

เจตคติและการรับรู้กฎหมายเดินอากาศไทยของประชาชนเกี่ยวกับการปล่อยบั้งไฟ
People's Attitudes and Perception towards Thai Aviation Laws and Regulations
Concerning the Firing of the Bamboo Rocket (Bang fai)

ชาติชาย เจริญสุข (Chartchai Charoensook)

อาจารย์ประจำหลักสูตรสาขาวิชาการควบคุมจราจรทางอากาศ วิทยาลัยนานาชาติเซนต์เทเรซา

Lecturer in Air Traffic Control Department. St Theresa International College

E-mail: pigstone01@gmail.com

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บทคัดย่อ

งานวิจัยนี้มีวัตถุประสงค์เพื่อศึกษา เจตคติและการรับรู้กฎหมายเดินอากาศไทยของประชาชนเกี่ยวกับการปล่อยบั้งไฟ เป็นงานวิจัยแบบผสมระหว่างงานวิจัยเชิงปริมาณ ละเชิงคุณภาพ ใช้แบบสอบถามและการสัมภาษณ์เชิงลึกเป็นเครื่องมือการวิจัย โดยมีวัตถุประสงค์ 1) เพื่อทำการศึกษากฎหมายเดินอากาศไทยเกี่ยวกับการปล่อยบั้งไฟ 2) เพื่อทำการศึกษาเจตคติและการรับรู้กฎหมายการเดินอากาศไทยของประชาชนเกี่ยวกับการปล่อยบั้งไฟ และ 3) เพื่อทำการศึกษาเปรียบเทียบเจตคติและการรับรู้กฎหมายการเดินอากาศไทยของประชาชนเกี่ยวกับการปล่อยบั้งไฟ

ผลการวิจัยเชิงปริมาณ วิเคราะห์เปรียบเทียบระหว่างข้อมูลทั่วไปส่วนบุคคลกับเจตคติและการรับรู้กฎหมายการเดินอากาศไทยของประชาชนเกี่ยวกับการปล่อยบั้งไฟ พบว่า กลุ่มตัวอย่างแยกตามเพศ อายุ ระดับการศึกษา อาชีพ ประสบการณ์ในการร่วมงาน และการรู้กฎหมายเดินอากาศไทย มีเจตคติและการรับรู้กฎหมาย แตกต่างกัน ส่วนกลุ่มตัวอย่างที่อาศัยอยู่ในแต่ละอำเภอ มีเจตคติและการรับรู้กฎหมาย ไม่แตกต่างกัน ผลการวิจัยเชิงคุณภาพวิเคราะห์การสัมภาษณ์เชิงลึก พบว่า รัฐต้องประชาสัมพันธ์ให้ประชาชนได้รับทราบกฎหมายเดินอากาศที่เกี่ยวข้องกับบั้งไฟอย่างจริงจังและต่อเนื่อง รวมทั้งบังคับใช้บทลงโทษอย่างเข้มงวดกับผู้ฝ่าฝืนกฎหมาย

คำสำคัญ: เจตคติ, การรับรู้, กฎหมายเดินอากาศไทย, บั้งไฟ

Abstract

The object of this research is to study the people's attitudes and perception towards the Thai aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket. This is a mix research of quantitative and qualitative studies. Tools used are questionnaires and in-depth interviews, with the following objects: 1) To study Thai aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket. 2) To study the people's attitudes and perception towards the aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket and 3) To study the comparison between the attitudes and the perception towards the Thai aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket.

The results from the quantitative research, analyzed the comparison between the personal data of a person and the attitudes, the perception towards Thai aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket, it is found that the sample group of people, categorized by the gender, age, educational level, profession and having experience in the event, are of different levels in their attitudes and perception towards Thai aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket while it is found that the sample groups living in different sub-districts, are of similar attitudes and perception levels. It is found from the qualitative research, analyzed from the in-depth interview that, the government sector must publicize the aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket seriously and continuously, together with the enforcement of strict penalties to those who violate the law.

