

THESIS TITLE

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO OPERATION EFFECTS IN
OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS WEAVING WITH PERCUSSION LOOMS
IN CHANGWAT KHON KAEN

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ABSTRACT

This research was to study 1) factors that contributed to operational groups weaving with percussion looms, 2) problems and needs of the occupational groups weaving with percussion looms.

The target groups were 30 occupational groups weaving with percussion looms in Changwat Khon Kaen. The respondents were the chairpersons, group committees and members.

The data were collected by both interview schedule and observtion. The data analyses and the statistical assessment included percentages, chi-square and correlations.

The findings were as follows :

1) Several factors contributed to the operation of percussion looms. The general hypothesis was supported in varying degree.

1.1 Not surprisingly, it was found that production was higher where worker's demands and needs were met than in weaving settings where demands were not addressed. This was supportive of the hypothesis.

1.2 Occupational groups that obtained more assistance supported by government agencies would work more effectively than those who obtained less assistance. This was in disagreement with the hypothesis.

1.3 Occupational groups that obtained more assistance supported by community leaders would work more effectively than those who obtained less assistance. This was in disagreement with the hypothesis.

1.4 Occupational groups that got closer follow-up and monitoring of the activities from the government officials would work more effectively than those who rarely received help. This was in disagreement with the hypothesis.

1.5 Occupational groups whose leaders or administrative committee members have higher competence in group administration would work more effectively than those whose leaders or administrative committee members have less competence. This was in agreement with the hypothesis.

1.6 Occupational groups that received more co-operation and participation would work more effectively than those who received less. This was in agreement with the hypothesis.

2) Problems and needs of occupational groups weaving with percussion looms.

2.1 One of the major problems faced by occupational groups weaving with percussion looms is that they received insufficient support from the government sector in terms of academic affairs, equipment, and funds; very few officials took the time to visit and monitor production. The problems concerning group operations included lack of funds, high investment stress, having unskilled members, unstable markets, and lack of their own looms. Furthermore, administration problems were manifest, such as lack of planning and co-ordination with the projects, and lack of group regulations.

2.2 The needs of occupational groups weaving with percussion looms included more effective training for better weaving, more looms, thread, equipment, funding sources for the members' educational tours, markets for their products, and monitoring officials.