

LAWAN INTHARARAK : THE RELATIONS OF FAITH IN MONKS, ATTITUDES
AND PARTICIPATION IN FOREST RESOURCE CONSERVATION OF MAE SOI
VILLAGERS, TAMBON MAE SOI, AMPHOE CHOM THONG, CHIANG MAI.
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The purpose of this research was to study the relationship between faith in monks (faith in teachings, faith in priesthood and faith in ceremony), attitudes and participation in forest resource conservation of Mae Soi villagers, Tambon Mae Soi, Amphoe Chom Thong, Chiang Mai. In addition, it investigates the efficiency of variable of faith in monks which explains the attitudes and the participation in forest resource conservation.

The subjects in this study were 250 villagers in Tambon Mae Soi, Amphoe Chom Thong, Chiang Mai. The method of data collection was employed as questionnaire with interview. The findings were as follows:

1. There was a positive relationship between faith in teachings and attitudes towards forest resource conservation. However, there was a negative relationship between faith in priesthood, faith in ceremony and the attitudes towards forest resource conservation of Mae Soi villagers.
2. There was no relationship between faith in monks (faith in teachings, faith in priesthood and faith in ceremony) and participation in forest resource conservation of Mae Soi villagers.
3. Faith in teachings was the variable which explained the attitudes towards forest resource conservation of Mae Soi villagers better than faith in priesthood and faith in ceremony.