

ABSTRACT

The current research is named "Conservation of the Thai Buddhist way of the community: A case study of the tradition of alms on the water, Suwannaram temple, Nakhon Pathom Province." The research objectives are (1) To study the Buddhist community lifestyle and Boat alms tradition of the Mahasawat Canal Community, Suwannaram temple, Nakhon Pathom (2) To analyses the variants of the Thai Buddhist lifestyle to conserve the boat alms tradition in the MCC, Suwannaram temple, Nakhon Pathom. This qualitative research study collected field data with group discussions and in-depth interviews with 20 key informants. The tool used a semi-structured interview and the data analysis using qualitative data analysis (QDA: Qmlite 2.0.9) software to identify and compute content analysis, code, theme and interpretation with the measured reliability Krippendorff's alpha was $\alpha = 0.99$. Data saturation and Comparative Method for Themes Saturation (CoMeTS) averaged the percentage of saturated terrain across interviews overall at 81.42%.

The result found that the way of life of the Mahasawat Canal Community and the alms on the water tradition at Wat Suwannaram are essential to the community living in a simple way, where most of the Buddhists have ties to Buddhism. For example, to make merit, offer food to monks regularly, and live along the Mahasawat canal, a water resource (canal) is valid for farming, local fisheries, and using the canal for commuting. Guidelines for the conservation of the alms on the water tradition at Suwannaram temple according to the Thai Buddhist way of life propositions are (1) Community participation in the alms on the water tradition, (2) Knowledge transfer of community traditions and the alms on the water tradition, and (3) Holistic conservation of local culture for sustainability.

Keywords: Conservation, Community, Thai Buddhist Way, alms, tradition