

Abstract

The study on “Self-Reliance of Labour in Bang Kanun Community, Nonthaburi Province” aims at studying the accessibility to community projects or services of workers in Bang Kanun Community, Nonthaburi Province, their capability for self-reliance, and the relationship between the accessibility to community projects and services and the labour’s self-reliance. Collection of data includes documentary reviews, interviews with Bang Kanun community leaders and distribution of questionnaires to 136 household leaders or their nominees living in Bang Kanun Community. Statistics on Percentage, Arithmetic Mean and Chi-Square are applied for the analysis of data.

The study finds that the majority of the sampling group are females aged between 31-40 years, Bachelor’s Degree graduates, married, mostly are general employ and earning 2,501-3,000 baht a month. Their accessibility to public projects, services or activities are the acknowledgement of information on those projects, services or activities and the making use of them. As for participation in community activities and the gaining of social support, it is found that workers in Bang Kanun Community are able to utilize public projects, services and activities at maximum level and with the highest average scores.

With reference to self-reliance of labour in the 4 aspects namely health aspect, warm relationship within the community and family aspect, economic aspect, and occupational skill aspect, the study finds that the labour maintain high degree of self-reliance with the highest average score on community and family relationship aspect, followed by economic aspect. Analysis of relationship between the accessibility to projects or services and labour’s self-reliance in Bang Kanan Community finds that the acknowledgement of information, the utilization of public projects and activities, the participation in various community activities and the availability of social support are related to the 4 aspects of self-reliance with statistical significance at 0.05.

The study recommends that more budget should be allocated to health delivery services agencies, and emphasis should be given to the dissemination of

information concerning community projects, services, or activities in order to extend the opportunity for labour in the community to have access to them. Participation of labour in community projects, both at the level of opinion participation and at the level of carrying out certain assignments, should be encouraged so that the services or activities provided would be able to respond to the labour's actual needs, and at the same time promote their capability for self-reliance.