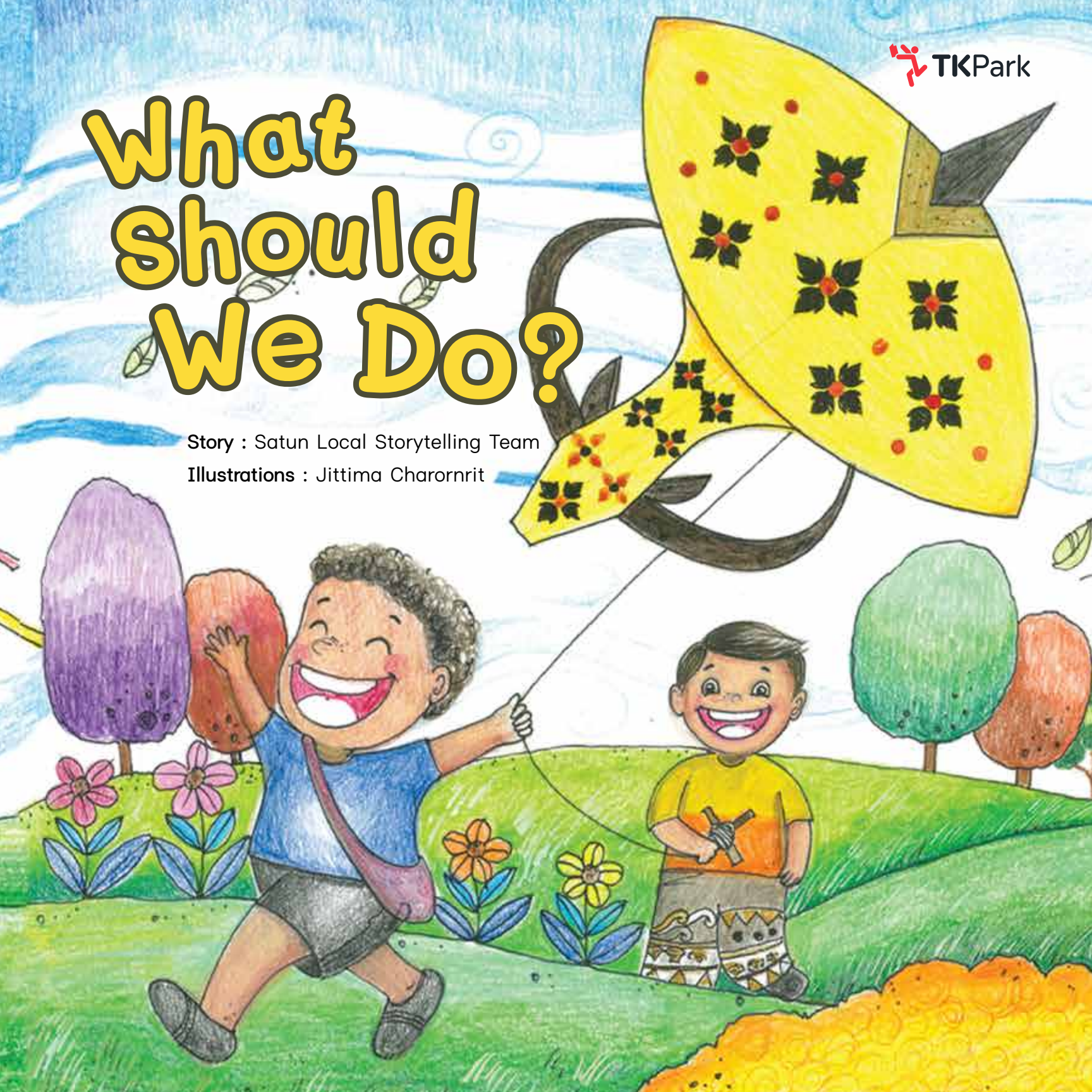


What Should We Do?

Story : Satun Local Storytelling Team

Illustrations : Jittima Charornrit



The Local Knowledge Picture Book is a core activity of the One Book One City project, implemented across ten provinces by the Thailand Knowledge Park (TK Park). The initiative aims to create a platform for exchanging knowledge in order to produce children's picture books inspired by the intellectual and cultural heritage of each locality.

