3737168 SHED/M : MAJOR : ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ; M.Ed
(ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION)

KEY WORDS :PERCEPTION/PARTICIPATION/ARCHAEOLOGICAL /AYUTTHAYA

RUANGSANG THONGSUKSANGCHAROEN: PROBLEM PERCEPTION AND PARTICIPATION IN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE CONSERVATION OF PEOPLE IN PHRA NAKHON SI AYUTTHAYA ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREA. THESIS ADVISORS: THAWATCHAI CHAIJIRACHAYAKUL Ph.D., TIPPAN NAVAWONGS C.A.S., SIRICHAI CHINATANGKUL Ph.D., 125 P. ISBN 974-662-455-5

This study aimed at finding out problems, perception and participation in archaeological site conservation of people in Phra Nakorn Si Ayutthaya archeological area, investigating the relationships of problem perception and participation with the following variables: gender, age, religion, length of living in the area, income, position appointed by community, original residence, education, occupation, ownership of residence, intention to leave community, and news obtainment. The correlation between people's problem perception and participation in archaeological site conservation was also examined. Four hundred subjects who lived in the Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya city surrounding the archaeological site were randomly selected. A questionnaire made by the researcher was employed for data collection. Statistical tools in terms of percentages, Chi-square, and Pearson's correlation coefficient were used for data analysis.

The findings are as follow:

and deserted site as the causes of problems to archeological conservation. 2. The respondents participated to some extent in the archeological site conservation by means of consultation among community members, persuation of the members to take part in conservation and direct participation in conservation activities. 3. Problem perception on archaeological site conservation of the respondents significantly depended on gender, age, education, occupation, ownership, of residence, length of living in the area, intention to leave community and news obtainment at the .05 level. 4. Participation of the respondents in archaeological site conservation significantly depended on gender, age, education, occupation, ownership of residence, original residence, length of living in the area, intention to leave community and news obtainment at the .05 level.

5. Problem perception on archaeological site conservation of the respondents insignificantly correlated to their participation in the same activity at the .05 level.