

GUIDELINES AND SELF-AWARENESS OF UDON THANI YOUTH FOR NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION

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Abstract

Guidelines and Self-awareness is the ability to perceive and understand. Idea Emotions This will help humans evaluate their strengths and shortcomings for further self-improvement. This is in line with the concept that self-realization is the ability to find and understand one's own good points and weaknesses and understand the differences of others in terms of gender, age, education level, religion, as well as health. For a person to adapt appropriately to various environments. Brainstorming showed that the majority of respondents were males (60%) and females (40%) with an average age of 15 years (Youngest = 12 years and oldest = 19 years old) and were studying in the first year of higher education. Level of Self-awareness of youth in Udon Thani Aspects of protection Preserving and conserving natural resources and the environment overall is high (mean = 4.30, standard deviation = 0.45). When considering the 4 types of CoP, namely 1) Helping Communities, 2) Best Practice Communities, 3) Knowledge-Stewarding Communities, and 4) Innovation Communities, it was found that learning communities in the targeted areas are to organize, upgrade, and develop the knowledge that members use regularly namely Knowledge-Stewarding Communities. Guidelines of knowledge and awareness of protection in Botanical learning centers should be developed in school areas and higher education institutions to stimulate a sense of cherished natural resources and may be developed as a responsible eco-tourism destination. to the community in the future.

Keywords: Awareness of the importance, Natural resources, Environmental conservation

Introduction

Self-awareness is the ability to perceive and understand. Idea Emotions This will help humans evaluate their strengths and shortcomings for further self-improvement. This is in line with the concept of Chaiyapan (2019) that self-realization is the ability to find and understand one's own good points and weaknesses and understand the differences of others in terms of gender, age, education level, religion, as well as health. For a person to adapt appropriately to various environments. Self-awareness includes understanding one's own needs and thoughts to improve them. When a person has awareness or knows himself well, he or she will be able to use that knowledge to create a positive attitude that will affect his or her development and pass it on for the development of others. Instilling awareness will improve human rights for youth. (Chokchai Sriraksa, 2023) Expressions that do not yet have awareness of the right to respect others.

Educational institutions are the second most important incubator and incubation site after family institutions. Educational institutions are continuously supervised and there is a period each day to take care of. Training and instilling good conscience in children for at least one-third of the time each day. Childhood is also considered the age of initiation and initiation

of the system of thought. Analysis methods, including guidelines for future livelihoods. If we take steps to promote awareness of the value of all things around us, we will be able to do so. It creates a sense of protection, preservation, and protection of both vegetation and all living beings to achieve dependent, cherished coexistence and protection against possible destruction.

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Research Objectives

1. To study the level of awareness among youth in Udon Thani in terms of natural resources and environmental conservation.
2. To design a Guidelines important consciousness for Udon Thani youth for Conservation of natural resources and the environment.

Research Methodology

This research the main objective is to design an important consciousness for Udon Thani youth. Conservation of natural resources and the environment. The three concepts are (1) knowledge management, (2) local wisdom, and (3) community participation. The research began with qualitative data collection methods to gather and synthesize data by studying the context from resource-gathering activities. The framework for the utilization of resource information center activities for resource development planning and awareness building are important parameters of this research plan to obtain information in the community using the concept of knowledge management as the process of creating and acquiring knowledge, applying knowledge, preserving knowledge, and sharing knowledge.

The sample consisted of 50 youth in Udon Thani province according to their level of education, namely Primary, Primary, Junior High, High School, and Higher Education, who used interview forms and questionnaires as tools to collect information.

Research Results

Brainstorming showed that the majority of respondents were males (60%) and females (40%) with an average age of 15 years and were studying in the first year of higher education.

Level of awareness of youth in Udon Thani Aspects of protection Preserving and conserving natural resources and the environment overall is high (mean = 4.25, standard deviation = 0.10), followed by good role models for youth for natural resources and environment (mean = 4.00, standard deviation = 0.50). When considering the 4 types of CoP, namely When considering the 4 types of CoP, namely 1) Helping Communities, 2) Best Practice Communities, 3) Knowledge-Stewarding Communities, and 4) Innovation Communities, it was found that learning communities in the targeted areas are to organize,

upgrade, and develop the knowledge that members use regularly namely Knowledge-Stewarding Communities.

