The objective of this research is to study social forestry information in villages under the community forestry project, changwat Khon Kaen, in terms of content, information sources, reception behavior from media, problems in information receptions, as well as the relationship between information reception and participation in community forest development.

Three hundred and thirty six agriculturists, who are heads of the households from 15 villages, were interviewed.

The results of the study are as follows: most agriculturists receive the information on forest and natural resources conservation more than other information ; most agriculturists receive the information from interpersonal sources, i.e. tambon leaders (kam nan), neighbours, family members, village leaders, agricultural officers, and community development officers, respectively ; the majority of agriculturists receive information from mass media, particularly listening from local radio, and from interpersonal media by talking with neighbours/community leaders and from other media by attending village meetings ; the problem encountered by most agriculturists is not having enough time for participating the information dissemination activities.

The study result indicates the positive relationship between the participation in community forest development and the reception of social forestry information. The information behavior from media has higher relationship than any other reception methods.