

**ROLE PERFORMANCE OF THE TAMBON ADMINISTRATIVE
ORGANIZATION MEMBERS IN PHETCHABURI
PROVINCE, THAILAND**

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This thesis entitled, **ROLE PERFORMANCE OF THE TAMBON ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION MEMBERS IN PHETCHABURI PROVINCE, THAILAND**, prepared and submitted by **APIRAT UDOMSUP** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **MASTER OF SCIENCE IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT**, is hereby accepted.


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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

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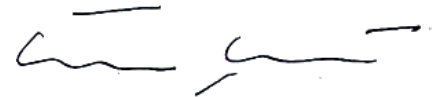
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ABSTRACT

UDOMSUP, APIRAT, Institute of Graduate Studies, Central Luzon State University, Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija, Philippines, August 2005. ROLE PERFORMANCE OF THE TAMBON ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION MEMBERS IN PHETCHABURI PROVINCE, THAILAND.

Adviser: Flor Amor B. Monta, Ph.D.

This study was conducted primarily to find out the perceived role performance of the TAO members in Phetchaburi Province, Thailand. It also aimed to determine the association between the demographic characteristics and psychological characteristics with the role performance of the TAO members.

The respondents consisted of 100 TAO members drawn from three districts of Phetchaburi Province, Thailand using multi-stage sampling with a ratio of 3:1, by selected provinces, districts, and tambons, respectively.

Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics (frequency counts, percentages, means, standard deviations, and ranges), independent t-test, and one way ANOVA.

Results showed that the TAO members of Phetchaburi Province in Thailand had a mean age of 42.74 years, and that more than one-third (37%) of them were 34-42 years old. More than one-third (35%) finished only up to the elementary school level. More than one-half (65%) had undergone trainings relative to their jobs. However, majority (79%) of them claimed that they never had leadership experiences prior to their becoming Tambon Administrative Organization Members. The largest percentage (38%) of the

respondents have spent 3.25 years as TAO members, and more than one third (36%) visited the village about 3 times a month.

Three groups of community activities were identified and the respondents' level of agreement or disagreement was elicited to measure their attitudes or psychological characteristics. These were rural development related tasks, cooperation and coordination of community project-related tasks, and tasks related to the publicity of government development programs in the tambons. To each of these, majority agreed with the statements reflective of said tasks. The three groups of tasks had means of 4.12, 4.08, and 4.12, respectively, all of which imply that they had "Positive attitude" toward said tasks.

TAO members had a good role performance both as initiator, and as implementer. The role as implementer had highest rating mean belonged. The grand mean rating of the respondents' role performance was 3.61, which is classified as "Good role performance."

As viewed by individual functions of role as an initiator, the function to "Perform other duties as entrusted by the service with a budget allocation or personnel when necessary and as appropriate," while the lowest mean obtained was the function to "Provide public disaster relief".

Role as an implementer, the function to "Protect, look after and maintain property that is domain public of State" obtained the highest mean while the function to "Provide markets, berths or dock for vessels and fording places" obtained the lowest rating.

Age, trainings attended, and frequency of visits were found to be significantly different with regard to the role performance of TAO members.

In terms of age, the role performance of the respondents' age of 25-33 years old did differ from the respondents age of 53-76 years old specifically, in the function to "Seek benefits from property belonging to the Tambon Administrative Authority", and the function to "Business concerning commerce." The TAO members with age range of 25-33 years old had a low performance compared to the TAO members with age range of 53-76 years old.

In terms of frequency of visits, the TAO members who never visit their villages was found to differ significantly in their role performance from the one who visit villages 5-6 times per month in the function to "Provide public disaster relief", and function to "Seek benefit from property belonging to the Tambon Administrative Authority" and the function to "Business concerning commerce" In addition, the role performance of the TAO members who visit their villages 3-4 times per month did differ from the TAO members who visit their villages 5-6 times per month. This was because the TAO members who visit their villages more often perceived that they had high role performance than the one who occasionally visit their villages.

No significant difference was found between the psychological characteristics of the respondents and their role performance.

Differences existed in the role performance of the TAO members when classified according to age, trainings attended, and frequency of visits was found.

Therefore, the hypothesis that there are no significant differences in the role performance of the respondents when classified according to the selected demographic characteristics (age, trainings attended, and frequency of visits) was rejected.

No difference in the rôle performance of the TAO members when classified according to their psychological characteristics (attitude) was found. Therefore, the hypothesis that there are no significant differences in the rôle performance of the respondents when classified according to the selected psychological characteristics was accepted.

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