Keywords: Attitudes, Perception, Thai aviation laws and regulations, Firing of Bamboo rocket

Introduction

Bun Bang Fai Traditionally (Bamboo Firing Rocket) is an important tradition of a long heritage of ISAN or the northeastern region of Thailand. This popular tradition is practiced by organizing pilgrimages of fire buckets between April and July annually in Yasothon province. (Chanon Bampen, 2014, p. 1).

Bamboo Firing Rocket or Bang Fai is a type of fireworks with a long tail of a Long bamboo stick tying to the rocket. Today, the merit-making tradition of Bung Fai continues to be practiced and

became more popular. Until the air navigation has grown rapidly and became widespread in Thailand, providing air transport services covering most areas of Thailand and there are more aviation routes which tend to increase in the near future. (Chartchai Charoensook, 2018, p. 19). The traditional event of Bamboo Firing Rocket (Bang Fai) creates the anxiety and risks of safety which may be the causes in the loss of life and damages to the property of the people in the area. The first problem is the risk from the explosion of the rockets when ignited to be shot into the sky and when falling down to earth. Second is, the rocket shooting becomes a danger to the aircraft in flight, operating in that area and thirdly, the firing of such rockets is polluting the environment (Westcott referred to Pre Plungmalid, 2018, p. 1).

Although Yasothon province which is defined as a case study in this research, does not have a commercial airport in the province but there are many airlines with departing-arriving aircrafts from other airports nearby, flying over Yasothon province where the practice of firing the rocket may affect the safety of air navigation. However, the authoritative officers and scholars have reflected upon the facts and of their opinions on this issue and have conducted various safety measures and continuously promote the safety measures every year. But there is no positive result as yet in the behaviors neither the actions of the local people nor reducing the risk and danger that may occur, as well as the report of increased accidents happening every year which contradicts the efforts of the state and relevant agencies. Thus, there is a great need and urgency to study the matter in order to assess the attitudes and perception of the people concerning Thai aviation laws and regulations, related to Bamboo Firing Rocket (Bung Fai) and ensures the safety of the aircraft during flight, safety to the life and property in the area and nearby, becoming beneficial to develop Thai aviation laws and regulations further.

Objectives

1. To study the Thailand's aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket (Bung-fai)
2. To study the attitudes and recognition of Thai aviation law of the people concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket (Bung-fai)
3. To compare the general personal, individually information and the people's attitudes, perception of Thai aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rockets (Bung-fai)

Literature Review

The researcher studied the concept of literary theory, textbooks and research papers and classified the reviews of the work as follows.

1. Concepts and theories of attitude

Attitude is defined as a feeling of people having towards people, objects or situations, which is either of satisfaction or dissatisfaction, agreeable or disagreeable.

Siriwan Seireerat and group (2017). has defined the meaning of attitude as the assessment of feeling, of satisfaction or dissatisfaction, the people have towards various things. It is an emotional feeling, ideas and trend of practice affecting one thing or others.

Kotler (referred in Chartchai Charoensook, 2018). has defined the meaning of attitude as the level of customer's feeling from the comparison of the benefits from the product's features or customer's expectations from the product.

Uthaiwan Pongborriboon (2012). has shown three important elements of attitude as:

1) Cognition 2) Feeling and 3) Action tendency.

2. Concepts and theories of perception

Perception is a basic psychological process of a person. If any person is without perception, that person will not be able to remember nor think about it. Having the awareness of perception can result in that person having different behaviors and expressions.

2.1 Perception of Law (Legal Recognition)

Now a day, legal and social research studies focus on the important issue of legal recognition being widely spread. Mostly, focusing on the research issue of personal experience, of the standard, penalty, and judgment. Including the decision to comply with the law. (Hertogh, 2004, p. 457). Many social law scholars have been trying to express their opinions about the ways, where the law is involved in people's life in the society by studying the experiences and perspectives of the people who are under the law and studying the consequences, including the attitudes of the people who are involved with the legality (Kurkchayan, 2012, p. 371).

Kennedy (1980, p. 3). has defined the meaning of legal recognition as awareness, knowing the laws. It is a concept which each person upholds and it varies according to social conditions and situations.

