

Abstract

The study, “the Guardian’s View on the Admission of Children’s Risk Behavior According to the Child Protection Act, B.E. 2546, Article 26 (3)” has its objective to study the concept and derivation of the Child Protection Act, B.E. 2546, to study the guardian’s cognition relating to the Child Protection Act, B.E. 2546, Article 26 (3) and to study the guardian’s View on the admission according to the Child Protection Act, B.E. 2546 (3). The population used in this study are the guardians of the children and youths under detention of the Children and Youths Observation and Prevention, Bangkok where there were 154 guardians of total 287 children and youths detained in the first admission at Ban Mateta Male youths and 32 guardians of 60 female children and youths detained in Ban Pranee, total 186 guardians altogether. Two guardians of the Children’s risk behavior taken into warning by the police at children, youths and girls’ welfare center were in-depth interviewed.

The result on the study, the cognition concerning to Child Protection Act, B.E. 2546 of the guardian found that, most of the guardians have their cognition concerning to the Child Protection, B.E. 2546 is in much level. The children’s behavior found that most of the children have risk behavior according to Ministerial Regulation. Result of the study the view of the samplings to the child protection act, B.E. 2546, Article 26 (3), particularly its objective and content of the act found that most of the guardians agreed to the objective and the continent of the Child Protection Act, B.E. 2546, Article 26 (3). The guardians gave their idea that the law promulgated was good effect to encourage the parents and guardians in concentration more into child nurture and to lessen the problems of inappropriate behavior of children and youths. On the objective, the promulgation of the law also intended to penalize the parents and guardians rather than child protection. The guardians agrees that the provision of the act above is obvious cover requirement and easy to understand. The view of the samplings to the child protection Act, B.E. 2546, Article 26 (3) on the penalty found that the guardians agreed to the determination of punishment for the violator of Article 26 (3) that means parents or guardians, the determination that means to punish the parents or guardians will not

affect to the relationship of the parents, guardians and children. The guardians gave their ideas that warning and advice before punishment by laws should be made.

Furthermore, the study on the guardians' vision to the punishment on the violator of Article 26 (3) found that the serious punishment would not effect to the efficiency of law enforcement. The guardians agreed that the prevention on child's inappropriate behavior should concentrate onto the child rather than parents or guardians. The guardians' view to the Child Protection Act, B.E. 2546, Article 26 (3) on the operation and result of operation, the guardians agreed that the operation under the Child Protection Act, B.E. 2546, Article 26 (3) for better efficiency, the state official should practice seriously, the uncertainty of transparency at work according to article 26 (3) may be a gap in seeking for benefit of the official but he enforcement of article 26 (3) will help decrease the child's inappropriate behavior effectively. The result of the study concerning the necessity of public relation, the guardians agreed to have the related organization make public relation for the proper cognition to the parents, guardians and people.

The suggestion upon the study, the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security should distribute and make public relation on information concerning the Child Protection Act, B.E. 2546 to the public as well as the mobile outlet to meet and give advice to children and youths including set up center for giving advice and instruction for nurture of children as well as remedy, resolution of behavior and family treatment to parents, guardians. Follow up and evaluation in official operation according to the Child Protection Act, B.E. 2546, Article 26 (3) to examine official operation and aware of the problems, difficulty of the official's work as well as necessary evaluation in the public after promulgation of the Child Protection Act, B.E. 2546, particularly article 26 (3) how it results to the whole society for further revision, and development of legal provision, practice appropriately and harmonizely to social circumstances and take it to work practically to public and society further.