

3836314 ENRD/M : MAJOR : TECHNOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING FOR  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT ; M.Sc. (TECHNOLOGY OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT)

KEY WORD : CURRICULUM / TRAINING / YOUTH / HILL TRIBE COMMUNITIES  
WALLOP PHONGYUEN : A CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT FOR YOUTH  
TRAINING PROGRAM ON ORCHARD PLANTATION FOR HILL TRIBE  
COMMUNITIES IN NORTHERN THAILAND : A CASE STUDY OF LAMPANG  
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The case study research on curriculum development for youth training on fruit tree production for hill tribe communities in Northern Thailand was conducted. A group of 320 hill tribe youth was selected from 1,800 rural youth in Lampang Province and evaluated for their basic knowledge of fruit tree production. The evaluation form was designed by the researcher with the criterion reference reliability value at 0.80. Thirty youth who gained higher test scores were selected as the control group, while 30 who were willing to attend the training program were selected as the experimental group. The training curriculum was developed with the content structured into units. After the draft curriculum was reviewed by a panel of experts, it was accordingly improved and used as a training instrument for the experimental group. The training was conducted for 3 days during 28-30 April 1997. The effectiveness of the training curriculum was evaluated by means of pre-test and post-test. The relationship between the training effect and the level of basic knowledge before the training, as well as knowledge and skills acquisition among the experimental group were determined by using analysis of covariance method. The result revealed that the relationship between the training effect and the level of basic knowledge before the training was highly significant at  $p < .0001$ . The knowledge and skills acquisition in fruit tree production among the experimental group was significantly higher than the control group at  $p < .002$ .