

system. In the hot spring area, Ban Na Kor, Ayer Weng Subdistrict, Betong District, Yala Province, it is found that development should be initiated from the family, community, and public. In the area, they have to increase the strong sustainable network of the organization under a framework that can be developed and created as a traditional resource. In addition, there are more new ideas of waste management in the area to transform that suit for each type of waste. All of the processes are under the co-operation with all departments.

Table 1. The conclusion of waste management situation analysis in Hot spring area, Ban Na Kor, Ayer Weng, Betong District, Yala province

Problem issue	Traditional pattern	Developed pattern	Responsible Organization
1. Over waste from dustbin	1. Community doesn't have sorting waste process (leave all waste in the same dustbin) 2. There is municipal come to collect the waste	1. Sorting waste since from residential 2. Excavate wet waste 3. Sorting recycle waste	1. Starting from primary source (The residential have to sort waste) 2. Municipal of the area
2. Lack of knowledge or understanding of sorting waste	1. School and government visit site and helping to share knowledge	1. Promote sorting waste knowledge to people in the community and visitors	1. Government 2. School 3. Establishment
3. Shortage of sorting bin	None	1. The organization distribute separate each type of dustbin	All departments

Resource : Researcher

Body Knowledge

From the study of building a network for creative economy development on the environmental management system, the researcher has analyzed and synthesis data which can be interpreted into knowledge development as follow;

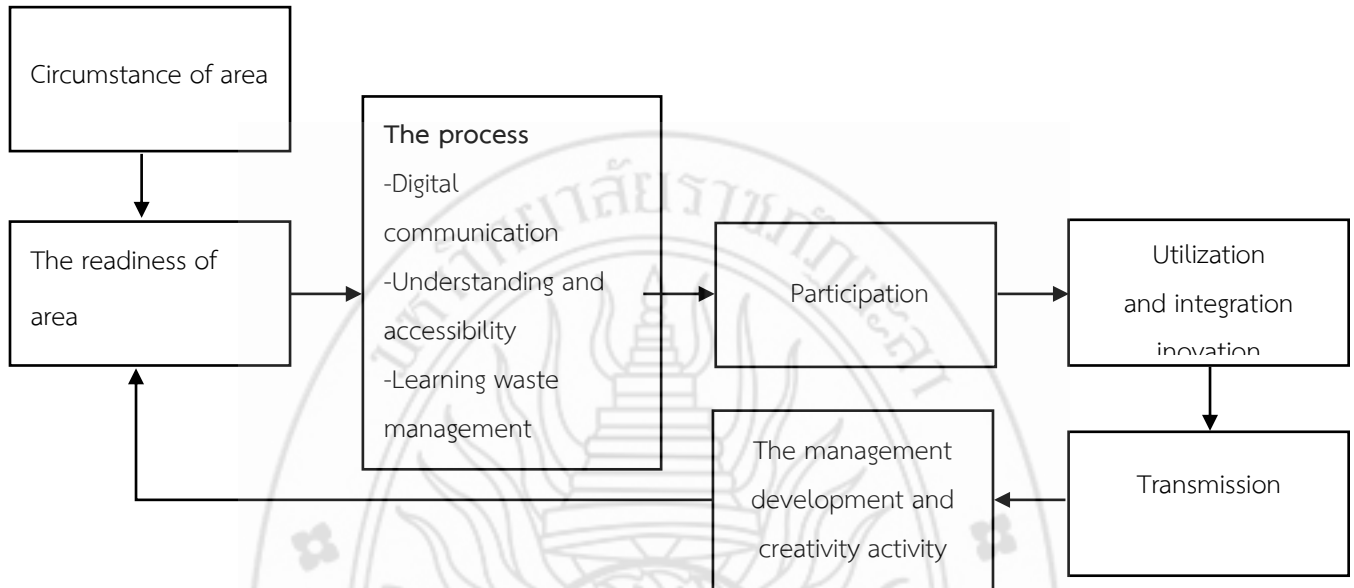


Figure 2. New body knowledge

Resource : New body knowledge from research

The transmission and utilization, from the study this knowledge can be transferred to the public and community to enhance the creativity of participation activities on waste management that impacts in solving problems in the area. In the network sector, knowledge from the study can be efficiently implemented network building and also implement public policy and management policy to create integration function for efficient development all sectors.