Mongkon Charoenjit (2008). has concluded the study on legal recognition with the following characteristics: 1) It is a study of the influence of laws on people's lives in society 2) Must study the attitude and the public's view of how the law is expressed 3) A study of model, methodology and the characteristics of the people's perception of law, both officially and unofficially 4) How do people who know the law express their rights? 5) It is an empirical study and research. It is a study of the original experience of having a perception of the law.

It could be concluded that perception of law is expressing how the law plays an important role in people's lives. Such as, in what issue of law, which fact of law the people give the importance and interest. That the facts, the real data could be researched from the expressed actions/behaviors and from the experience told which will reflect other factors that affects people's thoughts, attitudes and perceptions.

3. Aviation law concerning the bamboo rocket firing

There is no law nor specific regulations, prohibiting the firing of the bamboo rocket in the aviation law. However, the state has tried to set a guideline on law measures of aviation which covers similar objects, with the following law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket:

- The Air Navigation Act 1954
- The Air Navigation Act 2015

3.1 Law of some offenses against air navigation

The Act on some offenses against air navigation 2015 consisted of article 18, article 19 and article 21, which imposes penalties for those who violate the law with both imprisonment and a fine (The Act on Certain Offences to the Aviation, 2015).

3.1.1 Order of the National Peacekeeping Council 27/2016

- Issued by the National Peace keeping Council to solve the problems of disturbance and preventing the risks of danger and damage which may occur to the people and communities from firing the bamboo rockets (National Council for Peace and Order 27/2016, 2016).

3.1.2 Official announcement by the Yasothon Provincial Office

- In compliance with the order Issued by the National Peacekeeping Council 27/2016, preventive, security and safety measures are set up for the people in the communities in the event of firing the bamboo rockets (Yasothon province official announcement, 2018).

4. Related research

Pornpen Traiwongse and Yuthapong Leelakijpaisal (2017). has proposed a research on “Legal Measures for Sky Lantern Release” with the objective of analytical study, comparing legal principles, measures for sky lantern release of Thailand and that of international law and law of other countries. The important finding from the research is that Thailand lacks a clear policy and ignores the above stated problems related to the release of the sky lanterns. Thus, there was hardly any promotion nor campaign disseminating information in terms of problems, concerns, cautions, to the people, to the communities, related to the release of the sky lanterns in Thailand. This showed that the people, generally, did not receive any information, do not understand nor changing their attitudes of considering the impact following the releasing of the sky lanterns. Together with the fact that there is no clear law covering the prohibition or any limitation rules in imposing penalties. Overall, Thailand needs to change the attitudes of the people, provide more information, promote awareness of danger, of the impacts, the policy, the measures of law.

Pre Puangmalid (2018). research on Attitudes and Awareness of People on the Laws and Regulations of Sky Lantern, consisted of the following objectives: 1) To study the law on the releasing of the sky lanterns 2) To study the attitudes and recognition of the people towards the law concerning the releasing of the sky lanterns 3) To compare the attitudes and the recognition of the people towards the law concerning the releasing of the sky lanterns. Followings are the important findings: 1) In the past, Thailand lacked a clear policy and ignored the concerned problems, thus, there has been no promotion, campaign disseminating information in terms of the problems 2) Overall, the attitudes of the people in the Bangkok area, towards the law concerning the releasing of the sky lantern, are at a high level. The level of recognition, perception towards the law concerning the releasing of the sky lantern of the people in Bangkok area is at a moderate level 3) The comparison of attitudes and the perception of the people concerning the law on the releasing of the sky lantern, classified by gender and number of releasing times. There is no different between the levels of attitudes and of the perception. While classified by the educational levels, profession, experience in releasing the sky lanterns and the levels of attitudes of the people towards the law on releasing the sky lantern, there is a statistically significant at 0.05

Charoensook Chartchai. (2018). A research on “Sky Lanterns and Aviation Safety: A study at the Mae Fah Luang Chiangrai Airport.” The objective of this research is to study the safety of aviation from the releasing of the sky lanterns. The findings from the study can be summarized as giving an

opinion and comment in solving the problems sustainably by cooperation from all in campaigning, providing correct information concerning aviation safety from the traditional festival of releasing the sky lanterns and strictly supervising the violation of Thailand's law of Aviation Act.

