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BASED ON THE SUFFICIENCY ECONOMY THEORY : A CASE STUDY
OF NON-FARK LOEI VILLAGE, PARTICIPATIVE ACTION RESEARCH
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ABSTRACT

This participative action research was designed to study the improving in quality of life based on the theory of sufficiency economy which its research purposes were : 1) to investigate the state of the community's quality of life, 2) to find out the community's expectation and ways of quality of life improvement based on the theory of sufficiency economy, 3) to study the result of quality of life improvement implemented the community, and 4) to explore the Non-Fark Loei Village's model of the quality of life improvement. The research methodology comprised of four phases. Phase one was the preparation, phase two was the operation, phase three was the track and evaluation and phase four was the conclusion. The statistics applied for quantitative data analysis were percentage, mean and standard deviation while the qualitative data were analyzed by content analysis.

The research findings revealed as follows :

1. For the state of Non-Fark Loei Village's quality of life, the community's points of view on environment, health and the economy. The majority of the samples earn 5,001-8,00 Thai Baht per month. The main occupations are agriculture and labour respectively. Planning for money spending and expenses record were found but most families did not save money up. Besides these findings, it revealed that family members are diseased but they participated in recreational activities.

2. The expectation of the improving in quality of life based on the theory of sufficiency economy found were the environment, health and the economy respectively. The ways of quality of life improvement were the projects as follows : 1) the environment and air restoration to the community, 2) the activities for good health enhancement, 3) the sufficiency, 4) terminated the prodigality, 5) water conservation, 6) the field trip on sufficiency economy, 7) the instruction of health promotion, economy and environment, 8) the land utilization, 9) the mushroom farming, 10) the occupation development in order to gain the income, and 11) the disabled people and senior citizen's quality of life enhancement.

3. The result of the quality of life improving found on these following aspects. On health aspect, it found that participants are healthy, well-formed shape and closer relationship among the family members. For environment aspect, utilizing the natural resources economically and usefully was found. The expense record and income-spending accounts, saving, purchasing the necessary goods and supplementary occupation were found for the economy aspect.

4. The model of the quality of life improving based on the theory of the sufficiency economy which were applied for community were : 1) the promotion of the community to participate in quality of life improving, 2) the participatory construction in knowledge, understanding and awareness, 3) self-consciousness in community and environment , 4) training and instructing about health promotion and income-spending accounting,

5) promotion the community's income and occupation, and 6) field trip on occupation and land utilization based on the theory of sufficiency economy.