Aroonkit Sitthichai 2007: Change of Coastal Line and Coastal Land Use at Changwat Samut Prakan by Using Remote Sensing Technique. Master of Science (Environmental Science), Major Field: Environmental Science, College of Environment. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Pricha Dhanmanonda, D.Agr. 116 pages.

This study was study on changing of coastal land and land use of coastal area of Changwat Samut Prakan that reveal the coastal area changing in coastal line in increasing and decreasing of land in 2000 to 2004. The rate of decreasing is 16.05 m./year or 490.32 rai/year.

Classification of land use in coastal land in Changwat Samut Prakan can be classified to 9 types as Agricultural, Forest, Mangrove, Aquaculture, River, Marsh, Urban, Water resource and Coastal area. In 1982 and 2004, most of land use area is aquaculture area as 275,737.14 and 273,093.17 rais respectively. In 2000, most of land as use is aquaculture area as 211,626.54 rais.

The changing of coastal land use from 1982 to 2000 had change to urban area increase as 62,507.77 rais and aquaculture area had decrease as 134,408.24 rais. In 2000 to 2004, aquaculture area was increase as 131,764.27 rais and agricultural area was decrease as 179,831.65 rais. And changing from 1982 to 2004 had increase as 123,687.66 rais and agricultural area was decrease as 179,831.65 rais according to the expansion of industrial sector for extension of it.

In concerning to coefficient of regression analysis (R^2) had find that urban area could be explain for variable as $R^2 = 95\%$. For aquaculture area coefficient of regression could be explain for variable as $R^2 = 6.1 \%$ and analysis of variation of equation had find that land use of coastal line and changing of coastal line was not relationship in non significantly. (sig >0.05)

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