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KEY WORDS : SONGKLA LAKE BASIN/ COMMUNITY/ NETWORKING

NUCHANAD JUNTAVISES : A STUDY OF “ NETWORKING ” IN  
PARTICIPATORY RESOURCES MANAGEMENT : A CASE STUDY OF KOOKHUD  
COMMUNITY SONGKHLA LAKE BASIN. THESIS ADVISOR: ANUCHAT  
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This qualitative study aimed at understanding the pattern of development of networking in participatory resources management, cooperation among stakeholders, and the results of networking in the management of Songkhla Lake Basin. Conditional factors within community affecting networking processes, which may be applied for effective participatory resources management in other areas, were also determined.

Kookhud community in Satingphra District, Songkhla, where community organization movements and systems with external organizations are highly developed, was selected for this study. Data collection was done from October 1999 to April 2000 using secondary document analysis, participatory observation and in-dept interviews. Grounded Theory was used in this study.

The results of this study indicated that the development of networking was initiated from organizations within the community and, later, linked to external organizations with the common goal of Songkhla Lake Basin rehabilitation.

Conditional factors within the community for effective cooperation and networking development include: a) common perception of community members concerning critical situations; b) diverse and strong leadership; c) horizontal structure of social relationships; d) strong community organization from various disciplines enhancing the potential of effective problem solving regimes; and e) multi-channel communication routes in the community providing discussion opportunities for community members.