



Light and Sound Entertainment: Maungpurana Dvarati Raunglao Vithichon Donglakhon: The Creative Dancing Arts of Cultural Identity of Dong Lakhon Historical City in Nakhon Nayok Province

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Abstract: This purpose of this research were to create model and process of performance arts and to transfer light and sound entertainment Muangpurana Dvarati Raunglao Vithichon Donglakhon: the creative dancing arts of cultural identity of Dong Lakhon historical city in Nakhon Nayok Province. A mixed methods study using qualitative research, the data were collected from observation form, interview form, focus groups and comments from experts and using quantitative research. The results of the research were summarized below: Muang Boran Dong Lakhon had history by assume from DVARATI era influenced by Mon and Khmar. It has importance identity is identity historical, identity storytelling mouth to mouth about legends and history of Dong Lakhon, identity importance of custom of Dong Lakhon and identity natural resources of Dong Lakhon. The results of create light and sound entertainment Muangpurana Dvarati Raunglao Vithichon Donglakhon was showed guidelines of create using theory the choreography of the dance, to build script light and sound entertainment Muangpurana Dvarati Raunglao Vithichon Donglakhon by data of history, storytelling, historic site, landmark, custom, culture and natural resources which showed identity Dong Lakhon community and rearrange to composition under model of performance arts classified 4 processes were the first one is step of prepare a performance arts, operating, acting and evaluation of light and sound entertainment. Overall, the audience's satisfaction for performance arts was at the high. The results of transfer performance arts 2 groups; the youth of the group of cultural heritage Tumbon Dong Lakhon, the elderly from elderly school Tumbon Dong Lakhon. Operating to transfer by the first one; practicing classical Thai dances and showed to the public at Muang Boran Dong Lakhon and summarized and evaluation. Overall, the audience's satisfaction for performance arts was at the high.

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INTRODUCTION

Dance is a unique cultural identity of Thailand that has been passed down from the past to the present, show the prosperity of culture. There are variations according to the nature of beliefs, traditions, culture as well as occupation and environment of each locality that will determine the nature of the dance in each locality. In addition, dance is something that can be adapted, mimic or develop the style of acting as well as the various elements of the performance as well as the evolution of the traditional dance throughout the ages. This is all because of the creativity in creating new forms of dance to bring about diversity or wealth of arts and culture. Thus, creating a creative dancer or also known as Choreography. This is a work that covers philosophy, content, meaning, choreography, changing rows, setting up a single, acting booth, group performance, music designation, music, costumes, sets and other important elements in completing a dance as intended^[1]. Classical dance creation can be performed in a variety of ways whether it is creating a dance performance series to meet the needs of dancers, artists, creators or the present. Dance is used as a cultural product that is integrated with the promotion of cultural tourism, using dance as a channel for telling stories about local history traditions and culture, to give the audience the knowledge and understanding and also get the pleasure of watching. It will be popular to use a form of display that is called a sound and light show consisting of a variety of performances including Is in one show.

The light and sound show in Thailand has been in existence since 1976 by the Fine Arts Department in collaboration with the Royal Thai Navy. According to the tourism promotion policy and later there are people who pay attention. This makes this type of show more widespread and has been held in many places until today. The distinctive feature of the Sound and Light Show is the show that emphasizes the majesty of light, music and sound effects. By using poetry and narrators that convey important historical stories by using various important locations as the background of the show which allows the audience to access reality and imagination. Causing understanding and pleasure in listening and viewing which is called dramatic light and sound show. Later, the performance of light and sound has emerged as a cultural show that has become one of the entertainment media of Thai society. Most of them focus on presenting historical stories, cultural image, way of being and the traditions of that community. Focus on promoting cultural tourism in the community. As mentioned above, in addition to the performance of light and sound, there must be an important element in light and sound techniques, it is very important to have traces or historical stories. In particular, there are archaeological sites that can be used as scenes to

simulate historical situations in order to achieve realism in the show. At present, there are many popular historical sites with light and sound performances such as Ayutthaya Historical Park, Ayutthaya Province. There is a light and sound show, “Kondee Sri Ayudhya” series, Yor Yod Ying Fah event Ayutthaya World Heritage, Sikhoraphum Castle, Surin Province, exhibits light and sound “Maha Si Waranatraj Deva Sri Sikharin Tralai” and Phanom Rung Historical Park, Buriram Province, exhibits light and sound series “Phanom Rung Maha Thewalai”^[2] and so on^[2].