The project is designed to encourage participation from representatives of all provincial network partners, guided by experts in children's picture book production. The process covers every stage – from generating ideas, outlining stories, writing manuscripts, and illustrating, to publishing – ensuring that each book is not only a genuine source of local pride, but also meets professional quality standards. These books convey embedded local wisdom that can be shared with readers both in Thailand and around the world.

What Should We Do?

First Published September 2025

Print Run 1,000 copies in Thai | 500 copies in English

ISBN 978-616-235-426-7

Story Satun Local Storytelling Team

Illustrations Jittima Charornrit

Editor-in-Chief

Wattanachai Winichakul

Nawaporn Malasri

Editor Wannakanok Pohitaedaoh

Assistant Editor Sahadam Waeyusoh, Suratsawadee Narapongkasem, Alisa Saritkaree, Aesah Sarep

Creative Team for Local Knowledge Picture Books for Children (Satun Local Storytelling Team)

Ratchada Boonsit, Anu-Sorn Marasa, Chalong Losakun, Suphon Chintamekha, Walailak Chitpraphan, Supawan Chumi, Pateema Mohlae, Natcha Prakaudkeaw, Nittaya Ausma, Juthaporn Wangkulam, Panarat Jitteang, Sanong Usa, Jakkrin Meenwang, Nattharida Ptakuadkaew

Cover and Book Design Arunroj Rattanapan

Project Coordinator Panachai Traisri

Printed at Panchaya Creation Part.,Ltd

72 soi Ladplakhao 14, Jorakaebua, Ladphao, Bangkok 10230

Published by

Thailand Knowledge Park Office of Knowledge Management and Development (Public Organization)

The Prime Minister's Office

999/9, 17th Floor, The Offices at Central World Building Rama I Road, Pathumwan, Bangkok, 10330

Phone : +662 264 5963-5

Website : www.tkpark.or.th



What Should We Do?

