Kittipot Permpul 2009: Community Participation Level Model for Community Forest Management in Klongtagrao Watershed Area, Chachoengsao Province. Doctor of Philosophy (Forestry), Major Field: Forestry, Interdisciplinary Graduate Program. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Sittichai Tantanasarit, Ph.D. 224 pages.

Deterministic factors education which was influenced on the community participation level for community forest management in Klongtagrao watershed, Thatakieb district, Chachoengsao province. It was studied five villages which had community forest as follows: Nhongkhayang, Romphothong, Thammaratnai, Kaokrating and Khao-klouymai village by determining the eighteen factors which had expected to have influence on the community participation level. It was divided into each community mean, including 225 sampling families including with measurement tri-dimensions of the participation as follows: quantitative, qualitative and transferring dimension by assessment the level of the participation from three resources. That was from outsider experts, the leader's community working management for community forests and deep interview together with observation of the researcher then they were averaged and studied the correlation.

It was found that there were five factors against the level of participation. That was the understanding towards conservative information, interest towards conservative information, the potential of formal leaders, the potential of informal leaders and the potential of all leaders in the community. It was chosen proper equation by stepwise analysis with alpha in/out 0.1. It was found suitable equation for predicting the level of participation is Community participatory level (CPL) = -58.91 + 1.46 leader potential $R^2_{(adj)}$ 0.79, Quantitative CPL = -53.00 + 1.92 leader potential; $R^2_{(adj)}$ 0.89, Qualitative CPL = -57.35 + 2.00 leader potential; $R^2_{(adj)}$ 0.80, and Transferring CPL = -54.6 + 1.75 formal leader potential; $R^2_{(adj)}$ 0.80.

The suitable way to develop the participation level of the community in Khlongtagrao watershed area on community forest conservation was to develop the potential of formal and informal leader on interest, attention and also the correct way of conservation. In addition, the continuing distribution of the interesting information related to community forest conservation would result in positive effect over participation level, especially when the information was transferred through the community leader.

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