

PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION IN THE RURAL EMPLOYMENT
/ GENERATION PROGRAM IN NAKHONRATCHASIMA,
THAILAND

NARIST KHAOKEAW
/

Submitted to the Faculty of the Institute of Graduate Studies,
Central Luzon State University, Mufnoz, Nuev Ecija,
Philippines, in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE
(Rural Development)

SEPTEMBER 1990

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
LIST OF TABLES	x
LIST OF FIGURES	xii
LIST OF APPENDICES	xiii
ABSTRACT	xiv
INTRODUCTION	1
Statement of the Problem	6
Objectives of the Study	7
Hypotheses of the Study	8
Significance of the Study	9
Scope and Limitations of the Study	9
REVIEW OF LITERATURE	11
Participation	11
Socio-Economic Characteristics	16
Psychological Characteristics	21
METHODOLOGY	26
Conceptual Framework	26
Operational Definition of Terms	29
Locale of the Study	33
Sampling Procedure	33

	PAGE
Instrumentation	34
Data Gathering	35
Method of Analysis	38
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	40
Socio-Economic Characteristics of Respondents	40
Psychological Characteristics of Respondents	51
Participation of Respondents in the Rural Employment Generation Program	56
Level of Participation of Respondents in the REGP	59
Relationship of Selected Socio-Economic and Psychological Characteristics with the Participation of Respondents in the REGP	61
Relationship of Selected Socio-Economic and Psychological Characteristics and the Aspects of Participation in the Big Districts	69
Relationship of Selected Socio-Economic and Psychological Characteristics and the Aspects of Participation in the Small Districts	75
Relationship of Selected Socio-Economic and Psychological Characteristics and the Aspects of Participation in Both Districts	79
Differences in the Levels of People's Participation in REGP Between Big Districts and Small Districts	82

	PAGE
Problems Encountered by the Respondents While Participating in the REGP and Suggested Solutions to these problems	84
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	88
SUMMARY	88
CONCLUSIONS	92
RECOMMENDATIONS	95
LITERATURE CITED	98
APPENDICES	103

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE		PAGE
1	Distribution of the sample by village	37
2	Distribution of respondents according to age	41
3	Distribution of respondents according to sex	43
4	Distribution of respondents according to civil status	44
5	Distribution of respondents according to family size	45
6	Distribution of respondents according to level of educational attainment	46
7	Distribution of respondents according to family income level	48
8	Distribution of respondents according to number of family members participating in REGP	50
9	Distribution of respondents according to level of aspiration	53
10	Distribution of respondents according to level of satisfaction	55
11	Mean participation of respondents classified according to different indicators	58
12	Distribution of respondents according to level of participation	60

TABLE		PAGE
13	Summary of correlation coefficients of selected socio-economic characteristics as related with participation in the REGP	62
13a	Summary of correlation coefficients of selected psychological characteristics as related with participation in the REGP	68
14	Summary of correlation coefficients of selected socio-economic and psychological characteristics as related with the aspects of participation in the REGP in the big districts	74
15	Summary of correlation coefficients of selected socio-economic and psychological characteristics as related with the aspects of participation in the REGP in the small districts	78
16	Summary of correlation coefficients of selected socio-economic and psychological characteristics as related with the aspects of participation of all respondents	81
17	Comparison of the levels of people's participation in the REGP in different aspects when classified according to size of district	83
18	Problems encountered by respondents while participating in REGP and the suggested solutions to these problems	87

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE		PAGE
1	Conceptual framework showing the hypothetical relationships of independent and dependent variables	28
2	Map of Nakhonratchasima province, Thailand, showing the sites of the study	36

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX		PAGE
A	Letter of the Director of Community Development Provincial Office	104
B	Questionnaire	105

ABSTRACT

KHAOKEAW NARIST. Institute of Graduate Studies, Central Luzon State University, Muñoz, Nueva Ecija, Philippines, 1990. PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION IN THE RURAL EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAM IN NAKHONRATCHASIMA, THAILAND.

Adviser: DR. FLOR AMOR B. MONTA

The primary purpose of this study was to determine people's participation in the Rural Employment Generation Program (REGP) in Nakhonratchasima province, Thailand and some selected factors associated with their participation. Using a multi-stage sampling procedure, 218 rural people (114 from six big districts and 104 from six small districts), were chosen as respondents. Data were collected through a questionnaire.

The results showed that more than one-half (53.7%) of the respondents were old with ages ranging from 15 to 68 years. The "old" participants outnumbered the "young" ones because REGP activities mostly involved heads of families.

