ABSTRACT

The Objectives of this research were; 1. to study people's participation in Kuay Ka Kaeng Natural Resource Conservation in Uthaitani Province, 2. To study Buddhadhamma related to people's participation in Kuay Ka Kaeng Natural Resource Conservation in Uthaitani Province and 3) to propose the guideline for developing people's participation in Huay Ka Kaeng natural resource conservation, Uthaitani Province Methodology was the mixed methods; qualitative research collected data from 22 key informants who were involved with Huay Ka Kaeng natural resource, Uthaitani, conservation, purposefully selected and 9 participants in focus group discussion. Data were analyzed be descriptive interpretation. The quantitative method collected data from 384 samples by simple random sampling, with questionnaires with reliability value at 0.916 analyzed data with frequency, percentile, mean and standard deviation and Pearson's coefficient.

Findings were as follows:

1. People's participation in Huay Ka Kaeng natural resource were that: Decision making; there was appointment of a committee to carry out the Huay Ka Kaeng natural resource, consisting of all agencies concerned, Operation; participation by sharing information and data, listening to people's opinions, knowledge and experience exchange and the drive for development and change in the target areas, Profit sharing; people gained benefits directly and indirectly. The resource is source for food, incomes, seasonally rain, tourist attraction, Evaluation; opening opportunities for people to participate in conservation, activities and working

2. Karavasdhamma had relations with Sacca; the truth, the pledge to live with nature, Tama; being aware, not letting any ones to destroy the natural forest, Khanti. Resistance to the greediness to have the forest for oneself, Caga, sacrifice to conserve and live with nature and environment in Uthaitano Province. Working committee, people, community leaders, the youth and children must communicate with the true information, must be truthful to the community, protect and conserve the resource together. Sanghavattudhamma was also related to natural resource conservation, to bring back the fertility of nature. All parties concerned must work together to discuss, to share information, to live in harmony with nature to create good relationship between man and nature.