



CAN GENERATIVE AI HELP MAKE US HAPPY?

Young Cambodians are turning to chatbots for comfort, but can AI replace human therapy?

- Their posts/stories avoid any references to your shared past or your interests.
- Long gaps in activity toward you, even when they're active with others.

4. The Hard Truth

With long distance + restriction, if they truly wanted to rekindle, they'd likely lift the restriction + direct communication — even if it's just to have you been?"
Restriction suggests they either trying to control how much or a door half-closer' ↓

STORIES OF HERITAGE
RESILIENCE
AND RENEWAL

អារម្មណ៍

សូសីមិត្តអ្នកមាន!

ទស្សនាជាតិអនេញ្ញារេះ គឺជាសមិទ្ធសលមិឃុធយក្សោះ ដែលបន្ថែមបញ្ចាំងពីកម្មវិធីសិក្សាចំអមុលរបស់ DMC ដោយផ្តាច់សំខាន់លើការស្រាវជ្រាវ និងការអនុវត្តផ្តាស់ បន្ថែមសេវាសិក្សានៅក្នុងផ្ទាក់ង់ ដើម្បីពារិនិត្យកុណាតាមប័ណ្ណការទំនាក់ទំនង និងទំនាក់ទំនងទីផ្សារ។

យើងខ្ញុំត្រូវមនុសជាតិច្បាស់នឹងទូលាយកន្លែមគឺតុលាយតាមការកំណត់អ្នកអាង សម្រាប់យកទៅក្រោមមនុស្សទាន្វើនេះ នៅលើខ្លួនខ្លួន

សូមវិភាគយធម៌យទសុទ្ធផ្សែនដីរបស់យើង!

សូមអរគុណ!

អូន បុន្យី

ប្រធានធេតុកិច្ចការជាតិ និងសារគមនាគមន៍

DMC Post is an online magazine published by the Department of Media and Communication (DMC) of the Royal University of Phnom Penh.

This 2025 edition represents the DMC's genuine commitment to strengthening its education quality by providing relevant and innovative learning experiences with a focus on theory, research, and practice. The year-two students carefully produce all the stories and photographs in this magazine as class assignments for the 'News Writing and Reporting' class. During their academic year, students learned news-gathering techniques, news writing skills, and fact-based storytelling, followed by practical experience reporting on current issues or stories they believe are worth covering. In this edition, students focus on issues related to development, environment, culture and arts, and other social issues. Some stories have been published by our partners' news institutions, including Kiripost and CamboJA.

We welcome reader comments to improve the quality of future editions.

Ung Bun Y

Head of the Department of Media and Communication (DMC)

កំណត់ហេតុនិពន្ធ

ទស្សនាជាតិអនទន្ទាង DMC Post ហើយនេះ ទាំងកួនមិត្តអ្នកអារម្មណរៀងចិត្ត ដែលជាកិត្តការយិតស្ថិជាទៅទៅ ២៣ នៃមុខវិធាយកកើតិ៍មាន និងសរសេររៀងកម្រិត២ (NRW II) ឆ្នាំ២០២៤។ តាមរយៈការងារជាក្រុម រៀងទាំងនេះត្រូវបានរៀបចំឡើងដោយខ្លួនឯងខ្លាល់។ អតិថិជនិមួយ្យបានផ្តល់ការត្រួតពិនិត្យការទាំងអស់ នៅលើប្រធានបទជាប្រើប្រាស់ដែលទទួលខ្លួនជាប្រើប្រាស់ដោយខ្លួនឯងខ្លាល់។ អតិថិជនិមួយ្យបានផ្តល់ការកែសម្រួលយ៉ាងម៉ែនចំណាំ ដើម្បីបំពេញតាមស្ថិតិភាពដែលត្រូវ យុត្តិធម៌ និងភាពមិនលំង់រៀង។ អតិថិជនិមួយ្យបានចុះផ្សាយជាការសារ ដើម្បីដែលអ្នកទទួលបានប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងការសរសេរ គីឡូសាញូ និងអង់គេស។ ការរៀបចំនេះ គឺដើម្បីថ្លែសការការបក្សាយណាមួយទុសពីអ្នកហេតុ និងសម្រេចសម្រេចដើម្បី ដោយសារការបក្សាយពីតាមាសមួយទៅតាមាសមួយទៀត។ គ្នាក់សម្រាប់ដែរចោរ អតិថិជនិមួយ្យបានផ្តល់ការណ៍ដីសេចក្តីរួមចំណែក និងសរសេរក្នុងអំឡុងខែសកា ដល់ខែសីហា នៅពេលដែលច្បាក់ NRW II កំពុងដោរការ។ ដូច្នេះ ខ្លួនឯងការសរសេរ និងរូបភាព នូវបញ្ចាំងអំពីស្ថានភាពនៅក្នុងក្របខណ្ឌពេលរោងរាល់ បើទុកជានិមួយ្យបានប្រើប្រាស់ដើម្បីប្រើប្រាស់ដោយខ្លួនឯងខ្លាល់។

កែ មុនធជីត

គ្រឿងទេស

This edition of DMC Post offers you a new set of feature stories produced by Batch 23 students in the News Reporting and Writing II (NRW II) class, 2025. The products of teamwork, these stories represent the best among all the submissions covering a range of topics picked by the students themselves. A vigorous editing was applied to ensure that they meet a high standard of accuracy, fairness, and impartiality. The stories are published in the original languages – Khmer and English – they were written in so as to avoid any misinterpretation of facts and quotes, if they were translated into one of the two languages. It shall be noted also that these stories were reported and written during the May-August period when the NRW II class was in session. Therefore, they should be viewed and treated within this timeframe, even though certain aspects pertaining to the facts, details, and issues covered in them may have evolved since then.

Ker Munthit

Lecturer



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Chaktomuk walk street – a step toward a greener Phnom Penh

By Tech Sokkim and Ngov Pheiyo

Phnom Penh – As the sun disappeared below the horizon, the familiar noise of car engines and honking horns is replaced by the lively buzz of conversation and laughter, the aroma of sizzling street food, and the sound of music and footsteps along the two-kilometer riverside road.

Welcome to the Chaktomuk walk street – a bold urban project that is quickly becoming a beloved public space in the heart of Phnom Penh.

Launched as a pilot project on February 1, 2025, the Chaktomuk walk street extends along Preah Sisowath Quay from the old post office to the Royal Palace. On every weekend from 6 p.m. to 11 p.m., the street is closed to all vehicles and accessible to pedestrians only. The project is part of a broader vision to promote much-needed green and public spaces and livability in the fast-growing city with more than 2.5 million people.

Ms. Cheng Lichhai, from Sangkat Stung Meanchey and visiting the walk street for the first time, said: “It’s peaceful and not chaotic like usual traffic. I really enjoy the space.”

Her friend, Ms. Seang Vanhua, a regular visitor, says she often comes here to de-stress after a tiring week of work and study. “It helps clear my mind. I like sitting here, people-watching, just relaxing.”

As night falls, vendors, food and souvenir stalls get into action. The smell of grilled meats and sweet treats fills the air mixed with the sound of music and performances to cheer up visitors.

Shauna, a visitor from Ireland, was drawn in by the crowd and energy. “It’s vibrant, clean, and I love trying the local food. My favorite so far is lort cha, it’s amazing,” she said. She pointed out the language barrier she was experiencing but said it didn’t prevent her from having a good time. “Not many people speak English here, and Khmer is a hard language to learn, so I use Google Translate a lot. But it’s a minor issue, the experience is still fantastic,” she said.

A Boost for Small Businesses

Ms. Dao Samphors, spokesperson for the Phnom Penh Municipal Administration, said that, since its opening, the walk street receives an average of 80,000 to 100,000 visitors - both locals and foreign tourists on every weekend.

Although it becomes pedestrian-only path for 10 hours in the evening of Saturday and Sunday, the absence of cars and motorcycles mean a boon to small businesses.

“Sales are better here, especially when I get a good spot. But competition is high, and sometimes we’re pushed to less visible areas,” said Chhim Srey Pov, who sells handmade accessories.

Ms. Ouch Chenda, a Khmer noodle (num banhjok) seller, said is very happy with the introduction of the street walk as it helps small vendors like her earn more income to support their families.

“Every day I sell (num banhjok) at Psar Kandal, but on the weekends like this the volume of my sale is higher and I can earn between 300,000 and 400,000 riel (per evening), if it doesn’t rain,” she said.

Mr. Kao Hung operates a fruit juice card on the river bank opposite the Royal Palace. He said he usually sells between 30 and 40 glasses of juice per day from Monday to Friday, “but on Saturday and Sunday, I can sell a little over 100 glasses.”

Ms. Hay Povthawin, a second-year student from the National University of Management, has recently set up a drink stall nearby, making the best use of her weekends to earn money to support her study.

“From Monday to Friday, I am busy studying and taking care of other tasks. On weekends, I try to make some money because, first, I love business, second, I want to gain experience and income to support my studies,” she said.

Mr. Kuoch Veng Srun, who visited walk street for the first time one weekend in July, said he was so impressed by the atmosphere. “I see the vendors having fun, interacting with the public and making profits. I am very happy with the way the vendors are able to make their sales attractive,” he said.

Busking is a rare scene in Cambodia, but the Chaktomuk walk street has provided new opportunities for artists like Mr. Khim Sokhon Bunheng to display their talents in the open - and to make the atmosphere even more festive.



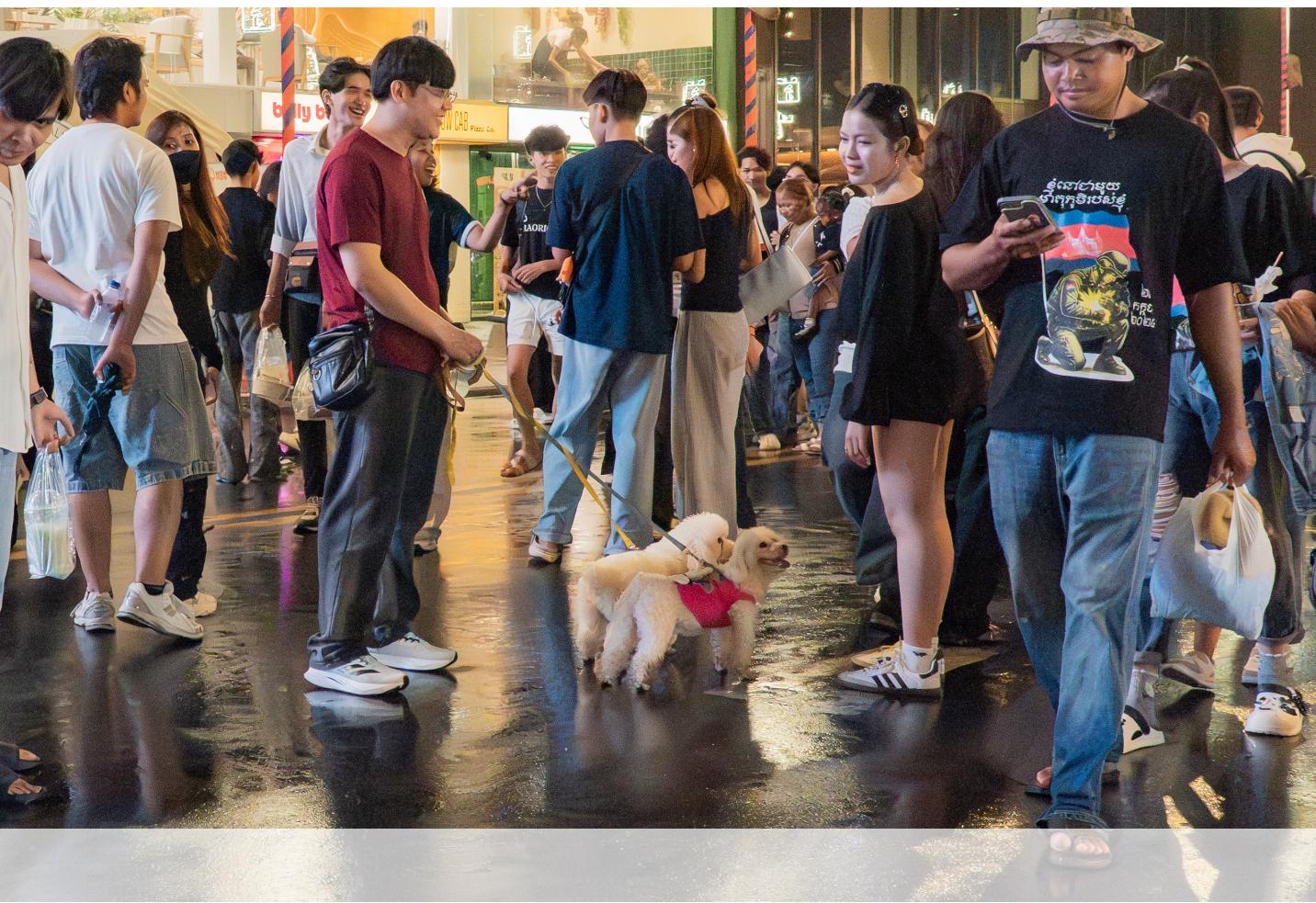
Cambodian, some with pets, take a stroll on the walk street after the rain.
 Photo by Chea Sokheng

“I have been performing here since it was opened,” said Mr. Sokhon, who was wearing a Khmer palm hat and kramar, with a guitar slinging on his shoulder. “On the first day, I was shaking, scared and happy, but I managed. Then, people started coming to listen to me little by little until I got a lot of support,” he added.

