

The Effects Of Four-Day Adventure Based Camp Programmes On The Perceptions Professional Skills Of Students Tnsu.

Bangkok Campus

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Abstract

Thai Qualifications Framework for Higher Education (TQF: HEEd), focus on educational management goals on student learning outcomes. Quality assurance for graduates who have received each qualification communicating to society communities higher education institutions both domestically and internationally (Office of the Higher Education Commission, 2009). Students' key skills department of tourism and recreation, One of them is adventure tourism. Adventure tourism is also considered as commercial recreation. Adventure tourism is worth 65 % of spending. In addition, the world began to gain popularity for this market (The Adventure Travel Trade Association: ATTA, 2016). It involves providing tourism with an opportunity to experience nature through a variety of outdoor activities. The main purpose of this study was to perceptions professional skills of student major recreation and tourism. Total (N=30) subjects were taken from bachelor (first-third year) of recreation and tourism students of Thailand National Sports University Bangkok campus (TNSU. Bangkok campus). The effectiveness of life in the four day adventure camping project organized by faculty of liberal

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arts TNSU. Bangkok campus in Mae Charim National Park, Nan Province. This core activity corresponds to topics related to professional skills such as camp management, guide training course and learning skills in the 21st century. Data was collected from students who attend every year. The method used to collect the data was online questionnaires. Important recreation and tourism courses for students must pass a Tourist guide training course from specific tourist guide to regional tourist guide program as set by the Department of Tourism (Government Gazette, 2018).

Keywords: Adventure tourism, Camp, Outdoor recreation

Introduction

Thai Qualifications Framework for Higher Education (TQF: HEEd), focus on educational management goals on student learning outcomes. Quality assurance for graduates who have received each qualification communicating to society communities higher education institutions both domestically and internationally. Confident in the learning outcomes that graduates have developed. There is a standard that is comparable to that of a good higher education institution both at home and abroad. 5 Domains of Learning: Ethics and moral, Knowledge, Cognitive skills, Interpersonal Skills and responsibility and Numerical analysis, communication and information technology skills. Encourage undergraduate students to apply quality assurance knowledge to student activities. Academic activities that promote desirable graduate characteristics, Sports activities or health promotion, Service activities or environmental protection, Activities to enhance morals and ethics and activities to promote arts and culture (Office of the Higher Education Commission, 2009). The course has encouraged students through adventure tourism activities.

The current tourism trend is the development of mythology of adventure in a natural environment. Adventure tourism is a strategy in many countries. Focusing on the development of the tourism industry, driving economic growth and generating income for the country, as can be seen from the development of sports tourism markets in the United States, South Korea, Singapore and Malaysia (Ministry of Sport & Tourism. 2020). A survey of foreign tourists from a sample group during 2013-2015 found that the number of tourists engaged in the said



activity has increased considerably during the past 3 years. Income from sports tourism of foreign tourists in 2016 18,395 million baht, estimated from the cost of foreign tourists in sports activities such as golf, snorkel, scuba diving, jet skiing and banana boat (Tourism Statistics, Department of Tourism 2016). In the area of education Thailand can be considered as a potential area for adventure sports tourism. According to the division of space according to the concept 8 cluster groups Will be able to see Thailand's potential in promoting tourism in various areas One of those groups Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang, Phayao, Phrae and Nan have potential in terms of sports and tourism festivals to play sports. This can be seen from having hosted national and international competitions, such as hosting the SEA Games competition in 1995. Expectations and behaviors of tourists find that tourism is one factor in tourism according to the theory of "Passion" 9P's of sport marketing mix (Inpongpan, WI. 2018). In addition, having a location near the Mekong River And neighboring countries contribute to the potential of tourism in adventure sports in this province by able to organize activities linked to neighboring countries (Ministry of Sport & Tourism 2016).