Story : Satun Local Storytelling Team

Illustrations : Jittima Charornrit

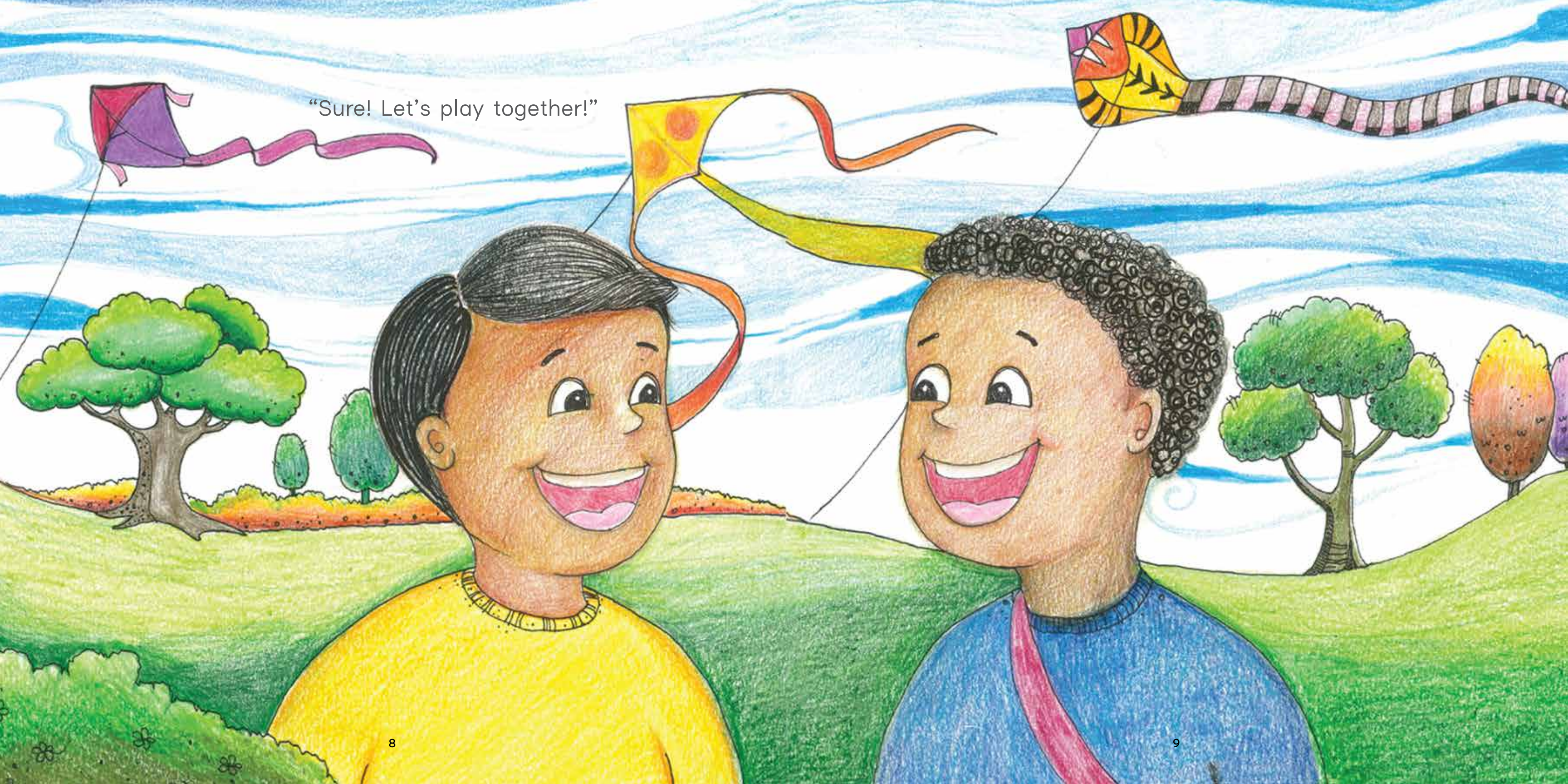


“The wind is so strong.”

"Can I play too?"



"Sure! Let's play together!"





“What should
we do?”



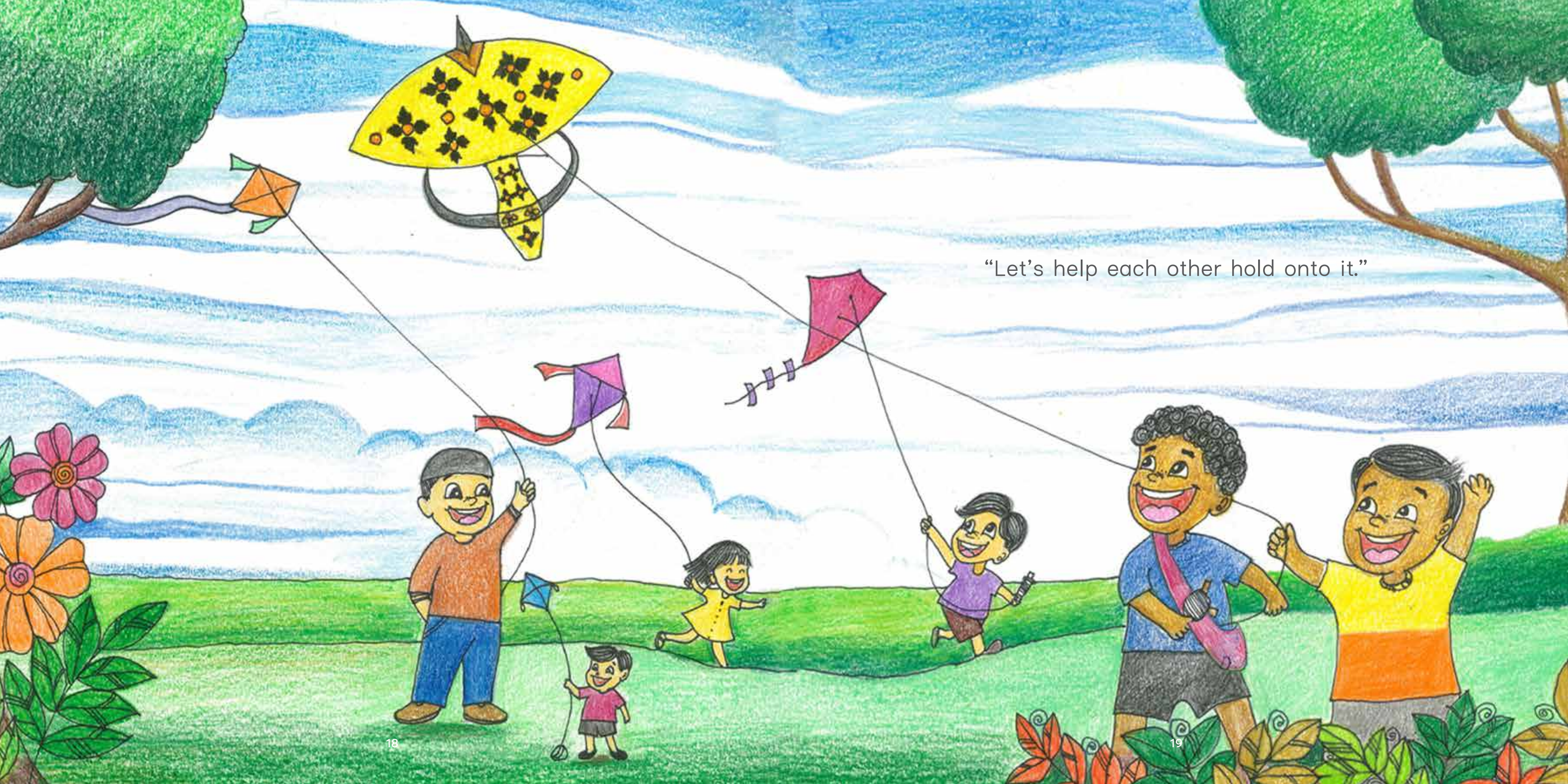
“It’s okay, I can
climb trees.”