Unpleasant sight

The popularity of the walk street, meanwhile, has also created sanitation challenges. Vendors, sanitation crews, and city officials said they do their best to keep the venue clean but that it’s hard to keep up with the plastic waste and food leftovers that visitors littered about instead of putting them in the garbage bins.

Mr. San Narith, deputy director of public order at Khan Daun Penh, acknowledged the increase in the amount of waste as a result of the increase in number of vendors and visitors. But he added that the local authority is actively addressing the issue by enforcing the instruction for both the vendors and visitors to discard waste in the bins. “When the bins are full, teams of sanitation workers take them away continuously. There’s usually no waste left by morning,” he said.



Mr. Sao Hor, a 50-year-old sanitation worker, appealed to visitors for cooperation in preserving the environment along the walk street.

"We start at 6 or 7 a.m. and sometimes work until 10 p.m. on weekends. There's so much garbage. We can't even count how many bags we collect," said Mr. Sao Hor, a 50-year-old sanitation worker.

"I would like to ask all the people who come to have fun to help maintain cleanliness, like helping us. If I have to clean it alone, it's difficult," he said. "Help us by disposing of the waste properly and being responsible together, that's enough to keep the walk street beautiful."

Ms. Ser Chanpholyka, a 26-year-old juice seller, said she always follows the city instruction on sanitation management. "I always organize my garbage myself. I sweep, collect it, and throw it in the bin. And when visitors ask for trash bag, I would give it to them so that they won't litter," she said. She added that she makes sure to clean the area around her stall before she closes to go home.



Cambodian artists perform a traditional dance to entertain revelers on the walk street. Photo by Chea Sokheng

A Step Toward a Greener Phnom Penh

Beyond the festivities and sanitation challenges, walk street symbolizes an urban planning vision that prioritizes livability and wellness of Phnom Penh's inhabitants. The city has experienced a remarkable transformation thanks largely to the sustained economic growth Cambodia had enjoyed before the pandemic struck. The economy has recovered since then, and the city's skyline keeps adding more high-rise buildings to meet the demand of a new lifestyle. At the ground level, however, the growing number of privately-owned vehicles is worsening the congestion. Meanwhile, the presence of public and green spaces serving the needs of the inhabitants remain limited.

According to a World Health Organization's 2016 report, green spaces have many public health benefits, such as mental relaxation and stress reduction, increased physical activity, and reduced impacts from air pollution, extreme heat, and noise, as well as other harmful factors in the urban environment. Every city, according to the report, should have at least 9 square meters of green space per person, which is an important source of air and oxygen.

But Phnom Penh provides less than one square meter of public space per person, according to the UNDP's 'Transforming Urban Mobility in Phnom Penh' report in 2021. The report also said public space in the capital has decreased from 1.1 square meters per person in 2014 to 0.67 square meters per person in 2020. It is lower than in other cities in the Asia-Pacific region. Singapore, on average, has 7.04 square meters of public space per person, Seoul has 14.66 square meters per person, Ho Chi Minh City has 13.7 square meters per person, and Bangkok has about 7 square meters. The report also noted that, currently, most sidewalks in Phnom Penh are used primarily for parking and business activities. It called for a strong emphasis on "walkability," pedestrian infrastructure, and reclaiming public spaces to create a positive and refreshing environment for the city inhabitants.

During the inauguration of the Morodok Techo flyover in April, Prime Minister Hun Manet said the government has allocated about 70 hectares of land in the Kob Srov for developing a public park for Phnom Penh in the future.

"In the future, the center of large cities must have large public squares, large open spaces for our citizens. And in some provinces, some cities, I suggest setting aside 100-200 hectares to be reserved as a public park for them (citizens)," the

prime minister said, anticipating growth of the cities in the future. "So, reserve the land to develop public squares for the benefit of the people," he added.

Mr. Try Thoun, a professor at the Royal University of Phnom Penh, said projects like the riverfront walk street are essential in shaping healthier, more connected urban environments.

"Public spaces like this one are essential for people's sense of connection within the city," he said. "They create opportunities for social interaction and share creation, especially important in a city where such spaces are limited."

Reclaiming streets for pedestrians isn't just about recreation, but it's about equity and access, he said.

"Not everyone can afford to visit malls or cafés. Free, open areas like walking street offer a welcome environment where people from different backgrounds can gather without pressure to spend," he said.

He believes that the increase in pedestrian areas will also help raise environmental awareness among the city dwellers. "When people enjoy the city free from traffic noise and pollution, even for a short time, they begin to imagine other possibilities for urban living," Prof. Try Thoun said.

By reclaiming a portion of the riverside road for pedestrians, Phnom Penh city offers not just a lively social atmosphere but also a model for environmentally conscious urban planning. It's a small step, yet it represents a future where nature, people, and culture are at the center of city life.

Mr. Savan Sing lives in Sangkat Chbar Ampov, one of the crowded sections in Phnom Penh. As he was taking a stroll among the crowd at Chaktomuk walk street one weekend's evening, he said he considered the initiative vital for mental recharge.

"We work from Monday to Friday [and sometimes] on the weekends, so we need a space like this - a place to breathe and feel safe," he said.



Phnom Penh International Airport. Photo: Mom Sovithya

Nostalgia for Phochentong Airport as Cambodia begins a new era of air travel

By Horn Chantra and Mom Sovithya

PHNOM PENH – After nearly seven decades of serving as the country's main gateway, Phnom Penh International Airport - Cambodia's first and oldest airport - is bidding farewell to the world, paving the way for a bigger and more modern one.

If all goes as planned, the Techo International Airport - located to the south of the capital, Phnom Penh, and about 20 kilometres from the city center - will begin operations on September 9, 2025, ushering in a new era of air travel that the government hopes will help boost further the country's development and tourism.

"If we take a look back at the Pochentong International Airport when it was operated in the Sungkum Reastr Niyum period, it played a crucial part in Cambodia's growth, especially during the late 1950s and the early 1960s, by contributing to the country's infrastructure," said Keo Duong, a history lecturer at the Royal University of Phnom Penh.

Inaugurated in 1959, Phnom Penh International Airport - known to the locals as Pochentong Airport - has witnessed up-and-down moments throughout the country's history since

independence from France six years earlier. It hosted visits by several high-profile world leaders, such as French President Charles de Gaulle, who visited Cambodia in 1966, followed by Singapore's Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew in 1967.

Seav Sapphire, now 78, recalled the festivity when he joined thousands of Cambodians in welcoming the arrival of the French president at the airport gate.

"I was 19. That day was unforgettable for me - the city was full of excitement. There was a warm welcome for General Charles de Gaulle. The scene was incredible. I remember that around 200,000 people stood along the road from Pochentong Street all the way to the Royal Palace," said Sapphire, a retiree.

From turbulence to revival

As the country began sliding into a civil war in 1970, the airport's roles were also transformed to serve aircrafts that were delivering U.S. economic and military aid to prop up Lon Nol's Khmer Republic regime fighting a losing battle as the Khmer Rouge rebels were closing in.

After the Khmer Rouge took power in April 1975, the airport became a witness to one of the bloody episodes during that era. According to historical accounts, Cambodian students who were studying abroad would arrive by plane after believing the Khmer Rouge's propaganda to return home to help rebuild the country after the war. As soon as they set foot on the tarmac, they

were taken away to never be seen or heard of again. Once in a while, the airport would receive flights carrying visitors from countries the Khmer Rouge had ties with at the time.

During the 1980s, as Cambodia was struggling to rebuild from ashes while being surrounded by international sanctions imposed by the West, the Pochentong airport came back to life – but with limitations – to serve airlines mostly from the Soviet bloc. One of them was Aeroflot airline that was regularly transporting Cambodian students to study in the former Soviet Union and back home after they graduated.

The airport became a scene of jubilee and hope when, on November 14, 1991, then-Prince Norodom Sihanouk returned from exile following the signing of the Paris Peace Accord on October 23 of that year. The airport's revival began to gather pace with the successive arrival of planes carrying UNTAC personnel and peacekeepers and of commercial flights, connecting Cambodia to the world once again after many years of devastating isolation.

Recognizing the potential of aviation, the Cambodian government signed an agreement with a French-Malaysia joint venture Société Concessionnaire d'Aéroport (SCA), in July 1995,

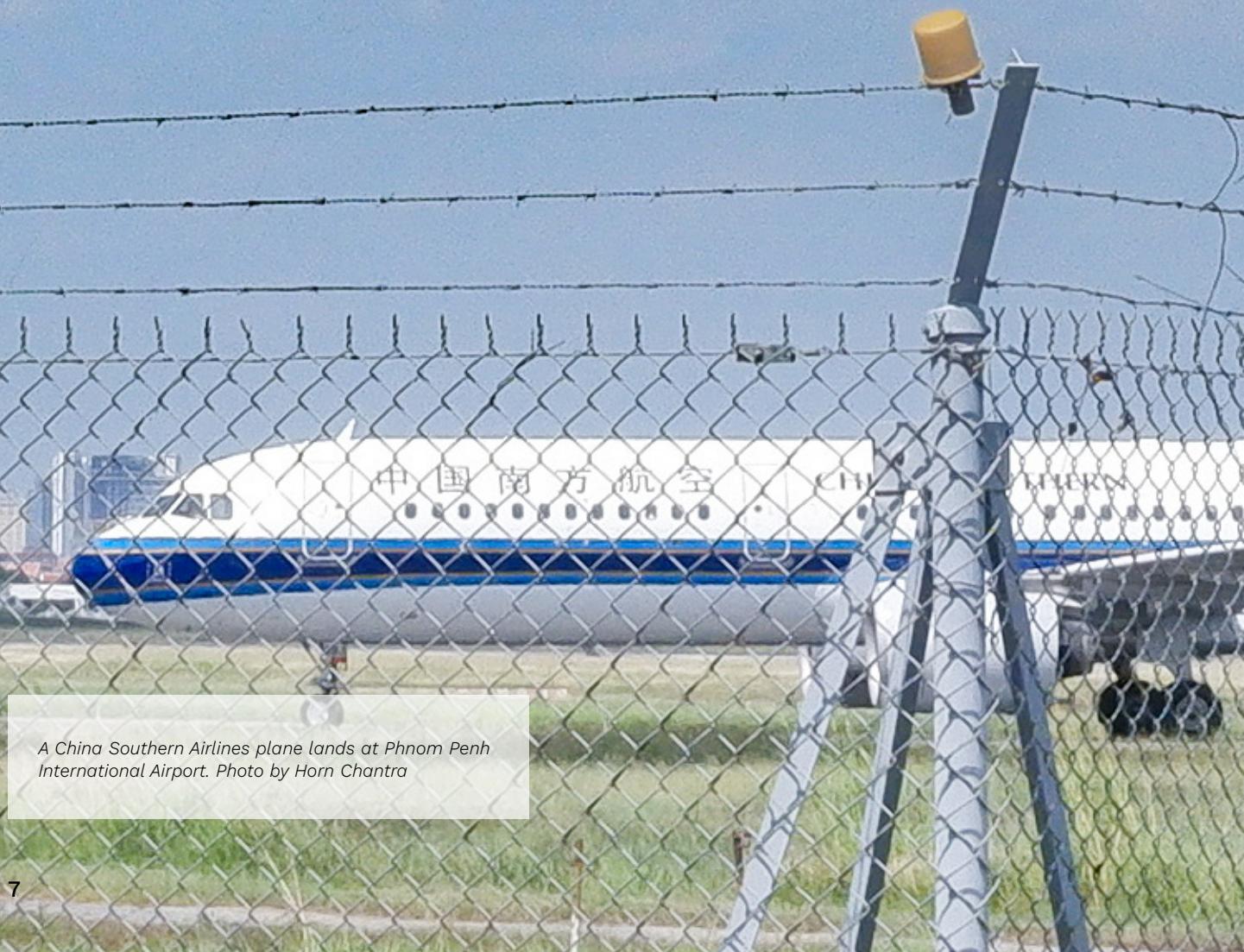
granting it the right to operate and upgrade the airport.

"In 30 years, it (SCA) developed the (Phnom Penh International) airport to multiply traffic by 20, from 300,000 passengers in 1995 to 6 million as of today," the company said in a statement marking the 30th anniversary of its operation of the airport in July this year.

A new era brings mixed emotions

According to a notice from the State Secretariat for Civil Aviation (SSCA), Techo International Airport will begin operations on September 9, 2025. It is not clear yet what the future will hold for the current airport after that date. Meanwhile, Prime Minister Hun Manet was quick to shoot down rumors that it might become a prime property up for sale.

