

Thesis Title Knowledge and Opinion of Village
Committees on the Utilization of Exhausted
Tin Mine Land : A Case Study of
Muang District, Ranong Province.

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study are to study village committee's knowledge and opinion on the utilization of exhausted tin mine land and to investigate factors affecting their knowledge and opinions. The research results would be useful as basic data in planing to develop the land for the purposes of agricultural land, aquaculture and recreational site as well.

The questionnaires, constructed by the researcher and pretested for rediability with Kudor-Richardson-20 method, were used to collect data from 181 members of village committee in Muang district,

Ranong province. Percentage, arithmetic means, standard deviation, analysis of variance and multiple classification analysis were employed for analysis purpose.

The study results are as follows :

Village committee have an average level of knowledge on utilization of exhausted tin mine land. The factors affecting the knowledge are the following :

1. Village committee living in the area of exhausted tin mine land, and having an access to information on exhausted tin mine land utilization have significantly more knowledge than those who live outside the area, and have no access to the information at the level of .05
2. Knowledge on the utilization of exhausted tin mine land has negative relation to age of the population and distance between their houses and mine areas at the levels of .05 and .001 consequently.
3. Knowledge on the utilization of exhausted tin mine land positively relates to an access to general information at .05 level and to annual income and experience in the utilization of mine land at the level of .001

When Multiple Classification Analysis was employed, it is apparent that experience in tin mine land utilization has higher relationship to the knowledge than any other factors in the model.

Most village committee have negative opinion on utilization of exhausted tin mine land as agricultural land. Factors that positively relate to the opinion on this aspect are level of education, access to general information and experuience in utilization of mine land. These relationships are significant at the .05 level. Moreover, it is shown that an access to general information has the highest relationship to the opinion.

Regarding the utilization of exhausted tin mine land for aquaculture purpose, most village committee have positive opinion on this aspect. Four factors that positively relate to the opinion at the .05 level were found-residing in exhausted tin mine area, an access to information on utilization of exhausted tin mine land, an interest in information on utilization of exhausted tin mine land and an access to general information it was also found that experience in utilization of mine land significantly relates to the opinion in the positive may at the .01 level and age of the village committee negatively relates to the opinion at the level of .01 In addition, age of village committee was found having higher relation to the opinion than any other factors.

It is noted that most village committee have positive opinion on utilization of exhausted tin mine land as recreation sites and age of tin mine land was found having the highest relation to the opinion at the significant level of .001

Based on research results, it was recommended that dissemination of knowledge on utilization of exhausted tin mine land be done through various kinds of mass media and local key persons. Additionally, further research on this particular aspect should be done among various groups of population in various areas with exhausted tin mine land.