GUIDELINES FOR ENHANCING PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ON THE SUFFICIENT ECONOMY PHILOSOPHY OF KAMPHAENG PHET PROVINCE

TAWAT PHUMDARA

Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, College of Innovation and Management Thailand
E-mail: Tawat.ph@ssru.ac.th

Abstract– This research was aimed to study the level of people's participation and compare the factor of people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Kamphaeng Phet Province. The population of this research was from 2,497 people in Baan Wongthongdaeng, Sai Thong Watthana District, Kamphaengphet Province. The data was compiled using the questionnaire of people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Baan Wongthongdaeng municipality with 3 parts; performance, decision, and perception and understanding on the administrative direction of the local leader. The statistics for data analysis were T-Test and One Way ANOVA for comparing the participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy of Kamphaeng Phet Province with 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that people in Baan Wongthongdaeng most of them were female, most of their ages were 45 – 60 years old, most of their level of educational attainments were the senior secondary school degree, most of their occupations were unemployed which likely to the employee, most of their incomes were 8,000 – 13,000 baht and most of them lived in the community for more over 10 years. The factor which affected to the people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Baan Wongthongdaeng municipality, Kamphaeng Phet Province was the occupation, and the factors which not affected to the people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Baan Wongthongdaeng, Sai Thong Watthana District, Kamphaengphet Province were gender, age, educational attainment, income and period of living in the community. The characteristic and level of people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Kamphaeng Phet Province, the overall was in the high level. When it considered in each part, it revealed that; the participation in performance was in the highest level, the participation in decision was in the high level, and the participation in perception and understanding on the administrative direction of the local leader was in the high level.

Keywords– Participation, Community Development, Sufficient Economy Philosophy

I. INTRODUCTION

Now Thailand has the Administrative Organization of the State in 3 parts; central administration, provincial administration and local administration. The local administration is a government administration which is decentralized to the local people for problem solving and services with 5 organizations; provincial organization, municipality, sanitation district, subdistrict administrative organization and special format dominance (Bangkok and Pattaya).

The local administration is an administration due to any of small or big organization needs the participation in performance to correspond with its objective and goal, then the technique or process that will be used as the tools of the local administration to correspond with its objective and goal are the coordination and control for the maximum benefit from performance, man, money and existing local resources. Nonetheless, the coordination and control have to be on the principle of benefit sharing for saving, reducing conflict and mutual understanding. Consequently, the local administration is trying to promote, support and give the people's chance for their self-government as they said, "The local people are always known all problems and requirements." (Pattrawut Srimokmek, 20008, page 2)

In the past of the local administration, people had a small role in their community or local area development, but after the democratic pretension, the role of people or local leader in the local government or community development administration for its strength had appeared consecutively as it showed more of the people's participation in economic, societal and political development in their community or local area.

The concept of the local government, it is decentralization from the government to the local organization which authorized the local people in whole or some parts of the local administration as they said, "If the government authorization comes from the local people, then the local government is the people government by people and for people." (Daniel referred in Wiwat Eaimpriwan, 2003, page 52)

Now the government emphasizes on the people's participation in every steps of the development; defining problem, planning, performance, checking and follow up, and benefits etc. which many public and private organizations are interested in. Previously, it was found that one of the obstacles and problems of the local government on the decentralization principle was the lack of interest or political participation (Kowit Puang-ngam, 2001, page 188). Consequently, the government sets a policy for improving the democracy, appropriateness and corresponds with the current situation for the local government. In addition, the motivating factor

which affected to the local people's participation in the local administration; mutual idea, performance and responsibility would bring to the targeted development, the legitimacy would bring to the people's truly benefits and this was also a beginning of people's participation in the local development.

Baan Wongthongdaeng is a subdistrict in Kamphaeng Phet Province, now the administration of Baan Wongthongdaeng Subdistrict is one of the local organization which consisted of 8 villages with 9,780 people.

The researcher would like to study the people's participation in Kamphaeng Phet Province for presenting the information to the local leader or relevant sections for the community performance afterwards.

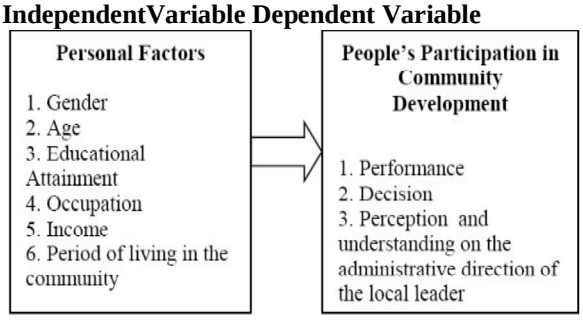
II. OBJECTIVE

1. To study the level of people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Kamphaeng Phet Province.

2. To compare the factor of people's participation in community development in Kamphaeng Phet Province.

III. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

IndependentVariable Dependent Variable



Relevant Concept / Theory

Concept of the Participation

Public Health Committee for All Good Health (1994 referred in Bundit Kongmuang and colleague, 2002, page 8) said that, the community's participation (People Participation = P.P and Commination, Community Involvement = CI) is a preparation of staff, community, training, follow up the performance to create the belonging of people and willing to participate in the local development; man, money and materials. It is not a coordination of community and government officer for development but a consciousness of people in community that they define, analyze and prepare a problem solving for the natural resource and environment issues in the possible way but if it is out of their control, they would ask for helping from the government officer or others.