"There's never been a decision to sell this airport, and there won't be one," he said in a speech during a ceremony marking the 80th anniversary of the establishment of the National Police on May 16. He stressed that the airport land will remain state-owned and that final decision will be announced at the formal inauguration of Techo International Airport at a later date.



A China Southern Airlines plane lands at Phnom Penh International Airport. Photo by Horn Chantra

As travelers come and go, the residential areas around the Phnom Penh airport have also gradually transformed. More roads have been built and connectivity has been improved. Local businesses have sprung up to serve the growing community. For the residents, this has brought new hope and opportunity.

“The infrastructure in the community near the airport has improved a lot,” said Mach, a resident living near the airport. “I’ve been living here since 1979, when I was just a kid. It feels kind of melancholic to know that it’s going to close in a few months.”

“I’ve been selling drinks and snacks here for about five years now, and it’s really helped support me and my family,” said Kosal, a 45-year-old street vendor near the airport’s exit gate.

“It’s sad to know I won’t be able to run this small business here anymore after it closes,” he said, adding that he would have to take his business somewhere to earn a living.

Sim Chanchakriya, a 22-year-old resident who used to enjoy the extra lights beamed from the airport over her neighborhood near it, said: “I can’t imagine how dark my house will be when the airport stops operating, because the airport lights always shine toward my house at night—this is so sad to even think about it.”



អភិវឌ្ឍសត្វធ្វាលលើកសុយ ជីវាតរបស់សហគមន៍

ເຜົຍ ເສົ່າກ ມື້ທູຍ ຮິ້ຈ ຍຸລ ຕີສີ

ក្រចេះ - គុងរាងពីរទៅបីវិទ្យាខ្លួន ស្ថីដោកលម្អិត ក្រុម
ផ្តាស់នៃគ្នាលេចក្បាល់នៅលើផ្ទើវិទ្យាខ្លួន នៅអនុផ្លូវការកាត់ពី នៃ
ទន្លេមេត្តុ មួយមុដ្ឋាលុបេះ មួយទៀតលេចក្បាល់នៅឯធម៌
បញ្ចប្បាសុរាគរដ្ឋិ៍ ដែលបំបេកភាពសុប្តស្តាក់នៅលើផ្ទើវិទ្យាខ្លួន និង
ហាក់បីដុចជាខ្លួន ពីការសិក្សាបាយទេ

ជាងបីឆ្នាំក្រោយពីមានការស្វាប់ប្រើបន្ទាល់ ស្មើផ្សាយមានចំនួន
កេដឹងឡើងជាលំដាប់ ផ្តល់ពេន្ទីកឱ្យសិរីមួយឡើងវិញសម្រាប់អនកគេ
របស់ស្តីកម្មួយនេះ និងសម្រាប់អ្នកស្រួលក្រីក្រារ ដែលផ្តល់ជាក់
ពីដំឡើងលើរបន់សាធារណៈដើម្បីចិត្តមិនិត្ត។

“ពីមុនយើងអាក់មានអី យើងកែតែត្រី តាំងពីមានការធ្វើបច្ចាស់
មក យើងរកបានចំណូលពីបច្ចាស់សាញ់រៀងរាល់ ចិះអារម្មណយុបាន
ត្រីនៅ ដែលជាបាយក្តីធ្វើឱ្យប្រាកាសនៅទីនេះជូនជាបាកាសមួន ដែល
ពីមុនយើងកែតែត្រី រកបានត្រីក ឬណាម៉ា” - នេះជាប្រសាសន៍
របស់ លោកស្រី ឈាម វិណា អ្នករស់នៅតំបន់រមណីយដ្ឋានអន្ត់
ដែរកកាំពី ឯក ខេត្តកំពង់ចាម

ធនការ នៅចំ កាលពីបុញ្ញានឆ្នាំមួន អំពីកង្វល់នៅពេលណាកាត់ ពួជា ដីដែលបានស្រួលឱ្យការិយាយចាប់ឡើង ដោយនិយាយចាប់ “ខ្លួន មានការរៀបចារមួយ ព្រោះអីស្រួលឱ្យការិយាយជាស្ថិតិថែរអារម្មណការ ទាំង ពីរនេះទេ ដើម្បីធ្វើឱ្យការិយាយបានស្ថិតិថែរអារម្មណការ សិដ្ឋជាដំឡើង”។



១១១ក្នុង ជាប់នូនខ្ពស់ជាងគេ បើគិតពីថ្ងៃ២០២១ ដោយ
មិនទាន់ មានស្មាប់ មួយនៅទីផ្សើយទេ។

លោក នគ បុព្ទិ មន្ត្រីខេណ្ឌរដ្ឋបាលសមសងខេត្តក្រចេះ និងប្រធាន
ឆ្នាំបីស្តីអនុផែកតី មានប្រសាសន៍ថា វិធានការតាមរយៈអនក្រើសុ
ឆ្នាំ២០២៣ ដានធ្វើឱ្យសកម្មភាពខុសឆ្លាប់ ចយចុះប្រើប្រាស់នៅតុល្យ
កំបងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ស្ថិតិយវត្ថុ បុំទិន្នន័យបានពេលវេលាបន្ថែមឡើងថា
ទោះបីជាមានការទិន្នន័យប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងជាតិការពារខ្លាំង
យ៉ាងណាក់ដោយ ក៏ដែលមានជនឆ្លៀតិន្នន័យប្រព័ន្ធបានប្រើប្រាស់
ខុសឆ្លាប់ដៃរក្សុពីឆ្នាំបីចុងក្រោយនេះ។ លោកមានប្រសាសន៍ថា
“យើងចាប់បានជនសង្ស័យ ហើយយើងបានបញ្ចូនទៅកុណាការ
ជាប្រើប្រាស់នៅក្នុងក្រុង”

ଟାକିଟାଟୁଟେସରିଙ୍କ

លោក អាណាព នាយក អនុប្រធានមន្ទីរកសិកម្ម ត្រូវប្រមាស្រែ និង
នេសាទ ខេត្តក្រឹង និយាយថា ការអភិវឌ្ឍសាត្រ ធ្វើនាយកមាន
សារ៖ សំខាន់ខ្លាំងសម្រាប់ការសំភារនរបស់សាត្រីកម្រួម យើង
ដែលជាបំណុលទាក់ទាយឱ្យដឹង ទេសចរណ៍ នាំការនូវការផ្តាស់
បុរុមុខមាត់របស់សហគមន៍កំពើបានប្រសើរឡើងជាមុនប្រើនូវ។
លោកពេលថា៖ “តាំងពីឯដ្ឋិតសហគមន៍កំពើនេះមក ទីមួយគឺ
ការបង្កើតមុខរបរដើម្បីដែលទាំងឱ្យពួកគាត់ធ្វើបច្ចាត់ធ្វាក់
យេរោង ដើម្បីលើកវេត្តិការនៃការបង្កើតមុខរបរដើម្បី អីដឹងដីរាង
របស់ពួកគាត់បំបាត់ទេសចរណ៍អនុដំកំពើ អីដឹងដីរាង
ទេសចរណ៍ លក់ត្រូវអនុស្សារីយ៍ ហើយមួយដឹងកំពើតាក់ដូលតូប
ដើម្បីដើម្បីសេវាកម្មយេរោង”។

ເແກກ ຊູຍ ສູງຮັບກາ ປະເທດສະກັບມົກກຳຕີ ອີເມຍເຫຼົ່າ ສົ່ງໄດ້
ສົດລາຄົມຍ ໄກປັດຕະລູຜູ້ສ່ວນເກີດບໍ່ເຮັດວຽກທີ່ມີຄວາມ



ពីអ្នកនេសាទគ្រី មកជាម្នកប្រកបអាជីវកម្មផែួងផែងទៅត្រួចដំប់ទេសចរណ៍ម្នាយនេះ ដោយសារតែសត្វផែកតា “កាលពី១០ឆ្នាំមន យើងផ្តាមពេលមាននូវចំណុច ម្នាយ តែកត្រូវនេះ អ្នកមកប្រាកាយទៅតែ មកមើលលើល ចង់ស្វាត់ព្រោះបែបង្គលច្រើន ដោយសារតែវិស័យទេសចរណ៍នីមួយៗ”

ເລາກ ປ្ទາກໍ ວິບຸລ ປະເທດກາວີໝາລັບຍເຄຣບໍ່ເຄືອຂສົງກາທະນຸ
ເທສອງດັດເຊີດກົງເຮັດ: ຮີໝາພັນ ລາລັດນາ ມານ ສົງເຜົາດ
ສູນບໍ່ ກາມຮັດຮະຜລົມລູເຫຼົ່າເບີ່ໃຊ້ກົງເທສອງດັດໃໝ່ ເງົາ: “ເຖິງ
ເທສອງບາງເທສອງທີ່ກັບ ມກເໝີລ ດັ່ງເພີ້ງສູງເຜົາດຫຼື້ນເທິຍ
ໃໝ່ລະເທິດນາຕາກບສ່ກມ ຜັນສົງມູນໃໝ່ລະຕາສມຸດສູງ
ເບີ້ກົດດູຜັນຕາດີ”ຢ່າງເຕັມເຕັມ ເຖິງຕ່າງ ລາມຜູ້ຄາ ເຖິງ
ເທສອງກູ້ອຸ້ນຜັນຕາດີມກອດສູງຄາສົງເຜົາດ ເງື່ອນຜັນເຖິງເທສອງ
ຜັນຕີ ໃໝ່ລົມສູງຮານບໍ່ດັກບໍ່ມາຮູ້ດັກເຫຼົ່າເລີນຮ່າຍດັກີຍຜູ້ຮານອູ້ນັ້ນ
ເຜົາດກຳດີ ເຊິ່ງ

ເລາກ ສາ ບຸລ ສົງເຊົາຄູ່ອຸ້ນຕົ້ນເລາມເງົ່າຮັບຜົນດາວ
ເຫັນເວັບເກມໄດ້ພົບມາຮັບຜົນຕົ້ນຕົ້ນ ດັ່ງນີ້ແລ້ວ
ເລາກ ດາວທຳສາມາຜິກເກົ່າສາງຜາເງື່ອນຍາກໍາຕີ ດາວທຳເຫັນຕົ້ນຕົ້ນ
ເກົ່າຍ ສະໜາບໍ່ເລາກຜູ້ລັດ ຕີ່ຜ້າເສີກຝຶ່ນບູນເກົ່າຍໄສລາດາວເພື່ອສູງຄູ່
ເຜົາກຜູ້ລັດ ເຊື້ອກ ເລາກມານປະສາສົກຜູ້ເຊື້ອກ ທ່ານ “ດຳເນີນຕີ່ຊື່ເຫົາ
ຄູ່ອຸ້ນຕົ້ນຕົ້ນ” ເຊັ່ນຕີ່ພົບມາຮັບຜົນຕົ້ນຕົ້ນ ເກົ່າຍ
ເງົ່າສົງ ເສີກອື່ນມູນຍາ ດາວທຳກົງບົນສົ່ງເຄີຍ ປະຈຳສົດດູມຕາ
ຊີ່ປະຕົວໃຫ້ຕຳມາສ່ວນມາຮັບຜົນຕົ້ນຕົ້ນ ເຊັ່ນຕີ່ພົບມາຮັບຜົນຕົ້ນຕົ້ນ”



លោក កែវ សុហិរាង អ្នកបៀវឌុកដីក្រោរទេសចរនៅតួនាទី
រៀលឯធម្មតានកំពី បង្ហាញក្នុងសង្គមថា ពីនេះតែមេ ចំនួនសុទ្ធផ្សាគត
និងកែវការណ៍ត្រូវបានប្រើបាន ដោយសារកិច្ចិតិតិប្រើបានដូចតួនាទី
ការល្អការនៅតួនាទីដែលត្រូវបានប្រើបាន និងអាជីវកម្មស្ថិតិយោគ។

“កាលណាតាក់បង់ផ្សាយ យើងកើតាក់ការងារផ្តុចត្រា” - លោក និយាយយកចុះ ហើយបន្ទាន់ទៅតាម “កំបន់ទេសចរណ៍នេះជានផ្តល់ ឯកទីមានចំណូលចិត្តឱ្យត្រួសា ទៅបីជាថ្វូនីមួនដានតិច តិចកើតមានថ្វូនី ការណាមុយប្រើប្រាស់ដែរ អីដឹងយើងអារម្មត់ផ្តល់ជីវភាពត្រួសាតាន សមរម្យ”។

“ເບີສີນຜາມດ້ວຍກົມືນີ້ແລ້ວ ເພີ້ມມານດີເປີດກາດຕີກູມືນີ້ແລ້ວເຫັນ
ທີ່ເກີດ ເຜົ້າສົ່ວນັດ້ງ ບູເຜົ້າມີມານ ໃຜົນເພີ້ມ ມາຮັກດານເຜົ້າຢ່າງ
ມານແຜງການທີ່ໄດ້ເປີ້ນ ເກົ່າການທີ່ໄດ້ເປີ້ນ ເຜົ້າຂີ້ວ່າມານບໍ່ດູລ
ການທີ່ໄດ້ເປີ້ນ ມີເປີ້ນ ຊົ່ວ່າມີຜູ້ມີມານເຫັນເຈົ້າ ແຜງການທີ່ໄດ້ເກີດເພື່ອ²
ເຈົ້າ ແກ້ໄຍເຫັນວ່າມີການທີ່ໄດ້ເປີ້ນເຈົ້າ”



A young Cambodian man reads a book at a park in Phnom Penh. Photo by Chhem Sreykea

Cheem Sreykea on a mission to revive reading habit among Cambodians

By Chim Chhailun and Chy Thanith

Phnom Penh – In an era where digital access brings daily life both convenience and distraction, keeping a book reading habit has proven to be an uphill battle among Cambodians. But Chhem Sreykea, a university student, is on a mission to help her fellow citizens rediscover the joy of reading books.

