

Translated Questionnaire for Tambon Leaders (Thailand)

Part I

1. What do you think are the most important problems facing your community now?
  
2. Have conditions changed a great deal in your community in regard to these issues during the last ten years?
  1. Gambling.
  2. Not enough farm land or poor quality of soil.
  3. Drinking water.
  4. Irrigation or water for farming.
  5. Cooperative.
  6. Coolective effort for public work.
  7. Credit institution for investment.
  8. Thiefs.
  9. Innovation in farming techniques.
  10. Quantity of local education institution.
  11. Quality of local educational institution.
  12. Communication between villages and between villages to district office and to the provincial capital.
  13. People do not cooperate with the government authorities.
  14. Farmer loosing their land.
  15. Poverty.
  16. Local Health care institution.
  17. Credit institution for short term loan with low interests rate.
  18. People do not use their spend their off season time for their own economic benefit.

The answer to each question can be 4 choices:

Much better.

Somewhat better.

The same.

Worse than before.

3. In the future, how much the development of your community depends on the following agencies:

Central government	( )	A lot	( )	Somewhat	( )	Not at all
The provincial authority	( )		( )		( )	
The District Officials	( )		( )		( )	
Local leaders	( )		( )		( )	
Pressure from local people	( )		( )		( )	
Bank	( )		( )		( )	
Merchants	( )		( )		( )	

4. We have talked about various aspects of life in your community. Now we would like to know how satisfied are you - all in all - with the condition of your city these days? Please indicate by checking on the following scale:

Completely  
Dissatisfied

Completely  
satisfied

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
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Part II: Your Role as a Local Leader

1. In what areas of the community development that you have a lot of influence?

In what area that you have some influence?

2. When you as a public official or community leader are in a situation in which supports from others is necessary, to whom do you usually turn - either within this community or outside? Indicate the position or function of those persons (not more than five).
  - 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
  - 4.
  - 5.
3. What do you feel are the main obstacles, if any, which limit your effectiveness as a local leaders?

Part III: Goals and Values

1. In your opinion, What Thailand will be ten years from now?

- Much better
- Somewhat better
- The same
- Worse
- Much Worse

Your wishes and hopes for the future of Thailand?

2. In your opinion, how much you think your community will be better off ten years from now?

- Much better
- Somewhat better
- The same
- Worse
- Much Worse

Your wishes and hopes for the future of your community?

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## Part IV: Value Scales

Note: There are 53 items for nine value scales. The items of each scale are not put in the sequential order in the real interview. But all items listed below put items of each scale together. The answer of each item can be one of the four choices: strongly agree, agree, disagree, and strongly disagree.

### 1. Economic Development

- 1.1 If the people really behave according to the religious principles, economic development is not necessary.
- 1.2 Economic development should not be pursued if it means hardships for the people.
- 1.3 Better standard of living will not always bring more happiness to the people.
- 1.4 The economic development of the nation should take precedence over immediate consumer gratification.
- 1.5 A high standard of living should be the most important goal of a society.
- 1.6 Only economic development will ultimately provide the things required for the welfare and happiness of the people.

### 2. Conflict Avoidance Value

- 2.1 If there is disagreement about a program a leader should be willing to give it up (ISVIP)
- 2.2 Preserving harmony in the community should be considered more important than the achievement of community program (ISVIP)
- 2.3 A leader should modify his action to keep consensus (ISVIP).
- 2.4 Leaders who are over concerned about resolving conflicts can never carry out community programs successfully.
- 2.5 A good leader should refrain from making proposals that divide the people even if these are important for the community (ISVIP).

3. Popular Participation Scale

- 3.1 The complexity of modern day issues requires that only the more simple questions should be considered publicly.
- 3.2 Widespread participation in decision-making often leads to undesirable conflicts.
- 3.3 Participation of the people is not necessary if decision making is left in the hands of a few trusted and competent leaders.
- 3.4 Most people pay attention to their own personal affairs, so projects concerning community development should be left to the leaders.
- 3.5 Most decisions should be left to the judgement of experts.

4. National Commitment

- 4.1 Although national affairs are important, people here should first worry about their own community problems.
- 4.2 We should not worry so much about national problems when we have so many in our own community.
- 4.3 Community progress is not possible if national goals always have priority.
- 4.4 Locals leaders should always be prepared to adjust their programs to national goals and policies even it this is disadvantageous for the community.
- 4.5 Although we may not understand why national leaders make certain decisions, usually their decisions turn out to have been corrected.
- 4.6 The representatives of the central government should have the last say in projects of this community, local leaders should only play the roles of consultants.

5. Action Propensity

- 5.1 I prefer to stop and think before I act even on trifling matters.
- 5.2 I usually check more than twice to be sure that I am not overstepping my tasks.
- 5.3 One should be concerned with what he has rather than with what he could get.
- 5.4 Action should be delayed until it is certain that it will bring the derived results.
- 5.5 The secret of happiness is not expecting too much out of life and being content with what comes your way.
- 5.6 Only irresponsible leaders would risk community resources for possible but not certain future gain.

6. Change Orientation Value

- 6.1 Change does not always bring the better situation.
- 6.2 The most reasonable approach toward social development is to accept changes which do not substantially alter the established order.
- 6.3 Changes are desirable even if they do not seem to contribute as much as one might expect.
- 6.4 While changes are desirable, they should never be implemented at the cost of our past values and traditions.
- 6.5 New solution is not essential on solving the problems in this community.
- 6.6 The best way to solve this community's problem is by using the solutions used in the past.

7. Selflessness

- 7.1 Everybody should look after his own interest first.
- 7.2 One should work to the best of his ability regardless of whether his services are adequately rewarded.
- 7.3 It is quite justifiable for a leader to avoid taking clear-cut positions on important issues if it threatens his career.
- 7.4 Even though the citizen may not appreciate what a leader has tried to do for them, the leader is obligated to work in their interests.
- 7.5 The most important thing for the leader is to act according to the expectation of the majority of people even though he thinks that the people are wrong.
- 7.6 If the leader himself is convinced of what is the best action, he must try to implement this, even though he has to use some pressure on the citizens.

8. Honesty

- 8.1 Leaders should present the truth no matter what the consequences are.
- 8.2 If a person is requested by his superiors to present a false impression of certain matters, he should be willing to comply.
- 8.3 In order to achieve community goals, it is permissible for leaders to present facts in a one-sided way.
- 8.4 Local officials should cover up situations which may embarrass their superiors.
- 8.5 If a leader knows that the truth will harm someone, he should conceal certain facts.
- 8.6 It is not necessary for a leader to be strictly honest in public dealings if he knows this will interfere with getting his work done.



9. Equality

- 9.1 Rich people should pay more for the support of community projects than poor people.
- 9.2 Low income people should not be given any special consideration.
- 9.3 The government has the responsibility to see that nobody live well when others are poor.
- 9.4 There should be an upper limit on income so that no one earns very much more than others.
- 9.5 Discrepancies in salaries should be continually reduced.
- 9.6 Being rich or poor depend on what one did in the life before.

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Part V: Background of the leader

1. Name Age Sex  
Height Weight
  2. Leader position  
How long have you been in this position?  
Before you hold this position, do you hold any position, before?
  3. Has your father ever been the local leader? ( ) Yes ( ) No  
If the answer is "Yes" please specify the position
  4. What is your main profession?
  5. Where is your birth place?
  6. What is your highest level of education?
  7. How old is your wife?  
What is her educational level?
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