Sureerat Phuwattanasilp (1996 referred in Bundit Kongmuang and colleague, 2002, page 8) said that, the people's participation is a participation of either person or people which they have a mutual thought, responsibility or beneficial activity to develop and change as they desired for problem solving.

Kaewsan Atibodhi (1997 referred in Nongnapas Pancharoen, 2008, page 8) said that, the people's participation has a process which people participate in the government decision from the national level to local level that it could be accepted on the legal right in the public investigating decision, informative perception and decentralization in the resource management.

Theory of Participation

Pirat Techarin (1984 referred in Bundit Kongmuang and colleague, 2002, page 9-10) said that, the participation process to achieve the objective and policy of the development are as following;

1. Study the problem and its cause, find out the community's problem or requirement.
2. Find out and create the development method to solve or decrease the community's problem, or to create the new beneficial thing for community or its requirement.
3. Decide how to use the limited resource for the public benefit.
4. Create the policy, plan, project or activity to remove, solve and respond to the community requirement.
5. Conduct or improve the administrative system for the efficient and effective development.
6. Follow the policy, plan, project or activity to achieve the goal.
7. Invest in the community's activity or project as a person and organization affordability.
8. Control, follow up, assess and maintain the project and activity of private and public organization for the further benefit.

Process of Participation

Anong Petchsamrit (1997 referred in Nongnapas Pancharoen, 2008, page 7) has compiled 4 processes of the participation as following;

1. Study the problem and plan the prevention are the decision of what is the problem and cause, and how to solve the problem by defining the problem solving.
2. Follow the prevention plan is the decision on the guideline of project and plan.
3. Maintain the community's activity.
4. Follow up the assessment is the performance and external condition.

Characteristic of Participation

1. The participation from primary or lower area base.
2. The motivation for the willed or unwilled participation.
3. The formal or informal participation.

Type of Participation

Nirund Chongwuttiwes (1984 referred in Nongnapas Pancharoen, 2008, page 9-10) has divided the participation as following;

1. The direct people's participation by the people organization such as the youth associations.

2. The indirect people's participation by the people's representative organization such as the community or village committee.
3. The open people's participation by the organization which is not the people's representative organization such as the institution or organization which open for the people's participation, in some cases, it defines the several characteristics of participation such as the participation from primary or lower area base, the motivation for the willed participation, and the organization participation.
4. The participation channel such as the individual or group participation, the direct and indirect participation, and the formal and informal participation.
5. The continuity time of activity.
6. The framework of activity.

Concept of the Community Development on the Sufficient Economy Base

Sufficient economy is a stable and sustainable base of life. On His Majesty the King's Birthday in 1998, he had further described the word of "sufficient" means "have enough to get by", "….have enough to get by means the sufficient economy, if each one has enough to get by – the country would has enough to get by", "….consequently, sufficiency means moderateness and rationality". Sufficient economy is a relative lilt – sufficiency which is unafflicted living by creating their own well economic base, have enough to get by, not only focus on the economic prosperity due to who have an occupation and a good financial status are enough for their self-dependent. The sufficient economy development for the agriculturist has a "new theory" process of His Majesty the King which consisted of 3 steps as following;

Step 1 – produce for the household consumption in the saving life level with a community unity.
Step 2 – associate for the production, marketing, living, welfare, education, social and religion.
Step 3 – participate with the external organization for the business and life quality development.

Nevertheless, all sections would have to receive the benefit from the community development in the sufficient economy characteristic, then it uses "people" as a goal and emphasizes on "the holistic development" or "the integrated development" in the economical, mental, societal, cultural, environmental and political part etc. by using the "social power" to drive the development process in a pattern of group, network or civil society, that is a connection of all sections in "the multilateral" characteristic which consisted of the public, private and people section.

IV. METHODOLOGY

Population and Sample Group

The population of this research was from 2,497 people in Baan Wongthongdaeng, Sai Thong Watthana District, Kamphaengphet Province. (data on 5 August 2017) due to there was the population differences; there was the maximum population in Moo 4 and the minimum population in Moo 2.

The sample group was from 100 people in Baan Wongthongdaeng municipality by using the Taro Yamane Table with 0.95 level of significance.

Research Method

This research was a quantitative research by the survey research method and a single time of data compilation. The research method that was used in this study is a questionnaire which the researcher has created with 2 parts as following;

Part 1 – general information consisted of gender, age, level of educational attainment, occupation, income and period of living in the community as the independent variable

Part 2 – people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Baan Wongthongdaeng municipality with 3 parts; performance, decision, and perception and understanding on the administrative direction of the local leader

Data Analysis

The statistics for data analysis were;

1. Descriptive statistics consisted of Percentage, X and Standard Deviation (S.D.)

2. Inferential statistics consisted of T-Test and One Way ANOVA for comparing the people's participation in community development

on the sufficient economy philosophy of Kamphaeng Phet Province;

 In case of more than 2 independent variables, the T-Test was used with 0.05 level of significance.

