Sirirat Rodtim 2012: Management of Oyster Culture under Climate Change. Master of Science (Resource Management), Major Field: Resource Management, Interdisciplinary Graduate Program. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Aphiwan Kamlang-Ek, M.A. 252 pages.

The purpose of this study is to study the perception of climate change and opinions on the effects of climate change. It is the analysis of opinions, costs-benefits including the direction of oyster culture management. The study samples consist of 60 farmers who have cultivated oysters in Chanthaburi Province and are divided into 2 groups which are oyster breeding farmers and oyster cultivation farmers.

The study found that all oyster breeding farmers and oyster cultivation farmers in Chanthaburi Province are aware of climate change in 2010 that has affected the process of hanging and cultivation in terms of growth and survival rates which was statistically significant at 0.05 with 95 percent confidence level. In terms of costs-benefits analysis, it found that ovster breeding farmers had a total cost of production in 2010 over a year of normal production. In Tha Mai District, there was an increase in the cost of 11,942.43 baht per field for a lower return of 3,097.79 baht per field and the yield was less than the normal year of 1,345 lines per field. In Na Yai Am District, there was an increase in the cost of 17,490.79 baht per field for a lower return of 13,537.33 baht per field and the yield was less than the normal year of 8,161 lines per field although there was an increase of the cultivation areas same as oyster cultivation farmers with a total cost of production in 2010 over a year of normal production. In Laem Sing District, there was an increase in the cost of 35,908.9 baht per field for a lower return of 2,069.7 baht per field and the yield was less than the normal year of 671.5 kilograms per field. In Khlung District, there was an increase in the cost of 34,703.74 baht per field for a lower return of 66,650.6 baht per field and the yield was less than the normal year of 2,136.7 kilograms per field although there was an increase of the cultivation areas. Therefore, it should have the oyster culture management in order to support the effects in the long run by consolidating a group of farmers or preparing the support of the effects such as modification of the forms or ways of cultivation, or adjustment of the time to be appropriate with the seasons and process of oyster cultivation since this research indicated that climate change in Chanthaburi Province is likely to increase in every season.

Student's signature

Thesis Advisor's signature