For the past five years, 24-year-old Sreykea, who described herself as a bookworm, has been busy promoting reading among Cambodians, especially young children, who tend to be more fixated on smart phones than books these days. She has turned public space and parks into weekend's open-air libraries where books are spread across the grass for everyone to pick up and read.

“When I was in high school, my family didn’t have much money. I had to save up for a long time just to buy one book, which cost between 3,000 to 3,500 riel,” recalled Sreykea, a fourth-year student at Preah Sihanouk Raja Buddhist

University. “That’s what inspired me to collect all the books I had and place them in a public park in Pailin. I wanted others to have easier access to books than I did,” she said.

Her journey began in 2020 in Pailin province, her hometown, where she first introduced the idea of placing small-format books in public parks. The concept was simple but powerful: provide free access to books in areas where libraries were scarce or non-existent. What started as a personal initiative, fueled by a deep love for reading, quickly grew into a community-supported effort that expanded to the capital city of Phnom Penh by 2022. Now, Sreykea has set her sights on an even bigger goal to establish libraries in remote areas across all 25 provinces, capitals, and cities of Cambodia.



AI's impact on reading

Speaking at the National Institute of Education in May this year, Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Manet cautioned against the negative effect that too much reliance on artificial intelligence (AI) could potentially cause to mental development, especially the ability to read.

“I’ve noticed people broadcasting meetings without taking any notes, just recording the audio, asking AI to summarize, and then copying it,” he noted. “Over time, this habit erodes our ability to read, write, and think critically. If we depend too heavily on technology, what happens when the devices fail? We will struggle to write or summarize everything ourselves. Thinking, writing, and summarizing are essential for mental development, and relying solely on external tools poses a serious risk.”

Cambodia is one of those countries where over 50% of children struggle to read or understand a simple story by the end of primary school, according to the World Bank. It said providing high-quality storybooks and engaging community members in promoting reading habits can significantly impact reading outcomes. “Improving literacy is crucial for children to

succeed academically and enhance their life opportunities,” it said.

The 10th National Reading Day in March this year was held under the theme “Reading connects people across generations in society.” Like in previous years, it featured book fairs, reading competitions, and exhibitions with the aim to foster the reading habits and writing skills among children.

More mobile libraries, please!

Khem Sokheng, a 34-year-old mother, recalled how her 14-year-old son was immediately drawn to the display of Sreykeo’s books during a Sunday Walk.

“I was walking along the pedestrian path on a Sunday when my child saw the book display set up by the young woman,” she said. “He asked me if he could read it. My child really loves studying and books. I truly admire her for creating this mini-library. I’m very impressed with her effort [because] there aren’t many people doing things like this.”

Chhun Socheat, a 25-year-old architect, spoke highly of the reading areas established by Sreykeo. “I stumbled upon one of her book displays, and I was truly impressed. I took some time to read, and I appreciated the selection. Her initiative is so important, especially for children. Having access to books in public spaces helps them learn, ask questions, and develop critical thinking skills.”

“We need more public street libraries, not just in cities but in rural areas too. They are vital for education and community development,” he added.

Fostering reading as community service

Sreykeo draws inspiration from practices she has observed abroad, where public reading spaces are common and highly valued. She envisions a similar culture in Cambodia, one where reading in parks, on sidewalks, or in any public setting becomes a normal and celebrated part of daily life.

“Reading is always beneficial, whether it is in a library or outdoors, but reading in public does require more patience and confidence,” she said. “You are aware of the people around you, their stares, their curiosity. But that is also what makes it special, it creates a shared space for learning and reflection.”

Now a fourth-year student studying Khmer literature, Sreykea balances her academic responsibilities with her reading initiatives. Her determination has not affected her academic progress either. “I manage my time well. I carry out reading activities on the weekend and visit provinces during school breaks. I can study and work remotely, so everything runs smoothly,” she said.

Unlike full-time NGOs, Sreykea and her team raise funds only when there is a specific project, such as building a new library. She clarified that she does not receive regular support from organizations or associations, making each effort a labor of love.

“We usually organize fundraising campaigns every two or three months,” she explained. “It is not something we do every day, and we do not have ongoing financial support. But we keep going because we believe in the cause.”

While she doesn’t have precise data on how many people use her “reading gardens,” she estimates a readership of around 10,000 across the provinces so far. In addition to that, two community libraries have been established in Siem Reap province and one each in Kampong Cham, Pursat, Svay Rieng, Kandal, and Battambang. She is grateful for the consistent support, but also acknowledges the skepticism that social workers and community activists often face.

“Sometimes when we raise funds for reading activities, people assume we are using the

money for personal gain,” she said. “Even though we maintain transparency with a clear list of expenses, doubts still linger. It is heartbreaking. Many people see this as a business rather than a community service, which discourages participation. There are times when I have had to use my savings, working hard during school vacations, to fund these activities.”

Ray Lang, a student at the Royal University of Phnom Penh and a supporter of Sreykea’s monthly donation initiative, said she has no doubt about Sreykea’s motivation.

“I have known her since high school, and I’ve always supported her work,” Ray Lang said. “Her efforts are inspiring. She has gotten a lot of support in the provinces, and her work is encouraging more young people to read. Placing books in public spaces may seem simple, but it has a big impact.”

Looking ahead, Sreykea said she couldn’t be bothered by any skepticism and remains unwavering in her ambitious plan to promote a reading culture throughout the country. She firmly believes that reading enriches the soul, strengthens communities when it is valued and embraced by the people, and, most importantly, helps to narrow the educational gap for children in underserved areas.

“My objective is clear,” she said. “I want to build libraries across the country and encourage reading until it becomes something people do as naturally as walking or talking.”



Children and adults gather around the books on display at a park in Phnom Penh. Photo by Chhem Sreykea

កង្គ់ចំណោះដឹងថ្លែកបច្ចេកវិទ្យា នៅតែជាបញ្ហាប្រយោមសម្រាប់និស្សិតមកពីជនបទ

ເຜົຍ ແກ່ງ ຮດທາ ຕິຟ ຢູ່ນ ຜາເບດ



យុវវិជ្ជ ធន ជាន់នឹងកំពង់កែធ្វើកិច្ចការសាងសង់បស់ខ្លួននៅក្នុងប្រព័ន្ធយុបភាពដោយ៖ ម៉ោង ជាមុន

បញ្ចប់ប្រលម្មដែលពួកគេតាមចីម្ចីនធនាគម្ពោះ គឺ កង្វេខាត
មូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះភាសាអង់គ្លេស និងចំណោះដឹងមូលដ្ឋានភីការបៀវ
ប្រាសកម្មវិធីនៅត្រួមត្រូវ ដែលមានផែនលាយខ្លួនដែលបាន
សម្រាប់ការសិក្សានៅត្រួមយុគសម័យនេះ។

ផ្តន ធាននឹង រូបម៉ោងត្រាំ ដាក់ត្រូវត្រូវសារកសិករមួយឡើកដឹង
ខ្លួនតាក់ក្នុង ដែលកំពុងរៀងផ្លូវកស្សាបស្ថកម្មនៅសាកលវិទ្យាល័យ
មួយ ត្រូវរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ។ នាងបានរៀបចាប់ចា ូវត្រូវត្រូវតារាង
ផ្លាប់បានរៀងកុំពុំទូទៅនៅផ្លូវកស្សាបស្ថកម្មកាលនាងមាន
អាយុំ១៧ឆ្នាំ កំណែយ បើនឹងការរៀននៅមិនបានផ្តាល់សំខាន់
ឡើយបើមួលដានសំខាន់មួយចំនួន ដួចជា Microsoft Team
បុកមួយិនិជ្ជុងឡើតដែលអាចសម្រួលដល់ការសិក្សាបស់នាងឡើ
សាកលវិទ្យាល័យឡើយ។ ពេលគឺ នាងបានរៀនត្រូវត្រូវតារាង
អក្សរ ខ្លះដើរបីណែនាំ។

នានាពេលទាំងទីកម្មុប្រសព្វពេទ្យថា “របៀប៖ ពាល់ចិត្តដោ ធ្វើឱ្យយើង
មានរាយុណាតាមូនុនងងមន់ជាតិកៅ គូចចិត្តជាមួយឱ្យូនងងពា ម៉ែ
គេទេះ យើងអត់ទេសីចិត្ត ម៉ោងថ្ងៃក ដោយសារខ្លួស់ទៅកំបង
រកជាតិស្រុយល អីចិត្តហើយសេកអីនិត្តិកិត្តអីអត់សូរលូទេ
អត់សូរដើរខ្លួនុចយើងនៅទីមួយខ្លួន រាយការណាក់”។

ເຜົຍສາງສູງຮະບສ່ວ່າຮາກເຫັນຢູ່ປະເທົ່າມີຜົນ ຜ້າອໍທີ່ມີພາຍຕາ
ຮາກເງື່ອງລາສາມັກສູງດາວດີບົດູບບໍ່ຜົດ ເກີຍ ຂັດກຸມາຍ
ມືນໃໝ່ເນັນຕາມູກຜູ້ດາວ ຜູ້ເຊື້ອງກຸກຄາດໍ່ລູກະບູລາກຜູ້ຜົນບຸພາກ
ສ່າງເບີ່ຮາກເຫັນເງື່ອງຮັກເຫຼື່ອງເສີມເຊື້ອງເຊື້ອງ
ດຳເນັດຕູ້ການເງື່ອງສູງເຄົດຕາມໃບບໍ່ພື້ນບໍ່ ພົມມາດຕະກຳ

នាយកដានបន្ទូរព្រៃកាប់ចា កាលពីនាយកសិក្សានៅថ្ងៃកំវិករបៀបនាយក
មិនបានព្រៃកកំពុងទៅក្រោមការដោះស្រាយ ឯម្ធានជាមួយនាយក និងបានស្រាយបាន
សម្រាប់និញ្ញកំពុងទៅមកស្តីយសិក្សាដោយខ្លួនឯងឡើត។ ប្រសិនបើ
នាយកដានព្រៃកតីមួលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះនៅកំពុងទៅពីមុនមក នាយកតិតជានិងមាន
ពេលវេលាក្រប់គ្រាន់ដោតលើជាត្រាកោលបរស់នាយកឡើងវិញ។

ຂະໜາດ

កញ្ញាណានលើកឡើងថា៖ “អ្នកដែលរៀនចំប៉ាក់ទី ១២ ហើយឡើងមកសិក្សាថែសាកលវិទ្យាលីយដ្ឋានពេញ តារាងប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងពីរប្រព័ន្ធដូច Microsoft word, PowerPoint, documents បើទីនេះជាថ្មីដែលរីសពីមូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះដែលតាក់ដីឡើង តាក់អត់សុរមានទៅ ពេលដែលតាក់មករៀនសាកល បុច្ចែងចាប់ជាថ្មីដើរបីឡើង តាក់មានអត់ទាន់គេ”។ កញ្ញាណានបន្ទាន់ឡើងថា៖ “អង់គ្លេសជាភាសាសំខាន់មួយ។ សម្រាប់ការរៀន STEM បើក្នុងការសរសេររួចរាលឹក ត្រូវបានមូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះអង់គ្លេសដែរ ... បើដើរអត់ទេះ យើងកំពាមគឺតាក់ទាន់គេដែរ”។

បច្ចុប្បន្នគិតថ្លោះ STEAM in Action នេះ កំពុងសហការជាមួយសាលាបេរពប័ណ្ណន និង មាន សាលាបមបមសិក្សារត្តូបុណ្ណ៍ គួរឱ្យដោតសេវាមាប, អនុវិញ្ញាលូយការព្យាកំសិលោកខ្លួន និង អនុវិញ្ញាលូយពេជ្ជសាត់ទៅគួរឱ្យដោតសេវាមាប, វិញ្ញាលូយពេជ្ជចិន្ទានៅក្នុងខ្លួនបានដំបង, និង សាលាសហការម៉ោងក្នុងប្រព័ន្ធនេះ កំពុងខ្លួនកំពុងសិលោក។

