

# SDG REPORT

Rajamangala University of Technology

Phra Nakhon 2023

14



LIFE  
BELOW WATER

- RMUTP Students Join "Pluk Rak Pak Len" for Ecosystem Restoration
- Local Textile Arts Preservation Project 2023 at Ban Khao Yi San, Samut Songkhram





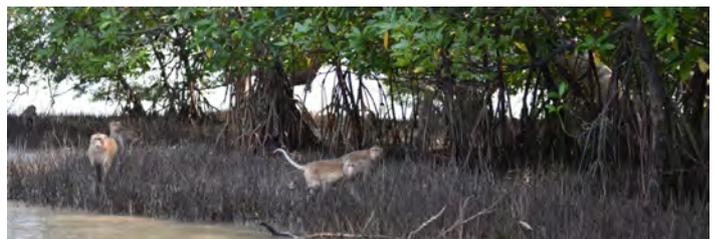
## RMUTP students participated in the “Pluk Rak Pak Len” project to restore the ecosystem

Asst. Prof. Satta Khaengpenkhae, Assistant to the President for Student Affairs, Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon, stated that developing students into desirable graduates is one of RMUTP’s key missions. However, solely providing classroom knowledge and professional skills is insufficient for modern education. Students need to acquire social skills, which they can develop by learning from their surroundings and other sources. This equips them with the knowledge and abilities to keep pace with global changes.

In response to this, the Student Development Division organized the second “Prong San Samphan Mangrove Conservation Project” on January 21, 2023, at the Sirindhorn International Environmental Park in Cha-Am District, Phetchaburi Province. The project included various activities such as mangrove planting, releasing animals back into the sea, and collecting coastal litter, all of which are crucial for ecosystems that absorb carbon dioxide—a significant contributor to the greenhouse effect. These efforts help restore marine natural resources. Participating in such activities fosters students’ environmental consciousness while also contributing to public service within the local community.



## Project for the Preservation and Continuation of Local Textile Arts and Cultural Wisdom, Fiscal Year 2023, at the Ban Khao Yi San Bark Group, Samut Songkhram Province



On March 7–8, 2023, the Faculty of Textile Industry and Fashion Design at Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon, led by the Student Affairs Division, carried out the project to preserve and promote local wisdom in textile arts for the fiscal year 2023 at Ban Khao Yi San Tree Bark Group, Samut Songkhram Province.

The students studied the history and culture of the original community, particularly focusing on local cuisine, housing, and, most importantly, clothing. The villagers demonstrated how they harvested bark from trees such as Taboon and Indian Almond leaves. The students learned how to collect the bark and leaves, extract the natural dye, and dye the fabric, as well as how to process the dyed fabric into textile products.

Additionally, students enjoyed local dishes that prominently featured the leaf of Cha Khram, which surprised and delighted the participants with its unique flavors. Before returning, all the students participated in planting mangrove trees to contribute to the preservation of natural resources.

