

The Factors Correlated with the Hand Woven Ikat Silk in Surin Province and How They Succeeded in Local Economy

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ABSTRACT

This study is a part of the research “The study of wisdom of Ikat design in Surin Province.” The samples in this research are 1) The weavers are from 7 groups from 5-star OTOP products 2) Working women are 100 people 3) Ikat silk in Surin Province are 185 pieces. The purposes of this article were to study about the factor correlated with the hand woven Ikat silk group and how they succeeded. The methods of this research field. Participant observations for hand-woven and questionnaires for working women about factors of decision making in order to buy Ikat silk.

The result of this research found that, First : Ethnic; In Surin Province has 3 ethnic groups. There are differences of nationality and language. Including Cambodia, Laos and Kui., Second :Weavers ; Mostly of weavers are old women (98%) with Age between 46-55 years old (57.14%). They have ability to train next generations of weaver (100%). Third : Ikat wisdom ; Mostly weavers are inherited knowledge from their families. (100%). Patterns of Ikat silk in village are unique and various. (100%) Forth : Marketing by 1) The state support to establish market at : home, weekend market and OTOP market. 2) Promote of Tourism industries. 3) Training weavers to design and development silk textile from traditional to contemporary arts. 4) Ask for cooperation to the state authorities, students and people using hand woven textile in Surin province.

Keywords: Local economics, ikat, hand woven silk group

1. INTRODUCTION

Hand woven silk in Surin Province is wisdom inherited intellectual knowledge for a long time in Northeastern, Thailand. It is a beautiful pattern and identity of manufacturing process. Now, mostly of weavers are elderly and population decreases every year. This may be the last generation of weavers in Surin province. Because, in the village is not generating new weaver generations who are going to work in the city. The hand woven silk is valuable resource in Thailand. The state is aware of this issue and aimed to do conservations and encourage people to have a job in hand woven silk. Because of local economic can encourage nation economic strengthen. Therefore, the state is training a new generation for improvement in revision to existing products following market demands and remaining identity of

folk textiles. The woven has been integrated and has been done the distribution of works within community and between communities.

Coexistence, assistance and the kindness of the village and the village is an invaluable asset of the society and culture of Thailand.² The weak Social to be accept and adapt to the culture of a society that has been strengthened. Thus, Society and culture in the nation have been modified with the arts, crafts and lifestyles. This present to defeat of culture and losing everything.¹¹

Accordingly, The hand woven silk in Surin province is important with wisdom and knowledge along with making them proud. Therefore, we are collaborating on conservation and transmission to existence.

Now, the state brings the hand woven silk which is the wisdom heritage as it has been developed to be occupation that lift their standard of livings up. The country will be strong with the best economic system, social which is learning, culture, resource and good environment is based on how a country can grow. Economic is the first important factor to develop the national growth. But all of villages or provinces must go on at the same step.

Economic development is critical to the growth of the country. The economic development to sustainable growth has started from all villages or provinces² Decades of development based on the theory of modernization to meet many of the third world poverty which has increased. The variance of income distribution has increased. Dependence on external capital and technology has increased. The agricultural has bankrupted, loss of arable land, and begin with cheap wages labor in urban areas and many social problems. For example: primary city, Family issues, higher divorce rate, crimes, drugs, prostitutions, environment deteriorated rapidly that will be ruining the country in the future.¹² So, economic development is the beginning to strengthen sustainable development of the country by self-reliance and take the knowledge that has already been applied for the benefit and revenue.

The researcher is interested to study about the factors correlated with the hand woven Ikat silk in Surin Province and how they succeeded in 4 areas ; 1) Ethnic groups in Surin Province. 2) Weavers 3) Wisdom of Ikat 4) Marketing and local economy for using the database to adapt in the activity for handicraft groups with the arts and culture that will make product aware of the importance of the wisdom and get more understanding of the local economic that will make the people in the country lively and proud.

