The objective of this research is to investigate various factors affecting mate selection of the Royal Thai Naval Officers who graduated with a buchelor degree or higher, aged 25-50 years old. The factors emphasized in the study are age, social class, religion, education, intimacy, courtship, affection, close relationships and characteristics. The research methodology used in analysing is quanlitative and anthropological study and interviewing in informal style.

The hypothesis of this research are as follows :
1) People of the same ages group are more likely to be selected as mate than those who are in different ages group.
2) People of the same social class are more likely to be selected as mate than those who are in different social class.
3) People of the same religion are more likely to be selected as mate than those whose religious are different.
4) People of the same level of education are more likely to be selected as mate than those whose level of education are different.
5) People who have close relationships are more likely to be selected as mate than those who do not have close relationships.
6) People who always dating each other are more likely to be selected as mate than those whose dating are seldom occured.
7) People who are in love with each other are more likely to be selected as mate than those who are not in love.
8) People who never experience pre-marital sexual relationships are more likely to be selected as mate than those who have pre-marital sexual relationships.
9) People with similar characteristics are more likely to be selected as mate than those with different characteristics.

The findings of the research, in conclusion, are found to be true as stating in the hypothesis.