

ABSTRACT

Title of Research Paper : Attitude of Religious Leaders on Civil Servants in the Southern Border Provinces : A Case Study on Sungai Kolok District, Narathiwat Province.

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The study on Attitude of Religious Leaders on civil servants in the southern border provinces: a case study on Sungai Kolok district, Narathiwat province had three objectives to study; namely, 1) the attitude of religious leaders on civil servants in the southern border provinces: a case study on Sungai Kolok district, Narathiwat province in 6 aspect; (1) competence (2) service to the people (3) leadership (4) human relations (5) ethics and (6) honesty, (2) factors that had relations to attitude of the religious leaders who had different characteristics (3) to study other opinions of the religious leaders on characteristics deemed suitable for civil servants in southern border provinces

This study used 81 Muslim leaders (imam, katib, pilan) as a sampling population. Questionnaire was used for collecting information and statistics for information analysis were Percentage, Mean and Inferential Statistic which included t-test and F-test.

Findings

1. Religious leaders in Narathiwat's Sungai Kolok district has the attitude on the characteristics of civil servants on very high level for three characteristics, ranging from high to low Mean values on the 1 to 4 scale with the 0.75 variant, namely, on ethics ($\bar{X} = 3.37$), on competence ($\bar{X} = 3.22$) and on honesty ($\bar{X} = 3.27$). High levels were service to the people ($\bar{X} = 3.22$), on human relations ($\bar{X} = 3.14$) and on leadership ($\bar{X} = 3.04$).

2. Factors affecting the attitude of religious leaders include time served in office, secular education, awareness of government information, relations with office holders, understanding of government regulations and work process.

3. Other opinions of Muslim leaders on the characteristics deemed suitable for civil servants in southern border provinces are summarily indicative of a desire for civil servants to increase their care and concern for the people's plight and focus on local development and social peace.

Recommendations were as follows;

1. The state sector should organize the training for Muslim leaders on regulations, laws, and steps to avail of government service.

2. The state sector should distribute local Malay language booklets on regulations and steps to avail of government service.

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3. The state sector should assign Thai Muslim civil servants to bridge the understanding between other civil servants and local religious leaders and residents.

4. The state sector should commence a language training course on local Malay to civil servants or state officials stationed in five southern border provinces.

5. The state sector should train civil servants or state officials appointed to serve in the southern border provinces to understand Muslim customs and traditions.

6. The state sector should monitor and evaluate the work and behavior of civil servants in southern border provinces.