

Kum khao yai tradition (ประเพณีกุ่มข้าวใหญ่ตำบลทับสวาย)

Isan people are also called boon prathai or boon khun lan. It will be during January when the rice harvesting season is finished. Farmers will bring rice to the barn after finishing the barn I will summon the rice that been brought to the barn as well. Because it is believed that the rice is the goddess Phosop who comes to feed the farmers. Every day villagers gather at the temple where each family gathers raddy and piles it in the temple courtyard. In the evening the monks will be invited to chant the Buddha image. In the evening making merit. The monks will give blessings and sprinkle holy water to those who attend the event and pile rice. Invite the Brahmins to perform the ceremony to khwan rice. When finished a small bag of paddy will be distributed to the participants. To be kept at the barasa gift for rice.

Hae khao pun kon tradition (ประเพณีแห่ข้าวพันก้อน)

It is a merit-making tradition according to the Isan people's faith twelve is a big donation tradition. During this period the water began to recede rice and fish food was plentiful. The villagers are ready to eat and have fun. This merit making was to pay homage to Phumaphosop who had raised farmers. There is also an establishment for su kwan khao. For example tiered rice tiered rined rice tiered and decorate the rice pile according to local wisdom that has been passed down from generation to generation.

Bun khao jee tradition (ประเพณีบุญข้าวจี)

It is another tradition making by the Isan people that have been passed down from generation to generation. By respect to Mrs Purnathasti. Which was a servant to a rice man who gave alms to the Buddha. The item that was offered on the way was the paeng jee that I put on a cloth to eat when I was hungry. Therefore Mrs Punnatasi having eyes to see the dharma. This rice merit making is popularly performed during the third month. Some will do this on the 15th day of the 3rd lunar month because it is an important day in Buddhism is Makha Bucha day. This merit making is done to manage the stinginess that arises in one's own mind to disappear

Merit mahachat tradition or boom phawet (ประเพณีบุญมหาชาติ)

the cause of charity giving in the book phra malai travels to hell and heaven, it is said in one part that phra malai, he went up to pay homage to phra ket kaew chuiamanee and met phra sri ariya maittra. To come down to enlightenment as the next lord Buddha. Addressed the people of the human world. When he learned that people still make merit for alms, he spoke to phra malai saying.

Kum khao yai traditional procession thap sawai subdistrict (ขบวนแห่ประเพณีคุ้มข้าวใหญ่ตำบลทับสวาย)

Every year when the kum khao yai festival is scheduled people in thap sawai subdistrict and within huai thalang district it is well known that there will be a parade of the bun kum khao yai tradition, thap sawai sub-district. Travel from thap sawai school to khok phokha temple. Must start with the ceremony to invite phra upakut from the wall. Which phra upakut will be like the presiding Buddha in leading the procession of Bun kum khao yai that it is no parade, thap sawai subdistrict has been held continuously for more than 30 years.

For the kum khao yai traditional procession thap sawai subdistrict. There are sectors participating in the procession namely school khok koka temple thap sawai subdistrict. This is the pride of the local people that everyone can participate and create unity. Through the expression through this activity.

performing religious rituals (การประกอบพิธีกรรมทางศาสนา)

In organizing the kum khao yai festival, thap sawai subdistrict it is the form of collecting merit together. Which must be accompanied by religious ceremonies, such as. Bai sri su kwan rice ceremony the ceremony to invite upakut The preaching of ten thousand malai of monks, preaching of the monk's chanting reading a thousand spells. the monk's evening blessing ceremony' the 3 mahachat sermons of the monks. these ritual and activities are all enhancing the prosperity of the event thap sawai subdistrict has practiced and inherited for a long time.

organize various exhibitions (การจัดนิทรรศการต่างๆ)

In organizing the kum khao yai festival in thapsawai subdistrict in about 5 years ago. The committee had a dimension in the meeting that there must be an exhibition to provide knowledge in various fields. In treating about kum khao yai tradition. Both in terms of background and other knowledge. About rice, along with bringing the sufficiency economy guidelines of King Rama IX to educate people. There are also exhibitions of government agencies. Brought together in the kum khao yai tradition. Is an OTOP exhibition in thapsawai subdistrict and huai thalang district which the activities mentioned above. All of them are knowledge directly and indirectly. It also stimulates the economy within the community.

Principles and reasons for organizing the event (หลักการและเหตุผลในการจัดงาน)

Kum khao yai tradition is merit making practice by the people of the northeastern region for a long time. It is a tradition of making merit that farmers harvest rice and will thresh it at the rice terrace before taking it to the barn, called boon koon. By inviting monks to pray and perform auspicious ceremonies about monks and ceremonies to practice the beliefs and wisdom of ancestors. In recognizing and appreciating the importance of agriculture of agricultural occupation. As well as to encourage people in the community to come out to meet and socialize. For unity, unity, and love among local people. It is an expression of local wisdom practice that has been passed down until the present. Thapsawai subdistrict administrative organization, therefore, together with the people and other relevant government agencies. And the schedule for organizing the kum khao yai festival for the year 2021 at Khok Phokha temple, Ban Thap Sawai village no.1 During the 11th of March 13th, 2021 as the venue for the ceremony. In this year, the festival of kum khao yai 2546 has organized various activities. According to the committee for organizing the big festival for the year 2021.

The objective is to maintain the traditions of the livelihood farmers and people in Thap Bloi sub-district. In each house/klaum there is a temple or a place where monks perform ceremonies. Conducted according to the traditions of the northeastern region. Because of the belief that when these traditions are organized, it will enhance the prosperity of one's family and happiness. It is also a public relations tour and stimulating the economy within the Tham Sawai district. Organizing tradition of thousand bales of rice during in the morning around 4 a.m. People in the village glutinous rice that is molded into lumps and them in the eight directions. Decorated with 8 directions of rice tiers 8 flags of tung as a component in the arrangement of the venue.

Activities that Thap Sawai sub-district has continued to organize in the past about the bun kum khao yai tradition กิจกรรมที่ตำบลทับสวายดำเนินการจัดที่ผ่านมาอย่างต่อเนื่องเกี่ยวกับประเพณีกุ่มข้าวใหญ่

1. Gather a paddy and ears of rice from Thap Sawai sub-district villagers and the general public to decorate piles of rice bowls and rice tiers according to local wisdom from generation to generation.

2. preaching malai ten thousand malai from monks.

3. sangka preaching and a thousand spells from monks.

4. preaching mahachat 3 pulpits from the monks.

5. carrying out the ceremony to invite phra upakut out of the water.

6. preparation of the kum khao yai traditional parade in various forms.

7. the procession of a thousand bales of rice.

8. ceremony to kwan rice.

9. performances at the worship and welcome ceremony.

10. the exhibitions are different from government agencies.

11. Implementation of the monk's evening blessing ceremony.
12. performance of the people of Thap Sawai subdistrict and Huai Thalang district.
13. consecrated rice pagoda.
14. folk mor lam klon show.
15. public relations for tourism and participating in activities.

In the tradition.

16. facilitating the public such as information and public relations, organizing.
17. screening of honorable guests and participants about public health.
18. making a grand and beautiful rice castle.

