

The purposes of this research were to study and to compare the attitudes towards occupational training in admitting the teachers' ability and towards the value of occupational training of the socially handicapped women with different backgrounds in Ban Kredtrakan and Ban Nareesawad.

The sample size of this research was 263 socially handicapped women in Ban Kredtrakan and Ban Nareesawad. The instruments used were the questionnaires asking about their backgrounds and attitudes towards occupational training. The data were analyzed by mean (\bar{X}), standard deviation (S.D.), F-test (One Way Analysis of Variance) and T-test (Scheffe').

Findings:

1. Most of the socially handicapped women were between 20-25 years of age, single and mainly stayed in the North-East and Northern part of Thailand. Most of them completed Pratomsuksa 1-4. Their parents were farmers, gardeners, completed only the primary level and still stayed in marriage. The average family income was less than 1,000 baht per month. Those women earned their living as prostitutes because of their friends and acquaintances' persuasion, their average income was about 301-500 baht per day but most of their parents did not accept the way of earning it.

2. Their attitudes towards occupational training in admitting the teachers' ability and towards the value of occupational training were above average.

3. The attitudes towards occupational training, both in admitting the teachers' ability and the value of occupational training, of the socially handicapped women with different background in hometown, parents' education and occupation, family income, family relation, family size, reasons for becoming prostitutes, wages earned and their parents' attitudes towards prostitution were not statistically significant different at the .05 level. However, the socially handicapped women with different age, especially above 25 years old had attitudes towards the occupational training in admitting the value of occupational training and in both perspectives better than those with 15-19 years of age. But their attitudes towards the teachers' acceptance were not statistically significant different at the .05 level.