

Suphitsara Glinsopon 2014: Factors Affecting on their Water Resources Utilization in Head Watershed of Mueang Trat River Watershed : A Case Study of Bo Phloi Sub-District, Bo Rai District, Trat Province. Master of Science (Forest Resource and Environmental Administration), Major Field: Forest Resource and Environmental Administration, Faculty of Forestry. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Kitichai Rattana, Ph.D. 93 pages.

The objectives of this study were to determine the socio-economic condition and factors affecting water resources utilization in the head watershed of Mueang Trat River Watershed as well as to formulate guideline for water resources utilization management in head watershed. A questionnaire was employed for data collection by interviewing 389 respondents out of total of 14,829 peoples who resided in 10 villages located in the study area. The data were analyzed using various statistical analysis methods to identify factors affecting on water resources namely, calculating descriptive statistics (percentages and; means) and F-test at significance level of 0.05.

The results of this study indicated that most respondents (63.5%) were male 36.5% were of age ranging from 30 to 39 years old, and 30.6% attained primary school level of education. Most respondents (71.7%) had no social position, 58.40% were aboriginal living in their own homes, 98.0% were landowners. The main occupation was working in plantation (32.4%) and 62.0% did not have subsidiary occupation. About, 54.8% of the people had a high level of understanding about the water resource and head watershed, 69.0% of the respondents had access to information, and the main method to get the information was through meeting or training sessions (53.5%), and 47.3% accessed information with a frequency of 1-2 times/month. About 73.5% of the respondents accessed information from government officer, and 77.6% listened to stakeholders opinions of those who were more aware about resource management. Hypothesis tests (significance level 0.05), indicated that the status factor, level of education, domicile, main occupation, subsidiary occupation, comprehension and access to information and news, were the main factors affecting water resources utilization in the head watershed of Mueang Trat river watershed.

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Student's signature

Thesis Advisor's signature