

Unruan Leknoi 2008: Mobilizing Social Capital for Community-Based Watershed and Environmental Management. Doctor of Philosophy (Forestry), Major Field: Forestry, Interdisciplinary Graduate Program. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Wicha Niyom, Ph.D. 160 pages.

This thesis aims to investigate the characteristics and the dynamics of social capital for community-based watershed and environmental management; and to synthesize the findings to provide a system prototype of social capital for community-based watershed and environment management. The methodology of research is of ex-post facto research from 2 specific rural communities; those are 1) Romphothong Community, Thatakiab District, Chachoengsao Province; and 2) Khaopraputabatnoi Community, Kaengkhloi District, Saraburi Province through the concept of Social Capital.

The results found that the characteristics of social capital used to manage watershed and environment in the community level are; 1) cognitive social capital; those are trust, solidarity, norm, trust and adherence to norm, reciprocity. This category of social capital has been brought to use in thinking system of the process of watershed and environment management 2) the structural social capital; those are engagement, participation, civil society, empowerment, community organization, group and network and information and communication, this category of social capital has been brought to use in practical method of the watershed and environment management. The dynamics of social capital found that at the beginning of community-based watershed and environment management, the cognitive social capital is a category of social capital to make the community to turn to realize and to give shared value to the natural resources in the watershed, making the community changing thinking method to natural resources in the watershed area in “destructive” to be “conservative-preservation”. Thereafter, the structural social capital enters to act as mechanism to make the community members to involve in the activities of watershed and environment management. While the structural social capital shall help to create the cooperation structure in the activities of the strong watershed and environment management.

The prototype model of dynamic social capital obtained from synthesis to the studying results found that the cognitive social capital is a origin mechanism to make community-based watershed and environment management; those are trust, solidarity, norm, trust and adherence to norm, which are the mechanism to cause engagement in the activity of watershed and environment management. Then the structural social capital which is norm, the mechanism to cause strong participation in the activity of watershed and environment management. Therefore, to promote to other communities to capable to manage on watershed and environment of the

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Thesis Advisor's signature

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