The Department of Tourism has enforced tourist guide training course from specific tourist guide to regional tourist guide. To guide the training course in which the guide receives additional knowledge, professional skills, and knowledge of that region that is up-to-date in accordance with the current situation in order to increase efficiency and work skills so that the guide can be used appropriately in the operation. In training in the northern 17 provinces of Thailand, one of which is Nan Province (Department of Tourism 2018). Nan is a province in the North of Thailand. There are many diverse groups living in the area such as the local Thai Yuan, Thai Lue, Thai Puan, Thai Khoen, and Thai Yai. This is why there are so many languages in Nan, which is another charm of Thailand Culture. The capital of Nan Province has a relaxing charm, interesting history, some impressive temples and great museums. There are also many quality restaurants on the riverside of the city to plan your adventures tourism or relax after a day of sightseeing (Tourism Authority of Thailand 2020).

A four-day (15-18 February 2019) adventure camping program based on the perception skills of TNSU. Bangkok campus in Mae Charim National Park, Nan Province. This core activity corresponds to topics related to professional skills such as camp management, guide training course and learning skills in the 21st century. This program is intended for academic learning, camping management, adventure tourism and outdoor recreation together. One of the points



of interest in this adventure tourism is Nam Wa river rafting. The source of the Nam Wa river comes from high places in Doi Nun mountain. Before traveling to Mae Charim, it will flow through beautiful and remote valleys through breathtaking gorges and provide paddlers with 2-4 water levels rapids along the route. You will enjoy river camping, healthy Thai food, campfire and star watching at night. This is an unforgettable wilderness experience. The Wa River flows for 5-6 months per year from July to December (Siam River Adventures 2020). This research is part of the study to accumulate students' perceptions professional skills experience, tourism and recreation courses and to follow 5 Domains of Learning. The objective of this research is to develop students according to the framework of national qualifications standards.

Conceptual framework

This project includes 4 main issues: natural tourism, outdoor recreation, adventure tourism and camp management. Through personal learning analysis to enhance the experience through the management of the camp, shown in Figure 1.

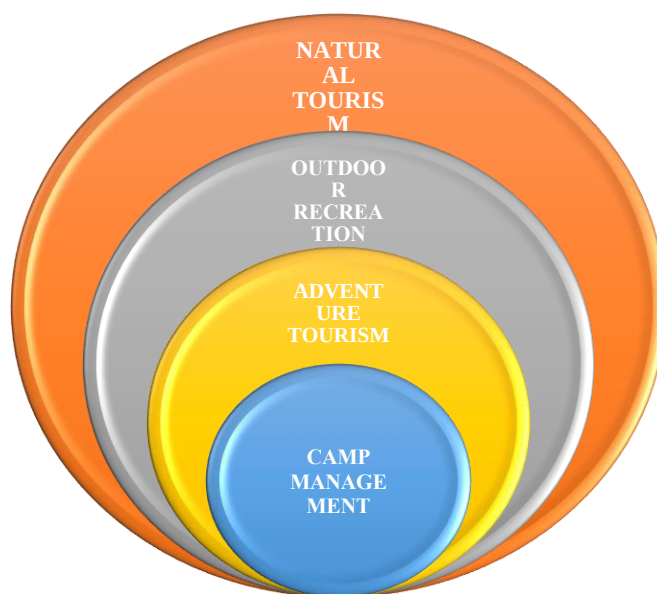


Figure 1: Conceptual framework camp management

In camp management in the recreation, Help prepare students for program and administrative responsibilities in camps and convention centers seasonally or throughout the



year. Course in concentration balanced management skills with outdoor recreation/environmental studies emphasis on commercial recreation and entrepreneurship, marketing, accounting, camp consultants. Camp management project management, awareness, professional skills, environment and outdoor education and student development. Summary of camp management concepts, It's the management of the camp for tourism and recreation. The study in this course is blended with adventure tourism, outdoor recreation and nature tourism.

Adventure camp management programmes

The 4 day camp management is organized for students, to practice professional skills in tourism and recreation, adventure tourism experiences to learn how to live as a group by participating in various activities to learn to help themselves, help the group learn discipline. Which corresponds to the research Brooker, Ed & Joppe, Marion (2014) camp is a popular form of accommodation and outdoor recreation, providing liminal opportunities to escape, rejuvenate, and socialize with family, friends, and fellow campers. Professional skill on camp management, proper planning is critical and should include: Planning with the end in mind, Planning for positive youth development, Planning for age appropriateness, Planning for skill development, Planning for safety and Planning for fun (Army CYS, 2010). Camps are not just places or programs. What happens to CAMPERS during the event is important. Life skills learned and practiced during camp should be of utmost importance. The camp planning team should be willing to plan activities that have a variety of skills that can be applied in real-life situations.