 In case of more than 2 independent variables, the One Way ANOVA was used.

 When it found a differentiation with 0.05 level of significance, the Lease Significant Difference (LSD) was used.

CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

General Information of the Sample Group

The findings revealed that people in Baan Wongthongdaeng most of them were female, most of their ages were 45 – 60 years old, most of their level of educational attainments were the senior secondary school degree, most of their occupations were unemployed which likely to the employee, most of their incomes were 8,000 – 13,000 baht and most of them lived in the community for more over 10 years. The factor which affected to the people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Baan Wongthongdaeng municipality Kamphaeng Phet Province was the occupation and the factors which not affected to the people's participation in

community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Baan Wongthongdaeng Municipality, Kamphaeng Phet Province were gender, age, educational attainment, income and period of living in the community.

Characteristic and Level of People's Participation in Community Development on the Sufficient Economy Philosophy in Kamphaeng Phet Province by the Personal Factors

From the study of Guidelines for Enhancing Participation in Community Development on the Sufficient Economy Philosophy of Kamphaeng Phet Province, the findings revealed that the characteristic and level of the people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Kamphaeng Phet Province, the overall was in the high level. When it considered in each part, it revealed that; the participation in performance was in the highest level, the participation in decision was in the high level, and the participation in perception and understanding on the administrative direction of the local leader was in the high level. In addition, when it considered in each part and conclusion, it was further described as following;

1. Participation in Performance – it revealed that the people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Kamphaeng Phet Province was in the highest level. When it considered in each item, it revealed that;

 The item which had the characteristic and level of the people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in the highest level was the activity conduction on the participation plan of community development on the sufficient economy philosophy.

 The committee selection for the activity conduction and the criteria determination of community development was in the high level.

 The participation in the rational protest or argument when the committee had been conducting the community development was in the moderate level.

2. Participation in Decision – it revealed that the people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Kamphaeng Phet Province was in the high level. When it considered in each item, it revealed that;

 The item which had the characteristic and level of the people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in the high level was the consulting and consideration on the problem of the community development.

 The rational protest or argument when the committee had chosen the project which not suitable for the community development and information services for the activity selection which appropriate for developing the sufficiency economy village.

 The plan meeting or activity selection for the community development, information for the decision, plan the development or conduct the activity.

3. Participation in Perception and Understanding on the Administrative Direction of the Local Leader – it revealed that the people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in Kamphaeng Phet Province was in the high level. When it considered in each item, it revealed that;

 The item which had the characteristic and level of the people's participation in community development on the sufficient economy philosophy in the high level was the benefit from the community development on the sufficient economy philosophy by the community activity or project and the better life quality from the community's activity or project participation.

 The community development on the sufficient economy philosophy could solve the community's problem sustainably, pleasantly and proudly when it benefited to them and community.

 The advertisement of the community development on the sufficient economy philosophy for the perception of people around.

VI. SUGGESTIONS

From the findings, it revealed that most people emphasized on the community development on the sufficient economy philosophy. The researcher had the suggestions on Guidelines for Enhancing Participation in Community Development on the Sufficient Economy Philosophy of Kamphaeng Phet Province as following;

1. The public section which responsible for the community's activity should decentralize the participation in community development in

various occupations inclusively to reflex the various aspects in self-community development for the prosperity and sustainable development afterwards.

2. It should promote the people's participation in community development in other parts both of current and the near future.

3. It should conduct a research in other characteristics by adding the other participations for finding how the enhancement of people's participation is, and it should expand to the other areas or communities inclusively.

REFERENCES

[1] Boonluem Oungtuan (2007). People's Participation in Forest Resouce Conservation of Tham Pla - Nam Tok Pha Suea National Park, Muang Subdistrict, Mae Hong Son Province. Master of Arts, Chiang Mai University.

[2] Bundit Kongmuang and colleague (2001). Conciousness and Participation in Environment Conservation of the Municipality Officer, Tha Tako Subdistrict, Nakhon Sawan Province. Research of Public Administration (2504901). Nakhon Sawan Rajabhat University.

[3] Community Development Department (1996). Development of Local Leader and Community Organization for the Community Developer. Bangkok: Community Development Department

[4] Duangporn Saengthong. (2007). People's Participation in Community Development Planning of Municipality, Photharam Subdistrict, Ratchaburi Province. Master of Public Administration in General Management, Graduate School, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University.

[5] Nongnapas Pancharoen (2008). People's Participation in Environment Management on Mae Salap River Banks, Chomphu Subdistrict, Saraphi District, Chiang Mai Province. Master of Arts, Chiang Mai University.

[6] Sema Changthong (2008). People's Participation in Community Development of Nakhon Ratchasima Municipality. Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University

★★★