Dong Lakhon historical city is one of the archaeological sites, located in the Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province. Evidence shows that it is an old town in the Dvarati period has been declared a national historic site. According to published in the Government Gazette, Volume 52, Section 75, on March 8, 1935, No. 12 (Government Gazette, 1935: 3676). Originally, the villagers called this town a secret city. There is a legend telling about the secret city and later it is the Dong Lakhon City whose name is not known for sure. Some places said at night, the sound of a mulberry band sounded from the city in the middle of the forest. As if there was a play in a palace, therefore called Dong Lakhon, means coming to play a drama in the Dong (forest). Another place said originally, this city was supposed to be called Dong Nakorn, referring to the city in the Dong (forest) but for a long time it's sound distortion and turned into Dong Lakhon which from the myths, beliefs and historical sites. In addition, to historical evidence, the ancient city is interesting then the ancient city of Dong Lakhon community of this also has a traditional and cultural identity and natural resources that are very desirable, especially the medicinal plants, marian plum, sweet marian plum, the famous fruit of Dong Lakhon City. Government agencies of Nakhon Nayok Province and Dong Lakhon Sub-district Administrative Organization are interested in developing a master plan for the development of cultural tourism of Nakhon Nayok Province. Which received cooperation from Phranakhon Rajabhat University in providing academic services in the area of Nakhon Nayok Province in the budget of the Monarchy for Local Development Project. As the researcher teaches in the field of dance and drama, there is an awareness of the importance of local culture and the building of identity of Dong Lakhon Community, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province, to create a performance of Thai dance. Therefore, there is interested in doing creative research by using dance art as a medium for communicating the story of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon in the form of light and sound performances, presenting the history and importance of art and culture especially local arts and culture, ancient sites or even Local identity of Dong Lakhon ancient city. At present,

dance is not a particular form, it is merely conservation but has developed into a creative dance to meet the local. In addition, it is a publicity for both Thai and foreign tourists to know the importance This will lead to the development of sustainable cultural tourism^[3].

Objective: To study the history and identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Mueang District, Nakhon Nayok Province. To create the style of acting and the process of managing a light and sound performance of the “Muang Puran Dhavaravati, the story of the way of the Dong Lakhon”. To convey a performance with light and sound set “Muang Puran Dhavaravati, the story of the way of the Dong Lakhon”, a creative dance that reflects the history and identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This research is mixed research which includes both qualitative research and quantitative research.

Qualitative research: According to the nature of the qualitative data collected from the study of related documents. To study the history, to analyze and synthesize and summarize the identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon. The information was collected from the document (Field Study), in-depth interview of people in the community, local philosophers, Government officials and the private sector to support and a group discussion of Dong Lakhon villagers and observations from the field survey and data collection.

Quantitative research: The researcher aims to study the satisfaction of the performers and the audience of the light and sound performance of the Muang Puran Dhavaravati, the story of the way of the Dong Lakhon: the creative dance from the cultural identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province by using questionnaires^[4].

Population area and sample: The research area was selected using purposeful random sampling, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Mueang District, Nakhon Nayok Province, for the main reason that it was the service area of Phranakhon Rajabhat University.

Qualitative research, the researcher divided the population and sample groups of the research into 2 groups according to the nature of the key informants about Dong Lakhon community are people who live in Dong Lakhon Community, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province, i.e. Key informants are scholars or knowledgers who have lived in Dong Lakhon community for at least 20 years who are knowledgeable of cultural

wisdom and the history of the Dong Lakhon community of 10 people and the casual informants are those who are involved in the development of the Dong Lakhon community.

People who provide information on creating creative dance innovations are groups that create local identities of the Dong Lakhon community (model). People with knowledge of cultural capital of Dong Lakhon community, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province who have lived in Dong Lakhon community for at least 20 years who have knowledge of cultural wisdom and the history of Dong Lakhon community, totaling 10 people. And the group that examines the creative, light and sound productions are experts in dance, music and theater.

Quantitative research determine the population into 2 groups: the population is the performers of the light and sound show, the set of Muang Puran Dhavaravati, the story of the way of the Dong Lakhon of the 100 people. Using the method of selection or accidental sampling, the Taro Yamane formula (1973: 125) was used at a 95% confidence level equal to 80 people and the population of the audience who attended the light and sound performance of the Muang Puran Dhavaravati, the story of the way of the Dong Lakhon, 400 people. Using the method of selection or accidental sampling, the Taro Yamane formula (1973: 125) was used at a 95% confidence level equal to 200 people^[5].