David Moorhouse (2013). A research on "Sky lanterns and helium balloons: an assessment of impacts on livestock and the environment." A total of 48 of these sky lanterns and helium balloons, between 2001 and 2012, were reported to be the cause of the danger and damage to livestock and environment in the area. CAA guidelines stated that sky lanterns should not be released within 10 nautical miles of an airfield, but it is unlikely that the casual user is aware of this. Furthermore, there is an inconsistency between these CAA guidelines and the product guidance of the sky lanterns. It was concluded that there is a need of providing more correctly information, guidelines, consistent with the CAA guidelines, by the suppliers of the product (sky lantern) to the consumer.

Methodology and Data analysis

The researcher has set a methodology of this research as followed:

1. Documentary research from the secondary data, study the history, concept and theory, study the related law and other research work
2. Study from the sample groups, collected the data from 400 persons in the quantitative sample group. In-depth interview with the main informants of purposive sampling group
3. Analysis of questionnaires, comments and suggestions from the in-depth interviews
4. Analyze qualitative research data (Documentary research)

Data analysis

Bringing all the questionnaires of data collected from 400 sample groups to be checked for entirely and analyzed the data using statistical techniques as followed:

1. Analyze the data on personal facts (quantitative research), using statistic, frequency and percentage.
2. Analyze people's opinions concerning attitude and perception of aviation law on firing the bamboo rocket (quantitative research), by finding the Frequency Distribution, Percentage, Mean, Standard Deviation, statistic of t-test, F-test and Least Significant Different (L.S.D). The nature of the question, using the Likert scale to determine the score.

3. Data collected from in-depth interviews from the main informants (qualitative research).

Analyze the data and summarize by descriptive briefing.

4. Analyze documentary research data (qualitative research)

The analysis of data.

1. Part 1. Personal data analysis (quantitative research)

Table 1.1 Percentage of the sample group, classified by personal factors

(N = 400)

Variable	Frequency	Percentage
Gender		
Male	158	39.50
Female	242	60.50
Total	400	100.00
Age		
below 20	15	3.80
20-30	115	28.80
31-40	128	32.00
41-50	49	12.20
51-60	88	22.00
over 60	5	1.20
Total	400	100.00
Education		
Undergrad	111	27.80
Bachelor	277	69.20
Master	12	3.00
Total	400	100.00

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(N = 400)

Variable	Frequency	Percentage
Occupation		
Student	55	13.80
Official/State enterprise	87	21.80
Private employees	140	35.00
Private business	97	24.20
Daily Hired help	11	2.80
Others	10	2.50
Total	400	100.00
Area of research (Sub-district of Yasothon province)		
Mueang Yasothon	96	24.00
Loeng Nok Tha	72	18.00
Kham Khuean Kaeo	50	12.50
Maha Chana Chai	42	10.50
Kut Chum	49	12.20
Pa tio	26	6.50
Kho Wang	20	5.00
Sai Mun	21	5.20
Thai Charoen	24	6.00
Total	400	100.00
Experience in participation of the tradition		
Yes	313	78.20
No	87	21.80
Total	400	100.00

(N = 400)

Variable	Frequency	Percentage
Perception of laws and regulations		
Yes	276	69.00
No	124	31.00
Total	400	100.00

From Table 1.1 personal data is concluded as followed: Most of the sample group of people are males at the age of 31-40 years old. Graduates of Bachelor’s degree. Have participated experience in the traditional festival of bamboo rocket firing and is aware of the law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket.