2. THE PURPOSES OF RESEARCH

The study of 1) Ethnic groups. 2) Weavers 3) Wisdom of Ikat 4) Marketing and local economy. Because of they are important for understanding of community.

3. THE SCOPE OF RESEARCH

This research is descriptive research. The purposes were to study the factors correlated with the hand woven Ikat silk in Surin Province and how they succeeded. The methods of research field. Participant observations of weavers and questionnaires for working women on factor of decision making in order to buy Ikat silk.

4. METHODOLOGY

This research is descriptive research. The purposes were study the economic of Ikat silk community in Surin Province, Thailand. To 1) Ethnic groups. 2) Weavers 3) Wisdom of ikat 4) Marketing and local economic. For this article explains to The factors correlated with the hand woven ikat silk in Surin province and how they succeeded.

5. POPULATION AND SAMPLE

The population for this study were :

1. The leaders from 7 groups of hand woven silk in Surin province, 5-star quality product of OTOP in 2012. Leaders are cooperated in the research and the village is easy to travel. In the research have been to all 7 groups include : Ban tanop in Tartom district, Ban Sway in Mang district, Ban Khwang in Kwang-sinarin district, Ban Jarapat in Sri-khoraphum district, Ban Kra-dang in Sung-kha district, Ban Kogklang in Phanomdongrak district and Ban Takang in kabchang district.

2. Working women group include : staff or officials of the state enterprises accumulated 100 people.

3. Ikat textile form hand woven silk group have been 5-star quality of OTOP in a year of 2012 all 185 pieces texted into the fabric of a vertical pattern by 54 pieces, picture pattern by 121 pieces, An-prom pattern by 10 pieces.

6. THE RESEARCH TOOLS

In the depth interview for Ikat woven in Surin Province is Semi-Structure interview about wisdom of Ikat silk and the economic. The researcher adapted the interview from the survey area and to get information as much as possible. Also have more questions to get deeper interviews for more information which divided into 3 parts.

Chapter 1. Gereral status of weaver.

Chapter 2. The factors correlated with the hand woven ikat silk in Surin Province to succeed

1. Pattern of ikat silk in Surin Province.
2. Ikat silk economic in Surin Province

Chapter 3. Additional comment and other suggestions.

7. TOOLS AND QUALITY TESTING

The study area : This study provides an in-depth and accurate enough data to analyze the principles of qualitative Method. Stat study to weaver group has been 5 star OTOP on 2012. Researcher begin to familiarize themselves with the leader of weaver and other as same as snow ball sampling. Use information to guideline question are Semi-structure interview. The basic information in the area of research use to develop guidelines for In-Dept Interview.

8. DATA ANALYSIS

1) Ethnic groups

Ethnic group: People in Surin Province have 3 ethnic groups are Thai-Laos, Thai-Combodia and Thai-Kui. All groups can be woven fabric for use in families. Mostly weaver began learn woven also child from her mother and grandmother. And exchange knowledgeable in kinship group. (100%) Silk is woven for use in important traditional of life until born to die. Silk textile is preset to status and honor. (28.57%) The weaver have been believe in auspicious. For example : First of roll are cut on Monday and Thursday or full moon on April because enhance the prosperity of the user. And don't cut fabric on Sunday because of believed to cause obstruction during weaving.(42.85%)

Ikat textile in Surin Province have 3 type : First ; Picture pattern, second ; Stripes pattern and third ; An-prom pattern. All of type have generality are, First : Picture pattern., On the textile has structures consists of along the rim top, bottom and pattern on fabric. Mostly of pattern are natural shape is adapt to the geometry in the diamond mesh.

Vertical stripe pattern are mostly 3 : Hol, flower in pots, and S shape. The pattern make from technic of weaving between the hack and the ikat all the textile. And pull a silk for make pattern and hidden yarn between warp. such action made to fabric is very strong and texture along on the top and bottom of fabric.

