

ABSTRACT

This research is a sub-activity of the project on “School Model Network Analysis: The Case of Organic Fertilizer Production Knowledge Base from Plant Debris to Reduce Burning by Using The Participatory Action Research”. The data is gathered from five schools consisting of overall of data, model school plan, synthesis of community participation for project’s sustainability and analysis of stakeholders’ participations to this project. However, there are many activities of the participatory workshops in this project such as conference, workshop, camp activities, focus group, school orientation, experiencing practice, promotion of youth and concerned sectors participations as well as project’s website development. Quantitative research is used for operating this research by 500 samples of questionnaires and 72 samples in focus group. These samples are the group of leaders who are official and unofficial community leaders, government and public officers, and residents who living around five schools: Ban Pao Witthayakarn School, Doi Tao Wittayakom School, Sueksa Songkhro Chiang Dao School, Dara Wittayalai School and Wat Cho Lae Community School.

This research found that beneath the difference of environmental condition, community context and different potential of the five schools that can develop knowledge and cooperate with concerned sectors. Then, they can develop and establish the organic fertilizer production knowledge base. At the same time, the result of the residents’ understanding found that they expressed the moderate level of understanding in agriculture or organic fertilizer production and organic fertilizer production knowledge base. Meaning, there are lack of expansion and public relation of this project. In term of residents’ perspectives on safety food, organic goods and natural resources and environment, they realized on moderate level to highest level.

Practical and policy suggestion for project’s sustainability, especially smog problem (natural resources and environmental management), plans or policies should be clear, continuous and according with people’s need as well as showing the real potential of community. Moreover, the project should be connected among each community in order to make them learn, depend and assist therefore they can create their power. Nevertheless, this project should expand as network. In practical, project’s team should exchange each other knowledge and experience to others like experts and specialists who are outside this network to conclude the lessons as well as improve the failures and making plans and projects leading to the project sustainability.

Keyword: Analysis, Network, School model, Participatory Action Research

“การสร้างเครือข่ายโรงเรียนต้นแบบ: ฐานการเรียนรู้การผลิตปุ๋ยอินทรีย์จากเศษพืชเพื่อลดการเผาทำลาย
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