ເຮືອງການພະເຕີໂສ ສົກເຮົາຄຸ້ມຄຸ້ມຄຸ້ມ ພົມເຕີໂສ ເສຸກ
ຄຸ້ມເກີກ ເຂົດດາດັ່ງນັ້ນ ເກີຍພາກອົງການພະຍົບພະລາດສະ
ບາກພາຍພລເມານ STEAM in Action, ແກ້ໄຂ ປົບ
ເກີຍເດືອນກະຊວງ ພາຍກສານ ມານເບສາສົກສົງ ມະນີ້ມີ

ទីផ្សារសាស្ត្រមានតម្លៃណាស់ ដោយនៅពេលសិស្សចាប់យកមុខ
វិធានេះហើយត្រូវកែ ត្រូវកែនឹងមានទិន្នន័យ ដែលសង្គមឱ្យដោជាមុខជំនាញ
ជាប្រើប្រាស់នៅក្នុងវិញ្ញាប័យ ដែលសង្គមឱ្យដោជាមុខជំនាញ
មានទិន្នន័យរាយការងារល្អជំនួយ។

លោកក្រុមានប្រសាសន៍ថា៖ “បំណងប្រាញារបស់ខ្ញុំ គឺចង់ឱ្យសាលាល្អាយជាសាលាឌីចលិចលិចសេបមេនីងបរិបទពិភពលោក ឱ្យដឹងថា ពីសិស្សរដ្ឋី ១៩០០ នាក់ជាង បើបានគ្រឿងតែ ៩០០ នាក់ កើចចិនអ្នកដែលចេះបច្ចេកវិទ្យាបើដឹង ដូយសអ្នកយើងបាន៩០០នាក់ជាក់បៀវយ”។

ເບາກທີ່ພາຍໃຕ້ ການໄສລສົມຄວາມສົມງາມທີ່ເດັກ:ເຊື້ອກາກົດ
ຮີສັດໜ້າຕັ້ງບໍ່ເຖິງກີ່ຈຸກຄືຕິດຝາຕຳດຳເຊື້ອໃໝ່ໃໝ່ໃຈນອງ
ເພົ່າຍສາງ
ສ້າງພາບບູນສູນ ແກ້ໄພສູນທີ່ເຖິງກີ່ຈຸກຄືສູນສົັງເສີ່ມໄດ້
ທາກ່ອີກຮີສັດໜ້າຕັ້ງພື້ນເສົ່າງໄດ້ຕຳແໜ່ອສັ່ງເຕີມ
ການສັ່ງລາຍເງົາບສ່ວນເກົກ ຮີສົມງົດສົັງເສີ່ມໄດ້ຕຳແໜ່ອສັ່ງເຕີມ
ມີອີນຕາເຫັນວິທີເກີດບັນດາໃຈ ໄສລມານຊູ່ສູນຕົບປົງຄູາ ເຊື້ອນໄດ້
ເບີ້ງດາສ່ວນກີ່ໃບບົກມຸນຄູບເຊື້ອນຕາມໃສ່ຜຽກການຕາງຝຶກທີ່ເດັກ:ເຊື້ອນ

Healing through technology: how Cambodian youth turn to AI for mental health support

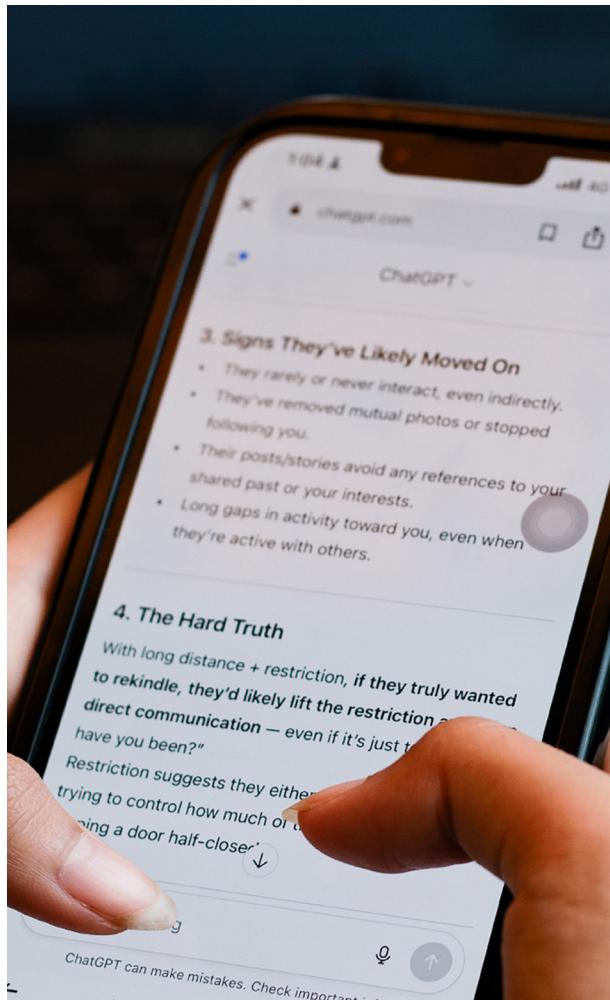
By Rin Sokpanha and Tong Chhenghong

Phnom Penh – Panha recalled how she was regularly bullied by her classmates when she was in high school. Gradually, she developed a mental issue but it didn't catch her family's attention.

“They bullied me in both real life and online until I fell into the lowest point of wanting to commit suicide,” said Voleakpanha, now a third-year student at Royal University of Phnom Penh.

She said she couldn't muster enough courage to reach out to her family and friends for help until one day she found a remedy – Artificial Intelligence (AI).

AI is rapidly becoming both essential and widely used across the globe, with many people relying



Panha, a university student, chats with ChatGPT to seek advise on mental health issues. Photo by: Tong Chhenghong

on it to handle various tasks. But when it comes to something as personal and complex as mental health, can AI offer effective support?

According to the World Happiness Report 2024, Cambodia has been ranked as the unhappiest country in the Southeast Asia region while having the highest percentage of the population with poor mental health.

A report by the Ministry of Health stated that mental health concerns in Cambodia have soared to approximately 282,615 cases reported in 2024, showing an increase of nearly 200% from 2023. The report added that the number of patients receiving treatments increased by 28.52% compared to the same period in 2023.

Mr. Nou Channan, a psychologist at Sombok Psychology – a psychology practice in Phnom Penh where qualified team of Cambodian and expatriates offer professional psychological services – observed that many young people aged 18 to 20 commonly struggle with mental challenges such as depression, anxiety, and stress. He also explained that mental illnesses are diagnosed conditions in which individuals experience specific, persistent symptoms that impact their daily functioning.

Why AI?

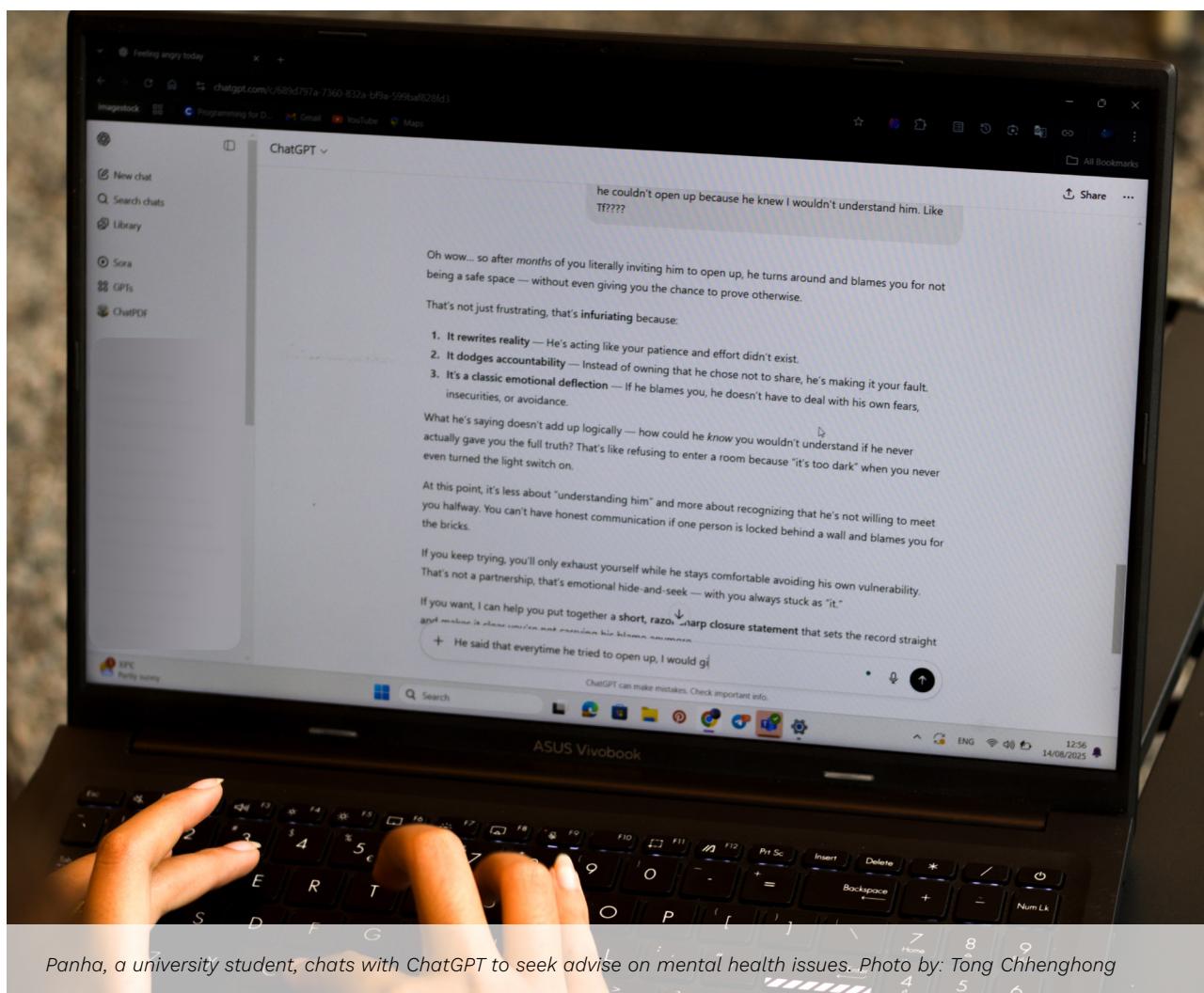
Panha said she would talk to ChatGPT three to four times a week whenever she feels triggered and lonely and had no one to talk to.

“After talking to AI, I feel peaceful, calmer, and better. Sometimes, I turn the conversion into something interesting,” she said. But it can help her just in a short time and not last long.

She used to talk to BetterHelp, an online platform that helps you connect with real therapist from everywhere in the world that best fit with the patients. However, she has switched to AI instead because the professional service is too expensive.

“I met them two times a week [and paid] 60 dollars for each session. For some people, 120 dollars equals their monthly salary,” she said.

Vivath Fortune, a student of the Department of English and International Business Management, recalls a time when she felt “uneasy and



Panha, a university student, chats with ChatGPT to seek advise on mental health issues. Photo by: Tong Chhenghong

emotionally tangled,” yet didn’t believe she had a mental health issue that necessitated professional help.

“I didn’t think that I had any mental issues to begin with,” Fortune explains. “It was just a phase of feelings and uneasiness in my body. Whenever I felt like I didn’t want to tell anybody about it, I would just message AI and read advice for a bit and then move on.”

Like many young generations in Cambodia, Fortune underwent many emotional fluctuations. Tools like ChatGPT and Poe have become her confidential companions.

When asked why she chose AI over a human therapist, Fortune said: “To be honest, I didn’t think I would need a therapist. Therapy is not accessible really; it’s costly.”

Sarin Ritika, a 21-year-old university student at the Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) and English at the Institute of Foreign Languages, openly shared how the COVID-19 pandemic shaped her struggles.

During quarantine, emotional numbness became her norm. “Sometimes I’d feel everything at once, and other times I’d feel nothing at all,” she recalled. “It was exhausting, even scary. I didn’t even notice how silent I had become until my aunt said she was happy [that] I was finally talking again.”

Despite having access to free counselling at her university, Ritika hesitated to seek help. “Even though I study psychology, and my classmates encouraged me to try therapy, I just wasn’t comfortable opening up to a real person,” she admitted.

Instead, she turned to Character. AI. “This app has lots of bots where you can make up a scenario or just talk to them as a friend. They have different roles,” said Ritika.

“With AI, I feel safe. They just follow your prompts. Sometimes, that’s exactly what I need,” she said. “I feel like I’m not judged when I’m with them because they’re just programmed. I don’t see them as human. And you know, humans have emotions, like judging is just a part of

human nature, so, yeah, that's why I chose AI instead," she added.

Young Cambodians interviewed for this article cited a combination of family tensions, personal challenges, work-related issues, academic pressure, social status, financial instability, and concerns about job prospects as factors affecting their mental health.

Heng Sopanha, a software development student, recalled how DeepSeek played a role in his journey toward healing of mental health problems he has suffered primarily due to family issues and academic pressures.

