

Chaowanee Komkaew 2012: Farmers' Satisfaction on Farm Income Guarantee in B.E. 2553/2554 Round 2 Project in Phutthamonthon District, Nakhon Pathom Province. Master of Science (Agricultural Extension), Major Field: Agricultural Extension, Department of Agricultural Extension and Communication. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Savitree Rangsihaht, Ph.D. 142 pages.

The objectives of this research were: 1) to study basic demographics and socio-economic factors of rice farmers. 2) to illustrate farmers' satisfaction on Farm Income Guarantee in B. E. 2553/2554 Round 2 Project (farmers' satisfaction) in Phutthamonthon district, Nakhon Pathom province, 3) to examine relationships between basic demographics, socio-economic factors of rice farmers and farmers' satisfaction and 4) to identify problems and seek for suggestions from rice farmers towards Farm Income Guarantee in B.E. 2553/2554 Round 2 (Farm Income Guarantee Project). Population was 655 rice farmers on Farm Income Guarantee Project in Phutthamonthon district, Nakhon Pathom province. Samples were 249 rice farmers selected by proportional stratified sampling and systematic sampling. An instrument to collect data was an interview schedule. Statistics to analyze data included percentage, arithmetic mean and standard deviation. Chi-square test and Pearson product moment correlation coefficient were utilized to test hypotheses.

Findings revealed that 1) most farmers were males (65.5%). On an average, they were 52.82 years old, completed primary school (83.9%), had 2 family labors, earned 29.76-80.00 rai of farm size (38.6%), had 19.51-29.75 rai of rice field associated with the project (36.5%), used paddy to guarantee in the project (98.0%), increased income between 2,067-2,600 Baht/ton (35.7%), participated in Farm Income Guarantee Project 4 times (85.5%), perceived information about the project from agricultural extension agents (87.1%), joined 1 farmer's group (69.9%), accredited the project at the high level (mean=3.99). 2) Farmers satisfied with the project at the very high level (mean=4.35). 3) Hypotheses testing illustrated that age of farmers, using paddy to guarantee in the project, perceiving information about the project from newspapers and accreditation of the project related to farmers' satisfaction at 0.01 level of significance. Participation in the project, perceiving information of the project from brochure and staff of Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives related to farmers' satisfaction at 0.05 level of significance. 4) Suggestions were to maintain the Farm Income Guarantee Project and its standard or to improve it better.

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Thesis Advisor's signature