"You're so awesome!"





“1.2.3”



“Let’s help each other hold onto it.”

Key Information about Buffalo Kites (Wao Kwaai)

Cultural Heritage of Satun Province

Buffalo kites are traditional folk kites with distinctive local characteristics and serve as a cultural symbol of Satun Province. They reflect the close relationship between farmers and buffalo, which were important animals for rice farming in the past. Buffalo kites thus represent gratitude toward buffalo.

Buffalo kites have a shape resembling crescent kites, divided into two parts: wing sections that look like bird kites, and a buffalo head section decorated with clearly defined horns, ears, and nose. They are often adorned with straw or colored paper for beauty. The kite frame uses ripe yellow bamboo, which is flexible, strong, and elastic, making it suitable for catching the wind.

Buffalo kites are divided into 2 types :

- **Male buffalo kites:** Long horns that curve inward toward the body. When flying, they sway like male buffalo.
- **Female buffalo kites:** Shorter horns. When flying, they appear calm and still like female buffalo.

The kite season in Satun runs from November to April, with the optimal period being January to March when winds blow consistently. Local people traditionally make kites and organize kite competitions during this period every year.

Kite flying in the past was not just for entertainment but also served as a **tool for weather prediction and warding off bad luck**. If kites flew well, it was believed that there would be a good year with abundant rainfall and crops. If kites broke or failed to fly, it was believed that the year might bring drought.

The wisdom of buffalo kite making reflects the creativity and craftsmanship of Satun people, who use local natural materials while combining knowledge of design, craftsmanship, and understanding of wind patterns. All of this represents **living folk arts and crafts** that continue to be passed down to the present day.

History of the Traditional Kite Competition in Satun Province

The traditional kite competition of Satun Province first began in 1976 (B.E. 2519) at Satun Airport, through the collaboration of residents from Khlong Khud subdistrict and teachers from Satun Wittaya School. It was organized during the post-harvest season for community enjoyment and to preserve the traditional kite-making wisdom of the Satun people.

This activity gradually gained increasing interest from local residents, students, teachers, and various government and private organizations. The competition expanded to regional and international levels, with neighboring countries such as Malaysia and other countries around the world including Japan, France, and the United States participating in kite displays and competitions.

