

47056962 : MAJOR : ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT AND TOURISM
KEY WORD : CULTURAL LANDSCAPE/VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE/HISTORIC
TOWN OF KENG TUNG

KREANGKRAI KIRDSIRI : CULTURAL LANDSCAPE AND VERNACULAR
ARCHITECTURE IN HISTORIC TOWN OF KENG TUNG, SHAN STATE, MYANMAR.
THESIS ADVISOR : PROF. EMERITUS KEN TAYLOR. 282 pp.

The study on cultural landscape and vernacular architecture in the historic town of Keng Tung, Shan State, Myanmar, that cultural landscape of historic town of Keng Tung can be categorized in to three types comprising relic cultural landscape which is the archeological evidence of the settlement in Keng Tung town, cultural landscape in rural context which is the cultural landscape made by the Dai Khoen who have lived their life compatibly with the area around Keng Tung, and cultural landscape in urban context which reflects the development of Dai Khoen people, from communities in rural context to urban context. Historical context and changes to Keng Tung make this town become a living heritage town.

Factors for the happenstance and existence of vernacular architecture in historic town of Keng Tung directly and closely relate to the surroundings. Hence vernacular architecture is a significant component of Keng Tung's cultural landscape.

It was found that cultural landscape and vernacular architecture are valuable cultural heritage due to their tangible value caused by local people's understanding in hoe to live their life properly, but happily. However, cultural heritage of Keng Tung town is declining due to development which exceeds their local and social contexts. In addition, there is another invisible to this historic town. That is, local people devalue their own cultural heritage by considering it out of date, and, moreover, value their culture unequally due to the belief that culture on Shan State belong to the minority of the country.

Program of Architectural Heritage Management and Tourism Graduate School, Silpakorn University Academic Year 2008.

Student's signature

Thesis Advisor's signature

Acknowledgement

The success of this research project can be attributed to the extensive support and assistance from my advisor, Emeritus Professor Ken Taylor, Humanities Research Centre, The Australian National University, Canberra who always gave me a lot of valuable knowledge and supervised me by his sincerity, as well as my co-advisor, Emeritus Professor Trungjai Buranasomphob, Emeritus Professor Ornsiri Panin, and Assistance Professor Dr. Chotima Chaturawongsa who always advised me for my work, my life and the great opportunities for study, Without them, my research project would not be completed.

I would like to thank Ms. Nandawan Muangyai (Air) and Jittima Kiatrasmee who spent their time to help me in this work. Mr. Tawan Weerakul (Keng), Mr. Boonyakorn Vajiratenchai (Boon), Mr. Tulachai Bosup (Tul), Mr. Kuekkong Suedee (Kong) friends in the family of faculty of Architecture. All of you make my life become more colorful and fantastic.

I would like to thank my survey research team. They are: Mr. Pakkavee Wongsuwan (P' Tong), Mr. Patipol Yodsurang (Tan), Mr. Tanapon Thongtaneesakul (Nu), Mr. Kuernun Khamhan (Nun), Mr. Vanlop Rungkamjad (Um), Mr. Chinoros Pantawee (F), Mr. Tananukit Jadcholabot (Buab) and Etc. With out them my research will not finish.

I am grateful to all lecturers, overseas professors and staff of the International Program in Architectural Heritage Management and Tourism for their valuable knowledge, the staff of Faculty of Architecture and the Graduated School for administration support. Finally, I am grateful to my family and relatives, particularly my father, Mr. Thavajjai Kirdsiri, my mother, Mrs. U-naporn Kirdsiri, and my sister, Ms. Keerati Kirdsiri for all support, care and love. Without you all, I would not be here.