

Punika Pheraphacharakul 2014: Opinion Towards Cassava Production of Farmers in Nong Buanoy Sub-District, Sikhio District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province. Master of Science (Agricultural Extension), Major Field: Agricultural Extension, Department of Agricultural Extension and Communication. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Supattra Srisuwan, Ed.D. 131 pages.

The objectives of this research were: 1) to study personal factors, economic factors, and exposure to agricultural information 2) to study the opinion towards cassava production of farmers in Nong Buanoy Subdistrict, Sikhio District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province 3) to compare the opinion towards cassava production of farmers by personal factors and by exposure to agricultural information 4) to explore the relationship between economic factors and opinion towards cassava production of farmers 5) to find out the problems and suggestions on cassava production of farmers. The sample consisted of 221 farmers by using proportional stratified sampling. The instrument for data collection was the interviewing schedule. Statistical analyses were frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation, minimum and maximum. Hypothesis testings were performed by using t-test, oneway ANOVA (F-test), Least Significant Difference (LSD), and Pearson's Correlation Coefficient.

It was found that: 1) the majority of farmers were male, with an average age of 47.78 years, with lower or elementary educational level, family member was between 4-5 persons. The average area for cassava cultivation was 20.38 rais, the average labor for cassava cultivation was between 11-20 persons, the average production cost was 37,927.92 baht/year. The average income from cassava production was 187,237.56 baht/year. Most of the farmers expose the agricultural information from their friends, demonstration and television 2) the opinion towards cassava production of farmers was at the high level. 3) Comparison of opinion towards cassava production of farmers by personal factors and by exposure to agricultural information were not significant difference at 0.05 level. 4) the economic factors and opinion of a towards cassava production had not significantly correlated at 0.05 level. 5) It was found that many of farmers had problems on the outbreaks of insect pests of cassava.

---

Student's signature

---

Thesis Advisor's signature