

Thesis Title

The Opinion of Rural Women Concerning
their Drinking Water Supply : A Case
Study at Surin Province

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Master of Art (Environment)

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ABSTRACT

The research objectives were to obtain the views of rural women about their drinking water supply, to identify the factors which can help to provide rural women with a steady supply of drinking water and to obtain from them their ideas of the best way to provide this need hygienically. On this subject the views of rural women are very important since it is their traditional role to supply the family with water.

The study involved all the 306 households of Ban Bok, Ban Kaom Tambol Kaom Amphoe Samrong Thap and Ban Khwaonoi, Ban Tamo Tambol Tangchai Amphoe Muang Surin, Surin Province. Questionnaires were completed by the highest female member of the household who provided the main data. Data were analyzed by One-Way Analysis of Variance and Multiple Classification Analysis. Results from statistical analysis were augmented by focus group discussion.

The research revealed that :

Based on the results of the questions on the topic, the rural women were satisfied with the drinking water supply as shown by a mean score of 75.3 which was 84.2 % of the total of score.

The significant factors affecting the opinions of the rural women regarding the provision of hygienic water for the family are membership in a social group within the village ($p < 0.01$) and the training and information received ($p < 0.05$)

It is recommended that rural people gain more knowledge of what is involved in the provision of drinking water supply system by means of training which will be given to the chosen representatives of the rural community in order to disseminate the information.