

Abstract

" The Direction of Self-reliance in Changing Society : A Case Study of Two Northeastern Thai Villages " is the comparative study in order to find characteristics, factors or conditions between self-reliant village to general village.

The Data of this study derived from an intensive field work in two villages of Mahasarakham province from November 1989 - October 1990. The concept of collective self-reliance by Johan Galtung, " the society is organization such a way that the masses arrive at self-fulfillment through self-reliance -- in participation with others in the same situation", was used to set the self-reliant community and to understand the process of community development that occurred in the village.

From the result of this study, it can be concluded that Nong Num Sai village have the people's organizations in order to get rid of on water, poverty in the village; but not find in Na Sa-Kae village. Because Nong Num Sai village have well internal and external factors to support the community to be self-reliant village.

The internal factors are (1) leader; (2) villager's motive; (3) economic structure; (4) politic structure; (5) social structure; and (6) people's organizations. The external factors are government and non-government organizations, market and politic man. In the self-reliant village, leader and villagers can drill with the external

factors and select some external factors to support people's organization in the village.

In the case of Nong Num Sai village, it was found that the internal factors can well function together and only used some external factors, that are benefit to the community, to support people's organizations.

Na-Sakae village, it was found that the internal factors can not well function and need the external factors come to organize programmes in order to solve the village's problems.

Moreover, it was found that self-reliant village must be pass the struggling and developping process in the whole village.