

Theerapong Mangkawat 2015: Factors Relating to Technology on Palmyra Palm Care Taking of Palmyra Palm Products Group Members, Chum Saeng District, Nakhon Sawan Province. Master of Science (Agricultural Extension), Major Field: Agricultural Extension, Department of Agricultural Extension and Communication. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Savitree Rangsihaht, Ph.D. 90 pages.

The objectives of this research were to study: basic demographic factors and economic factors, situation of palmyra palm cultivation, technology on palmyra palm care taking, and problems and suggestions about technology on palmyra palm care taking from 108 palmyra palm products group members (farmers), Chumsang district, Nakhon Sawan province. Data were collected by using an interview schedule and analyzed by using percentage, arithmetic mean, minimum and maximum figures.

Findings revealed that more than half of farmers were females (54.6%), aged between 51-80 years old (36.1%), and had average age 47.58 years old. Most farmers completed primary education or below (76.9%), had average farm household 4.38 persons, had average household labor 2.24 persons. Farmers had average 41.04 palmyra palms. On an average, they earned income from selling palmyra palm products 11, 228.70 Baht/month and costs of palmyra palm care taking 28,425.93 Baht/year. Most farmers utilized processing to promote palmyra palm products (73.2%). Most of them implemented technology on palmyra palm care taking at the high level (mean = 23.62). Problems encountered were epidemic of coconut hispine beetle and coconut black-headed caterpillar which caused death to palmyra palms. Suggestions were to provide knowledge on how to prevent and eliminate pest correctly by using biological control.

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Thesis Advisor's signature