

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT TITLE : FACTORS RELATED TO DECISION MAKING

FOR THE RECRUITMENT OF PRIVATES :

A CASE STUDY OF PRIVATES IN

CHANGWAT KHON KAEN

AUTHOR : COLONEL KRAISUTTINAN WONG-AMNUAY

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT ADVISORY COMMITTEE :

Somsak SrisontisukChairman

(Associate Professor Dr. Somsak Srisontisuk)

Yaowalak ApichatvullopMember

(Assistant Professor Dr. Yaowalak Apichatvullop)

ABSTRACT

The objectives of this research were to study 1) the privates' personal characteristics ; 2) the characteristics of external factors involved in decision making for recruitment; 3) the factors related to the privates' decision making for recruitment.

The sample group for this study consisted of 337 privates from 8 military units of Changwat Khon Kaen selected through simple random sampling, followed by the drawing of privates' names at each military unit, proportionately with the samples designated beforehand. The collection of quantitative data was through structured interviewing. Then, these data were analysed by means of the SPSS/PC⁺ computer program. The statistics used in the analysis were percentage, mean, standard deviation and Chi-Square Test.

The findings were as follows:

1) The privates' personal characteristics : most were single and willing to join the recruitment, while the married ones were reluctant. Privates were mainly country people with an average education at secondary level. The biggest number among careers were wage - labors, and the others were farmers. The family's average income was at medium level and most took caring responsibilities for their families.

2) External factors including the value toward military career and military information acquisition were at medium to high level. Those who were influenced by the close acquaintances were willing to join the recruitment. The factors on their knowledge of rules and regulations of recruitment and expected benefit, were found highly related with the decision for the recruitment.

3) The factors that showed bivariate relationship with the decision making for recruitment at the statistically significance of 0.05 level were marital status, family income, caring responsibilities and close acquaintances' influence.

As for the factors of education, native place, career, value toward military career, military information acquisition, knowledge of rules and regulations of recruitment and expectations for benefit, these had no relationship with decision making for recruitment, at the statistically significance of 0.05 level.