Majority of the respondents were males (87.2%), married (81.7%) and came from large families (61.5%). Likewise, majority (62.4%) of the respondents were

low-educated. More than one-half (51.4%) of the respondents belonged to the low-income group. Seventy two percent (72.%) of the respondents had few members of the family who participated in the REGP. These figures were attributed to the fact that REGP's target clientele were heads of large families with low level of education and low income. More than one-third (39.5%) had "very high" aspiration while the majority (59.6%) were satisfied with the REGP. These findings imply that the respondents have very high hopes for a better life and that a better life can be realized through the REGP. Furthermore, among the respondents participating "occasionally" in the REGP, majority (64.7%) were classified as active participants. Impliedly that the respondents liked the activities under the REGP.

Age, civil status, level of educational attainment, level of family income, number of family members participating in REGP, aspiration and satisfaction were significantly related with "identifying problems and determining solutions", "program planning", and "evaluation/follow-up of REGP activities." This means that the respondents did achieve a better life through the REGP. As a whole, respondents from big and small districts had different levels of participation in the

REGP. Specifically, levels of participation in identifying problems/needs and determining of solutions, program planning, and in the implementation stage of participants in big districts were significantly different from the levels of participation of participants in small districts. This could have been brought about by the differences in socio-economic and psychological characteristics of the respondents. This finding means that participation in the REGP was positively influenced by the size of the districts.

Five major problems were mentioned by the respondents, namely: low wage rates; insufficiency of REGP funding; incongruence of REGP activities with people's needs; poor maintenance of completed projects and REGP properties; and delayed wages. The following solutions were suggested by the respondents, namely: for low wage rates, consultation, dialogue in order to arrive at acceptable wage rates; for insufficiency of funding, enlist support of private/business sector; for incongruence of REGP activities with people's needs, REGP activities should be based on Tambol Plan; for poor maintenance of completed projects, organize people to take care of completed projects; and on delayed wages, train tambol officials to prepare payroll.

LITERATURE CITED

- ALBA, M. 1965. Coordination in planning manpower and location planning: Their common target. In Erwin Krestoffer Education and Manpower Development in Asia. Bangkok: Union Publishing Ltd.
- ALCOBER, D. L. 1978. Innovative performance of coconut farmers in the province of Leyte and Southern Leyte, Philippines. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. UPLB, College, Laguna.
- AUKSONIT, S. and R. L. SAFLACO. 1988. Participation of rural women in the integrated development program, Trang province, Thailand. Unpublished Masteral Thesis, Institute of Graduate Studies, CLSU.
- BATTAD, F. A. 1973. Factors associated with the adoption of rice technology in Cotabato. Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, UPLB, College, Laguna.
- BEAL, G. M. 1953. The importance of understanding the principles of cooperation. American Institute of Cooperation.
- CAJIGAL, B. T. 1975. The integration of rice farmers into barrio association in UPLB/SEARCA Social Laboratory at Fila, Laguna. Unpublished Ph.d. Dissertation, UPLB, College, Laguna.
- CASTILLO, G. T. 1982. Changing rural institutions and participatory development: A review of the Philippine experience, Philippine Institution for Development Studies. Working paper, pp. 82-91, 662-663.
- _____. 1983. How participatory is participatory development: A review of Philippine Experience. The Philippine Institute for Development Studies.
- CHUNG, B. M. 1972. Psychological prospective: family planning in Korea. Seoul, Korea: Hollyn Corporation.

- COSIF, C. P. 1983. Training needs of extension workers in Ministry of Agriculture, Region VIII. Unpublished Master's Thesis, UPLB.
- CUYNO, R., M. LUMANTA and M. RAMOS. 1982. Management of Rural Development in the 80's. Philippine Reflections. UP Press Diliman Quezon City. 1-153.
- DICKENSON, C. and C. VERNER. 1967 Attendance patterns and drop-outs in adult high school classes. Adult Education, 19(1): 24-33.
- DOUGHLAH, M. 1965. Factors affecting adult participation in education. Ph.D. Dissertation Abstract, 26(7): 30-34.
- ENGLAND, J. 1979. The impact of rural environment on values. Journal of Rural Sociology. 44(1):131.
- FARMER, H. S. 1980. Environmental background and psychological variables related to optimizing achievement and career motivation for high school girls. Journal of Vocational Behavior. 17:58-78.
- GARCIA, J. R. and P. MANUEL. 1985. Managing social economic development through community organizations. Occasional Paper Series on Community Management, Vol. 1. UPLB.
- GALAM, L. R. 1986. Student personnel services in the institutions of higher learning in Nueva Ecija. Ed.D. dissertation, St. Mary's College, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya.
- GEORGE H. et al. 1980. Integrated rural development - making in work. Washington, D.C.: Development Alternative, Inc.
- HEISEL, D. W. 1976. The personal revolution: An optimist's view. Public Personnel Management, p. 274.
- HOLLNSTEINER, M. R. 1977. People as policy makers: The participation dimension in low income housing. Paper presented at the International Conference in Low Income Housing. Technology and Policy at the Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, Thailand. June 7-10 (Journal).