Research instruments: Research on the light and sound performance of the Muang Puran Dhavaravati, the story of the way of the Dong Lakhon: the creative dance from the cultural identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province. The research instruments were:

- Semi-structured interview protocol
- Focus group discussion
- Questionnaire

Methods of conducting research: This research uses a mixed research method which is qualitative research and quantitative research. The details for how to use each type of research pattern are as follows.

Step 1: Study the local identity of the Dong Lakhon community. Study to find information about the history of the local area. Story/legend Local culture and traditions, ethnicity, occupation/livelihood and resources and environment of the Dong-drama community from documentary evidence in the science, archeology, related research Interviews and group discussions.

Analyze and synthesize the local identity of Dong Lakhon community from lesson learned. Summary of the collection of local identities of Dong Lakhon community and selection local identity as a model for creativity^[6].

Step 2: Design of the light and sound performance of the Muang Pura Dhavaravati, the story of the way of the Dong Lakhon: the creative dance of the cultural identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok by using the theory of dances and Choreography dances, presenting creative dances from local identity to music and dance experts and revise them according to the advice of the experts^[7].

Step 3: Transfer knowledge the light and sound performance of the Muang Pura Dhavaravati, the story of the way of the Dong Lakhon: the creative dance of the cultural identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province.

Transfer knowledge the light and sound performance of the Muang Pura Dhavaravati, the story of the way of the Dong Lakhon as specified in step 2. Presenting performances to the public on the area of Ancient Dong Lakhon, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province^[8].

Step 4: Evaluate the performance of the light and sound of the Muang Pura Dhavaravati, the story of the way of the Dong Lakhon: the creative dance of the cultural identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province.

The sample group asked for their opinions on the light and sound performance of the Muang Pura Dhavaravati, the story of the way of the Dong Lakhon. Analyze data from tests and questionnaires^[9].

Step 5: Summarize the research results and prepare a picture, document and research paper.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results of the study of history and identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province.

Ancient Dong Lakhon City is a city that is assumed to have existed since the Dvarati period has been influenced by Mon and Khmer civilization, respectively, from the evidence of excavation, it can divide the period of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon in 4 periods which is the first period (11-15th Buddhist century) corresponding to the Dvarati period. This is the first period, the second period of history (16th century Buddhist century) corresponds to the influence of the ancient Khmer culture to Ba-yan. After this period, Muang Dong Lakhon reduced its importance until the third period (after the 18-24th century Buddhist century) coincided with the U-Thong or Suvarnabhumi period until the Ayutthaya and Thonburi periods. People gradually left the theater area due to the second invasion of Burma around the city and

the Nakhon Nayok River, the flow changes, causing people to migrate along the water. Until making Dong Lakhon City become a deserted city and now (24th Buddhist century-present) corresponds to the Rattanakosin period. It appears that Lao, Vieng, Lao Phuan and Mon people have settled in Muang Dong Lakhon. As for the identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province, it can be summarized in 4 aspects as follows^[10].

Historical identity: It consists of important places and is a historical excavation site in the Dvarati period which has been declared a national historic register. According to the announcement in the Royal Gazette, Volume 52, Chapter 75, dated March 8, 1935, designated as an archaeological site of Dong Lakhon which has important appearances in the Dong Lakhon ancient city many theatricals.

The identity of the storytelling: Oratory about the legend and the origin of the name "Dong Lakhon" 4 stories, namely Dong Lakhon, comes from the story that at night, you will hear a majestic orchestra coming from the city in the middle of the forest. It's like having a play in a palace, so called Dong Lakhon, Dong Lakhon is distorted from Dong Nakhon, referring to the city in the forest, the legend of the city of Lublae and the legend of the Queen Khmer who has come to create Dong Lakhon.

Important traditional identity of the Dong Lakhon people: It consists of important traditions which are Kuan Khao Thip Tradition, Ban Dong Lakhon, Nakhon Nayok Province and the tradition of Khaophankhon parading. The natural resource identities of Dong Lakhon City, namely Marian Plum, sweet marian plum, Jackfruit, Bunnak Flower, Pla Chalard, thus, Marian Plum becoming the famous fruit of Dong Lakhon.

The results of the creation of the performance style and the management process of the performance with light and sound in the series "Dhavaravati, the story of the way of the Dong Lakhon"^[11].