First day: Camp activities and welcome ceremony

On the first day, early in the morning, students left the TNSU. Bangkok campus by bus and head north on route 32, which passes Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Ang Thong, Sing Buri and Chainat a total of 4 provinces. And along the route 11 through Nakhon Sawan province, Phichit and Phitsanulok, a total of 3 provinces. Travel along the route 101 for Phrae provinces and Nan including 2 provinces, total 660 kilometers about 10 hours. Clarify the camp culture general elements of the camp culture Camp Director modeling and coaching, Staff modeling, Staff training, Role-playing activities, Ritual, rites, and traditions, Stories, legends, and myths, Songs, Systems of rewards and punishments, Formal statements of philosophy, values, mission, and vision, other things that are measured (Grayson, 2002). Research results Roger N. Clark, John C. Hendee & Frederick L. Campbell. (1971). These differences are thought to be attributed to the social goals and urban behavior patterns of campers compared to the more traditional, natural environment-oriented expectations for camping behavior held by recreation managers. Certain changes in recreation user populations and in the organization of public campgrounds are discussed in relation to behavior problems. A strategy is recommended to avert problems inherent in continued change in the camping scene.



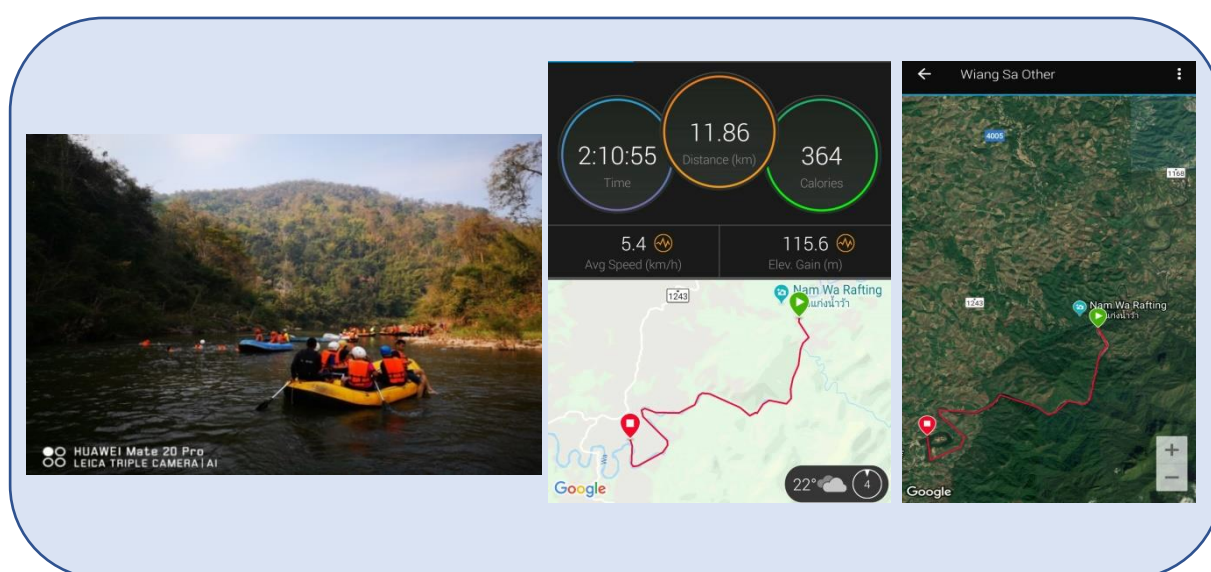
Second day: Study the history of Wat Phra That Chae Haeng, Wat Phumin, etc.

