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| <b>Title</b>                          | Opinion of Village Residents Towards Proposed Village Separation: a Case Study of Mooban Cholae, Tambon Cholae, Amphoer Maetang, Chiangmai |
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### ABSTRACT

This research's objectives are: 1) to study personal, social and economic background of residents in Ban Cholae, Tambon Cholae, Amphur Maetang, Chiang Mai; and 2) to examine the attitude of people in Ban Cholae towards proposed village separation. A random sample was 138 people in Ban Cholae, Tambon Cholae, Amphur Maetang, Chiang Mai; who were systematically sampled. The tool of this study is a questionnaire which has been tested in the accuracy of the context. The questionnaires were spreaded and gathered between June to July 2004 and the data was analyzed by the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS).

The research found that most of the respondents were equally both male and female, 41 years old in the average, married, finished Prathom Suksa 4-6 and had averagely 4 members in each family. Almost half of them were involved in agriculture and had the average income of 72,695 Baht/year. The average length of residency in this village was 35 years.

The opinion towards proposed village separation was divided into 5 categories, namely: 1) increasing rate of population and the following impact, 2) changing in rural area society, especially in cultural, traditional and political issues, 3) knowledge in economic development and government's budget allocation, 4) community development, and 5) opinion towards village separation criteria. The study found that most of the respondents agreed with the village separation because the village was quite big and congested with people. They also believed that big village was disadvantageous since budget was allocated by number of village, not by the size of village. The village separation would also help reducing the impact of increasing rate of population; social, political and economic depression; garbage problem; and water and air pollution.