

Abstract

The objective of this research is to study phenomenon, foundation and process of social capital whether it can be applied to the context of Thai Society and integrated the power of community which leads people's participation to crime prevention activity. The researcher selected Napang Village, Nan Province, Mai Rieng Village, Nakornsirathamrag province, Bang Cha Village, Aungthong Province as the case study of this research, and used qualitative method to analyze each selected village.

It was found that Social capital is the relationships between individual in a community whereas the availability of natural resources determined people's way of living. Community background, people's attitude, religious belief, and local intelligence of resources allocation and management are important parts of community strength. Since economic system of a community has changed from self reliance to outside community and the adaptation of modernization into community has affected individual's relationship. Members of the community are less depending on each other. The Availability of Social Capital amongst people is significantly deteriorating. The sign of economic and social collapse indicated in many social problems. People learn to survive with difficulties. The community has rebuilt under the lead of individuals who realize and aware of problems they had once experience. The Reinforcement of Social capital have made under new approach so called "sufficient economic". Discipline and new orders are reorganized. Member depends on each other and participation of member is necessary for the strength of community.

The accomplishment over drugs problem in the Napang village results from key success factors such as high competent leader, sacrificially and high bonding of member. This success does not limited only drugs matter but also others problems as well. Mairieng village is an example of learning community model. Members of the Mairieng village have participated in thinking, designing and implementing plans to solve their own problem such as working on marketing strategy of their agricultural products. Then such a Collective participation have been expanded to others beneficial

activities. Bangcha village is another example of using their own local intelligence. Members of community set up handicrafts group which they have high expertise as community business. The key success factors in solving problems of these villages above are not only the support from inside community but also outside supports received from government organization as well as non government organization. Local government agencies have joined community's activities and provided supportively factors which include budget, equipment, training and others form of non financial assistance. This cooperation amongst member of community and local organizations are integrated into social capital and modified the community's strength. Consequently, member of community has attached to community's norms. Not any single one need to take advantage others. Community's networks become more powerful which everyone obey the rule and regulation. Social capital of these villages has evidently provided peaceful to the community and deteriorated key factors of crime activity which are potential victim, opportunity to commit crime and potential criminal.