Satun's kite competition has continuously developed in terms of kite designs, competition categories, and supplementary activities such as kite queen contests, cultural performances, kite-making demonstrations, and other entertainment activities to attract audiences of all ages.

There are 4 main competition categories:

- **High-flying kites**
- **Loud-sound kites**
- **Beautiful kites**
- **Creative kites**

Traditional folk kites, such as buffalo kites, are still preserved by requiring the use of only natural materials like paper and bamboo to maintain local cultural identity.

The traditional kite festival of Satun Province has brought fame to the community at national and international levels. Besides being an activity that brings joy and entertainment, it also serves as a beautiful platform to **showcase local folk wisdom, traditional handicrafts, and cultural friendship**.

The Traditional Kite Competition of Satun Province continues to be held annually, and currently (2025/B.E. 2568) is being organized for the **43rd time**, with the Satun Provincial Administrative Organization serving as the main organizer.

Source: Satun Provincial Cultural Office

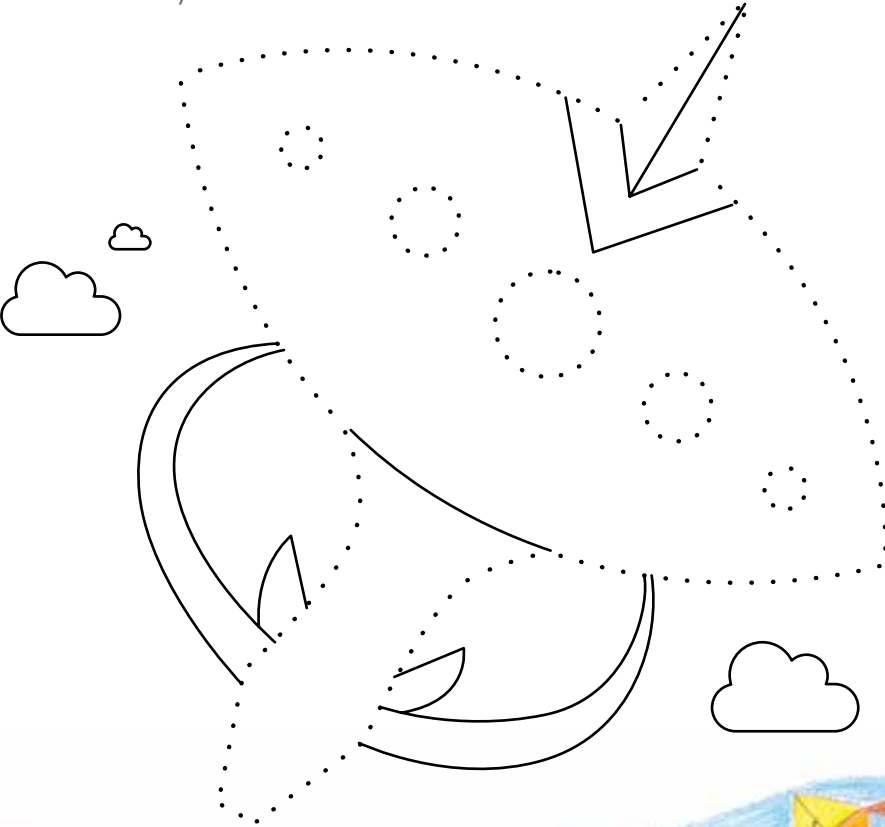
End-of-Book Activity

My Kite Dreams : Color & Decorate the String Tail

Challenge : “Little ones, have you ever seen a kite before? Today we have a buffalo kite from Satun Province for you to try decorating!”

Steps : Use a pencil or pen to draw lines, then color the buffalo kite according to your imagination!

Don’t forget to observe the horns, ears, nose, and wings of the kite. Then try adding patterns to make your kite even more beautiful!



