

Neatchanok Kongnurat 2012: Network Development for Khao Khok Community Forest Management, Buri Ram Province. Master of Science (Sustainable Land Use and Natural Resource Management), Major Field: Sustainable Land Use and Natural Resource Management, Interdisciplinary Graduate Program. Thesis Advisor: Miss Nittaya Mianmit, Ph.D. 111 pages.

The objectives of this research were to study forest resource utilization, people's participation in forest resource management and the network development of Khao Kok Community Forest. This research is qualitative research (139 households in 5 village). Semi-structure interview, informal interview, participation community forest assessment, direct observation and group discussion of network community forest committee among group leader and key informants was used for data collection. The descriptive statistical techniques were employed for data analysis including percentage, maximum, minimum and mean.

More than half of the respondents (61.87%) were men. About (57.55%) were the member of community forest. The majority of the respondents (95.70%) was born in the study area and never immigrated (57.55%). More than half of the respondents have acquired primary school (82.01). The main occupation of the respondents were agriculture (84.17), the average annual income of household from agriculture was 63,183 Baht. The average annual income of household gained from wage-labor was 52,298 Baht. The people used forest as source for food (95.68%) fuel wood (93.53%) income source of community (25.90%) leisure park (8.63%) including youth learning center (1.44%).

Khao Khok Community Forest was established in 1999 and composed of all the five villages surrounding the Khao Kok Community Forest. The goals of the organization were maintained the forest and strengthening of the network integration and cooperation in the maintenance of the community forest. The organization starts with developed the networking by gathered the villagers to do activities for forest maintenance, public participatory and finally set up a group as Khao Kok Community Forest network management. The management in its group was coordinated and participated with the Royal forest department for community forest management which operates a network of activities. The respondent's participation in forest resource management was moderate level (the average weighted point was 0.78). Furthermore, the organization also focused on cultural of villages, relatives and community-oriented which will make to expand the network to other areas and to expand the concept of conservation of natural resources to the neighborhood from the forest about 1,500 rai managed by five villages to 3,500 rai by the eight villages.

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Student's signature

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Thesis Advisor's signature