Abstract

Research Title	:	Participation in Solving Solid Wastes Problems by Producing Organic Matter for Agriculture in Bangnanglee Community Samutsongkram Province
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The objectives of this research were to study the solid waste problems, the needs of community about handling solid wastes management, the analysis of solid waste management, and the way to solve the problem by producing agricultural organic matter by the participation of people.

The population for this study included community leaders, leaders working in related section to solid waste management, and the people living in the area of Bangnanglee local administrative organization. The 108 samples were selected by Purposive Sampling from the heads of families in Klongpeng locality. The research tools utilized in gathering the data were a survey questionnaire, Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA), observations, interviews with key informants, and focus groups. The data collected were analyzed by content analysis and descriptive statistics analyzed by the computer program.

The results showed that:

1) For solid waste problems and solid waste management problems in community, the major of solid wastes was food and vegetable and plastic wastes. The overall waste management problems of the community were at a high level ($\overline{X}$ = 3.50 : s = 0.54). The most problems were the problems how to separate household solid wastes ($\overline{X}$ = 3.80 : s= 0.72 : high level). The community lacked the knowledge about separating the solid wastes ($\overline{X}$ = 3.63 : s = 0.76 : high

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level). The community had problem about preparing the separated bins respectively ($\overline{X}$ =3.53 : s = 0.72 : high level).

2) For the needs of the community in solid waste management, the overall needs for solid waste management were at a high level ($\overline{X}$ = 3.95 : s = 0.47). The greatest need was that the public relations should be told people to know and understand the service of solid garbage ($\overline{X}$ =4.14 : s = 0.68 : high level). For every home everyone helped each other in separating solid wastes before thrown away ($\overline{X}$ = 4.06 : s= 0.76 : high level). The public should be educated about the impact of solid wastes respectively ($\overline{X}$ = 4.06 : s = 0.70 : high level).

3) For analysis of the current state of the waste management of the community, the containers for household solid waste collection were the most plastic bags (50.0 %). The separated solid wastes to be sold were at the highest (53.7 %). Households disposed solid wastes by themselves. Biodegradable wastes were eliminated to make the fertilizer. Recycling solid wastes were sold. Toxic wastes were discarded. The other wastes were eliminated by burning.

4)) For the method of solving the waste problem, it is produced agricultural organic matter with participation of people. The training program for separating solid waste of households and the training program for the production of organic matter for agriculture were appropriate with the greatest needs.

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