In terms of consciousness, the opinions of the sample were mobilized at 2 levels, namely the sample who were studying at the basic education level and were studying in higher education.

Among the respondents studying at the basic education level, it was found that 80.00% agreed that the important consciousness must arise from knowledge about natural resource conservation correctly and concretely. Schools should be an important incubator of knowledge about natural resource conservation. This is evident from the interviews of students at the basic education level. as follows

In terms of the respondents studying higher education, it was found that 86.67% agreed that the important consciousness must come from seeing tangible benefits and if not protecting, preserving, cherishing, and conserving natural resources, how will it negatively affect communities and society? If the youth are aware of the benefits, there will be an important consciousness of protection. Preserve and conserve This is evident from the interviews of students in higher education as follows:

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In the field of knowledge management, When the SECI Model (Nonaka, I., Toyama, R., & Konno, N. 2000) was applied to knowledge management, it became a model of knowledge management. as follows

1. Socialization: Sharing and creating: Knowledge is created together through brainstorming among youth.
2. Tacit knowledge is obtained from the exchange of learning together among the youth who present the guidelines that they have used to cover them. Preserving and conserving natural resources for finding appropriate joint management guidelines
3. Externalization: Jointly creating a handbook to create learning through important consciousness, which will lead to the preservation, preservation, cherishing, and conservation of natural resources through the cooperation of youth and communities.
4. Internalization: The implementation of the guidelines obtained from the manual in practice in the educational institutions in which they are studying.

Conclusion

Level of awareness of youth in Udon Thani Aspects of protection Maintain and conserve natural resources and the environment at a high overall level (mean = 4.25, standard deviation = 0.10). It is to organize, upgrade, and develop the knowledge that members use regularly, namely the Knowledge-Stewarding Communities based on interviews, which explain how to create guidelines for knowledge development for students. Student and people in the community to be able to expand the body of knowledge for use in protection. Preserve and conserve natural resources concretely.

In terms of critical consciousness, it was found that 80.00% of the respondents studying at the basic education level agreed that the important consciousness must stem from knowledge about natural resource conservation that is correct and concrete. Schools should be an important incubator of knowledge about natural resource conservation. Meanwhile, among respondents

studying higher education, 86.67 percent agreed that the important consciousness must arise from seeing tangible benefits and if not protecting, preserving, cherishing, and conserving natural resources, how will it harm communities and society? If the youth are aware of the benefits, there will be an important consciousness of protection. Preserve and conserve.

The results of the study showed that it is consistent with the study of Nonaka, I., Toyama, R., & Konno, N. (2000) in the field of knowledge management SECI Model. This includes jointly creating a learning manual through important consciousness that will lead to the protection, preservation, cherishing, and conservation of natural resources through the cooperation of youth and communities and can apply the guidelines from the manual in practice in the educational institutions in which they are studying. To serve as a mutually beneficial guideline and result from mutual engagement.

The results of the study showed in the field of knowledge management about student and people in the community to be able to expand the body of knowledge for use in protection. Preserve and conserve natural resources concretely because it is in line with local wisdom that it is consistent with the study of Pannawat Chuvichian, Hathaipan Soonthornpipit, Phachok Lertasawaphat, Pattaravis Yoowattana, and Nimitr Phonyiam (2023) The Novelty of Product Novelty Combined with Local Wisdom on Consumer Attitudes and Purchase Intentions: Sa Chaeng Sub district, Bang Rachan District, Singburi Province. This can explain why, the higher a product's level of novelty, the higher the level of consumer attitude. The level of novelty among consumers had a direct positive influence on their purchasing intentions for local wisdom-added products.

The conservation of vegetation and vegetation will have a positive impact on the promotion of tourism according to the guidelines. BCG Model in terms of green economy, whereby BCG Model is one of the engines driving the economy. Under the six-year long-term plan (2021-2026), which consists of Bio-Economy, Circular Economy, and Green Economy, tourism is one of the target industries. As a result, Thailand's tourism development model has changed from the original to not only record images from various angles of beautiful nature but also to be able to take note of how to preserve and preserve this image of natural beauty. It exists and it can survive.

Future work according to the study suggestion Activities should be held continuously in the same area and other areas with similar characteristics and contexts. Before being further developed to be a model for creating youth for knowledge and awareness of protection. Preserving and conserving natural resources.

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