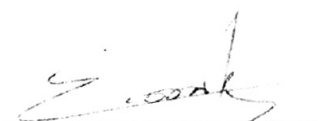



Sackda Keodouangsy 2007: Factors Affecting Opinions in Forest Resources Conservation of the Communities Under the Forest Land Allotment Project, Lao People's Democratic Republic.
Master of Science (Forest Resource Management), Major Field: Forest Resource Management,
Department of Forest Management. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Santi Suksard, Ph.D.
84 pages.

Objectives of the study were to determine basic information of socio-economic, opinions, and factors affecting people opinions on forest resources conservation of the communities under the forest land allotment Project. The using sample size was 99. The statistical values employing for the study were frequency, percent, mean, maximum, minimum and testing for the significant factors affecting forest resources conservation by F-test and t-test and with the given significance level of 0.05.

Results of the study indicated that the ethnicity of all targeted people was Lao Terng and spiritualism. The most respondents were male (94.9%) and with the average age of 38.7 years, illiterate (70.7%), the average resettled period was 32.5 years. The average number of household member was 6.8. The average annual household income and expenditure were 2,011,34.3 kip (1 baht = 270 kip) and 1,973,050.5 kip respectively. Income of the most respondents (81.8%) were lower their expenditure, thus some of them (61.6%) had indebtedness of the total respondents. The average size of land holding was 4.1 ha/household. The size of land holding of the most (68.7) were insufficient to their need, thus they desired to have the additional land in an average of 2.3 ha/household. They received information about forest resources conservation in an average of 2.1 times and 49.5% of them were come from radio broadcasting, and 58.6% of them used to attend the forestry training course. Moreover, 42.4% at them had never participated in forest resource conservation, activities and 79.8% of them their comprehension about forest resource conservation were at the highest level.

Based on the determination of forest resource conservation indicated that their opinions on forest resource preservation and protection, forest resource utilization with value conscious, and forest resource rehabilitation, in the macro point of view were at the moderate, moderate and the most respectively. Factors affecting people opinions on forest resource conservation were resettled period, participation in forest resource activities, and comprehension about forest resource conservation. Hence, the related agencies should arrange the relevant training courses in order to provide the knowledge and to create the consciousness in forest resource conservation as well as to encourage people to participate in the various forest resource conservation activities for raising the awareness of forest resource values.


Student's signature

 22/10/2007
Thesis Advisor's signature