

Phouthaphone Lucksivy 2011: Dependency on Forest Resource of People Residing Around Buffer Zone of Nam Pui National Reserved Forest, Saiyaboury Province, Lao People's Democratic Republic. Master of Science (Forest Resource Management), Major Field: Forest Resource Management, Department of Forest Management. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Santi Suksard, Ph.D. 161 pages.

Objectives of the study were to determine socio-economic condition, dependency on forest resource and factors affecting the dependency on forest resource of people residing around buffer zone of Nam Pui National Reserved Forest. 226 respondents were used for the study. The designed questionnaire was employed as a tool for the data collection. The obtained data was analyzed by social statistical software package. The using statistical analysis methods were frequency, percent, minimum, maximum, mean, standard deviation, t-test and F-test, with the given significance level of 0.05

Results of the study revealed that the most respondents were male with their average age of 41.04 years. Ethnicity of the most was low land Lao. Primary school was the educational level of the most. Rice cultivation was their main occupation. About 34.1 percent having subsidiary occupation and 78.8 percent having social status, the resettled period was 37.02 years in average. The average size of land holding was 13.53 rais. The average annual household income and expenditure were 73,996.46 and 44,505.31 baht, respectively. About 95.5 percent received the information about conservation from government officers and 97.9 percent having the comprehension about conservation at the high level. Types of forest resources that the targeted groups depended on were firewood, timber, bamboo, herbs, wild fruits, bamboo shoot, rattan, mushroom vegetables and edible insects and with their total value of 6,307,248.89 baht per annum.

Based on the hypothesis represented that the deferent in gender, age ethnicity, educational level, main occupation, subsidizing occupation, number of household member, household labor, resettled period, size of land holding, household income, household expenditure, receiving the information about forest resource conservation, participation in forest resource conservation activities, and comprehension about forest resource conservation caused significantly deferent in people depending on forest resource in buffer zone of Nam Pui National Reserved Forest with the significance level of 0.05. Thus, the relevant government officers should employ the obtained information as guideline for formulating the appropriate management plan of this national reserved forest.

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Thesis Advisor's signature