To create a model of performance with light, color and sound in this set, the researcher has a creative approach by using the theory of dance invention of Professor Emeritus Dr. Suraphon Wirunrak and used to create a play which is used as a show with light, color, sound, set "Dhavaravati, the story of the way of the Dong Lakhon". The researcher has authored this series of light and sound performances from the study of the history and identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon such as stories, legends, ancient sites, landmarks, traditions and important cultures. as well as natural resources to compile into a play according to the style of the script for light, color and sound performances which consists of the main components are:

- The order of the performance
- The character of the performance
- The narrative
- The sound effect
- The light

The remarks which the script of this show consists of 4 parts:

- Act 1, cultural resources Muang Puran Dhavaravati
- Act 2, the Legend of Waew Siang Mahori Piphat Legend of Laplae
- Act 3, the old culture inherits local traditions
- Act 4, the source of fertility with natural assets

The process of organizing a performance with light, sound and sound, the series “Dhavaravati, the story of the way of the Dong Lakhon” is a collaboration in the management of the Drama and Dramatic Arts. Phranakhon Rajabhat University and Dong Lakhon Sub-district Administrative Organization, Nakhon Nayok provincial cultural office, in organizing the show with the management process as follows:

Preparing for the show stage: The researcher coordinated with the Dong Lakhon Sub-district Administrative Organization and culture of Nakhon Nayok Province and the meeting management team about the arrangement of the event and the venue of the exhibition. The researcher held a team meeting to share the responsibilities of the operation which can be divided into different parties^[12].

The action stage is to carry out various activities after the work has been planned by searching for basic information on cultural identity of Dong Lakhon Sub-district by way of organizing small group conversations, to find and use the information obtained to create plays, create, rehearse performances for both small performances and rehearsals. At this stage, regular meetings must be held on an ongoing basis, to report obstacles and problems in order to consult for a solution.

The performance stage: Researcher with Nakhon Nayok Provincial Cultural Office and Dong Lakhon Sub-district Administrative Organization has joined together with the show with light, sound, sound series, the Muang Puran Dhavaravati, the story of the way of the Dong Lakhon at the historic site No. 1, the ancient city of Dong Lakhon

The creative assessment stage: Performances with light and sound when performing to the public at the ancient city of Dong Lakhon. The researcher surveyed the audience’s satisfaction with the light and sound performance of 200 people. It was found that the

audience’s satisfaction with the light and sound show, the Puran Davaravati City series, the story, the way of life Dong Lakhon: Dramatic arts created from cultural identity of Dong Lakhon Ancient City, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province. Overall, the satisfaction level was at a high level ($\bar{x} = 4.01$, S.D = 0.78). When considering each aspect, it was found that the clothing, their satisfaction was at the highest level ($\bar{x} = 4.21$, S.D 0.82) first, followed by dancing and acting. The satisfaction level was at a high level ($\bar{x} = 4.02$, S.D = 0.81). The performers were satisfied at a high level ($\bar{x} = 4.00$, S.D = 0.76). They were satisfied at a high level ($\bar{x} = 3.98$, S.D = 0.76) in terms of equipment and props, there was a high level of satisfaction ($\bar{x} = 3.93$, S.D = 0.74) and the origin of the show. They had a high level of satisfaction ($\bar{x} = 3.84$, S.D = 0.72), respectively.

The results of the transferring of the performance with light, color and sound, “Muang Purana Dvarati, Tales of the Dong Lakhon Way of Life”, creative dance art reflecting the history and identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province.

The transferring of the performance with light, color and sound, “Muang Purana Dvarati, Tales of the Dong Lakhon Way of Life”, creative dance art reflecting the history and identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province is the stage after the researcher has completed the production of the show and has passed the critics of the performance. Therefore, the aforementioned performances are broadcasted to members of the Dong Lakhon Sub-district community by transferring the show, the steps are as follows:

Actor selection stage: The actor’s selection for the performance of light and sound, the researcher divided the actors into 2 groups as follows:

Group 1: Youth in the cultural inheritance group in Dong Lak Sub-district which are children and youth who are domiciled in Dong Lakhon Sub-district which is a representative of arts and culture activities with Mrs. Nuanong Sritapanya, a pensioner, it is the beginning of gathering children and youth in Dong Lakhon Sub-district and alumni, activities of Dong Lakhon Sub-district Cultural Heritage Group. This light and sound show requires a large number of actors. Therefore, the recruitment of more actors was announced. All children are children who are domiciled in Dong Lakhon Sub-district to be able to participate in the performance training program conveniently and sustainably in the succession of performances that are local performances^[13].

