RESEARCH SYSTEM FOR BASIC STRUCTURE

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Abstract—The purposes of this article were 1) Study of problems which related to researching in Thailand ***(2*** Gain knowledge and innovation from this research. ***(3***Develop the completed research system.This study was documentary research from related documents and methods also online resourced. The results showed that

1) Leading the country to knowledge-based and innovative country needed more robust and systematic research system which will lead to capacity innovation, community empowerment, small and medium entrepreneurs ***)***SMEs) and main industry can be self-reliance. In this case was the creating sustainable competitive positions at the national level as well as reducing economic disparity, people have better quality of life from the creating a society with a rational process will lead to strengthening by using research and knowledge. Management part for solving and development used evidence based and more over focus on research on biodiversity and ecosystems. The supporting budgets continue phases to develop the competed progress country can be long-term and sustainable economy.

2) There should have clear role in the research system, such as the National research policy office, the research policy branch, research grant (Granting Agency) and other related organizations. The supported budget for research as national research project should provide research quality assurance agency policy and research unit must have system of good governance in research system of the country and this will be mechanism for cooperation between the government, institute, manufacturing knowledge and industry. Also for organization and community used researching, data and information for management and mechanisms in researching for social and commercial used, improving the infrastructure of the country's research system. National research institutes, incubators and advanced research equipment also had a modern database of research, and can be linked to the database with mutual benefit.

3) The government needs to support budget for ongoing researching and focus on in-depth research leading that added value by supporting investment, infrastructure, research development, manpower development and sufficient research staff. Effective management system can create equal and competitive technological knowledge so that the country to be ready and keep the opportunity to increase the value of its existing resources, provide the community with achieved access learning, folk economy from resource conservation and environmental balance to reduce social disparity. Moreover government urgency supports the needs for a powerful driven unit, responsible for policy, budget, legal research, dissemination of information, and local administration.

Index Terms—innovation, Small and Medium Enterprise (SMEs) ,and main industry

I. INTRODUCTION

The term of reforming the research system becoming the intellectual infrastructure of the country (Reform agenda 20) to change Thailand from a country that is Commodity based and Labor to countries that are driven by knowledge and innovation to create value and economic foundations. The reform of the Thai research system was weak and many problems. Due to 1) the policy and direction of the country's research was unclear, lacked of long-term research and development strategy. There were no strategic frameworks for allocating adequate and ongoing research budgets in line with national development plans.2) Thailand neglected to build up knowledge and innovation for a long time, resulting in a lack of essential elements for social and economic development.3) Thai society did not use the research process to find the cause of the problem for economic, social or disaster decision making.4 (Infrastructure research system, such as researcher shortage specialized research Institute equipment inadequate and inadequate database system, lack of effective links, effective access channels and participation in the manufacturing sector. There were limitations in developing new knowledge and innovations.5 (Most of researches have not been commercially exploited or benefit the community.6 (The structure and management of the research system was not unity and ineffective, lack of integration, coordination mechanisms, collaborative networks.

The transforming Thailand into a country driven by knowledge and innovation for creating economic value included strengthen the community and society. The main success factor is Thailand must have "Strong research system" as the intellectual infrastructure of the country to create knowledge or more researches and developmentwhich leading to the creation of knowledge and research and development applications to support the manufacturing sector to develop or upgrade the production process. The developing of product or technology development as building the capacity and empowers self-reliance of the community,) SMEs) and main industry will make sustainable competitiveness of the country. In addition, knowledge creation and knowledge transfer will allow people to access a wide range of knowledge and use for the development of Thai community, society and reduce the dislocation. However, over the past 56 years since National Research Council Act,

B.E.2502 and established of the office of the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT) later on 1991also establishments of research agencies and research funding bodies. The research system of Thailand was still weak and many problems as mentioned above.

The investment and development of research and technological infrastructure, technology and innovation, the private sector, the agricultural sector, enterprises, the community and the general public have access to knowledge and services in the fields of research and science, technology and innovation in the agricultural sector and SMEs, effected results in a higher national income and can reduce the economic disparity. People in the community have a better life quality also make Thailand society thinking and using knowledge. Science leads to strengthened by using research and knowledge in the management of problem solving and development on evidence based in Thailand. Therefore, it is necessary to use the research system as a tool to develop and build immunity for Thai society has reasonable thinking and fair access to knowledge and services. Especially research Science Technology and Innovation and not neglect the research in social sciences, humanities as well as public policy research which build new knowledge and maintenance of Thai wisdom and local wisdom. The local wisdom become the driving force and brings the country into the society economy, knowledge base, and Innovation with stability wealthy and sustainable

Procedure for Paper Submission

II. PURPOSE OF RESEARCH

1. Study of problems which related to researching in Thailand
2. Gain knowledge and innovation from this research.
3. Develop the completed research system

