Sudarat Sawangjit 2007: Extension of Garbage Disposal Technology by Knock the Door Method: Case Study of Ban Phaneon, Leam Phak Bia Sub-district, Ban Leam District, Phetchaburi Province. Master of Science (Environmental Science), Major Field: Environmental Science, College of Environment. Thesis Advisor: Professor Kasem Chankaew, Ph.D. 145 pages.

This research had the objectives of developing a garbage disposal technological transfer by Knock the Door Method in Ban Phaneon, Tambon Laem Phak Bia, Ban Laem District, Petchburi Province and studying the said pre- and post-transfer achievement results.

The subjects in this research were people in Phanoen Village, Moo 1, Tambon Laem PhakBia, BanLaem District, Petchaburi Province. They, numbering 128 people (128 households), after randomly selected through a number of stages learnt how to manage community garbage via an intensive transfer process that consisted of Instructor Manual, Media (of Instructor), press media (posters and brochures about how to select and separate garbage), materials/equipment (garbage bags and bins), and the achievement test. The technological transfer method applied the environmental principles, from which the collected resultant data were analyzed using percentages and means.

The research found that the intensive transfer method of the garbage disposal technology by knock the door method was acceptable in terms of validity, reliability, discrimination power, difficulty and objectivity. It is intensive by using the knock the door method and the two-way communication with the focus on the interactions and questioning between instructor and subjects for 30 minutes coupled with the public relations via press media and the continual repeated instructing until the subjects earned the correct garbage selecting and separating skills followed by the 3 month post-learning follow-up assessment. During the three months, the subjects could select and separate the 3 types of garbage, namely, wet, dry and hazardous ones, accurately, at the average of 94.05 percent. It was in line with the continual decline of the volume of each garbage category. Wet garbage in the 1st month weighing 3,510.30 grams, or 43.54 percent, dipped to 2,112.20 grams, or 26.20 percent, in the 3rd month. Dry garbage weighing 989.20 grams or 36.31 percent in the 1st month was down to 898.70 grams, or 32.98 percent, in the 3rd month. Hazardous garbage, of which the volume reduced most during the said 3 months, weighing 115.30 grams, or 50.24 percent, in the 1st month was down to 56.50 grams, or 24.68 percent in the 3rd month reduced.

Sawangjit S. Student's signature

Chankaew K. Thesis Advisor's signature

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