Recreation and volunteering activities at Pasak School

The second day is a day of tourist attractions in the province; study the history of ancient objects such as Wat Phra That Chae Haeng and Wat Phumin, which is a temple in Nan Province that many people respect. Research results Sefton, J. M. ; Mummery, W. K. (1995) The personal benefits of recreation as well as general physical and mental benefits for the youth and the elderly. Social benefits of relaxation the economic benefits of recreation; and finally, the environmental benefits of recreation. They also went to Pasak School for recreational activities and volunteer activities to provide education assistance to students for 2 hours. Lynn A. Barnett John J. Weber. (2008) The recreational participation of kindergarten through third grade children from two communities was explored, and mothers were asked about the benefits (if any) they perceived accrued to their child from participating. Results showed that vast majority of mothers believed that the significant positive benefits related to the development of character attributes, both in terms of the self and in how one treats others, came to their child from all four types of recreational activities. However, some perceived benefits were found to differ according to the type of activity (individual sports, team sports,



performing, community) in which s/he participated. After that, they headed to Mae Charim National Park, which is the location of the camp where there are group activities and welcome to the camp. Tracey J. Dickson, Tonia Gray and Kathy Mann. (2008) Benefits of Parks and Recreation, Personal benefits: helping individuals achieve their full potential, Social benefits: promoting healthy families, neighbourhoods, and communities of interest, Economic benefits: essential to financial well-being and Environmental benefits: that contributed to the protection of the common ecology (Canadian Parks/Recreation Association, 1997).



Third day: Activities Nam Wa rafting

The third day is a camp activity, and adventure tourism activities. Adventure Tourism is a term which is not easily defined. Different people have different perceptions of what might constitute “adventure”. For one person, “adventure” may be something as simple as camping outside in a tent, or walking through a wilderness area for an hour. For another, this would be considered passive tourism, whereas adventure would mean participating in dangerous and physically (also maybe emotionally) demanding and challenging activities, such as climbing a sheer rock face or white water rafting in dangerous waters (ACS Distance Education, 2021). Which are important activities at this time, to focus on helping teamwork. The first activity is a long-distance trekking activity a distance of 5.5 km, takes 60 minutes. The second, White water rafting is a famous activity in Thailand. It is an adventure tourism activity. The boat used for rafting is a rubber boat that can capacity 7 people. All members of the ship must work together to line up and support the ship to reach its destination before sunset. Activity rafts a distance



of 11.86 kilometers and lasts about 2 hours 10 minutes. We used the Garmin Forerunner 235 GPS to measure the distance on the whitewater rafting from start to destination. In the evening there are recreational and camp fire activities. As a unique form of nature-based tourism, in that it involves active engagement with nature, the relationship between the adventure tourism industry and the environment has yet to be adequately explored. The vital role of the environment in adventure tourism has been mentioned throughout literature, but the environmental perspectives of adventure tourism operators are largely unknown (Julia Kathryn Giddy, 2016).



Last day: Recreational camp fire activities

On the last day of the activity, there were activities to keep the camp clean in its original condition. And return to the TNSU. Bangkok campus safely with good memories from this camp experience. Camp culture every camp has its own camp culture. Culture encompasses beliefs, customs, norms, rituals, behaviors, perceptions, artifacts, traditions, patterns, characteristics, and other products of human work and thought (Grayson, 2002).

Methodology

This research collects data from all populations, Major recreation and tourism students, because the population is easy to gather information.

- Before operation: The committee makes a document requesting permission to set up a recreation and tourism camp. The request is made to the public and private sectors such as Mae Charim National Park, Nan Polytechnic, rafting service providers, travel insurance company, Pasak School, operated for 3 weeks. The camp operating committee has established a process to explain the camp details. This will happen to students in first-third year at the Recreation and Tourism, Faculty of Liberal Arts, TNSU. Bangkok Campus between 15-18 February 2019 at Mae Charim National Park, Mae Charim District, Nan Province. Camp members and camp program travel/training groups are divided into 4 groups, with each group having members every class year. There will be 1-2 group leaders acting as group consultants and giving advice. The consultants will also stimulate and correct various behaviors throughout the duration of from activities camp and the cost details assigned to each group to buy food ingredients to cook in each group, and camping activity description Rafting activities.

