

# The Design of Involvement Innovation by using the Community Base through Activities Based Learning. A Case Study of Ban La Ha Farmer School, Waeng District, Narathiwat Province

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## Abstract

The objective of this study is to design innovation involvement in using the community as a base through learning base activities. This study is qualitative research by using a semi-structured interview form and group discussion as a tool as long as participant observation. The sample are 3 farmers as the board of Ban Laha School, 2 scholars and 10 people of youth.

The result found that this study is a social innovation that explains the process of youth participation which are brainstorming, planning, commenting, and joining in activities. Moreover, it is an open space and opportunity for youth to join in the practice by using the community as a base which is the learning base through Farmer School's activities. There are three steps in the process: 1) preparation and readiness stage, 2) experimental and feasibility stage, and 3) implementation stage. Therefore, the process results in youth getting to know better about the community. Also, they are interested and aware of farming. Additionally, it builds confidence in youth as well.

**Index Terms**— innovation, participation, the community base, farmer school

## I. INTRODUCTION

Youth are like the hopes of society. It is an important power in the development of the nation to keep up with the rapidly changing global social trends. But creating and opening opportunities to develop Thai youth to have roles and potential for building the future of the country to prosper, it is an adult matter that must turn to seriously. (Pimchanok Sornphet,2021)

The problem of participation of youth groups in farming occupations was found that youth see it as a tiring career, have to work hard then income and returns are not worth. It makes young people less interested. Then, technology can change the mindset of the new generation to turn more attention to agriculture. In the future, agricultural career may be another career that can generate substantial income and attract the attention of the young generation turn to interest in agriculture again. (Center for

Economic and Agricultural Medicine Research,2018)

Social innovation is a solution and reflect to the needs of the society. Children and youth can participate in creating and developing social innovations. Creating social innovations by participation of children and youth, it must be a process that allows children and youth to have the opportunity to try and practice.(Chanon Komolmarn,2018)

Ban Laha Farmer School, Waeng Subdistrict, Waeng District, Narathiwat Province, it is an interesting learning resource and an alternative that can train young people to know the value of a career in agriculture. There is the concept of sufficiency economic philosophy is used as the basis for learning by the area base learning such as plowing, sufficiency economy bases, organic fertilizer base, insect base, etc. which created by farmers for people in the community and interested parties to learn about organic farming.

Therefore, the researchers are interested in the design of participation innovation by using the community as a base through learning activities organic farming through Ban Laha Farmer School, Waeng District, Narathiwat Province. Also, to create a process for youth to participate in thinking, planning and co-operation as learning process and make youths and communities feel proud and cherish in local wisdom. It will also lead to the process of building a democratic way of the community for promoting self-reliant communities.

## II. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

To design participation innovations by using the community as a base through learning base activities at Farmer's School Ban Laha, Wang District, Narathiwat Province.

## III. RESEARCH IDEAS

The concepts of this research include: Social Innovation Ideas, Youth learning ideas and participation concepts are as follows:

Social innovation is a diverse term, but most social innovations include innovations that benefits for human quality of life. In daily life, innovation can be seen in the society has made it clear through the structural adaptation of the organization. (Kanchana Sanglimsuwan 2012, 12-15)

Youth learning is an ongoing process of behavioral change. Due to the training and experience of each youth, this may be formal and informal. Learning makes youth adapt both personally, society and environment. (Prawet Wasi, 2010)

The learning process is the resolution of the process. Deep learning makes it very understandable and recollection of information, but that does not mean everything learned requires deep learning. Some learning needs only knowledge, memory, understanding, and implementation, while the stage of analysis, synthesis and valuation at the deep learning stage may not be necessary. (Thissana Khammanee, 2006).

The development of public participation means encouraging people to be aware of their situation. To change under the determination

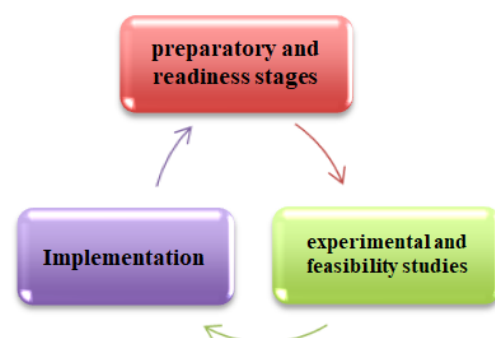
and conduct of the people by themselves. The process of engagement is involved in finding or defining community issues to determine the cause of the problem and solution. (Nipatvej Suebsang,1983 : 10)

## IV. METHODOLOGY

Research on designing of involvement innovation by using the community base through activities based learning. A Case Study of Ban La Ha Farmer School, Waeng District, Narathiwat Province uses a qualitative research methods. The sample include: Ban Laha Farmer School Board 3 people and 2 peasant wise men. Moreover, there is a youth focus group as the process of collecting data with 10 youths by using semi-structured interviews form. Data analysis follows procedures including 1) verifying the accuracy of data, 2) classifying and organizing information as the removal of classified and categorized data into a system, 3) analyzing data by interpreting inductive conclusions and 4) Presentation of analytical results, use analytical patterns and illustratives as appropriate for the content.