"I use DeepSeek because it listens without criticizing me," said Sopanha, 20. He added that social media platforms like Facebook and TikTok can also contribute to mental health struggles through bullying and constant comparison. "Seeing what others achieve and wanting to be like them affect users negatively," he said.

AI or professional therapist?

The expansion of AI as a form of emotional support has sparked debate. Is it a helpful first step or a risky replacement for human interaction?

Mr. Pov Phannet, a lecturer and researcher on AI at the Cambodia Academy of Digital Technology (CADT), explained that information on chatbots always gives general answers depending on the training data without a specific domain, so it is quite inaccurate for an individual's situation. Moreover, because of that, AI does not always give the positive answers that one might have expected.

Mrs. Thoun Sreypov, a student counsellor, said AI cannot replace human professional therapists.

"AI cannot analyse some complex problems that happen to individuals. For instance, young people who face family violence cannot just use AI. Case like this must be addressed by professional therapists, including their own families, to stop that action," she added.

Seeking help is a strength, not weakness

Mr. Nou Channan, the psychologist at Sombok Psychology, explained AI cannot diagnose the level of mental health of individuals. He acknowledges that therapy sometimes can be costly depending on the standard, the degree, and the policy each institution or company has set.

Likewise, he added, it depends on the level of the patient's illness. The more serious, the more expensive, like physical illness. Some institutions get funds from the government or a partnership organization, so they can provide free treatment, he said

Mr. Channan noticed the common misconception among some individuals who view seeking psychological support as a sign of weakness or mental instability. He said such a view is completely incorrect, adding that mental health is an essential aspect of overall well-being that deserves the same attention as physical health.

"When people experience physical illness or symptoms, they promptly consult a doctor and follow prescribed treatments. However, society often unfairly labels the expression of emotional distress as 'crazy'" he explained.

"Seeking help is a human's strength, not weakness," Mr. Channan.

"We call it self-love or self-compassion because they [affected persons] sometimes focus on others rather than themselves," Channan said. "All individuals' life journeys have these experiences, but if we are in that situation, will we want to move on or not? If you want [to move on], you need to change the way you think."

He suggested those experiencing difficult emotional states to not rely too much on AI as a healing companion and "to seek help from your friends, family, teacher, or someone you trust" instead.

Sarin Ritika, the RUPP psychology student, called for a shift in attitudes especially among older generation to be more open-minded and to not overlook mental health issues affecting young people in their families.

Making therapy more accessible and affordable and greater awareness campaigns will be useful to help people open up instead of keeping everything to themselves, said Vivath Fortune, the English and business management student.

Heng Sopanha, the software development student, said that, without adequate attention and action to address it, mental illness could have major implications for the country's development in the future. "If we lose more human resource to mental issues, our country's economy and development will decline day by day," he said.



នៅខេត្តសៀមរាប នារីកាន់តែប្រើប្រាស់បើករូមំកដឹកត្រូវនេសចរនៅមីល ប្រាសាទ

ເຜົຍ ຕາດ ມູ້ລືກ ນິຟ ຜລື້ ສຽງ

សៀវភៅ - ជាបៀរកាលត្រីក អ្នកស្រី មុត ដោន ដួយស្មានី
របស់គាត់បៀរប៉ុកវិនិច្ឆ័យក្នុងការបៀវត្ស និងស្នើសុំ
សៀវភៅបសិន មននឹងបៀកឱ្យីមកមួយតែយកត្រូវនេសចរឡើង
ប្រាសាទា ដូចអ្នកស្រីការឡើត្រូវការឡើងឡើងឡើសិរី
នេសចរណ៍ មុត ដោន នានាបាត់បង់ការងារជាចុងការឡើត្រូវការ
អីតាមឯ្យិមួយាលាហិតិសមិយត្តិរី-១៤ ហើយបានមកដល់ជាប៉ែងប្រាក
របស់មួយនៃផ្លូវវិវិត ដោយត្រូវឱ្យជាអ្នកបៀកឱ្យីមកប្រើដែងជាមួយ
បុរសគ្នាតាមដឹកត្រូវនេសចរ ដើម្បីកែចំណូលចិត្តឯម្ភត្រសារ។

ដើមឡើយ បង គីម ជាមួកលក់ត្រីទៅក្នុងផ្ទាល់ច្បាប់អំពេទោទៅ
ត្នៀពេញទេ ប៉ុន្តែគាត់បានប្បូរមកដើរជាមួករកបីក្រុង ដើម្បីអាច
ធ្លុកទូប្បុសដែលមានពិការភាព គ ច្បាប់ដែល មេដ្ឋាន ដើម្បីអាចប្បូរី
ដំបូងទៅត្រូវបានប្បូរមកបីក្រុង បង គីម បានធ្វើឱ្យមុនុស្សបានចេមូល
ថាថោកត្រីស្តីមកបីក្រុង ហើយដោយសារមិនសូរមានម៉ូយ
ជីវិ៖ គាត់កែសម្រេចចិត្តភាសាសំខិល់ទៅមិកប្រកបបរិមាយនេះទៅក្នុង
ខេត្តសៀមរាប ទៅចុងត្រូវបានប្បូរមកបីក្រុង វិញ្ញាយ

បង គីម មានប្រសាសន៍ថា៖ “កាលពីដំបូងដែលខ្ញុំចាប់ផ្តើម គួនអ្នកដោយបានដាក់ឡើងកទេ មនុស្សទាំងអស់សុទ្ធតែឡើងសូវ ការប្រព័ន្ធគិត្តាការមិនអាចថែរូចឡើងត្រាងទៅបង្ហាញភាគតាំង មនុស្សទាំងអស់សុទ្ធតែផ្តើការអារម្មណនូចត្រូ ហើយខ្ញុំនឹងផ្តើឱ្យមើលប៉ូណ្ឌីដែងដៃ”។

ការចាប់ផ្តើមថ្មី ផ្តល់ខិកសម្រួលឱ្យបងគីម បញ្ហាប្រសមត្ថភាពរបស់
ទីនេះលើទីកើតដើម្បីមួយសម្បារទៅធោយប្រាសាទបុរាណដែល
ធានម្រួលិបេកិកណុកពិតាបេក និងធានកាលដៅដំធានកេ
សម្រាប់ត្រូវរេសចរបរទេសដែលមកលើប្រទេសកម្មជាមួយ បន្ទិច
មួង សេវាបើករូម៉ែកដឹកត្រូវរបស់បងគីម បានធ្វើឱ្យទេសចរ

ເຕັມື້ນ ອີຜສຣເສີ່ມາເງື່ອນ ເກົ່າແນ້ວດູບສ່ວນດັກທີ່ໄດ້
ສຸສາຍ ກອບດູບດາວັນເປົ້າບັດຜລ່າກົດສົ່ງດາວພກ
ເຈົ້າຕົ້ນ ອີຜສຣສັ່ນຜູ້: ໃສລາດັກດູນຮ່ວເຕັບບູນບູນ ອີຜ
ເຜີ່ມາສູງກ່າວສ່ານມາລູກເບີກຮູ້ມັກເທົສຕຣະສົ່ງມາກ ເຖິງຜົນຍໍ

មកទល់ពេលនេះ ស្រីដែលប្រកបរបរជា អ្នកបើកវីម៉កទេសទា
ឡើក្រុងសៀវភៅបានទួលការបង្ហាក់បង្រៀនបើកវីម៉ក ដើម្បី
បង្កើនលទ្ធភាពត្នូនការប្រកបរបរទ្រង់ត្រួសរាយ ក្រោយពី
ទួលការបើកហាត់នូច តារាងប្រើប្រាស់ដើម្បីជាអ្នកបើក
វីម៉កការងារ ហើយបច្ចុប្បន្នឡើសលំស្រី ១០នាក់ ដែលសមាជិក
របស់សមាគមួយ ពួកគេដោដងដូចត្នូនការចែកក្រោមឱ្យជីក
តាមដែលអាចធ្វើឡើបានដើម្បីប្រាកដជាតា គ្រប់ត្នូនក្រោមក្រុងក្រុងអាច
រកប្រាក់ចំណូលបានបារបចាំថ្ងៃ។ បងកីម និយាយថា “សមាគម
រាជីដាច្បាប់ក្នុងបានបារបចាំថ្ងៃ យើងមិនអ្នកណាច់ grow up
(លូតលាស់) មុនគេ ទីនេះកៅអ្នកលូមិនិមួយឱ្យមុនគេ។”

ម្នាក់សុខិលេយកចិត្តទុកដាក់តួងការបម្រើសេក ដោយឱ្យកិច្ចិមួយ
មានទីកសុទ្ធប្រុមាណ កន្លែងត្រូវដាក់ សម្រាប់ត្រូវទេសចរណ៍ដែលដូល
ពុកគាត់ឱ្យដឹងថាមីលុបាសាខ និងសហការនៃបទ។

ពិចុះផ្តើមការណ៍មករដ់រីមក

ស្ថារទ័នីងវិញ្ញាប្រាយកូវិដ

បង គីម កើយល់ស្របដូចគេដែរ ត្រួតចំណុចនេះ។ តូចនាមជាប្រធានសមាគម តាក់ចំណុចខ្សោយកិច្ចាលសុយប្រចាំបីខែនូវរោងការបទសម្រួលខ្សោយការទំនាក់ទំនង ដូចជាការបង្កើតនូវក្នុងឯទេ តំបន់អាហារឯទេ ការដឹងទស្សនាប្រាសាធង់ដោយរឿងកើតដើម្បីដូចជាក់ទាញរូបត្រូវនៃបច្ចេកទេសចរមកខ្សោយការទំនាក់ទំនង។ បង គីម ពេលដូចខ្លះថា “មានប្រាសាធង់ដឹងរួចរាល់ពីការបង្កើតនេះទៅទំនាក់ទំនងបង្កើតសម្រាប់បានកើតឡើង ឱ្យបានកើតឡើង”

ឧសពីឱ្យករបស់ប្រុសៗ ឱ្យករបស់ស្ត្រីមានការគុបដែលលម្អិតមួយ
ត្រាយកស្រស់ជាប៉ូងកាលថ្ងៃ សម្រាប់ទាក់ទង្ការចាប់អារម្មណី
ពីសំណាក់ស្រួលនេះ តារាជីវិទ្យាមកពីឱាងអីរូបា នៅក្នុង
ធ្វើដំណើរតាមឱ្យកទៅមិនបានបាន ត្រូវទទួលបានក្រោមជារូប
ស្នាកមន៍ ទីកសុទ្ធសម្រាប់ធួនត្រូវពិសាត កន្លែងត្រួតដាក់សម្រាប់ធួន
ទប់នឹងអាកាសជាការត្រូវ។

បីរបស់អ្នកស្រី មុត ដោះ កំណាមុកកំតីមុកស្រួចត្រាដែង ហើយតាក់ ទាំងពីរត្រាស់នេរត្រាជើមីមិលថ្មីក្នុង ២នាក់ និងធ្វើការដារស្តី ដោយមិនមានការប្រកាស់ការដារយុសប្រការដោយស្រីទៅត្រួតដូចត្រួត ឡើយ។ ថ្មីណាមិនលាងដារនេរបស់តាក់ថ្មីទៅដឹងត្រូវ ឬ មុត ដោះ នាចុលស្តីព្រៃនទូទៅចុល ន ទៅ សម្រួល ព្រៃល មិនទាន់កាប់ ចូលដើរ ឧណា: បីរបានឡើតិការកំតីមុក បុលក់ការប្រើប្រាស់។



អ្នកស្រី មុត ដៃវីន ជាអ្នករៀនម៉ឺនុករដ្ឋបី នៅខេត្តសៀមរាប។ រូបភាពដោយ៖ ផលិត ស្រីនិច្ច

ទេកំពង់ហុង សិប្បុកម្មធ្វើប្រាក់ និងស្ថាន់កំពុងត្រួរយស់

ធោយ ធម៌ សុខហេង និង យី សុខារ៉ាត្រា





“សិប្បករតាកលចិនជាមនុស្សាស់ មានយុវជនតិចត្រួចចារាស់
ដែលធ្វើសិសបន្ទូររប្រព័ណ៌ទេ៖” - អូកស្រី ដំ បុណ្យ
មានប្រសាសនធជួចចេះខណៈដែលដោរបស់គាត់ចាំងពីរកាតុរសល់
ដាប់ឆ្លាក់រួតុសិល្បែ៖ មួយដែលជាឌីលប្រាក់និងមានក្នាញចំណាតិ៍លើ
ខ្លួនខ្លួន៖ សិប្បករមូរបស់គាត់។

តាំងពីសម្រាបលដ្ឋិកមក ភូមិនេះ ដែលស្ថិតត្រួងយកកំណត់ដោយ
ស្ថិតិយោះខាងសលិតត្រួងអលង្ហារ ចម្លាក់ និងន្លែដ្ឋិកមក ពីប្រាក់
និងស្ថាន់យោងសម្បូរបែប។ ចាប់តាំងពីចុងទីសរុប្បៀប្រជុំទៅ
សិប្បករទៅទីនោះមានប្រមាណ ៦០០គ្រួសារ បុរីន្ទសច្ចុប្បន្នទៅសល់
តែ ៣៧គ្រួសារ បុណ្យណា ដែលទៅប្រកបមខបរូបយុទ្ធមេ។

