

Panida Kongsanan 2009: Farmer's Needs for Supplementary Occupations After Rice Farming in Non Sa-nga Subdistrict, Pathum Rat District, Roi Et Province. Master of Science (Agricultural Extension), Major Field: Agricultural Extension, Department of Agricultural Extension and Communication. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Praderm Chumjai, Ph.D. 151 pages.

The objectives of this research were to study the basic socio - economic contexts, and adopting information, farmer's needs for supplementary occupations after rice farming season, the relationship between basic socio - economic contexts, and adopting information with farmer's needs for supplementary occupations after rice farming season, problems and suggestions concerning farmer's needs for supplementary occupations after rice farming season. Samples used for this study was 250 farmers in Non Sa-nga subdistrict, Pathum Rat district, Roi Et province by employing the area probability sampling. The instrument used to gather data was an interview schedule. Statistics to analyze data were percentage, mean, and Chi-square test.

The research results showed that 50.40 % of farmers were female. The average age was 54.09 year and obtained elementary education. The average rice farming experience was 39.79 year. 98.40 % of a membership and most a membership of the Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives. The average income and expenses was 28,421.69 baht and 23,252 baht in order. The average family members were 4.80 persons. 53.20 % of labors emigration to work in other areas. The average number of family labors was 2.23 persons. 34.80 % had no activities after rice farming season. The average cultivation area was 19.14 rais. The average debt was 83,903 baht in the Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives. Most information acquired from neighbor, television and training. Farmer 55.20% need supplementary occupations after rice farming season and had a high level of needs on vegetables planting. On the other hand, animal husbandry, cottage industry and vocational skills was at low level of needs. The research also showed that most problems of the farmers was lacking of capital support, marketing and water resources, thus it lead to suggestion is capital supporting, water resources for agriculture, marketing management, includes of an arrangement of supplementary occupations activities and let them joint after rice farming season. Hypothesis testing showed that a membership, income, family labors, information acquired from interpersonal media and mass media was related to farmer's needs for supplementary occupations after rice farming season at significant level of .01 and .05

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Thesis Advisor's signature