Group 2: Elderly people from the Elderly School, Dong Lakhon Sub-district. It is a gathering of elderly people in Dong Lakhon Sub-district with activities that are beneficial to the elderly supervised and supervised by Dong Lakhon Sub-district Administrative Organization with venues for various activities within the Dong Lakhon Sub-district administrative organization. The activities of the school for the elderly will have activities every day, half day in the morning in selecting the elderly for this light and sound performance, the casting method was used by asking the willingness of the elderly who are ready to perform and taking into account the health condition of the elderly as a priority^[14].

Practice step: Practicing and transferring performances with light and sound in the series “Mueang Purana Dvarati, Tales of the Dong Lakhon Way of Life” has the following steps for the practice:

Practicing basic: Thai dance, start learning or performing a dance, there is a strong need for basic practice to prepare know the dance term. The language needed to perform as well as practicing listening to the rhythm of the music as a basis for the next stage of learning dance. The researcher went to the area to practice basic dance practice. It was given to the cultural inheritance group in Dong Lakhon Sub-district and the School for the elderly for 2 weeks to develop into the main dance moves and the dance moves in the 3 main dance songs.

The continuation of 3 main types of dance songs in the performance of light and sound, in the performance of light and sound, there are 3 dance songs, namely Dvarati Dance, Phaka Leela Dance and Mayongchid Dance. Therefore, the researcher selected each actor according to the qualifications of the actors in each performance set and separated into groups to continue the dance moves and practice in small groups by starting with the raw posture first and then gradually with the music^[15].

The collection of rehearsals for each act. When different groups of dance performers are able to perform dance moves. Therefore, all the actors of the show with light, color and sound rehearsed for each act.

Rehearsal for the real performance at the ancient city of Dong Lakhon. When the actors have practiced until they become proficient. The researchers determined that the rehearsal took place in a real place, Dong Lakhon ancient city, to practice with the use of light, color and sound techniques.

Leading the show to the public It is leading the complete show, presented to the public at the ancient city of Dong Lakhon. The actor’s appointments were made at the same time for makeup and costumes, practice performance by the rehearsing only the important points in the show and presenting the show^[16].

CONCLUSION

When performing to the public at the ancient city of Dong Drama The researcher surveyed the satisfaction level of 80 performers with light and sound performances by calculating the number of samples. The total number of performers was 100. The results of the data analysis revealed that the satisfaction level of the performers for the performances with light and sound, the “Muang Purana Dvarati, Tales of the Dong Lakhon Way of Life”, creative dance art reflecting the history and identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province. Overall, the satisfaction level was at a high level ($\bar{x} = 4.16$, S.D = 0.77). They were satisfied at the highest level ($\bar{x} = 4.25$, S.D = 0.78) and on the equipment and props. Their satisfaction was at the highest level ($\bar{x} = 4.25$, S.D = 0.72) first, followed by dance postures and acting strategies. They were satisfied at the highest level ($\bar{x} = 4.21$, S.D = 0.77). In terms of music, music and lyrics for performances The satisfaction level was at a high level ($\bar{x} = 4.10$, S.D = 0.77). They had a high level of satisfaction ($\bar{x} = 4.09$, S.D = 0.79) and the actors They had a high level of satisfaction ($\bar{x} = 4.05$, S.D = 0.75), respectively^[17].

Dong Lakhon ancient city is a city that is assumed to have existed since the Dvarati period, influenced by the Mon and Khmer civilizations from the excavation evidence can be divided into 4 periods of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon, namely the 1st period (11-15th Buddhist century) which assumed that Dong Lakhon was an ancient city in the Dvarati period. This is the first period of history. The second period (16-18th Buddhist century) corresponds to the period when the influence of the ancient Khmer culture of the Bapuan and Bayon period. After this period, the city of Dong Lakhon has reduced its important role. The 3rd period (after the 18-24th Buddhist century) corresponds to the U-Thong or Suvarnabhumi era until the Ayutthaya and Thonburi periods and the present (24th Buddhist century-present) corresponds to the Rattanakosin era, Lao Vieng, Lao Puan and Mon people migrated to settle in the city of Dong Lakhon. Consistent with the study of Thongchai^[18], research on cultural development of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon from archaeological evidence has divided the development order of Dong Lakhon City into 3 phases as follows: Muang Dong Lakhon Phase 1 (approximately the second half of the 11th-13th Buddhist century) Muang Dong Lakhon Phase 2 (around the 14-16th Buddhist century) and Muang Dong Lakhon Phase 3 (around the 16-18th Buddhist century).