- After operation: The department assesses the online assessment using google form software and transforms it into a QR code format that is taught in the course, Information technology for recreation and tourism. In assessing recreational activities and camp management for students in order to assess satisfaction, opinions and perceptions of professional skills in the (first-three years) after camp, recreation and tourism for 4 days. The main purpose of this study was to perceptions professional skills. Total (N=30) subjects were taken from bachelor recreation and tourism of TNSU. Bangkok campus and are all students who participate in camp activities. The scope of this questionnaire inquires about satisfaction and acceptance of participation of professional skills in camp activities.

After the end of the camping activities. The students organized the camping activities distributed questionnaires and collected data from the population who participated in the camp activities from the first day to the last day. The questions were developed based on the research reading experience. Academic articles and insights from past year's camping experiences, including the experiences perceptions skills of students who have gone to many different camps.



Results

Data analysis is divided into 3 parts. The first part is the result of data analysis on personal factors of respondents. The second part, results of data analysis of participation in camp activities. The third part, the results of satisfaction analysis and the perception of professional skills in camping activities.

Project Results

Table 1: General information (N = 30)

General information	N (30)	Percentage
Gender		
Male	14	46.7
Female	26	53.3
Age (Year)		
Under 20	2	6.7
21 - 30	28	93.3
Older than 31	0	0
Occupation		
Student	30	100

Source: survey

Table 1 showed that most of the sample 53.3% (N=30) were females. 93.3% (N=30) age between 21 - 30 years, 100% (N=30) students.

Table 2: Participation in camp activities (N = 30)

Participation in camp activities	N (30)	Percentage
Students participate in camping activities.		
Ever	30	100
Never	0	0



Participation in camp activities	N (30)	Percentage
Camp where most students participate		
Scout camp / Young red Cross / Girl Guides	5	16.7
Volunteer camp	1	3.3
Recreation camp	24	80

Source: survey

Table 2 showed that most of the sample Participation in camp activities 100% (N=30) were Ever. 16.7% (N=30) The camp that most students attended the recreation camp.

Table 3: Perception of professional skills in camping activities. (N = 30)

Evaluation list	$\bar{x}$	SD	Perception
1. Public relations of the project	4.33	0.84	High
2. Campsite location (Mae Charim National Park, Nan Province) is appropriate.	4.03	0.72	High
3. The group of workers has knowledge and ability to work.	4.10	0.66	High
4. Project equipment (Material and equipment) sufficient for your needs.	3.90	0.61	High
5. The materials and equipment in the camp can be used with quality.	4.20	0.76	High
6. Travel to see the way of life of the people in Nan Province (Wat Phra That Khao Noi, Wat Phumin, Walking Street, Phra That Chae Haeng, Nan Province)	4.13	0.78	High
7. Volunteer activities, recreation, and donations for children at Pasak School, Na Phai Sub-district, Mae Charim District, Nan Province.	4.13	0.73	High
8. Organize a camp at Mae Charim National Park, Na Phai Sub-district, Mae Charim District Nan province	4.20	0.66	High
9. Ceremony of welcome (Thai blessing)	4.13	0.78	High



Evaluation list	$\bar{x}$	SD	Perception
10. Rafting activity at Na Wa, Mae Charim National Park	4.30	0.70	High
11. Campfire activities	4.10	0.66	High
12. Project duration (4 days 3 nights)	3.80	0.76	High
13. Adequate welfare (Drink water, rice, fuel charcoal, flavoring, etc.)	4.03	0.81	High
14. Equipment in the camp can be used effectively. (Audio equipment, electricity)	3.93	0.64	High
15. Benefits from participating in activities	3.80	0.85	High
16. You can apply the knowledge gained to your career in the field of work.	4.23	0.73	High
17. Your overall satisfaction is at a level	4.13	0.68	High
Summary	4.11	0.73	High

