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Thesis Advisory Committee : Assoc.Prof. Prasit Kunurat, Asst.Prof.Dr. Sekson Yongvanit

### Abstract

The objectives of the research were (1) to study individual factors of council members of the subdistrict administration organization(SAO) in natural resource and environment administration, and processing factors of natural resource and environment administration of the SAO, Khon Kaen province (2) to investigate people involvement in the administration and management of natural resource and environment of the SAO, Khon Kaen province (3) to explore correlation between individual factors of council members of the SAO in the natural resource and environment administration, and processing factors in the natural resource and environment administration of the SAO, which affect upon people involvement in the administration and management of natural resource and environment of the SAO, Khon Kaen province, (4) to study approaches in the natural resource and environment administration of the SAO and investigate ways of people involvement in the administration and management of natural resource and environment of the SAO, Khon Kaen province.

The subjects of study were 29,820 people or their representatives who live in 31 SAOs. Studying area were selected by the multistage sampling that composes of 4 stages. The 400 selected population in 31 SAOs included official representatives of the SAO, composing chairman or vice chairman of the SAO council, secretary of the SAO council, council member of the SAO, chairman of the SAO executive board, member of the SAO executive board; and non official representative of local leaders namely village committee, seniors or experts, women leaders or housewife groups, and youth leaders. Data collection was done through questionnaires which respondents had returned 400 cases (100 %). The Statistic Package for the Social Science Personal Computer program was used to analyse data to find out percentage of frequency, arithmetic mean, standard deviation and pearson's product moment correlation coefficients. This is to show correlation coefficient and test hypothesis as well as demonstrate regression coefficients to predict or forecaster independent variance that affect dependent. The statistical significance was 0.001.

#### Result of Study

1. Subjects or their representative mostly were men, 43.46 year of average age, graduation in elementary education, farmers of career, and being both committee of the village committee and council member of the SAO. The proportion of between population or their representatives who responded the questionnaire was equivalent. They had lived in subdistrict

- or SAO average 37.64 year, living after subdistrict council was transformed to be SAO average 3.60 year, and never being member of the subdistrict council average 8.03 year.
2. Attributive factors of each council member of the SAO upon the natural resource and environment administration affected the high degree ( $\bar{X} = 3.8030$ ). When consideration in each attribution was done, it showed that administrative behavior was implemented with highest level ( $\bar{X} = 3.9600$ ) and second level was that of ability expression ( $\bar{X} = 3.6460$ ).
  3. Processing factors in the natural resource and environment administration generally played critical roles with high level ( $\bar{X} = 3.5520$ ). Consideration done in each facet showed that planning was implemented with high level ( $\bar{X} = 3.8095$ ), secondly evaluation ( $\bar{X} = 3.6065$ ), coordination ( $\bar{X} = 3.5063$ ), and performance ( $\bar{X} = 3.4441$ ), respectively. Budget allocation was carried out least ( $\bar{X} = 3.3750$ ).
  4. Descriptions of people involvement in the administration and management of natural resource and environment of the SAO were as follows.
    - 4.1 People involvement level in the natural resource and environment management was medium ( $\bar{X} = 3.3420$ ). Consideration done in each facet revealed that participation level in presentation was highest ( $\bar{X} = 3.5173$ ), secondly development ( $\bar{X} = 3.2962$ ), and conservation ( $\bar{X} = 3.2870$ ), respectively. Utilization level was participatively the least ( $\bar{X} = 3.2704$ ).
    - 4.2 People involvement level in the natural resource and environment administration was medium ( $\bar{X} = 3.3733$ ). Consideration done in each particular showed that participation level in allocation step was the highest ( $\bar{X} = 3.6311$ ), secondly problem evaluation ( $\bar{X} = 3.4835$ ), planning ( $\bar{X} = 3.3430$ ), and evaluation ( $\bar{X} = 3.2977$ ), respectively. Implementation step was the least ( $\bar{X} = 3.1030$ ).
  5. Correlation of attributive factors of council member of the SAO in the rural resource and environment administration of the SAO, and that of processing factors in the natural resource and environment administration of the SAO, all affected people involvement in the administration and management of natural resource and environment of the SAO, with statistical significance of 0.001.