

Dusanee Choeitong 2008: Potential of Local Communities to Soil and Water Conservation Measures in Mae Thang Sub-Watershed, Phrae Province. Master of Science (Environmental Science), Major Field: Environmental Science, College of Environment. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Sittichai Tantanasarit, Ph.D. 140 pages.

This research is the aim at study of socio-economic, potential of local communities to soil and water conservation measures and study appropriate measures to soil and water conservation measures in Mae Thang sub-watershed. Sample population consisted of 338 households.

Potential of local communities in this study indicated by 4 variables, level of education, land sufficient, total income, knowledge of local people to soil-water-forest conservation. The criteria were high potential (mean = 2.34-3.00), middle potential (mean = 1.67-2.33) and low potential (mean = 1.00-1.66). Data was processed and analyzed using SPSS program. Hypothesis testing of relationship by chi-squares statistics were used to test the relationship between potential indicators with community group membership and people's participation activities of soil-water-forest conservation in Mae Thang Sub-Watershed.

The study found that potential of local communities to soil and water conservation measures in Mae Thang Sub-Watershed, Phrae Province were low potential (mean = 1.56). Only the knowledge of local peoples to soil-water-forest conservation were high (mean = 2.67). Level of education, land sufficient, and total income were low (mean = 1.32, 1.11 and 1.15 respectively). Hypothesis testing found that potential of local communities factors wasn't significance at 0.05 level. These appropriate measure to soil and water conservation measures in Mae Thang Sub-Watershed will have contouring.

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Thesis Advisor's signature

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