Source: survey

Table 3 showed that most of the sample (N=30) There is a perception of professional skills in camp activities. The results of perceived professional skills from 17 aspects were found to be satisfied with the public relations of the project ($\bar{x} = 4.33$), rafting activity at Na Wa ($\bar{x} = 4.30$), apply the knowledge gained to your career in the field of work ($\bar{x} = 4.23$), organize a camp ($\bar{x} = 4.20$), materials and equipment in the camp ($\bar{x} = 4.20$), travel to see the way of life of the people ($\bar{x} = 4.13$), volunteer activities, recreation, and donations for children ($\bar{x} = 4.13$), ceremony of welcome ($\bar{x} = 4.13$), overall satisfaction is at a level ($\bar{x} = 4.13$), group of workers has knowledge and ability to work ($\bar{x} = 4.10$), campfire activities ($\bar{x} = 4.10$), campsite location ($\bar{x} = 4.03$), adequate welfare ($\bar{x} = 4.03$), equipment in the camp ($\bar{x} = 3.93$), project equipment ($\bar{x} = 3.90$), Project duration (4 days 3 nights) ($\bar{x} = 3.80$) and Benefits from participating in activities ($\bar{x} = 3.80$).

From the data analysis table, it can be explained that the students' perception skills were at a high level in all aspects. The top five areas that students have high interest and perception skills are: Public relations of the project, rafting activity at Na Wa, apply the



knowledge gained to your career in the field of work, organize a camp and materials and equipment in the camp. There is research James E. Grunig & Larissa A. Grunig (2000) The involvement of public relations in strategic management consistently was the best predictor of excellent public relations. Cedric Hsi-Jui Wu and Rong-Da Liang. (2011). The tourist rafting skill, level of challenge of rafting activity and playfulness significantly and positively influence tourist flow experience that, in turn, promotes a positive mood and satisfaction. S. Brophy, L. Hodge and J. Bransford. (2004) We suggest that the more desirable definition of expertise relates to students "adaptiveness" to identifying and solving novel problem. His display of "adaptive expertise" ultimately leads to student's depth of knowledge and habits of mind that lead to success in their career and enable them to be innovators in their field.

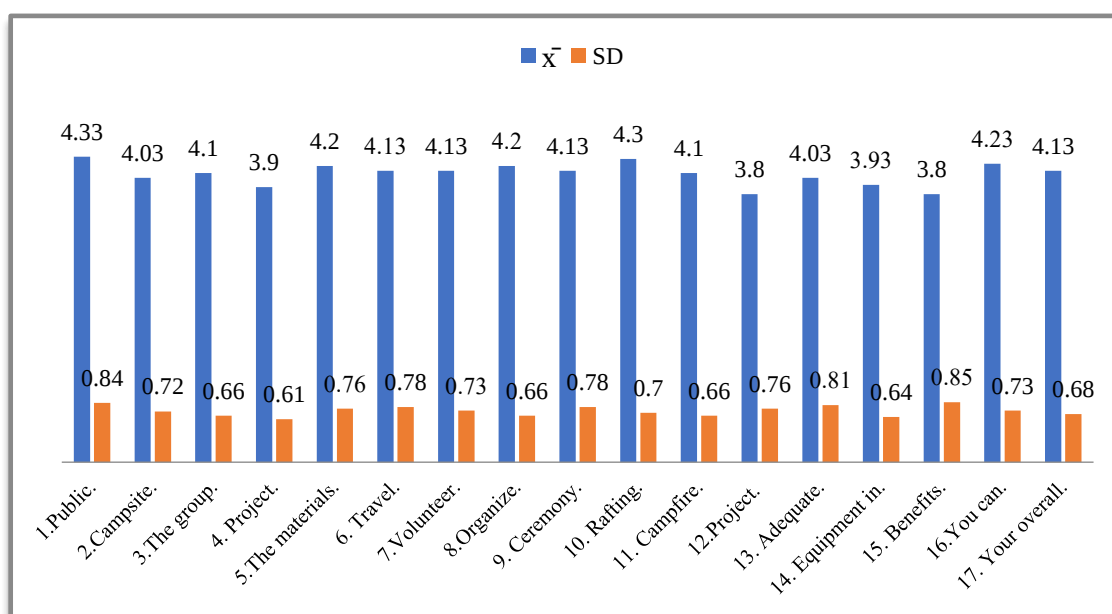


Figure 2: Perception of professional skills in camping activities

Conclusion

Whether a camp is successful in providing a positive student experience depends largely on the culture of the existing camp. Camp culture is so powerful that it influences what actually happens at camp. If a negative camp culture is created (or allowed to develop), the outcomes established during camp planning may never be achieved. Setting policies is easy; creating a camp culture in which policies are followed can be more challenging. Important recreation and tourism courses for students must pass a Tourist guide training course from



