

พบว่าพฤติกรรมหลังการใช้สารเคมีทางการเกษตรมีความสัมพันธ์ทางบวกกับความรู้ความเข้าใจเกี่ยวกับสารเคมีทางการเกษตรอย่างมีนัยสำคัญทางสถิติ ($r = .280; P \leq .05$)

กลุ่มตัวอย่างไม่ทราบวิธีการแก้ไขเรื่องการดื้อสารเคมีทางการเกษตร นอกจากนี้ยังพบว่าการใช้ชุดป้องกันอันตรายยังอยู่ในระดับที่น้อย และกลุ่มตัวอย่างมีความต้องการที่จะให้คนของรัฐเข้ามาจัดฝึกอบรมให้ความรู้ความเข้าใจเป็นรายบุคคลและสาธิตให้ดูด้วย



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Independent Study Title Understanding in Agrochemicals and Ecological Balance Conservation at Baan Muang Kham, Mueang Chomphet, Luang Prabang Province, Lao People's Democratic Republic

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Abstract

There were two purposes in this study; 1) to study the knowledge and understanding in agrochemicals including the farmer's behaviors in using the agrochemical products at Muang Kham community, and 2) to study the knowledge and understanding of farmers in conservation of the ecological balance. The researcher collected data using questionnaires and knowledge tests given to 66 farmers who were random as subjects into this study. Data were analyzed by means of frequencies, percentage, mean, standard deviation and Pearson's product correlation coefficient.

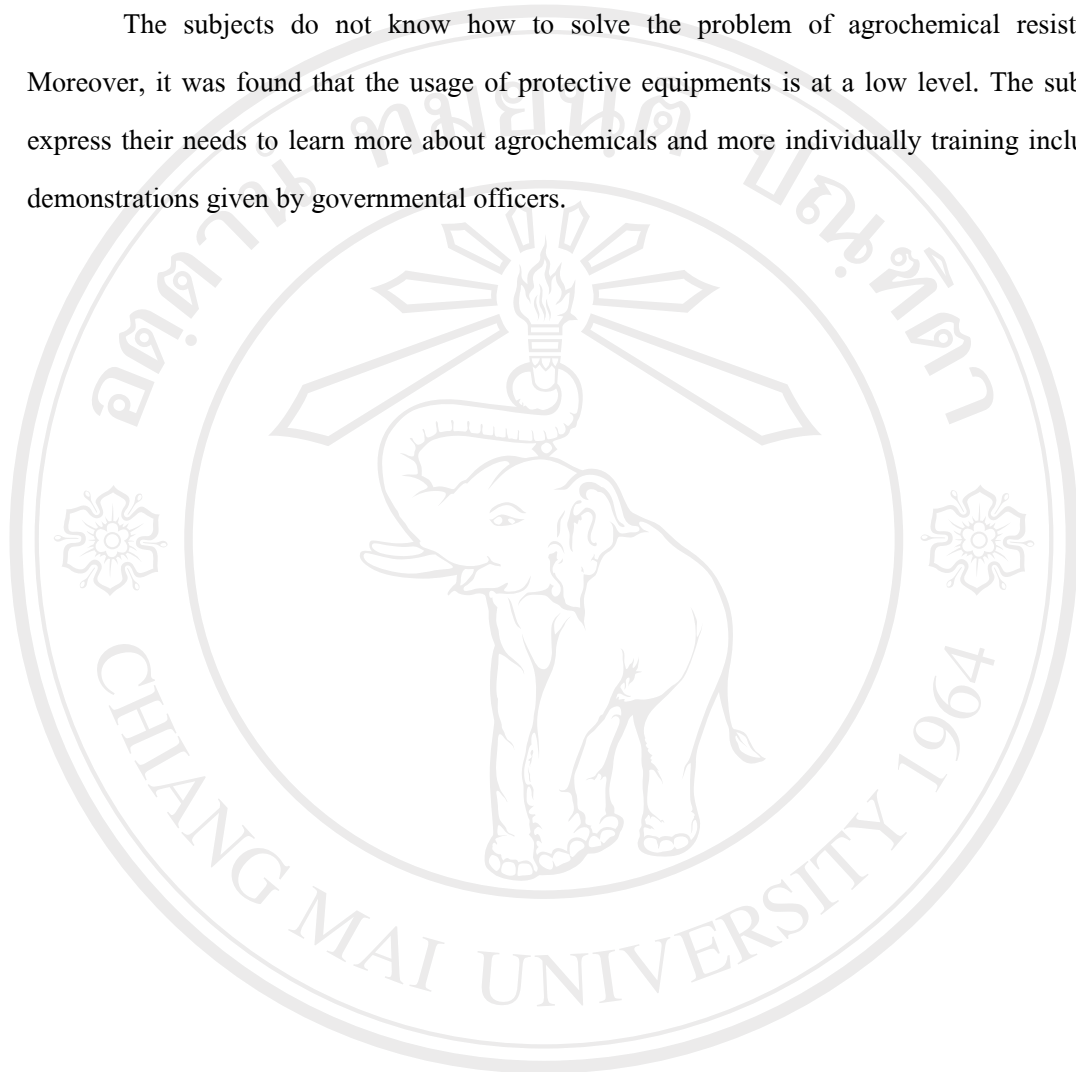
It was found that the subjects have the knowledge in agrochemicals at the moderate level when the average score is at 10.08. They have the knowledge in the conservation of the ecological balance at the moderate level. The mean score is 8.1. The correlation between knowledge and understanding in the conservation of the ecological balance and the behaviors associated with agrochemicals usage is at the very low level and there is no statistical significance.

In the aspects of using agrochemicals properly during three phases of using including the preparation phase, application phase, and post application phase, it was found that the proper usage is at the moderate level.

The correlation between the knowledge in agrochemicals and the using behaviors during the preparation phase and the application phase is too low and without statistical significance.

However, there is a significant low level of positive correlation between knowledge and understanding in agrochemicals with agrochemical usage ($r = .280, p \leq .05$).

The subjects do not know how to solve the problem of agrochemical resistance. Moreover, it was found that the usage of protective equipments is at a low level. The subjects express their needs to learn more about agrochemicals and more individually training including demonstrations given by governmental officers.



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