

Kantika Klomsuwan 2009: The Economic Change of Nakhon Si Thammarat Province, A.D.1896-1932. Master of Arts (History), Major Field: History, Department of History. Thesis Advisor: Professor Phuwadol Songprasert, Ph.D. 229 pages.

The objectives of this research are to study the economic change of Nakhon Si Thammarat between A.D.1896-1932 by using historical research methodology. This research begins with Chapter I, introduction. Chapter II describes with brief overview of general situation, background and the economic development of Nakhon Si Thammarat before A.D.1896. Chapter III describes the economic change between A.D 1896-1917. Chapter IV describes the economic change between A.D 1918-1932. Chapter V explains the impact to social of economic change. ChapterVI: Discussion and Conclusion.

The result of the research is that the economic change of Nakhon Si Thammarat became important from the beginning onwards as trading port city with China and India. Until A.D. 1896, Nakhon Si Thammarat became less important and started to produce three kinds of agricultural production: rice, tin, and rubber, trading with the Straits Settlements instead. Between 1896-1932, the economic change of Nakhon Si Thammarat was caused by 2 factors 1) the economic change of Malay peninsular 2) Siam's centralization policy and the establishment of Monthon Nakhon Si Thammarat .

The conclusion of this research is that the economic change of Nakhon Si Thammarat Province during A.D. 1896-1932 can be divided into 2 periods. First, between A.D.1896- 1917 its economic change was mainly of rice production and trade. Second, between A.D.1918-1932 the significant economic change was tin production, trade, and rubber production which resulted from the launching of the Southern railroad.

---

Student's signature

---

Thesis Advisor's signature