- JACOBY, K. E., W. B. PLAXCO, K. KJERUFF and A. B. WEINERT. 1978. The use of demographic and background variables as predictors of success in pharmacy school. *American Journal of Pharmaceutical Education*, 42(1): 4-7.
- JERUSALEM, F. 1978. Factors associated with involvement in community development projects of some community members in five barangays in Laguna. Unpublished Master's Thesis, UPLB.
- JURINDAR, A. M. 1979. Some selected factors associated with farm management decisions among small rice farmers in Pila, Philippines. Unpublished Master's Thesis, UPLB.
- KHAN, Vehan Ara Khan, 1983 cited in Norman T. Uphoff, et al. Participation of Bangladesh rural women in community activities and income generation projects. Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, UPLB.
- KHONGKAEW, M. 1984 The economic and social impact of a rural public works program: The case of Thailand's rural job creation program (Research report).
- LEUMER, W. 1985. Adult Education and Development Federal Republic of Germany: Printer, Leppelt Druk and Repro Grubh.
- LOMBRIDO, R. A. 1984. People's response to local government initiated community development projects in Eastern Samar. Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, UPLB.
- LOWDERMILK, M. and W.R. LAITOS. 1981. Integrated rural sociology. Department of Sociology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado: The rural sociological society. p. 688.
- MADIGAN, F. C. 1968. The farmer said no. Community Development Research Council. UP CDRC, UPLB.
- MANUEL, B. B. and F. C. MODEL. 1976. A practical guide to methodology of research and thesis writing. Manila: GIC Enterprises.

- MOOKDEE, W. 1986. Role expectation and role performance of elementary school teachers in the rural development program of Petchaboon province, Thailand. Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, CLSU, Nueva Ecija, Philippines.
- MORRISON, D. E. and W. K. WARNET. 1971. Correlation of farmers' attitude toward public and private aspects of agricultural organization. *Journal of Rural Sociology*, 36(1).
- NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD. 1986. The Sixth National Economic and Social Development Plan (1987 - 1991) Office of the Prime Minister Bangkok, Thailand.
- NELSON, L. 1960. Community structure and change. New York: MacMillan Company.
- OLSEN, M. E. 1968. Participation of social organizations: The process of social organization. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
- PALLER-SANTIAGO, D. 1979. People participation in land settlement community. Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, UPLB.
- RAMOS, E. C., et al. 1982. Social interaction and change: Man's behavior in business and industry. Quezon City: Graphic Arts, Caloocan City.
- REEDER, W. 1976. Some aspects of the informal social participation of farm families in New York State. Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Cornell University.
- REGP SECRETARY'S OFFICE. 1986. Evaluation report.
- SAMONTE, A. 1979. Integrated rural development concepts, approaches and objectives. Occasional Paper No. 1, MARD, UPLB.
- SHAW, M. E. 1976. Contemporary topic in social psychology. Norrison, N. J.: General Learning Press. Silver Burdett, Co.

- SIRORAT, S. 1987. Role expectation and role performance of self-help land settlement village leaders in Udonrthani province, Thailand. Unpublished Master's Thesis, CLSU, Nueva Ecija, Philippines.
- SRESTHABUTE, S. 1988. People's participation in rural employment generation program in Chiangmai, Thailand. Unpublished Masteral Thesis. CLSU.
- STOUFFER, S. A. 1962. Social research to test ideas, selected writing, free press of Glence. New York, p. 38.
- THANUPON, N. 1986. People's response to community leadership training project (COLT), Phase 2. 1983-86, Research report, Maejo Institute of Agricultural Technology, Chiangmai, Thailand.
- TIAMKAO, M. and R. L. SAFLACO. People's participation in the village learning center development project of Lampang province, Thailand. Unpublished Masteral Thesis, Institute of Graduate Studies. CLSU.
- UPHOFF, N. and J.E. MILTON. 1974. Local organizations for rural development in Asia. Rural Development Committee, Center for International Studies. New York: Cornell University.
- VALERA, J. B. 1983. Participation of rural youth in rural development projects. Department of Agricultural Education and Rural Studies, UPLB, College, Laguna (Research report).