

Theerapon Thawee 2009: People Participation in Mangrove Forest Conservation, at Ban Si Long, Tambon Khlong Dan, Amphoe Bang Bo, Changwat Samut Prakan. Master of Science (Resource Management), Major Field: Resource Management, Interdisciplinary Graduate Program. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Wutipol Hoamuangkaew, Ph.D. 117 pages.

The purposes of this research were to determine socio-economic condition of the targeted group, the level of people participation in mangrove forest conservation and factors affecting the people participation in mangrove forest conservation at Ban Si Long, Tambon Khlong Dan, Amphoe Bang Bo, Changwat Samut Prakan. The sample size used for this research was 201 households obtaining from accidental sampling scheme data. The using data was collected by employing the designed questionnaires interviewed the representation of such sampled households. Statistical software package including percentage, mean standard deviation, t-test and F – test were employed for the data analyses.

Results of the research indicated that the most respondents were household head 90.55 %, their average age was 53.72 years, their education levels were at the primary school 48.26 %, married 55.22 %. The Average of their resettlement period was 44.82 year, average number of household members was 4.62, they engaged in the crab/shellfish culture as their main occupation, number of plots of their own land and rent were 1-2, and 3-4 respectively, average annual household income and average annual income from the mangrove forest were 117,564 and 3,696.80 baht respectively. They received information about mangrove forest conservation by television programs. They were members of the mangrove forest conservation group but haven't attended any relevant training courses which were organized by government or other organization, The participation in mangrove forest conservation of the most targeted group was at a rather middle level. The most serious problem was the coast erosion. Based on the hypothesis test indicated that the resettlement period, number of household members, main occupation, size of land holding, income from the mangrove forest, information receipt, educational area zone, social group membership being were significantly affected on the participation in mangrove forest conservation, with the significant level of 0.05, except age, education and marital status.

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Student's signature

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Thesis Advisor's signature