

K 45056302: ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT AND TOURISM

KEYWORD: CONSERVATION, MUSEUM MANAGEMENT, PHYATHAI PALACE.

MAJOR NUDANAI BURANASOMPLOB: PHYATHAI PALACE: THE ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION AND MUSEUM MANAGEMENT PLAN

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This research aims to study the history of Phyathai Palace from the beginning as one of the two summer mansions of King Rama 5, until it became a palace in the reign of King Rama 6. During this period, Phyathai Palace expanded into several buildings. From the architectural point of view, the significance of each building with its architectural styles and decorations need to be researched in term of both form and functions.

The history of the site, especially its functions affected a number of changes in the architecture since King Rama 7 decided to transform the palace into a first class hotel. The alterations were made again after change of its purpose to become the National Radio Station. After the renovation in 1932, the office of the Army Medical Detachment (later known as the Army Hospital 'Pramongkutklao Hospital) became the main function, before the final proposal in 1979 to let the palace serve the public as a museum.

This study will also discuss architectural conservation and its practices for the use of each building. The study will focus on 5 buildings which are Phiman Chakri, Waikun Thepayasathan Hall, Srisuthaniwat Building, Thewarat Sapharom Hall, and Udom Wanaporn Building

The final part of the research will propose the museum management plan, providing the management and strategic plan for sustainable development in which the stakeholders can share their roles and responsibilities.

Student's signature

Research Project Advisor's Signature 1.