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WITULH PHRAPUKDEE: FACTORS INFLUENCING PROBATIONERS' WRONG DOING AND PROBLEMS OF PROBATION: A CASE STUDY OF UBON. RATCHATHANI PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISOR: ASSO. PROF. NGAMPIT SATSANGUAN, Ph.D. 140 pp. ISBN 974-582-510-7

The focus of this research project is to investigate socio-economic and demographic factors influencing probationers's criminal activities. The research method dopted uses participant observation and a questionnaire. This research incorporates 7 hypothesis:

- 1. Probationers who are single are more lightly to participate in criminal activities than those who are married.
- 2. Probationers who are adult are more lightly to participate in criminal activities than those who are in other age-grouping.
- 3. Probationers who earn low incomes are more lightly to participate in criminal activities than those who earn light incomes.
- 4. Probationers whose relatives also participated in criminal activities in the past are more lightly to participate in criminal activities than those whose relatives never participated in criminal activities.
- 5. Probationers who have a low education standard are more lightly participate in criminal activities than those who have a higher education level of achievement.
- 6. Probationers who associate with friends who used to participate in criminal activities but who no longer do are more lightly to participate in criminal activities than those who have no association with people who do note have a criminal records.
- 7. Probationers who live in slum areas are more lightly to participate in criminal activities than those who live outside slum areas.

The research findings have demonstrated that each items is not in accord with hypothesis because the population sample is similar in relation to social economic and population factors.