

Thesis Title People Participation In Forest Resources
 Management As a Community Forest System
 :A Case Study of Tambon Srilago,
 Chackkarat District, Nakornratchasima Province
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ABSTRACT

The purposes of this research are to study the level of the people participation, factors effecting on the participation of the people and the problems and constrain of the community forest in Tambon Srilago, Chackkarat District, Nakornratchasima Province. The total of study sample were 300 cases. The finding are as fallows.

The majority of people still have a nearly low level of participation in community forest management. The difference in participation level was statistically significant at 0.01 level among samples who had different in education level, total land-used, land-used document, community forest utilized, and the community membership. The difference in participation level between the samples's household type was statisically significant at 0.05 level.

The difference in other concerning factors which also statistically significant at 0.05 level were information received, knowledge, people's opinion in community forest, closed friendship with monk, closed friendship with official staff, the consideration on Kamnan&Poo Yai Ban's feeling, the interested in government forest policies, and the official staff's adviced at last.

The Stepwise Multiple Regression technique was shown that factors which related to the participate of the people statistically significant at 0.05 level as follow: information received, community membership, closed friendship with monk, the interested in government forest policies, a total of land-used, the duration of resident in community, believes in monk, and land-used document. However, its confirmed heavily influenced by an information received. The factors all above could be able forecasting the participation of the people in community forest management at 51.90 percent.

The problems finding were as fallows.

1. Soil qualities in the project area and surrounding land were impacted by Eucalyptus's planting.

2. Most people ignored the community forest's activities. The benefit from the timber sale was still not contribute to the poors as fare enough. There were conflicted between the people who keeps a livestocks and the people who plants cassava in the project area.

Furthermore, a Focus Group Technique was also show the same result from above. Yet, there was some recommendation about the plantation that should placed on improving of those Eucalyptus planting into the suitable seeds, forwarding to preserved those trees in a nature state rather than the sale of timber.

Recommendation

1. Knowledge and public awareness in forest resources management should be continue promoting in terms of participation in both local official staff and the local people.

2. To promote the teachers's role ,in order to expanding the community forest concept over the school children and local people in both formal and nonformal education system.

3. The District forest officer should focused on projects planning for forest management in terms of a sustainable development gear forward to serve a bottom up process policies.