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CHIRANUT SOPHA: BAN KHMER AND BAN YUAN VILLAGES: A
MODEL FOR ETHNIC COMMUNITY FOR TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AS A
SECONDARY ATTRACTION IN BANGKOK.

THESIS ADVISOR: PROFESSOR EMERITUS KEN TAYLOR, 171pp.

This research aims to review the heritage values and cultural significance of Ban Khmer and Ban Yuan villages in Bangkok for development as a secondary attraction with appropriate development, management and recommendation for tourism development plan at Ban Khmer and Ban Yuan.

It has been found that Ban Khmer and Ban Yuan is valuable villages have considerable inherent potential heritage value. They are the first and oldest Christian community in Bangkok that conserve and maintain their own cultural landscape and heritage although the location is in the center of Bangkok. Heritages in Ban Khmer and Ban Yuan have both intangible and tangible heritages that they are still existing.

Although, Ban Khmer and Ban Yuan are interesting places to visit, there is no serious tourism development plan to serve the community as a tourist attraction and rarely tourists visit the place. The villages have potential heritages to attract the tourists and act as the tourism attraction to serve the main tourism attraction in Bangkok. Therefore, a proposed development plan is needed which mainly focus on area management and development the tourism in the villages. The development plan for tourism in Ban Khmer and Ban Yuan consists of four programs: interpretation, management, development and recommendation.

Finally, the proper tourism development and the support from all stakeholders will lead the successful tourism development of Ban Khmer and Ban Yuan as a secondary attraction in Bangkok.

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