Bangkok: Fine Arts Department).
- [3] Kritsanon Saengmat, Yasothara Siriphaprapakorn, Suriya Klangrit, Samroeng Kovito. (2018). GPS development to promote cultural tourism in ancient castles Surin Province. Research funding, Buddhist Research Institute Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University.
- [4] Phumchit Rueangdet.(1999). Local literature, Buriram province. Buriram : CP Document Shop.
- [5] Phra Maha Thanom Anon Tho. (2017). The Value and Influence of the Khmer Castle. 500th Edition. Salapimphakan Printing House, Nakhon Pathom Province.
- [6] Nawapan Pattharamun, (2011). Hospital "In the inscription of Jayavarman VII" (source of information on March 17, 2011).
- [7] Dusit Thummaporn, (2002) .Prang Ku, a place of worship at Ban Nong Bua Shrine, Nai Mueang Subdistrict, Mueang District, Chaiyaphum Province, Silpakorn 46, 4, (July-August 2002).
- [8] Phra Maha Somphan Chakro. (2015) .Management of archaeological sites in the Chang Pee castle area. SikhoraphumDistrict Surin Province, supported by Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, MCU RS 610758123.
- [9] Yasothara S. (2017). Bai Sai : Buddhism innovation as a sacrifice to promote constancy way of life of Thai – Khmer group in Muang. 14th International conference on social science and humanites (icssh) 13-jun-2017 to 14-jun-2017 nanyang technological university,nanyang executive centre,singapore global association for humanities and social science research (GAHSSR).
- [10] Yasothara Siriphaprapagon, (2018) . A study of ritual accessories of Thai-Khmer ethnic groups. The case of the Ban Plai sanctuary ceremony Chulalongkorn Subdistrict, Prasat District, Surin Province. National Academic Conference "Sisaket Rajabhat Academic" (5th time) .Sisaket Rajabhat University 8 February 2018.
- [11] Yasotara Siriphaprapagon and Samroeng Inthayung. (2018). The identity of the Khmer castle and community development. in Surin Province. National Conference "Rajamangala Surin" (9th time), linking academic networks with research at Rajamangala University of Technology Isan Surin Campus. RSNT 2018.
- [12] Yasotara Siriphaprapagon, Assistant Professor. Kritsanon Saengmas. Adityavadee Inthrangkun. Phra Maha Khunthong Khemsiri. (2018). Values and Influences of Khmer Castles that Help to Strengthen Cultural Relationships of the Two Countries : The Case of Prasat Ta Kwai, Bak Dai Subdistrict, Phanom Dong Rak District Surin .The 1st National and International Academic Conference (9th time).