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ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE / TOURISM / MANAGEMENT PLAN NANTAWAN MUANGYAI: CULTURAL LANDSCAPES AND MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL TOURISM IN PALACES DATING FROM KING RAMA VI'S REIGN. THESIS ADVISOR: PROFESSOR KEN TAYLOR. 168 pp.

Cultural landscape has been commonly known as the correlation or reaction between human culture which is occurred in and is based on natural environs. The concepts of cultural landscape have been broadly applied as they are universally able to identify and answer people's essence and identity under particular locations. Hence this study of cultural landscapes is to analyze culture and society through architecture of Sanamchandra Palace, Phraramrajniwes Palace, and Mrigadayavan Palace which are from sophisticated initiation and share many aspects in common. They all were accomplished during the reign of King Rama VI, in the same region, and under the same circumstances. Cultural landscapes and their architecture are the key factors explaining how being Thai was affected by the West, especially in positive ways. In addition, as they are now open to public as attractions, appropriate conservation and management plans, including an interpretative component, are prepared as the guidelines for the management and development of the palaces to stimulate visitors' impression and appreciation with the right understanding of the palaces whose cultural significance should be retained as the pride of being Thai.

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