An-prom pattern is a ikat small table. There are made from technic the silk warp same the stand warp. Anprom pattern have 3 type : anprom, green anprom and missing anprom. Mostly of an-prom pattern have red tone color as sams as amaranth flower. Because of user want color is support for work hard.(100%)

From interview of weaver found that in the past, each of the pattern has been vary in the different of ethnic groups. The pattern has been assign of ethnic. For example pikul pattern is popular in Lao ethnic, S shape is popular in Kui ethnic and picture pattern is popular in cambodia ethnic. Now ikat textile have been manufacturing for business. The pattern is popular : snak, flower, diamond is mask. Mostly of ikat in Surin Province are red and a little bit of green and yellow. Current : the mostly of weaver are woven ikat for need market more than old time and the between ethnic are marriage. So that the pattern are extensive to the other. The convenient transportation have contributes to ethnic group around the world can buy ikat easier. Occupation of weaver is popular all area in Surin Province. There are focus on the quality to process of production, raw materials, dyeing and weaving to

high quality of ikat silk. For suitable target group and consistent of design principles is focus on functional, strength, local resources, labor and aesthetics.¹⁰

2) Weaver

Weaver hand silk woven in surin province : Mostly of weaver are women and high skill on handweaving silk from wisdom knowledge.(98%) Age between 46-55 years old.(57.14%). There can train new weaver generations (100%). Designer should to study of lifestyle and original product design in area file for understand of people in community before design and development of product because of it basis for understand of user, function, strong, process of production and aesthetics. Then evaluation development transition influence and apply.⁵

3) Wisdom of ikat

Process of production : Ikat silk in surin Province have a process of production from inherited wisdom. The weaver has a silk worm, good ability spinning of silk by hand and weaving by loom. The housewife in community are integration for doing handicraft in group members and between community. Mostly Weaver groups are good relationship with the state of activity, information and market opportunities. (71.43%) The Woven group have good relationship with the state and business office out the community for connection with credit of economics, opportunity of market, train, information. Connection use for expanding economic activity for people in community can self-yourself higher.¹⁰ This compliance with theory of Production is show of relationship between Factors of production and the Product is compliance with land, labor and economic capital (education, skill, connection, credit etc.) Handicraft have 3 choices important for production 1) labor, 2) skill and 3) wisdom for work. Theory of Bhuddhis is focus on self-production process. Then we are separate from resources to produce and waste. Production efficiency is most product, long last, most resistant and minimize waste.¹

4) Marketing and local economics

Woven are activities of housewife is famer family in local communication to earn extra money. The state has a promote the integration to manufacturing. Because of it best for business to expand production more than individual production. The integration is improves productivity and people in community have work after harvest seson. (100%) The tourism office in Surin Province have tourist village map for promote of hand woven village, elephant village, medicine from herb for human and animal, stay at homestay for learning new experience. And in the community have souvenir shop for service tourism. The state office in Surin Province is promote to product identity of village(85.71%) The state is support: 1) Marketing activity : village store, weekend market and Otop market in bangkok and all Province. 2) Tourism : map for tourism to going to village and souvenir have identity from wisdom knowledge. 3) The scholarship for descendent of woven in community for higher Education. (100%)

9. RESULTS

1) Ethnic groups : In Surin Province have 3 ethnic groups from Cambodia, Laos and Kui. There is a difference of language. They have heritage woven for use in the family. Traditional textile is important in lifestyle, a tradition from birthday until die. This present to important of ikat silk for people. In the past, all girls learned the woven in family and share of experience with kindred. The woven was basic skill on women in the past as same as cooking or plan rice. Hand woven is inherited in the family so the special technic is made for textile in each communication is different identity. This is the strength of marketing and image of the product.

