Wunruedee Chantrasena 2006: Factors Affecting Silk Production Development Expectation of Ban Toong Samae Silk Production Group Members, Nong Kham Sub district, Nong Ya Sai District, Suphan Buri Province. Master of Science (Agriculture), Major Field: Agricultural Extension, Department of Agricultural Extension and Communication. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Am-On Aungsuratana, Ph.D 242 pages.

ISBN 974-16-2637-1

The objectives of the study were to examine: 1) basic information of Ban Toong Samae Silk Production Group members, Nong Kham Sub district, Nong Ya Sai District, Suphan Buri province, 2) status of their silk production, 3) their knowledge in silk production development, 4) their expectation in silk production development, 5) the relationships between basic information of group members and their expectation in silk production development, and 6) constraints and recommendations in silk production development. Studied samples were 52 members of Ban Toong Samae Silk Production Group. Data were collected through the use of semi-structure interview schedule. Descriptive statistics were frequency, percentage, and arithmetic means. Inferential statistics to testing hypothesis was Pearson product moment correlation coefficient. Testing the reliability of silk production knowledge was done through KR-20 with the significant level at 0.64.

The findings revealed that the majority of group members was female (67.3%) and almost all of them graduated at the level of compulsory education. Their silk production experiences were 12 years. For all aspects of silk production knowledge and practice ,cocoon assorting was the most comprehendable and correct. Factors affecting silk production development expectation in terms of group leader were courage, integrity, sense of justice, and media perception of leader. In terms of group members, the factors were enthusiasm, group working supposition, and integrity of members. For group atmosphere, the factors were those of group structure, conflict solutions, unity, and group working supposition. There were 10 actual roles in silk production development that members expected to acquire. Testing hypothesis indicated that experiences and knowledge in silk production were positive significantly with their silk production development expectation. On the other hand, group unity and group working supposition were non significantly influenced their silk production development expectation. The primary constraints to silk production were the lack of appropriate knowledge and practices in silk variety selection under appropriate production condition and no rearing area expansion before mulberry leaf feeding. From this study, the following activities are recommended: 1) Promotion in 8 appropriate knowledge and practices in silk production; 2) Promotion the use of indigenous knowledge in combination with modern technology in silk production; 3) Promotion of silk production and group working towards learning process including training, panel discussion, and television; and 4) Increasing the government roles in silk production, marketing ,and processing.

		/	/
Ctudent's signature	Thosis Advisor's signature		