As for the identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province found that the history consists of

important places and is a historical excavation site in the Dvarati period which has been declared a National Register of Historic Places. According to the announcement in the Royal Gazette, Volume 52, Chapter 75, dated March 8, 1935, designated as an archaeological site of Dong Lakhon which has many important things that appear in the ancient city of Dong Lakhon. The identity of the story, the oral, about the legend and the origin of the name. The drama dong has 4 stories about the origin of the drama city, namely Dong Lakhon which says that at night, the sound of a majestic ensemble can be heard coming from the city in the middle of the forest. It's like having a play in a palace. Therefore, it is called Dong Lakhon which means come to play in the forest and Dong Nakhon means a city that has been in the Dong but for a long time, it has become a Dong Lakhon, the legend of Laplae City and the legend of the Khmer Queen who came to build Dong Lakhon City. This is consistent with the interview with Somchit Inayarit (interview on March 7, 2020) and the Fine Arts Department^[19] Report of the excavation and excavation of Muang Dong Lakhon, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province.

The creation of a light and sound show, the researcher has authored this series of light and sound performances from the study of the history and identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon to be compiled into a play according to the style of the script for the light, color and sound performances which consist of the key components are 1. The order of performances 2. Characteristics of the drama 3. Narration 4. Sound effects 5. Light and 6. Notes which are consistent with Wiapat^[20] who has studied the creative process of acting with light and sound. The composition of light and sound performances generally consists of sequence, dramatic style, narrative, sound, light and remarks. The process of organizing the performance with light and sound, the series "Muang Purana Dvarati, The Story of the Way of Chon Dong Lakhon" is a collaboration in the management of the dramatic arts and drama disciplines, Phranakhon Rajabhat University and Dong Lakhon Sub-district Administrative Organization, Nakhon Nayok Province culture in the management of the show with a process of managing according to the steps from preparing for the show step by step real show stage and the evaluation stage of creative performance with light, color and sound. In accordance with the production process of the show^[1], the production of the show takes some time to develop before it can be synthesized. elements become one The production of the show is divided into stages which is the preparatory stage, processing stage, actual performance and evaluation stage.

The transferring of the performance with light, color and sound, "Muang Purana Dvarati, Tales of the Dong Lakhon Way of Life", creative dance art reflecting the

history and identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province. This is the stage after the researcher has completed the production of the show and has passed the critics of the performance. Therefore, the aforementioned performances are conveyed to members of the Dong Lakhon Sub-district community by practicing and transferring the performances. Start from practicing basic Thai dance, to prepare know the dance term the language necessary to perform as well as practicing listening to the rhythm of the music as a basis for learning dramatic arts. From the evaluation of the satisfaction of the performers, it was found that the satisfaction level of the performers towards "Muang Purana Dvarati, Tales of the Dong Lakhon Way of Life", creative dance art reflecting the history and identity of the ancient city of Dong Lakhon, Dong Lakhon Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province found that the costume satisfaction was at the highest level, consistent with Suraphon^[1] who said that clothing It's the first thing that viewers can feel before anything else. The highlight of the costume that can be used as a symbol of the dance and Theerata^[21] who said that dressing is another necessary thing in performing dances. Because the costumes are considered to be an indication of the rank, title, ethnicity or identity that the actor is taking on. There will be costumes that best indicate to the audience the character.

SUGGESTION

From a research study on Light and sound entertainment: Maungpurana Dvarati Raunglao Vithichon Donglakhon: The creative Dancing Arts of Cultural Identity of Dong Lakhon Historical City in Nakhon Nayok Province. The researcher has the following suggestions:

Suggestions from research results: Dong Lakhon ancient city is a historically important city. It consists of history and important cultural identity as well as interesting local wisdom If they are synthesized and arranged into a new story. It will lead to the creation of a variety of light and sound performances.

Creation of works in the field of dramatic arts, especially what is important historical information of the area must be handled with caution Therefore, the community participation process is something that should be used in the operation. In order to make mistakes in information that will affect the feelings of people in the community.

The transfer of creative works to the community helps the body of knowledge created by the researcher to be inherited but there should be an expansion of knowledge transfer to many generations of youth, along with developing performances until they are evident to society.

Suggestions for next research: Thailand also has an area that is an important historical source, tradition and culture including Thai people have interesting wisdom, making all the information social and presenting the format of the show will have a positive effect on the publicity of the area can be integrated with historical tourism cultural tourism and innovation tourism which will develop the community in terms of economy, society and culture as well.

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