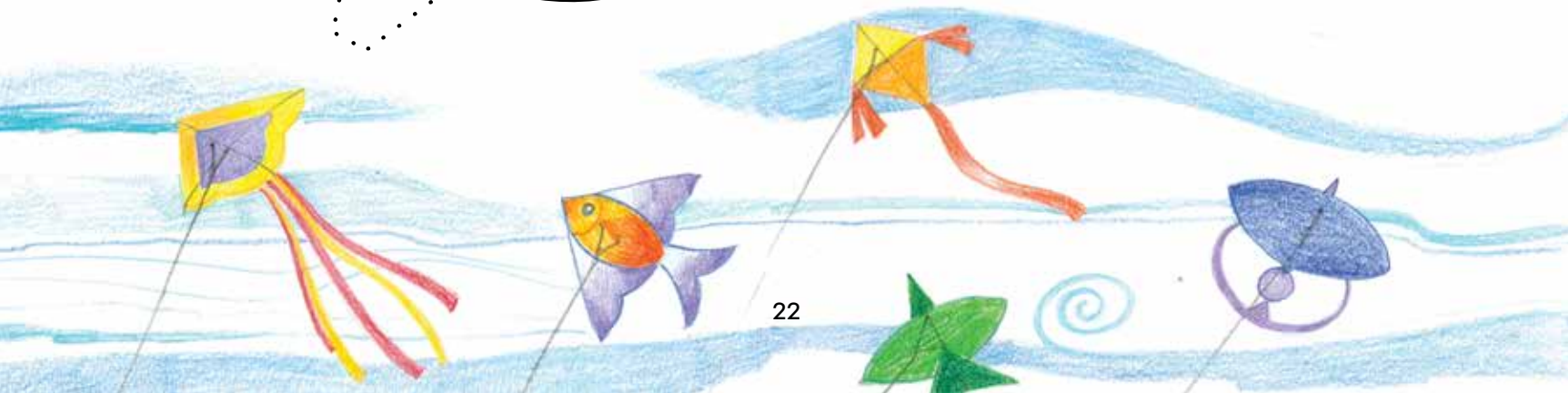
Activity Objectives :

- Enhance observation skills
- Practice hand-eye coordination through line drawing
- Promote imagination and creativity
- Learn about local culture through traditional folk games

Questions to Ponder :

What would you like to name your buffalo kite?

If this buffalo kite soared up into the sky, what would you want it to carry along with it?



A Message from the Luukrieng Group

The picture books on Satun’s local knowledge were born from the collective effort of the people of Satun—government, private sector, civil society, artists, and the community. Key institutions and individuals who joined this collaboration include the Satun Primary Educational Service Area Office, the Satun Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office, the Satun Provincial Child and Youth Council, the Satun Provincial Cultural Office, the Satun Provincial Labour Office, the Samantararat Family, the Education Bureau of Satun Municipality, teachers from Phang Palm 3 School and Ban Wang Prachan School, independent writers, Baan Jo Studio on Koh Sukorn, and Bluebird Publishing.

Together, all parties contributed to creating these picture books by drawing upon Satun’s way of life, art, culture, wisdom, tourist attractions, learning spaces, significant landmarks, and local history. Through brainstorming, discussions, and creative exchanges, these ideas were refined into beautiful picture books.

From this process emerged two titles: What Should We Do? and Granny Latot’s Journey Through Time. These books are designed to help Satun’s children recognize the value of their homeland and nurture a sense of cultural pride and responsibility for preserving local traditions.

This initiative marks the beginning of change—empowering children to tell the stories of their birthplace with pride and to form a deep, lasting bond with their community.

Wannakanok Poh-itaeda-oh

President, Association of Children and Youth for Peace in Southern Border Provinces (Luukrieng Group)



Illustrations Jittima Charornrit



I grew up in La-ngu District, Satun Province, surrounded by countless memories and bonds with its land and people. Later, I journeyed to study art at Nakhon Si Thammarat College of Fine Arts and continued at the College of Vocational Arts in Bangkok. After graduation, I pursued art professionally while also turning to writing as a way to nurture my spirit.

Today, I continue to create art in various forms with a strong commitment to promoting and protecting the environment. From my quiet corner on Koh Sukorn, Trang Province, I feel deeply honored and thankful to have been part of this project—creating a book for the children of Satun.

