

The need for supplementary occupations for the farmers in the villages nearby Sakaerat  
Environmental Research Station, Amphoe Pak Thongchai,

## Changwat Nakhonratchasima.

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### ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study were to find out the need on the supplementary occupations and analyze possibility of the supplementary occupational requirement based on the present socio-economic and environments of the farmers who live in the villages nearby Sakaerat Environmental Research Station, Amphoe Pakthongchai, Changwat Nakhon Ratchasima.

One hundred and one households were randomly sampling. The data was obtained by the questionnaires and analysed by the statistical techniques in terms of the percentages, the chi-square ( $X^2$ ) and the phi-square ( $\phi^2$ ) at the 0.05 level of significant.

The results of the study can be summarized as follows : The main occupation of the farmers is the upland farming. More than half of them had insufficient income, so that they find the supplementary occupation to increase the income by labour wage, commercial activities, making the broom and cattle raising.

The supplementary occupations which the farmers required were to plant fruit trees and growing other field crops. For domestic animals, the farmers would like to keep cows and chicken. For the cottage industry, the farmers required weaving silk, handicraft and dress-making. For the vocational occupation, the farmers required to be a carpenter, masonry and machanics.

The farmers also needed assistance from the government such as financial support, improvement of water resources, extension activities, marketing, and extension of farm land.

In testing hypothesis, it was found that there was no relationship between the farmers' income, group membership, training water resources, and the need for supplementary occupations. A significant relationship was found between raw material resource and the need for supplementary occupations.

Analysis of possibility need for supplementary occupations of the farmers revealed that keeping domestic animals and cottage industry were appropriate for the farmer 's socio-economic condition and the environments of the studied area. But there must be the improvement in extension activities and supporting for the use of appropriate technology in the management of production, finance and marketing.