

Parawass Boonrom 2009: People's Participation in Mangement of Community Forests: A Case Study of Ban Na Thoi Community, Tambon Nam Thaeng, Amphoe Si Mueang Mai, Changwat Ubon Ratchathani. Master of Science (Resource Management), Major Field: Resource Management, Interdisciplinary Graduate Program. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Apiwan Kamlangek, M.A. 95 pages.

The objectives of this research on people participation in Ban Na Thoi community forest management were to study socio-economic conditions of the people, to study people's participation in management of community forest and to study an affective factors of people's participation in management of community forest. Primary data from a survey of 140 sample households were used. Statistical methods applied include average, percentage, and chi-square. The statistical significant level used was 0.05.

The results of this research found that most peoples on the study area were male with their average age of 44.3 years. Their educational levels were not higher than compulsory level (Grade 6). All most of their occupation was paddy cultivation. Their average annual household income was 3,864.3 bath. Their average size of land holding was 21.3 rais. Most peoples have no any social status. Their average household member was 4.3 peoples. Their average resettled period was 40.8 years. Most peoples have attended any forest resource training courses. All peoples received community forest information and village information tower was their main information source. Having knowledge of community forest and benefit expectation from community forest were at a high level.

Ban Na Thoi community peoples, whole view, had a high level of participation in community forest management. Factors that statistically significant in relating to community forest management participation of the peoples were period of living in the community, social status, experiences in forest resource training courses, having knowledge of community forest, and benefit expectation from community forest. The results indicated that Ban Na Thoi community peoples, realized and perceived that participation in community forest management was important. In order to maintain and develop the participation level of the peoples, should constantly have arrangement the training courses so that to supplement knowledge of community forest to the peoples by assignment local officers to coordinate the work and lead peoples to participate in any community forest activity.

---

Student's signature

---

Thesis Advisor's signature