ABSTRACT

Thesis Title

: Subdistrict Municipality Administrative Board's Opinions on

Administrative Work of the New Tranformed Sanitary

Districts into Subdistrict Municipalities: A Case Study of New

Subdistrict Municipalities in Kanchanaburi Province

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The objective of this research is to study the subdistrict municipality administrative board's opinions on administrative work of the new transformed sanitary districts into subdistrict municipalities: A case study of 25 subdistrict municipalities in Kanchanaburi province by collecting data from documents and questionnaires that the sample size is 125 subdistrict municipality administrative board. As for the data analysis is used Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS.) together with Percentage, Mean, Standard Diviation, Minimum Value, Maximum Value and Chi – Squares.

The study found out:

1. The mean of 4 factor opinion levels of subdistrict municipal administrative board in municipality administration that was transformed sanitary districts into subdistrict municipalities is 3.26 that was in the standard average 3.00 – 3.99. Meaning of the problems were in medium level and the most of subdistrict municipality board were perceive that the problems of 4 factor administrations were not hard level. Because of the form of subdistrict municipality's administration was similar to the form of sanitary's administration and when it was tranformed from districts into subdistrict municipalities, according to Act on Tranforming of Sanitary Districts into Subdistrict Municipalities, B.E.2542. It was the effects of transfer duty, properties, debts, budgets, officers and employee of sanitary districts into municipalities and the most of subdistrict municipality board were the member of sanitary districts. Then the problems in 4 factor administrations were in medium level. In addition, they were perceive that the problems might be passed to the better way when the subdistrict municipality board study the laws, rules and train to working in order to know his roll and function. Including, the government would increase decentralization about monetary and financial matters to municipality.

2. There were no effect of transforming from sanitary district into subdistrict municipality. Because of governmental employees could function together, regarding age, sex, longevity and level of education.