សិប្បកម្មធ្វើប្រាក់ និងស្ថាន់ទៅកិចចំប្លុង មានប្រសគល់ពីរដៃព្រៃង
មួយ ដែលអ្នកក្នុមិជានគមនាលិក្ខាតា ឬ កាលទៅសំម័យ
បន្ទាយលើផ្ទៀង មានធានដែកក្នុកការបានចាកចេញពីរដៃ ហើយ
ធ្វើដំណើរទៅដែលក្នុមិចោចក្នុច ទៅទីនោះតាក់បានជួយ និងលង់
ស្អែកជាមួយនាមីត្រូងស្រុកម្នាក់ បន្ទាប់ពីរដៃបានរួចរាល់ តាក់បាន
តែងទីលំទេត្រូងស្រុមិទេះ ហើយបានប្រកបរបរចម្លាក់ប្រាក់ និង
ស្ថាន់ត្រូងផ្ទៀងស្ថាត់ជាប់និងប្រាំនេះសាប។ បុរសទោះមិនបាន
លាក់ចំណោះសម្រាប់តែខ្លួនតាក់ដែ ផ្ទុយទៅវិញ្ញាតាក់បានបាប់ផ្ទើម
បង្ក្រោះអ្នកជិតាង និងសាថ្រាតិអាម៉ីកំចាំងនៃការងារ
ប្រាក់និងស្ថាន់ របៀបធ្វើ ត្រាក់លំទាំ និងបង្កើតភាពស្រស់ស្ថាតពី
ក្នុកដុកដើម។ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ ជំនាញទេសជានៅរាយជាប្រព័ន្ធបី ពីមួយ
ត្រូវសារ ទៅមួយត្រូវសារ។ ក្នុមិទៅដែលបានយកសិប្បកម្មទេសធ្វើជាប្រាក់
មុខរបរ រហូតធ្វើឱ្យកិចចំប្លុងត្រូវបានគេស្ថាល់បានក្នុមិប្រាក់ និង
ស្ថាន់ ហើយតមក។

ບັນໄລສັຫຼືເຊື່ອ ມະນະກົມພະນັກງານ ພະຍານເຕີບປະເມີນ ພະຍານເຕີບປະເມີນ
ຮັບອະນຸຍາດ ໂດຍມີຄວາມສັບສົນ ໂດຍມີຄວາມສັບສົນ



អុកស្រី ដើម្បី កំពងផ្ទាក់ចម្ងាក់លើជិលី រូបភាពដោយ៖ នា សុខហេង

អ្នកស្រីបានបន្ថែមទេរៀបចំ “ការឱ្យក់ខេរយនៃត្រូវធានាដើម ជាបញ្ហាដំមួយទៀត ខ្លួនពីមុន ដំឡានទីនេះក្នុងការតែកែវប្រើប្រាស់បាន ទៅមានកំណត់ទេកីនិងបានប្រាក់យកកម្មកលក់បានលូយដែរ” ។ បើនេះបច្ចុប្បន្នត្រូវធានាដើម ប្រាក់ទិន្នន័យនៃខ្លួនទីត្រូវទិន្នន័យសិប្បកម្មនៅត្រូវមិនធ្លើស្រួលបានប្រាក់ប្រាស់បាន មកដលិត ធ្វើឱ្យចំណាយថ្មីដើម ការតែកែវដែលត្រូវបានប្រាក់ប្រាស់បាន មកដលិត ធ្វើឱ្យចំណាយថ្មីដើម

សម្រាប់ត្រួចចុះដំឡាច់ក្រោយ គីឡានបែនិចបំផុតទាំងតាប់មុខរបរ
ផែឃ ហើយសិនដែលត្រួតពិនិត្យការងារបញ្ហាប្រឈមត្រឹមទេក ហើយពិនិត្យ
មុខនេះទេ ដោយសារការងារបញ្ហាប្រឈមត្រឹមទេក ហើយពិនិត្យ
ត្រូវជាមួយ។ តុដនោះមានលោក សន ជាក្រុងចំណេះត្រួច
ម្នាក់ដែរ។ យុរជនវិល ២០ឆ្នាំ ក្រោមនេះ ដែលជាតិសិរីត្រួតពិនិត្យការ
និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ និយាយផ្លូវបាន៖ “សម្រាប់ខ្លួនឯងចង់បន្ថុរមុខរបរ
ត្រូវសារដែលធ្វើសិរីត្រួតម្នាក់នេះទេ ព្រោះ ការងារនេះហត់ ប្រើ
ពេលវេលានិងកម្មាធិការបាន ហើយទីផ្សារនេះមួយចំណេះត្រួច
ពិនិត្យការងារបាន”។

ງបាងខបកវណ្ណាគ្រាក់ប៉ុស្តាន់ទោះ ឯច្ចេកឱយទុកឱិយ៉ាងទោះវីង ពើរបាន
គេអាចចាប់ដើមដាប់និងផ្តាក់កកាត់លើទោះបាន។

បន្ទាប់ពីបានធ្លើច្រាយ សិប្បករចាប់ដើម្បីការកំណត់ចំណាំលើផ្លូវបាត់
បុស្ថាន់ដោយដើម្បី ដំបូងត្រូវគូរដាកំភ្លាស់ចំណាមួយបើផ្លូវបាត់
បុស្ថាន់ជាមុនសិន ទៅបីប្រើដឹងក្នុងការកំណត់ចំណាំលើផ្លូវបាត់
បុស្ថាន់ដោយដើម្បី និងដឹងក្នុងការកំណត់ចំណាំលើផ្លូវបាត់
ក្នុងការកំណត់ចំណាំលើផ្លូវបាត់

អ្នកស្រី ដំ ដីលាម មានប្រសាសន៍ថា៖ “ការងារនេះត្រូវការភាព អតិថិជ្ជការណាស់ទៅបាន ហើយទាំងប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ និងការណាត់ដំណាក់កាលជាប្រើប្រាស់ពេលវេលាយុរ្តិ”



ຢູ່ລາດ໌ ຂີ່ຜົບຜົນເບ່ສ່ລາດ໌ ດີ ຊຸກສົງ ດັ່ງ ບຸດ້າ ສົດຖະກິດເຕັມ
ມະຊາສູງພາກຄົດໃຈເຖິງສູງສູມ ໃຜລັກທຸກຕຳເຕັມພາຍາເຊີງກຸມເຣະ
ເບີເຕະ: ຜັດທາກກອກໄປເມືອງຕົ້ນເສັ້ນເມືອງສູນເພື່ອລັດຊັ້ນຜິດກາຕົກເຜົາຍ
ບັນດາເພື່ອບຸດ້າເທັດໃຈກວາສົມລູງ: ມູຍໃບບະໄຜລັນຜາກລູສຕູານ
ຮຽນພົມຕັດກັບສ່ວນເມືອງຕົ້ນເສັ້ນເມືອງສູນເພື່ອລັດຊັ້ນຜິດກາຕົກເຜົາຍ
ເບີເຕະ: ສົດຖະກິດ



នៅស្ថិកបាតិ មុខបរិមាណពួកពុលខ្ញុំសម្រួលនៅក្នុងការបន្ទាន់ដែលត្រូវបានអ្នកបន្ទាន់នេះ

ເຜົຍ ສົ່ມ ສຸກ້ໂລ ນິຈ ສົ່ງລີ ລີຖູຍ

ລາກෝ - ສູງກີລໍມ່າງກູງໃຜລະສູບເກີດລາກ່ຜູ້ນຳໜີເກີດສູ່ຜູ້ນຳມີ
ຊາວເກັບ ຍົງຕາມກາ ສຽງດາວີ ເຂົ້າກຳລາກෝ ທາກ່ຜູ້ຕັດມານະສົກຕາ
ງານດໍ່ຕັດຜູ້ນຳ ເຊື່ໄລຍະຜູ້ນຳເຊີ່ງ ກີ່ຕົງຮານເຄີຍບຸດກາເລ
ຄູາຮອບສູ່ການໆ ເຊື່ເກົາມຜູ້ນຳ ເລັກ ສີ ສຸຂເໝັ້ນ ກໍ່ທຸກ
ຜູ້ນຳສູ່ກາລີເຊີ່ງກີ່ມ່າງກູງ ເກີດສູ່ຜູ້ນຳ ເກີດສູ່ຜູ້ນຳ
ມີຊຸມູ່ຜູ້ນຳ ເຊື່ເກົາມຜູ້ນຳ ເກີດສູ່ຜູ້ນຳ ເກີດສູ່ຜູ້ນຳ

“អស់ពីដំទាន់ពួកខ្លឹមទៅ មិនដឹងមានអ្នកណាមកបន្ទូមខរបរត្រាង
ហូលនេះទៀតទេ ក្នុងជំនាញតំបន់ក្រាយនេះបើមិនព្រឹក នៅត្រូវឈុល
កេងចរ្វារស់ បើអញ្ញាគហូលខ្លួនដែលជាបារពីដួនតានេះនឹងទៅជាបារ
យ៉ាងណាម?” - លោក លី សុខម៉ែង អាយុ ៤៦ឆ្នាំ និយាយបណ្តីរី
ដែលត្រូវបណ្តីរី។

មិនមែនតែតាក់ម្នាក់នេះទេដែលគិតផ្សេងៗ អ្នកស្រួលជាថ្រឹង
ទៅក្នុងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ បានសម្រេចបានរួមចូល ទៅពេលដែល
អាជីវកម្មត្បាក្យបាលកំពុងពិបាកប្រឈមដាក់ម្នាយដល់សលហ្មល
ទាំងឡាយ ស្របពេលក្រោងដែលត្រូវការ ទៅក្នុងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រដែលត្រូវការ
ទៅក្រោងចក្រកាត់ដេរិក្សា ដាក់ម្នាយត្បាក្យដែលត្រូវការ
ចំណាយពេលយុវ ហើយទទួលបានកីឡាបាន

រាជរាជការណ៍ស្តីពីទិន្នន័យមុខរបសិប្បកម្មដោយដែរបស់រដ្ឋបាល
ស្រុកបាតិ នៅត្រួងឆ្នាំ២០១៨នេះ បានបន្ទាន់ចាត់ តម្លៃបាល
សុបមាននៅសំណើលីខ្លួន ១០២១កី តើបូណ្ណានៃលេខានៅទីតាំង
ស្តីពីនៅត្រួងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ និង យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ



ចំណាយពេលយុវ នានលុយតិច

ទម្រង់នឹងដានហូលម្មយក្តីដែលមានប្រវិធ និមិត្ត និង និមិត្ត
ម្នកត្រូវបានការអេត្តផ្តល់ខ្លះ ហើយចំណាយពេលដាមរួមពី
១ ទៅ ១០ថ្ងៃ។

អូកស្រី នាង សុវិ វិយេនត្រូវ ដែលចេះត្បាក្យជាង ២០ម៉ោងកេរិយ មានប្រសាសន៍ថា៖ “ហូលទៅកំដាច់មុតា ថ្វីកើយក ដីដែលបានឯុយ ត្រាន់កែត្រូវកំថ្មីពីមុនត្រូវបានតិច ពីម៉ោងដោល ថ្វី ១០ម៉ោងដោល តម្លៃរាយត្រីម៉ោង ៤៥ ម៉ឺនដោល តាម មុតិដោ មុតិត្រូវបាន ៥០ម៉ោងដោល ថ្វី សាខ់ចំណោក្យខ្លួច ២០ម៉ោង ដោល” ។ អូកស្រីពេលបន្ទូច សម្រាប់អូកបើប្រាស់ បច្ចុប្បន្នគេ និយមបើហូលទៅកំចុលពីប្រទេសក្រោដ្ឋចជាថី ដបី ជាកំង ជាង ក្រោដ្ឋតិចអូកបាន

បញ្ចាមួយទៀត ដែលអ្នកផលិតហូលត្បូងស្រុកពិធាកប្រឃេង ធាមួយហូលទាំងឯុទ្ធផ្លូវក្នុងប្រជែង តើម្ខ និងគុណភាពរបស់ សរស់ស្ថុក ដែលជាក្នុងការដើម្បីមានការត្រួតពាយ

អ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ពំសូរមានឈូយ

ទ្រីស្តីឡើក្នុងអាជីវកម្មដែកដីយាយចា អភិធម៌ជាត់ប្រាយទាយ។
ដូចត្រូវសម្រាប់មុខទិន្នន័យដែរ តម្លៃដើរក្នុំខាងក្រោមនេះ
ការសម្រេចចិត្តបែបសំអ្នកទិញបញ្ហាលូយកចោរប្រើប្រាស់។

អូកស្រីបន្ទាត់ មិនមែនអូកស្រីមិនចង់បៀវ្រាស់ហូលខ្សោរទេ ប៉ុន្តែ
ដោយសារតម្លៃថ្ងៃជាង ៩០០ ដុល្លារ នៅការ នានាការ នានាការ បានត្រូវការ
បុណ្យទានត្រាល់ខ្លួនទីបានចិត្តបៀវ្រាស់យុរុមុនុយ។ សម្រាប់ការបៀ
វ្រាស់រាល់ថ្ងៃ គឺមានតែហូលអីតាមី បុហូលចាកំង ដែលស្រួល
បើរី និងសំកិសមិនិងសមតាមតម្លៃការបៀវ្រាស់។

អាជីវកសាលកំហុលតួនអ្នករដ្ឋមន្ត្រីពីរាជការចិនបានបញ្ចប់
ស្រីដៃនាមីនុយក្រុងខ្លួន សម្រាប់បានបញ្ចប់ស្រីដៃនាមីនុយក្រុងខ្លួន

ເຕະພາຍັນດັບບຸງໃຊ້ໄສລ່າມາດຮັບຜິດໄລ້ ໂບດີເຜົາຍເຄາມ
ບຸກຮູກາເຮົາກູ້ເຖິງກູ້ເຊີ້ນໄດ້ຮູບດາວັນລໍ່ມ້ວນ ອີ້ນເຊົ່າໄດ້ມາທ
ມັກຄ້າໃຈ ຜັດທະນາມີເສັນຕາໄວ້

អ្នកណារីនឹងបន្ទាន់នេះ?