## V. RESULT

Innovative participation model using community as a base through learning base activities at Farmer School Ban Laha, Wang District, Narathiwat Province, the research team studied both theory and conducted research with youth to design and engage innovations, consisting of 3 stages: 1) preparatory and readiness stages, 2) experimental and feasibility studies, and 3) Implementation as shown in Figure 1



*Figure 1: Innovative participation by using the community as a base through learning base activities*

### ***Process 1 preparatory and readiness stages***

It is a stage of preparation and readiness for the youth group. It consists of 2 stages: 1) Reflection Forum, and 2) Understanding of youth's role in learning rice cultivation wisdom as follows:

#### ***1.1 Reflection Forum: "Why are young people not interested in farming?"***

It is a staged process that mobilize opinions to reflect the problems with the majority of young people who lack participation in farming today. The reflection of youth groups consists of 7 issues: 1) Agricultural occupation is an unstable occupation 2) Agricultural Occupation is not worth the return 3) Youth are truly out of touch with the peasant way 4) Environment for family upbringing 5) Social values 6) Youth lack knowledge and cost, and issue 7) Modern technology development

#### ***1.2 Forum of Understanding of youth's role in learning rice cultivation wisdom.***

It is a process that continues from making the stage of reflection, by bringing a group of youths to listen to the transfer of knowledge about rice cultivation by sages and senior farmers who have had the spirit and ideology of farming for many years. Knowledge is passed on through the story of farming, which has led to youth becoming interested. The questioning was raised to solve questions clearly until the learning process. Moreover, this way can make them interest and alert to experience the real way of rice.

### ***Process 2: Experimenting and feasibility studies***

This step is a process of training young people to transfer knowledge to interested youth. Therefore, they can be more conscious. Then they take the knowledge which gained from the first step and take lessons, analyze, synthesize and apply it to transfer knowledge. Also, they make a group to organize projects to disseminate knowledge and promote the younger generation to become more interested in farming.



**Figure 2:** *The process of training young people to transfer their farming knowledge to interested youth*

### ***Process 3 Implementation***

The implementation process is an operational process in the area of farming on a learning base, which opens up a new experience for young people who have never experienced farming before and can experience the way to grow rice fields. But before this stage, youth should go through the first and second processes to help them learn and understand the way of grow rice. At this stage, make sure that the Youth must cooperate well with sages and senior farmers in order to create harmony in activities that must be learned while doing.





*Figure 3: implemental process, organize the rice field on the actual learning base.*

This visit to the area giving youth to have the opportunity to learn from the process of rice breeding, plowing, cultivating, harvesting and maintenance of rice plants including exchanging experiences through sages and senior farmers who are skilled and knowledgeable in the cultivation of rice for many years.

## VI. DISCUSSION

The study of design participation innovations by using the community as a base through learning base activities at Farmer's School Baan Laha, Wang District, Narathiwat Province is a learning process that improves youth participation skills and drive activities with people in the community. It trains young people to come together from the process of thinking, planning, and executing with the community. As a result, young people get to know the community more and become more interested and aware of farming. Moreover, they are more conscious, cherished in their hometown. Young people learn and understand the way of life, feel proud, cherished, and happy to pass on their knowledge, ideology to the younger generation. Therefore, this study consist with Anusorn Suwansaitkorn (1986 : 25) discusses the participation of the following steps:

1. To participate in the consultation meeting on the project. How to perform monitoring, monitoring and maintenance to achieve the objectives of project activities.

2. To make a decision, when there is a consultation meeting, it is important to participate in the decision to choose the activity or approach that is deemed the best or most appropriate.
3. To participate in the project is to participate in the implementation of the project, such as joining forces, donating assets, etc.
4. To monitor and evaluate the project, i.e. once the project is completed, participate in the monitoring. Maintain and evaluate the benefits generated by the project.

As a result, it is important to start the process of participation to sustainable development.

## VII. CONCLUSION

This study consist with 3 stages: 1) Preparation and readiness stages, 2) feasibility trial and study stages, and 3) implementation stages. This processes are a learning process that develops skills to participate in activities with people in the community that train young people to come together to think, plan, work together with the community, and develop speaking, listening skills. Questioning has resulted in young people getting to know more about the community and became interested and aware of farming. Other than that they have consciousness, volunteering for the public, immunity and responsibility for their roles and society. The researchers would suggest that young people should be able to join community-level groups and build networks at the district level to do activities with local communities. Moreover, the government should promote the budget to support local learning resources so that young people would have space to do activities with local communities.

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