

ABSTRACT

Abstract of thesis submitted to the Graduate School of Maejo University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Agricultural Extension

SATISFACTION OF FARMERS IN LAMPHUN PROVINCE WITH ECONOMIC AFFORESTATION PROJECT

By

RAUNGSAK DAONUN

November 1999

Chairman: Assistant Professor Dr.Boonsom Waraegsiri

Department/Faculty: Department of Agricultural Extension,
Faculty of Agricultural Business

The objectives of this research were to examine 1) personal and socio-economic characteristics of farmers participating in the project; 2) their satisfaction with the project; 3) factors relating with their satisfaction; and 4) their problems, obstacles and solutions to the problems. The data were collected by means of interview schedules from 203 farmers participating in the project, sampled from the total population of 412, and analyzed by using the SPSS/PC⁺.

The findings revealed that 75 percent of the respondents were male with an average age of 50; most finished the fourth grade of primary education and had average farming experience of 20.82 years, average annual income of 105,526 Baht, and average of 13.42 Rai (1 Rai = 1600 sq.m.) for afforestation. Most of the respondents owned the land and obtained agricultural information through television. More than half of them were

members of the Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives. They had an average of 1.73 times contact with forestry extension agents in the year 1998 and their attitudes toward the agents were at a moderate level in acquaintance, trust, qualifications and activeness.

Concerning the five aspects of the project, the respondents were found to have a high level of satisfaction with the provision of supporting finance and the selection of farmers to participate in the project. They had a moderate level of satisfaction with public relations, provision of advice on afforestation and follow-up and evaluation.

It was found that trust in forestry extension agents was significantly correlated with the respondents' satisfaction with the economic afforestation project. Sex, age, education, farming experience, income, afforestation area, land tenure, access to agricultural information, membership of farmers' groups and contact with extension agents were found not to have any significant correlation with the respondents' satisfaction.