7. The Discussion of research result

From this research, the current situation of the problem and the need for creative integration in the Hot Spring area, Ban Na Kor, Ayer Weng, Betong District, Yala Province found that there are three aspects of problems and need 1) Knowledge and understanding in waste management 2) The behaviors of environment management 3) Attitude towards to creative

environment management that aims to create interactions between networks for sustainable learning in economic development and this corresponds to the concept of food waste hierarchy as a guideline for the management of food waste (Papargyropoulou, Lozano, Steinberger, Wright, & Bin Ujang, 2014). This is because the problem conditions and solid waste management require determining knowledge, management, and consumer attitudes to clearly define the problem and solve it. The research of Mattijssen (2015) consists of 1) Green Citizens focus on behaviors that protect and develop nature; 2) Green Citizens will be concerned about environmental issues, questioning the value of using natural resources. 3) Green Citizens are often political initiatives that can express attitudes and policies that contribute to environmental management. 4) Green citizens will be able to unite for expression in political environment management peacefully 5) Green citizens should always create social networks to support and exchange behaviors and attitudes. 6) Green citizenship is everyone's skill. 7) Green citizenship should have a guideline for accumulating funds and finding funds to implement environmental policies in society and expand into other societies, and 8) Green citizens should have a basic idea that natural resources and the environment belong to everyone.

Networking of environmental management system in Hot spring area, Ban Na Kor, Ayer Weng, Betong District, Yala Province found that the network building of cooperation in making – decision, network building in operation, network building for beneficial, network building in assessment correspond with the concept of attitude and behaviors toward to environment of secondary school in Vientiane Lao People's Democratic Republic, Chuleewan Praneetham (2013). These might be the 4 aspects of building a network of the environmental management system that has participants to follow up and evaluate inconsistency because of the readiness and natural resources which inconvenient for waste process or the project between organizations. People and organizations have to examine and create knowledge more effective as per the research of Thiengkamol (2012) developed a model of the environmental network by environmental education, which is the process of transferring knowledge, raising awareness and attitudes, empowering people to have the skills to make decisions and correct environmental problem which can make people love and cherish in natural resources causing of changing the behavior of environment conservation. The way to make people have attitudes and friendly behavior in the environment, the people need to understand and see the benefits for themselves and the

community. Moreover, to encourage people to participate in conserving natural resources by seriously protecting and solving problems, it also uses natural resources wisely and cost-effectively. It corresponds with the research of Suwin Srimuang and Phukit Yonchayawong (2019) creating a network of participation in solving community waste problems in Nong Khaem area Bangkok. The results showed that 1. The building of a network of participation in solving community waste problems in Nong Khaem, Bangkok was at a moderate level. 2. The relationship of building a network of participation in solving community waste problems in Nong Khaem, Bangkok was found that the overall picture is at a moderate level 3. The way to build a network is Campaigning for people to see the importance of waste management and organizing various activities that provide opportunities and encourage people to participate in waste management and build a waste management network in the community.

For knowledge plan of creativity integration economy to the environmental management system in Hot Spring area, Ban Na Kor, Ayer Weng sub-district, Betong District, Yala province found that it is sustainable in the network of waste management, there's a waste bank to collect recycle materials in the community. This process corresponds to conceptual the development model of environmental education volunteer Thiengkamol (2012). This is because knowledge resource is important to enhance learning to gain more income by turning waste into value item as the research of Robert Krausz (2012) found that changing the way of the landfill to zero waste disposal is impossible. This success comes from the paradigm shift of behavior in waste management that should start from the management level. In descending order of thought and action, the supporting factor is to raise awareness of climate change that caused by using unfriendly energy affects the environment and human society directly. Moreover, the lack of knowledge in the management of the large project, which has to support waste management, wrong functioning plan, technical solution, paradigm adjustment, formulation and implementation of strategies. These are all factors that affect waste management changing from landfill to zero waste management.

8. Suggestion

This research discovers the important factor process of building the network for creativity integration economy development towards environmental management, Yala province, which is digital communication society, the understanding and accessibility in economics of community and learning of waste management to participate and create innovation which able to apply to all sectors in order integrate with sustainability. Moreover, providing knowledge to the new generation is the way to create new management and gain more income for the household. Mainly focus on natural resources, an area that obtains solid waste. The practitioner groups need to have a high awareness of environmental sustainability. The next research topic should study innovations for the waste management process in the area. This study is due to create modern storage and recycling to protect environment and also about the development models of environmental management to become sustainable management. However, learning factors that affect waste management behavior should also be considered with various way of learning methods such as interviews, observations, behavioral records in order to get more detailed and in-depth information.

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