

**Research Title Processing Development and Quality Control of Nam Prik and Tua Noa Products  
in the Housewife's Small Business Groups by Implementing with GHP/GMP  
Guidelines**

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**Abstract**

The study, was conducted at 111 Moo 2, Ban-Mae, San Pa Tong District, Chiang Mai, Thailand. The research aimed to develop a hygienic process of making Nam-Prig-Ta-Dang (red chili paste) and Tua Noa (in Thai, as Tempeh or Natto) according to the GHP/GMP. Another aim of the study was to establish a training center, a learning resource for other food manufacturing groups, other kinds of food manufacturing groups, students, and general public. The study was carried out as a participatory study which included seminars and workshops on hygienic condition for food production for the participants. The trainings also covered other food production related topics; including, food production and development, food packaging selection, shelf-life, food preservations, and personal hygiene for food handling.

The participants in the study participated in a focus group in which they collaborated in producing the production and quality manuals. They also took part in analyzing the problems and the possible solutions (SWOT analysis). The main problems found in the process were the lack of budget in improving a factory building and equipment as well as knowledge and advisors in GHP/GMP. Therefore, the participants collaborated in designing a factory building by renovating an unused barn. In addition, they employed what they have learned from the workshops in improving the quality of the products; including, setting criteria for the raw materials, using appropriate utensils in the production process, and reducing the microorganisms in the production process (e.g. roasting the ingredients instead of grilling, steaming the paste before packing). The data revealed that from the collaborative learning process, the participants shared their ideas and learned from each other. The participants gained confidence in solving the problems by brainstorming ideas in the planning and acting processes as well as sharing the benefits. Furthermore, this learning process has empowered the participants in solving the problems by building multilateral networks. The participants also became bonded in the process. In addition,

new knowledge was created. Therefore, it could be concluded that this participatory method (i.e. this research study) has empowered and caused sustainability to this business Community.