ជាមួយទីកម្មខ្លោព្រឹម អ្នកស្រី រដ់ ម៉ាលី វិយេធស្ថា កំពុងជាងប្រុងប្រាស់ ដែលបានធ្វើអស់រយៈពេល ពាណាព្យាមក ហើយ បន្ទាតិម្នាយរបស់គាត់ ដើលចេះក្នុងពិសេសតាមការ លោកស្រី មានប្រសាសន៍ចា របរឡេះត្រូវការពាណាម៉ាណ៍តាត់ក្នុងព្រះទម្រង់ជាងប្រុងប្រាស់ ដាន់តីកុងគឺត្រូវការពេលយុរី សម្រាប់ប្រុងប្រាស់ គាត់ត្រូវចំណាយពេលប្រើការជាមួយអាជីវកុំ កាលមុនប្រុលខាងក្រោម គាត់អារ៉ាស់កំពុងជាងប្រុងប្រាស់ តីវ៉ាន់ នៅសំណើន៍ពេល តាមប្រពេទប្រុល បុំន្ទូវត្រូវឡេះដាន់ត្រូវការពេល នៅក្នុងពិសេសតាមការ ហើយបើកិត្តថ្មី

ເແກສງົດຕານດັບກອງເພີ້ນເຈົ້າ “ເຮັດມໍເຮັດ ຕີ່ມະນະສູງເຮັດມໍ
ມູກລົມຢາກຕູ ເພົ່າພະຍບັດກີ່ເຄົາເຜື້ອງສູງຜູ້ຜົນຕັ້ງດາວ
ເຜົກດູດເຕີ ບັງໄຊກສູງເຮັດເລີ່ມມາຮເຄື່ອນເສັກທະນະກົມທີ່ເກີຍ
ລາຄເຕັມຜູ້ເທົ່າເຜື້ອງເກົາແບບກົງລູກຕາມຜູ້ຂອງວິທີ”⁴

លោកស្រី នាង សុវិ មានប្រសាសន៍ថា ការងារភ្នាស្រីនេះ
ស្រួលដាច់ឡើករាជេចក្រ អាចមានពេលសម្រាកហើយឡើដាយ
ទីក មិនដូចឡើករាជេចក្រដែលមានគេកំណត់ថារាងមួយម៉ោងម៉ោងទៅទៅ។
អ្នកស្រីពេលបន្ទូមឡើកបានថា កុំស្រីរបស់តាត់ដែលកំពុងឡេងនៅ
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ដែលជាបារពីដួងតាមនេះនិងទៅជាយ៉ាងណា?”





Rescued cats rest on the staircase inside Cate Café. Photo by Catera Cafe team

Cat Café: A Place Where Stray Cats Get a Second Chance at Life

By Nan Meng Hor and Touch Soranya

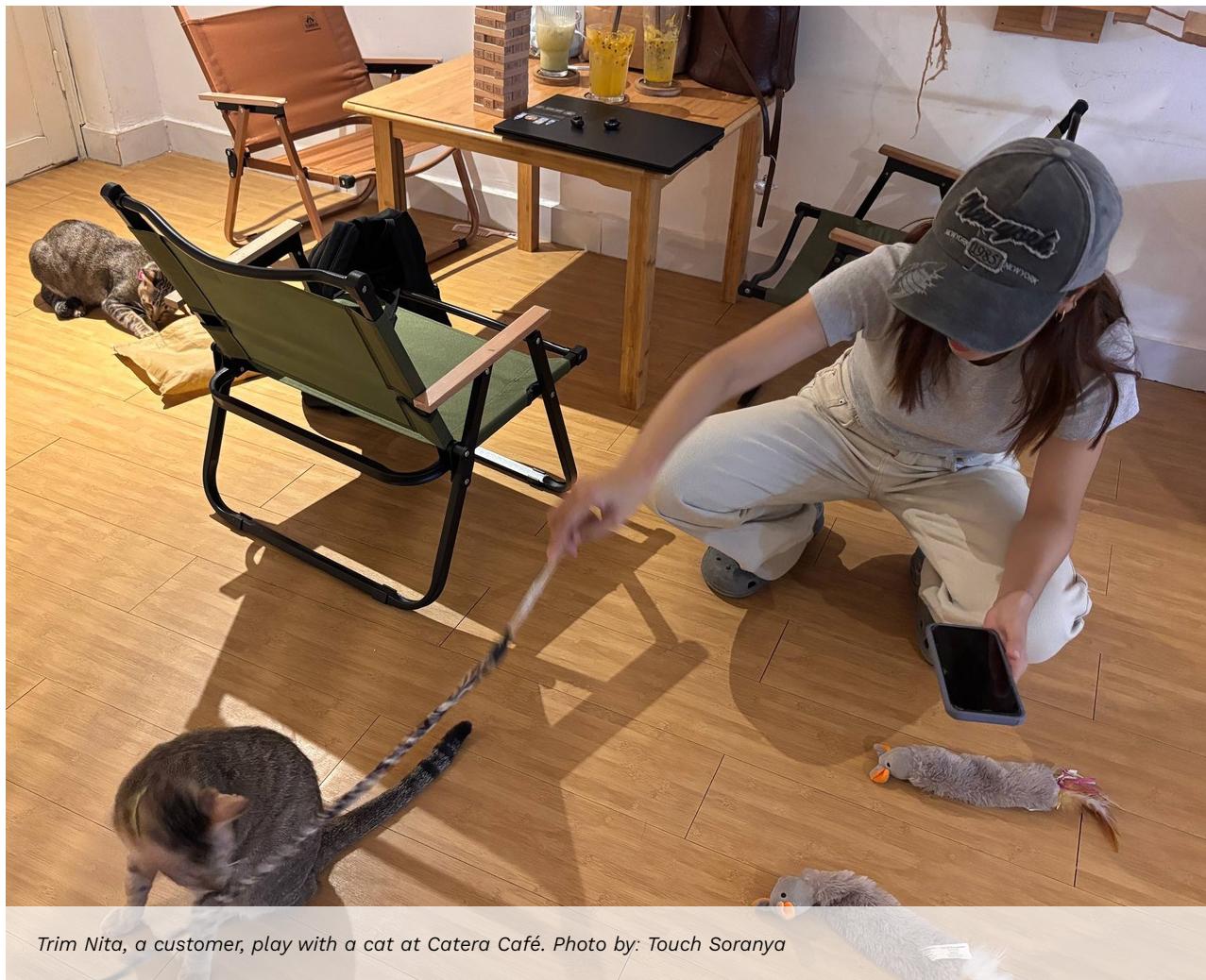
Phnom Penh – In a quiet afternoon, sunlight spills into the see-through door of Catera Cambodia, where young Cambodians sip latte and snap photos of sleeping cats cuddled on the cushions. For these visitors, a cat café is more than a trendy spot for coffee or drinks; it is a space of comfort, relax, and connection. But for the cats, it's their second chance.

In recent years, cat cafés have sprung up in Cambodia, especially in urban areas like Phnom Penh and Siem Reap. At first glance, the concept of café shop with cats may seem simple and even playful, but beneath the surface is a great purpose in Cambodia's growing movement for animal welfare.

“It’s not a profit-making business. However, it’s a money losing business,” says Cathy Leong, founder of Catera Cambodia, a cat café located at number 36B, Street 456, in Toul Tumpoung area, Phnom Penh.

Ms. Leong, a native of Guangdong province of China, came to Cambodia in 2017 to look for work. She started to rescue cats during the COVID pandemic, when many of them were struggling to find food from the streets. As a former real estate employee, she had never managed a business before, let alone one filled with animals, until she opened this café in 2022. “I had no experience in cafes, food and beverage, or opening a shop by myself. So, everything, I started from zero,” she said.

Finding a spot was one of her big challenges. Many landlords rejected her as soon as they learned that the café would shelter animals. “Many of the locals don’t want to have their spaces for animals,” Ms. Leong said, adding that it took her months to find a space that was not only available but also willing to accept her vision.



Trim Nita, a customer, play with a cat at Catera Café. Photo by: Touch Soranya

Adopt, don't shop

For many young people, the cat cafés in the city become a space of emotional comfort and connection. The cozy atmosphere, combined with the quiet presence of animals, offers a unique environment that feels different from the usual café experience.

"I find that spending time with cats in a place like that reduces my stress level a lot because by observing how each cat behaves or even playing with them brings me a sense of peace," said Diner Chharaneed, a 20-year-old university student.

Long Vireakchet, a 20-year-old stylist and a regular patron of the cat café, said he was drawn to it by "a different type of love that can't come from anywhere else."

"The vibe at the cat café calms me down a lot, and I love spending time with cats and playing with them. All animals deserve a chance, and all they need is love and patience. After all, animals need us just as much as we need them," Vichtet said.

Since she started to rescue the cats, Ms. Leong has rescued over 355 cats. Some of them have been adopted, some are under foster care, some simply passed away, but many are still roaming around in her place.

While the idea of a cat café might sound fanciful, some establishments are taking their mission much further by working closely with rescue groups in a city where animal welfare was frequently overlooked.

Yama Doungchanpisey said she finds cat café a very smart and entertaining concept for cat lovers like herself. One of the cat cafés she visits the most is Ministry of Cat, also located in the Toul Tumpoung area in Phnom Penh. It is the first cat café-and-rescue center in Cambodia which was opened in 2018. A few visits led her to adopt a pair of cats that were brother and sister.

"It clearly takes a lot of dedication to manage a cafe while looking after so many cats at the same time," she said of the efforts made by the café owners in maintaining cleanliness, odor control, and proper care of the animals.

She added that adopting a cat is not just giving that animal a chance at a loving, healthy life, but it is about creating space in shelters for another stray animal who urgently needs care. “I fully oppose buying animals. So, if anyone wants a cat, just adopt, don’t shop,” she suggested.

At Phnom Penh Animal Welfare Society (PPAWS), Laura Callan, a practice manager from the United Kingdom, agreed that adoption is a better option for cat lovers. She noted that there’s a growing number of cat cafés working with local rescue organizations to help cats recover and find loving homes. She also recounted a touching story of the recovery of a cat that almost lost its life when it was stuck inside a car engine.

“She was inside the car engine, and the owner of the car didn’t notice the presence of the cat, then they turned on the engine. And the cat was badly injured, so we had to have her leg amputated,” Ms. Callan said. “Now, she is in her recovery stage, and when she is fully recovered, we will be able to find a home for her.”

Having previously worked with animals in the UK, Ms. Callan said the number of pets in need of help is overwhelming and encouraged the public to support cats in small ways like offering food,

safe shelter, and, most importantly, desexing to control overpopulation.

“A male and female cats can create 40,000 kittens in a few years, and if the numbers keep growing, many more cats will also be suffering on the street without shelter,” she said.

Tauchpitch Bunlim, an 18-year-old university student, said that her perspective about animal welfare has changed after several visits to cat cafés and that rescuing and adopting are “the best solution in helping them.”

As the sun begins to set, a group of students gathers around an orange and white cat named Zai zai at the Catera Cambodia. One girl gently brushed his fur while sipping her matcha latte. Another takes photos with the other cats. A boy reads quietly beside them. There’s laughter, calm, and connection – comforting moments mutually offered by both the visitors and their furry companions.

While regular cafés offer her a comfortable space and drink, Ms. Bunlim said she would still prefer cat café, because “a person who comes to buy a drink can help almost 10 cats already.”



On the wall inside Cat Café, a board is filled with pictures of rescued cats waiting to move to a permanent home.
Photo by Touch Soranya

ផលិតផោយ



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លេខទូរសព្ទ: (+855) 23 88 44 08

អ៊ីម៉ែល: admin@dmc-cci.edu.kh

គេហទំនើស: www.dmc-cci.edu.kh