

The purpose of this study was to investigate the preventive and problem solving strategies in relation to the narcotic usage problems of Borsang Village, San Kamphaeng District, Chiang Mai.

This study was qualitative research. The target area was Borsang Village which had wide spread narcotic use among the working men both domicile and working in the village. The local community organizations are resolved in removing narcotics from this village. They had been basic successful. The instruments used in studying were : the researcher, collecting data by interviewing, observing and group discussion. Checking the completeness of information by recounting and analytical summarizing in the way of the settle theory.

The results of the study found that Borsang Village was a semi rural village. In the past people had an agriculture life. To use drugs such as cigarette, whisky and marijuana was the usual life. The believed that man who didn't drink whisky or smoke cigarette was not the real man. Nowadays people have work in and out village. They make paper or cloth umbrella and fan. In 1999 the wide spread of Narcotic occurred to teenager and workmen in this village. The police arrested both who used and sold narcotic. This problem made the leader of the village committee realized about this problem. They worked together with the government organizations such as school, health center, police, local municipal and the individual organization such as the owner of the factories in the village to prevent and solve narcotic problems. Nowadays the problems of wide spread of narcotic is reduced and Borsang will be the village without narcotic in the future.