

The Social Approach in Community Developments and Applicable Conservation Methods in Thailand

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Attached form Thailand started adopting the National Economic and Social Development Plans (NESDP) have acted as the national framework since 1961. It has caused the spatial change and affected the decadence of original communities. While the community recovery or conservation projects that the government and the educational institutions effort to motivate are operating, the change of the internal society by the new groups of resident have been always obviously seen. Some makes those communities lost their characteristic. On the other hand, in Japan especially in Kyoto; the one of best practices of the world heritage preservation management in world heritage site has balanced the top-down and the bottom-up development by the operation of specific system of the opinion exchange on the building proposals.

However, through the Machizukuri, the specific methods of civil society is the key of the succession.

Accordingly, this study is focused on the significance of social approaches to generate the mutual understanding in spatial developments.

The objectives consist of 1) To discover the characters of social systems within the local and traditional communities to develop as the planning approach for the community bottom-up development and conservation planning, 2) To explore the key encouragement in society that is applicable to motivate the community sustainable development with the bottom-up process and 3) To modify and suggest the possibility method of the community development conservation work based on the adaptability of self-development or self-conservation processes.

The carefully selected case studies based on the comparative methods have found that, the people will be collaborating in the public issues if they come