Thesis Title	The Establishment of Sub-communities in Chiang Mai Municipality
Author	Mr.Sakda Ganhawiang
M.A.	Political Science

Examining Committee :

Lecturer Dr. Tanun	Anumanrajadhon	Chairman
Assoc. Prof. Somsak	Keawkingkeo	Member
Assist. Prof. Nat	Chaparnond	Member

Abstract

The main purpose of this research is to study whether the political factors or the administrative factors were the reason for the establishment of Sub-communities in Chiang Mai Municipality. Political factors were defined as the seeking of support of the Mayor and his local political group from the people. Administrative factors mean the policy of municipality to decentralize its authority.

The other purposes of this research are to study the success of the Sub-communities in accordance with the administrative purposes and to study the knowledge and understanding of the people living in the Sub-communities in local politics and government.

The sample size of this research is 371 persons who had been residing in the Sub-communities between 1984-1990, This target group was consisted of 42 members of the Sub-community committees and 329 people in general. The mininum age of respondents was 20 years old.

The data collection methods of this research were observation and interview. The questionnaire was built upon theories and other relevant researches. The statistical method for data analysis was percentage difference. The test of relationship between variables are Chi-square at level 0.05 and Cramer's V. The findings of this study were as follows:

1. The establishment of Sub-communities in Chiang Mai Municipality (1984-1990) was based upon the political rather than the administrative factors. Most respondents said that the Sub-communities were initiated by the Mayor and his team which was the political factors rather than the Municipality officials which was the administrative factors.

Considering the respondents' opinions on the administrative and political aspects i.e., the people's grouping, the popular participation, the Sub-communities' role in sharing the Municipality's burden, the cooperation between the Sub-communities and the Municipality, and the popularity in the local politicians and their political group in office, it is found that these were related with the political factors behind the establishment of the Sub-communities. That is, the higher the respondents' opinions on these aspects, the more inclined they were to state the initiative of the Mayor and his political group in establishing the Sub-communities.

2. Considering the administrative purposes of the establishment of Sub-communities, it can be said that

2.1 The people began to organize for their own community development.

2.2 The people's participation and role in self protection, problem solving, and community development were stressed both in economic and social terms.

2.3 The burden of the Municipality was reduced.

2.4 The cooperation and relation between the local people and the Municipality were achieved.

From this study, all of the administrative purposes in establishing the Sub-communities were achieved.

3. The basic knowledge and understanding of most respondents in local politics and government was fair.