

ABSTRACT

Title of Research Paper : Quality of Life of Non-commissioned Police-Police Constables : A Case Study of the Provincial Police Station in Muang District, Nakhomprathom Province

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The purpose of the study was twofold : 1) to find out the quality of life of non-commissioned police-police constables, and 2) to identify the factors related to their quality of life.

The framework consisted of the following independent variables-i.e., number of working years, marital status, number of dependents in the family, education, rank, responsibility and salary. The dependent variables were the five aspects of the quality of life : (1) health, (2) family life, (3) lodging, (4) work and job security, and (5) safety of lie and property.

A questionnaire was employed to collect the data from 300 non-commissioned police-police constables. Copies of the questionnaire were distributed for them to fill out. Frequency, mean and standard deviation were used to describe the data, and t-test, One-way Analysis of Variance, and Pearson's Product Moment Conetation were employed to test the hypothesis.

Findings

Most of the police under the study (62.0%) were found too have a moderate quality of life, and about 20.0% had a good quality of life. Their health was found to be better than the other four aspects ($\bar{X} = 1.91$ out of 3) Safety of life

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and property received the lowest mean ($\bar{X} = 0.56$). Noticeably, the highest proportion of the samples had a poor quality of life in term of safety of life and property (71.7%), followed by lodging (38.3%). The lowest proportion of the samples had a poor quality of life in term of health.

When the relationship between the independent and the dependent variables was considered, the hypothesis about age and responsibility were accepted and the hypothesis about marital status, education, rank, and number of dependents in the family. That is, no significant difference was found in the quality of life between the married policemen and the single, divorced or separate policemen. Next, no significant difference in the quality of life was found when rank and education were considered. Only the number of working years and responsibility were found to have a significant relationship with the quality of life at the 0.05 level. On the other hand, status, education, rank and number of dependents in the family were found to have no relationship with the quality of life of the non-commissioned police-police constables.

Recommendations

The researcher made the following recommendations :

1. The police's housewives should form a group to earn extra money to support their families.
2. The police should be told of the harmful effect of not having meals punctually. They should be told to realize the importance of breakfast. A campaign on this matter can be done by holding an eat-on-time week during which all the police from the highest rank in the police station to the lowest rank must eat on time.
3. Proving loans for house purchase should be available as a type of welfare.

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4. The police station should arrange police family tours to other provinces.

5. The administration in the police station should be transparent so as to be fair to everyone.

6. All the work units should monthly present the names of those with outstanding performance to the superior to gain support.

7. Meetings of heads of different work units should be held to exchange opinions. Also, activities should be arranged to make the superior and the subordinate be close to each other.

8. Recreational activities should be weekly arranged. The fitness center should be set up near the police station for the police to go for exercise.

9. There should be campaigns to make the environment of the residence free of all types of pollution.

10. Each work shift should not be too long so that the police can have time to stay with their families.