Research Methodology

This article was studied and collected all relevant documentation by document research included data collection from in-depth interviews and opinions of the experts, information from people who have been affected by current non-systematic research problems and panel of sub-commissioners.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The study of information, documents and research, as well as in-depth interview from samples who involved in the research system and analysis of the status, problems and obstacles of the research system was found many important sections still weak and need improvement the research system for create a community and society in Thailand, the knowledge base and innovation in driving the country. **The policy and direction of the country's research was unclear** Research and development about the development of the country, it is necessary to set a policy with long-term research, development strategies and directions. What research will the country focus on? , will be connected and linked to major systems such as education, science, technology and innovation, research and development, or knowledge to build capacity and increase competitiveness in the private industrial sectors and people or local communities. The knowledge and research in the socials and the humanities included Thai wisdom which is still importance fundamental in the development of the country. **The research system and management in the government sector was not united** thatleaded to inefficiency in converting policies into action. Research at all levels and in all dimensions was not clear and the level of cooperation in collaborative research between the government and the private sector included the university. The creation of knowledge from the research cannot be used to balance / disseminate and utilize fully also lacked of the services agency, managing or cooperate between researchers and users. Also both the beginning of the research topic to bringing knowledge was still ineffective research results using. There are no mechanisms and measures promote and support effective research results were not can be extended to commercial and public use. **Research was not consistent with national strategies or country needs** by universities, government sections, research Institutes researched on topics on personal interest as the result; many researches were not used for commercial or contributing to society, the environment, public health and overall security. **The quality of researcher, research, performance of research agencies and management were still having problems overall system** affecting research results did not match the needs of the manufacturing and service sectors including the needs of the community and society. The lack of systematic standardized the link between the research units and the career path of research staff such as the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, there are many research centers around the country but also lack of connection with Higher education institutions with teaching and learning related to agriculture. The lack of connection with government research sectors that lead to effective services or problem resolutions in the area. **Social study and humanities research did not solve the problems of the country** such asinequality problem of in many sections, educational issues philosophy / Religion and belief also ethnic minorities, migrant workers or corruption issue. Currently, there was not support for social research, researchers and utilization based on social research as a basis for solving major issues in the country. **Private sector had less investment in research and development** especially SMEs for the private sector or main industry, the latter part of the policy for invest in research and

development. However, the manufacturing sector in Thailand was more than 90% small and medium enterprises or community enterprise still lack of budget for research and development for raising production standards and creating value to products and services of SMEs.**The budget allocation system of the country was not conducive for researching** due to the current budget allocation from annually Function based and manage direct to section or small research project .There is no central agency that looks as the whole image, as well as in the dimension of research and development activities, including the direction of research, country's competitiveness and potential to strengthen the country. Dimension of budget for research and development activities and the dimensions of human resource development in research and development and related the research budget allocation did not correspond to the importance of research or research that yields high economic returns. There was also a lack of follow-up research and many researches were not as expected. Researchers and personnel involved in research activities shortages both quantity and quality. Especially the science and technology, researchers must have the knowledge and skills to working in progress, such as knowledge and skills in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) also lack of Motivation for researcher professions. **No incubation center and Specialized Research Instituteor** a center of excellence in research. In particular, the prototype factory was an important tool; develop knowledge and research to see the potential for real production **Tools and research instrument shortage** most instruments / research equipment are available in higher education institutions for research institute that has existed for a long time the budget allocation to replace or purchase equipment there were still limitations. **Research database information system still was not effective** or lack of information management system. Data was not linked and lack of sharing data, lack of storage system / tools / research equipment (What is the important research in this country and where?)So cannot use the data or tools / equipment to the maximum benefit.



From all of mentioned above, evident that there should be reforms in order to change Thailand from a commodity-based and labor-intensive country become country driven by knowledge and innovation is to create value and economic foundations as well as to strengthen the community and society. The Reform proposals implementation guidelines can divided into 2 main groups: 1) reorganization of the research system. 2) Establish "Advanced Research Institute on Biodiversity and Ecology" to develop the country to be more advanced to be competitive in the long run and sustainable.

SUGGESTION

Research Reform This is a system that is important for national development in all dimensions. In creating Thai people, Thai society in Thailand recognizes and understands scientific thinking and beliefs. Life And career The state must invest and prepare all Thai people by promoting and developing basic scientific knowledge. Improve science teaching at all levels. From elementary to higher education. Develop research systems and research directions in line with national research development towards societal and economic benefits. It is immunity. In the society, the rational.Can bring Thailand into society / economy, knowledge base and Driven by innovation. As such, the major reforms that have made this reform successful. Offer is invalid. Reforms need to have mechanisms to drive reform.

1. There is a Super Board, which is responsible for driving. The reform of the VA system is responsible for managing the reforms.Chairman (Chairman) of the Committee Must have a unique ability. Be trusted andPeople who have been successful in their jobs have been very good. UnderstandingThe government and private sector can be

effectively linked. And Organize a coordinated drive for reform.(Delivery Unit-DU)To support, coordinate and support the reform.

2. Organize a coordinated drive for reform.The Coordinating Mechanism for Reform (DU) should be an autonomous or autonomous unit for effective management. (Not bureaucratic) is small, has a small but very skilled staff. And most importantly, it is not a permanent office. (Abolished when the reforms were completed). DU has the following responsibilities:Reform Management Manage problems and obstacles for better performance. By extension Support and coordinate the reform of the organization. (Which requires cooperation with all ministries. And other relevant departments / units / persons / persons concerned. We need to work on a clear responsibility reform.And according to the importance.Strategic planning and implementation of action plans in accordance with the reform framework in the various areas that are

clearly defined. It must be ensured that the aims of each reform proposal are met. (Do not extend the boundary and add tasks) to avoid duplication of work with other departments.When reform is underway, progress and evaluation are monitored. (Report to the Commission on Reform)The problem is solved by the technical. Provide support and solve problems in order to deliver the tasks as planned and targeted.Must cross the bureaucracy. I can make decisions quickly. Operate with transparency. Use accurate and timely information and fast communication. It does not take into account the political results and changes within a limited time to adapt to the needs of reform.It does not use authority as a coordinating drive for reform (DU), but it must Trust the partisans. Have the ability to negotiate for the benefit of each individual.It's a change. This workforce requires talented and talented people from the public and private sectors. Must have the skills to solve the problem is very good. Can work as a team. Friendlyand communicate well. And the data analysis skills are good.The head of this unit must be a knowledgeable, highly experienced person in the workplace. The track record is from the public or private sector. I've had a lot of senior management positions.

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