2. Part 2. Analysis of attitude and perception on the Thai aviation law of the people concerning the firing of bamboo rocket (quantitative research)

Table 2.1 Attitude towards Thai aviation law concerning the firing of bamboo rocket

Attitude towards aviation laws and regulations	X	S.D	level
1. The firing of the bamboo rocket may be an offence of aviation law	3.66	1.01	high
2. The aviation law should permit/allow the firing of bamboo rocket only during the rocket firing festival time	4.16	.82	high
3. The aviation law should regulate the standard size of the rocket that is allowed to be released	3.84	.88	high
4. The aviation law should regulate the materials used to make the rocket that are allowed to be released	3.63	.99	high
5. The aviation law should set the specific area of firing the bamboo rocket	4.06	.89	high
6. The aviation law should set to a requirement of a permission from the State agency prior the firing of the bamboo rocket	4.15	.85	high

Attitude towards aviation laws and regulations	X	S.D	level
7. The aviation law should coordinate with the airports prior the dates of the firing of bamboo rocket	4.08	.90	high
8. The aviation law should set the specific time of firing the bamboo rocket	3.98	.89	high
9. The aviation law should impose the penalties for firing the bamboo rocket in the case of endangering the others	3.88	.94	high
10. The aviation law should impose penalties in gambling the firing of bamboo rocket	4.06	.86	high
11. The aviation law should assign a supervision unit in the firing of bamboo rocket activity	4.08	.76	high
12. Thailand should set up a clear Act, controlling the firing of bamboo rocket	3.94	.90	high
13. The aviation law concerning the firing of bamboo rocket is suitable to the current social conditions	3.82	.76	high
Total	3.95	.64	high

From Table 2.1, the conclusion on the analysis of the people’s attitudes towards the aviation law concerning the firing of bamboo rocket, overall, are at a high level, according to the following order:

- 1) The aviation law should permit the firing of bamboo rocket only during the rocket firing festival time
- 2) The aviation law should set a requirement for a permission from the state agency prior the firing of the bamboo rocket
- 3) The aviation law should coordinate with the airports prior the dates of the firing of bamboo rocket and should assign a supervision unit in the firing of bamboo rocket activity
- 4) The aviation law should set the specific area of firing the bamboo rocket and should impose penalties in gambling
- 5) The aviation law should set the specific time of firing the bamboo rocket, is also at a high level
- 6) Thailand should set up a clear Act, controlling the firing of bamboo rocket
- 7) The aviation law should impose the penalties for firing the bamboo rocket In the case of endangering the others
- 8) The aviation law should regulate the standard size of the rocket that is allowed to be released
- 9) The aviation law concerning the firing of bamboo rocket is suitable to the current social conditions
- 10) The firing of the

bamboo rocket may be an offence of aviation law 11) The aviation law should regulate the materials used to make the rocket that are allowed to be released

Table 2.3 Perception of Thai aviation law of the people concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket

Perception of aviation laws and regulations	X	S.D	level
1. There is a measure controlling the firing of bamboo rocket in the aviation law	3.77	.93	high
2. A permit from the government office is required to have prior the firing of the rocket The requirement	3.97	.35	high
3. Setting the aviation law on coordinating with the airports in the area or nearby at least 7 days prior the firing date	3.95	.79	high
4. The aviation law should set the specific safety area for the firing the bamboo rocket	4.10	.73	high
5. The aviation law should set to announce in advance the date, time, place and the amount of rockets to be firing	4.00	.78	high
6. The aviation law should impose the penalties of both imprisoned and a fine if there is an offence	3.88	.94	high
7. The aviation law should impose the penalty in the case of causing damages to the aircraft during flights	3.94	.80	high
8. The aviation law should impose the penalties for firing the bamboo rocket in the case of endangering and damaging to the others	4.04	.81	high
9. A law imposing the penalties for firing the bamboo rocket in the case of endangering, damaging the airport, facilities and stationing aircrafts	3.96	.97	high
10. A law imposing the penalties for firing the bamboo rocket in the case of endangering any facilities of air navigation	4.04	.79	high
11. The aviation law should prohibit the firing of a big size bamboo rocket which can rise to the height of the aircraft's altitude	4.12	.91	high
Total	3.97	.61	high

From Table 2.3, Analysis conclusion on the perception of Thai aviation law of the people concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket, overall, is at a high level, as in the following orders: 1) The