2) Weavers : Mostly of weaver are women and high skill on hand woven silk from wisdom knowledge. She has been woven all type textile for the family but now the woven has been a focus on ikat sellers. The hand-woven ikat silk is wisdom in Surin province so that the weaver have Age between 46-55 years old There can training to new weaver generations. The designer should study on lifestyle and original product design in area file for an understanding of people in the community before design and develop of product because of the basis for understanding of user, function , strength, process of production and aesthetics. Then evaluation of development transition influence and apply.

3) The wisdom of ikat : Mostly woven are woven ikat silk by wisdom. It means all process is from handmade. All about the process are slow but the woven want to weave for the need of the market. There are groups of members in the village and other for the bigger production and want the state's help for the export market and cost. The improvement in revision to existing product for product to perceived value and encourage new appearance which replaces old product in target market.³

4) Marketing and local economic : The state support the economy in the community by order for officers of the state in Surin province for training weavers for the upper quality of products, material, marketing, a story of products, design and development and packaging. And the state set up an office for attaching of community on office of the permanent secretary for commerce, the office of the permanent secretary for the interior, Thai industrial standards institute, The support arts, and crafts international centre of Thailand, and the queen Sirikit department of sericulture and etc. All of the state offices are supporting products and training the weavers in the community for development of product to need of customers. And set up of souvenir store for tourism on weaver village, weekend market, OTOP market in Bangkok and all provinces . 2) Promote ecotourism to homestay and traditional activity with native people. 3) Development of traditional silk to contemporary silk for Souvenir and clothes . and 4) The state officers use silk textile from the community on 1 day/week.

10. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The result of research explained finds of the economic in Surin Province

1) Ethnic group ; The group is in the same area of the 3 ethnic groups. Make the contribution to the economic , social and culture. Especially the marriage helps build relations of kinship affects the spread of the culture very quickly. For example ; picture pattern of the Khmer ethnic, step pattern of Laos and S-shape pattern of the Kui ethnic. Currently, all ethnics have borrowed motifs, colors and weaving techniques to each other by watch and observations. So the development of pattern is present to the board enthusiastically and hastily to woven to earn. The weavers community together to streamline business, the system is managed with the group, monitoring product quality to enhance confidence in the quality. And the state has a duty to support integration in the fund, training for the development of skills, make of community product standards, a contest of silk and make a brand for build acceptance among customers.

2) Weavers ; Mostly weaver are elderlied and out of successor weaving. The conservation of wisdom weaving is so important. It should be conservation planning before disappearing. The museum that tells the story, wisdom knowledge weaving within the community for those interestecan learn through a variety of activities the year. This one option could be to allow the existence of wisdom weaving descendants.

3) Wisdom of ikat : Ikat hand-woven silk in Surin Province have 3 type are picture pattern, vertical stripes pattern and An-prom pattern. In the old age, woven sarong is for all family members use in lifestyle. Currently, there is an adjustment to a smaller size clothes for souvenirs. Ikat generally in Northeast of Thailand are most woven sarong skirt. Not woven other types of fabric. The man is not taking any ikat. Except for the high official took ikat for the ceremony only. His name is Poom. The fabric is divided into two types of picture pattern is patterned along the same stretch and vertical stripes pattern means fabric woven with yarn ikat switch to conventional designs that are not tied into long-term plots.⁴

The color of ikat traditional in Surin province are deep-red (general silk textile) yellow, white and green are elements of color. The pattern are 3 type are natural include of flower, tree, rice etc. animal pattern including Naka, turtle, peacock and elephant etc. The geometrical pattern is mostly mashed diamond 3 shaped pattern with the natural shape adapted to fit inside. The patterned fabric is in Northeast in Thailand. This invention also inherited the original motif continually. It might be converted a bit. But placing vertical stripe pattern or structure is still the original⁹

Thai color traditional. extreme types :

1. Primary colors group : there are 3 colors : blue, red and yellow.
2. Benjarong color group : set 5 colors are blue, red, yellow, white and black
3. Sunlight color group: set 6 color are red-bird blood, orange, yellow, green, blue and purple

