

This is the study of aggregate data about the patterns of security of tenure of Thai members of the parliament. The essential study of this project is to look closely at the factor affecting security of tenure of members of the parliament, in which the result can be used to determine the causes of influential political permeability, volatility, continuity, and security of tenure holding by members of the parliament that involved with political environment; such as the open-closed system. Based on the open and closed system, we can presume that during the open era of Thai political history, there is higher political permeability higher, volatility, lower continuity, and stability in office holding among members of the parliament. Of course, all of those effects will be just the opposite during the closed era. The data that is used in the study has been collected from all 1,723 members of the parliament since B.E. 2476 until 2531.

Anyhow, the result of this study can only prove accurately apart of the presumption Thai M.P. behavioral pattern, only the continuity and stability of tenure of members of the parliament are confirmed. But the influential political permeability and volatility in office holding are not always true. Political environment is a key factor in determining the outcome of the Thai M.P. behavioral pattern of the continuity and stability of office holding only. This factor is not quite effective in determining other performance of the study.

In conclusion, this study reveals that the system that is being used in the parliament needs to be improved or better yet, reconstructed. The development is still very slow considering the political importance of the parliament. In fact, the problems should be solved once and for all so that the parliament system will be developed as other political institutions.