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aviation law should prohibit the firing of a big size bamboo rocket which can rise to the height of the aircraft's altitude 2) The aviation law should set the specific safety area for the firing the bamboo rocket 3) A law imposing the penalties for firing the bamboo rocket in the case of endangering a loss of life or damaging the property of the others and imposing the penalties for firing the bamboo rocket in the case of endangering, damaging the facilities of air navigation 4) The aviation law should set to announce in advance the date, time, place and the amount of rockets to be firing 5) A permit from the government office is required to have prior the firing of the rocket The requirement 6) A law imposing the penalties for firing the bamboo rocket in the case of endangering, damaging the airport, facilities and stationing aircrafts 7) Setting the aviation law of coordinating with the airports in the area or nearby at least 7 days prior the firing date 8) The aviation law should impose the penalty in the case of causing damages to the aircraft during flights 9) The aviation law should impose the penalties of both imprisoned and a fine if there is an offence 10) There is a measure controlling the firing of bamboo rocket in the aviation law, accordingly.

Table 2.4 Shows the analysis results, comparing the variance of general personal data and the attitudes, perception towards aviation law (overall) concerning the firing of bamboo rocket

Personal Information	Attitudes of aviation laws and regulations. (over all)		Perception of aviation laws and regulations. (over all)	
	Different	Not different	Different	Not different
1. Gender	√		√	
2. Age	√		√	
3. Education	√		√	
4. Occupation	√		√	
5. Area of research (Sub- district of Yasothon province)		√		√
6. Experience in participation of the tradition	√		√	
7. Perception of laws and regulations	√		Not compare	Not compare

3. Part 3. Results of deductive reasoning from in-depth interview (qualitative research)

3.1 Personnel of Civil Aviation Office.

Requesting cooperation from all concerned sectors, campaigning the awareness of problems which may occur when firing the bamboo rockets, in the communities organizing the said activity. To abide by the rules, informing the concerned agencies of the date and time of the activity. Including cultivating consciousness to continue the tradition with safety, strictly complying with the Air Navigation Act, do not violate the law or act with aggressive, ignorant actions, producing the rocket according to the size and using the material as stated by the law.

3.2 Air Traffic Control Officer, Aeronautical Radio of Thailand Co. Limited.

Informing all concerned in aeronautical (NOTAM) and every airlines, information on the date and time of the event of firing the bamboo rocket. Requesting cooperation from all airlines to change the flight schedules or postpone the flights during the said time and date. Campaigning with the administrative department, government and private sectors, to cooperate in practicing the traditional festival of firing the bamboo rocket with safety, using the material in producing the rocket as stated in the law and strictly abide by the rule of not firing the rockets within the radius area of the airports.

3.3 Thai Lion Air Airlines pilots.

Upon seeing, knowing of the firing of the rockets, the airline will inform the air traffic control tower who will inform the warning to the other flights and to be cautious. To help in public relation work, campaigning, requesting for cooperation from the communities, in producing the rockets with material stated by the law or the model that meets the standards of community products that are allowed in the tradition of firing the bamboo rocket and not firing a big amount of rockets. As well as setting a boundary of twenty kilometers around the airports which will lessen the damages causing to the airports.

4. Part 4. Results of analysis from documentary research (qualitative research)

Conclusions from documentary research

1. Some people do not have the perception of aviation law concerning the firing of the rocket.
2. The knowledge dissemination, campaigning the understanding concerning the firing of the rocket by the government sector, has not yet covered all area
3. The people are not apprehensive nor heed the law, the rules, official announcements nor any orders issued by the government

4. Some people do not know of the measure stated on the use of specific material in producing the rocket nor the stated size of the rocket
5. There is no strict imposing of law nor penalty
6. Some people have tried and committed offence of law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket because of competition of earning a prize, a reward, involving gambling

Discussion and Recommendation

The study of people's attitudes and perception towards Thai aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket, could be discussed as followed:

The attitudes of the people towards aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket, it is found that, overall, are at a high level, in consistent with the research concept of Pre Puangmalid (2018), a research on Attitudes and Awareness of People on the Laws and Regulations on Sky Lantern. It is found that the attitudes towards the aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket of the people living in Bangkok, overall, are at a high level. The findings of the research is also in consistent with the concept of Kotler where the word attitude means the level of customer's feelings, which affect the comparison of receiving the benefits from the quality of the product or the expectation of the customer. In consistent with the concept of Siriwan Seriwat and group. (2017), has defined the meaning of the word, attitude as an assessment of feelings, satisfaction or dissatisfaction of things or of a person. It is an emotional feeling, idea or having an influence in an action, affecting one thing or another.