specific tourist guide to regional tourist guide program as set by the Department of Tourism (Government Gazette, 2018). This project aims to develop skills in recreation and tourism professions, promote learning in the 21st century. From the quantitative analysis and observation of qualitative analysis, it was found students must participate in the activities they perform and must be joyful with what they do. The key of this activity is the camp management. Without good management, the project's goals will not be ultimately successful. College graduates are expected to work together in a range of disciplines. In a more modern workplace In addition to having knowledge of the content also require them to be proficient in professional skills. Including written and verbal communication skills Team building and leadership and must have an understanding of globally relevant issues. Educators have a growing awareness of the need to prepare students for better professional skills for the changing workplace. Students' perceptions of the importance of these topics. and news coverage in official courses not yet reviewed (C.C. Franklin, Ashwin Mohan, D. Merle, John K. Lannin and Satish S. Nair, 2012). The results were used as the basis for the design of this lower division PBL program. The lower division program evolved from last year's camping. Upon conclusion of the lower division experience, survey instruments were administered to students. B. Johnson, R. Ulseth, C. Smith and D. Fox. (2015) Tools specific to self-directed learning and professional development were employed. The instruments are the Motivated Strategies for Learning Questionnaire (MSLQ) and professional development and professional expectations instruments designed. Solis, Margarita (2001) Key camping program success factors in an accessible program. program mission expressing inclusivity and empowerment, staff training that creates awareness and skills for inclusive programming, fully accessible facilities, shift in program design from "accessible program model" to "universal design," and staff resources to provide specialized services.



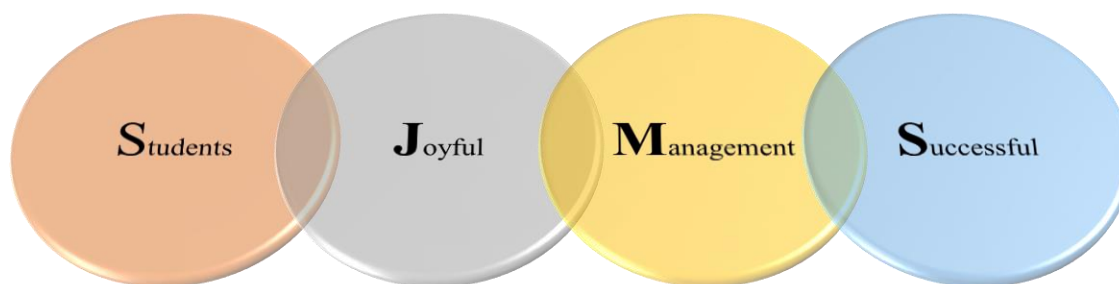


Figure 3: Model of Professional skills camp management: SJM'S model

This study has limitations. The present study used only Nan province, which is the northern province. Therefore, it may not be a perception skill in a camper. Adventure tourism for all students in the course. In addition, only two concepts of camping management and adventure tourism were explored. Education may miss emerging elements such as green tourism. This may be better demonstrated by using other travel-related concepts such as camp management technology. Although this study was comprehensive in terms of camp management, adventure tourism and recreation. But the service of a government facility or a private campground provider. However, these limitations do not diminish the significance of this study and its suggestions for compelling research in the future.

Recommendation for future research

An adventure tourism or camping course may choose to compare businesses directly or indirectly. Nowadays, the camping ground is the focus of many people. Information about additional independent variables may be useful to the adventure tourism/camping management industry. This study can be replicated and expanded on the example of adventure tourism/camp management. Quantitative methods may be used to collect data to gain a broader perspective in addition to qualitative research specific to a particular group, might be used to build upon this preliminary research effort.



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