

## Abstract

The study on “The Need for Self-Employed Occupation of Occupational Preparation Trainees in Bangkok and the Vicinities” aims at exploring factors, causes and incentives influencing the trainees choice for self-employment, types of business and occupational branches of their interest, and the need for government support. Samples of the study are 80 trainees selected by means of purposive sampling.

The study finds that the majority of the trainees are males aged 15 years or over who finish primary or lower secondary education. The most popular branch of training is mechanics. Before attending the training, most of the trainees were unemployed. Reason for attendance is the desire to make use of the knowledge gained for employment as well as for self-employment. Most of the trainees are highly satisfied with the training curriculum and are interested in self-employment in the line they are being trained and will begin the business when they are financially ready. They expect that the source of investment would be from their own savings,. The type of business they would invest is service business. Reason for choosing self-employment is that it creates happiness deriving from the exercise of their own initiatives. The majority of the trainees want government support in the forms of supplementary business training and sources of investment.

In order to enable the trainees to become self-employed, the study recommends the followings: 1) At least 30 hours skill development curriculum should be additionally organized for trainees who are interested in self-employment covering field work or study tour on related business; 2) The training curriculum should be updated to catch up with current situation; 3) Advisory system and network, along with coaches, should be developed; 4) Development of counseling on occupational training and self-employment; 5) Development of information system using modern technology; 6) Development of a data base on occupational training and self-employment that serves individual labour; and 7) development of internationally accepted standard of labour skill.