From various definitions that the intellectuals and scholars have given the meaning of the word attitude, it could be summarized that it is an expression of the relationship that overlaps between the beliefs and feelings of the person with a tendency to behave in response to the goal of that attitude.

1. People's perception on the aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket

It is found that overall, people's perception on the aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket is at a very high level. But the comparison levels between the perception of aviation law of those who recognized the law and those who do not have any perception of law, is not much different. In consistent of the research by Pornphen Traipong and Yuthapong Leelakijpaisal (2017), a research of Legal Measures for Sky Lantern Release where it is found that in the wide circle of people, there are those who did not have the information nor having any understanding, not changing their attitudes or their ways of

thinking, ignorant of the affect, impact as consequence of the firing of bamboo rocket. There is no clear law that directly controls the prohibition law or limitations in certain points nor imposing any penalties. This is also in consistent with the research of Charoensook Chartchai. (2018). A research on “Sky Lanterns and Aviation Safety: A study at the Mae Fah Luang Chiangrai Airport.” The findings from the study can be summarized as giving an opinion and comment in solving the problems sustainably by cooperation from all in campaigning, providing correct information concerning aviation safety from the traditional festival of releasing the sky lanterns and strictly supervising the violation of Thailand’s law of Aviation Act.

The finding is also in consistent with the concept of Kennedy (1980) on the perception of law where a definition is given as the awareness of law, characteristics and the structure of law which consisted of various elements such as rules and regulations, dispute, controversy, theories and other procedure of law. It is a concept that each person adheres to and is different according to social conditions and events. In consistent with the concept of Hertogh (2004, p. 457), reflecting on the importance of law with participation of many people joining in together in creating, maintaining and experiencing the practice of law.

2. Results from the comparison of personal data and the perception of Thai aviation law of the people concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket.

2.1 It is found from comparing the personal data and the perception of aviation law of the people concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket, that, the sample group of people classified by the gender, age, education level, by profession and by having the experience participating in the traditional festival and is aware of the aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket, having the attitudes towards aviation law at different levels. Except the sample group of people, living in different sub-districts but having similar attitudes. In consistent with the concept of Nipawan Sawat panit (2002), showing 3 main components of perception as followed: Cognition means the belief of a person in the goal. Feeling means emotion towards goals. Action tendency means readiness to behave according to the attitude.

2.2 The results from comparing the personal data and the perception of aviation law of the people concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket, that, the sample group of people classified by the gender, age, education level, by profession and by having the experience participating in the traditional festival and is aware of the aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket, having the attitudes towards aviation law at different levels. Except the sample group of people, living in different sub-districts

but having similar attitudes are in consistent with the concept of Kennedy (1980) who defined the perception of law as the awareness of law, characteristics and the structure of law which consisted of various /elements such as rules and regulations, dispute, controversy, theories and other procedure of law. It is a concept that each person adheres to and is different according to social conditions and events.

3. Recommendation

Recommendations to use the findings further:

3.1 To issue law, rules and regulations, measures, official announcements and other orders from the concerned government agencies, regional governmental offices. To issue additional measures from the orders of Head of the National Peacekeeping Council of 27/2016, on prevention and reduction of the risks from danger to aviation.

3.2 Imposing the law, the law which imposes penalties to those. The law should impose penalties for those who violate the law and proceed with strict and continuous enforcement of laws. For the society to see the sacredness, inviolable and fear of the law.

3.3 Publicity, dissemination of knowledge and information. All sectors must join in together in campaigning the knowledge and information on aviation law concerning the firing of the bamboo rocket seriously and continuously.

3.4 Modernize the aviation law. The government sector responsible for the law and regulations should study further and issue clear laws to control and imposes the use of safety law for the aviation.

3.5 Publicizing in the teaching and learning. The findings from this research could be used as data for the study of law and social science. As an additional data for those who are studying in the aeronautical program.

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