4. Nine gems color group : set 9 color are white, red, green, yellow, red-pig blood, cream color, blue sky, and mixed with yellow, red, black.⁸

From the textbook of traditional war in Thailand. They believed that the sacred color is referred to destiny, as follows : Sunday wearing red cloth, Monday wearing white cream cloth, Tuesday wearing pink cloth, Wednesday wearing green cloth, Thursday wearing yellow, Friday wearing blue sky cloth and Saturday wearing black cloth⁵

The Process of traditional Ikat silk in Surin province are mostly using hand silk and woven from the traditional loom. Some of the weavers used special technic to make texture on cloth. This is the wisdom of ancient weaving silk for cloth draped over the shoulder of elderly use together with a sarong. Now a day this technic is popular in a general textile group. So what Ikat in Surin province beautiful are resources, labor, and skill of handicraft are production cost.

4) Marketing and local economic.

The state office needs to economic development. It should be one sub-district with one product project since 2004 to present. The modern development has caused changes in all aspects of Thai society. The positive impacts of the developments are economic growth, progress material and public utilities, modern communication system, improvement and expansion of education. However, few of these results have reached rural areas or the underprivileged in the society. According word of His majesty king Bhumibol Adulyadej :

“...Economic development must be done step by step. It should begin with the strengthening of our economic foundation, by assuring that the majority if our population has enough to live on... once reasonable progress has been achieved, we should then embark on the next steps, by pursuing more advanced levels of economic development....”⁶ (18 July 1974)

“...Being a tiger is not important. The important thing is for us to have a sufficient economy. A sufficient economy means to have enough to support ourselves...we have to take a careful step backward... each village or district mush have relative self-sufficient.”⁶ (4 December 1996)

First; The market of Ikat silk in Surin province has 2 markets by First, village store, weekend market, OTOP market in Bangkok and all Provinces. Second, export market by selling yarn silk to Japan, Europe, and the United States. The main market is by local people including students, the state officers, and others. They applied for a religious festival from birth until death. So, silk market is strengthening by the internal market to the reliance on the external market.

Second ; The hand woven silk village helped to promote tourism industries that is the unique feature. Presented in a local traditional food, silk textile, spa, herb, elephant village and traditional festivals all year.

Third ; Training : research file area on wisdom community and training craft to produce product for the need of the market and develop quality of product for the better. It should also promote cooperative system and interview the living with nature. Including the promotion of conservation and wisdom with learning resources that anyone can access and served as an inspiration and pride to the professional weaver.

Fourth ; Economics in Surin province. This is important season to strengthen the market of local Silk from internal market to external market. Surin's economic strengthened by self-sufficiency economy.

Conclude that the economics of the hand silk woven community in Surin. Success with the 4 fundamental factors.

1. Quality of human : The weaver brings the ability to adapt to the demand of the market.

Weaving is a family activity where everyone is involved and build foundational skills to young children as an alternative for future careers. Silk has been accepted and part of the living. Silk market is strong from the inside to outside.

2. Materials and work place ; the woven is an ancient wisdom that making every house has

necessary supplies for weaving, so the government helped them fund in the form of knowledge production facility to lend an initial investment in the venture.

3. Management : Weavers grouped together on the basis of kinship production. Quality check

and maintain relationships with the state to help businesses have larger networks both inside and outside the community.

4. From Craft to innovation design: Ikat hand-woven to innovation design is the weakness of

this activity in Surin Province. The design and development of medicinal product to the fashion product, home decorate, gift, food and herbal etc., boost a strong economic community.

11. THE EXPECTED RESULTS

The result of this research was database with various factors correlated to the support of hand woven silk economic are sustainable. Distribute to weaver and community to recognize the importance of the wisdom knowledge, more understanding on the conservation and inheritance for the new generation of hand weaver silk and economy is sustained in village in the better way. So that the farmer could live happily with their families.

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