

Abstract

The study “Officers’ Perspectives towards themselves in treating Juveniles at Juvenile Training Center” has its objective to study the concept and theory in practice to juvenile, to study the official knowledge and vision to work with children and youths in Juvenile Training Center according to the working standard of minimum working standard of the United Nations Organization as well as to find the approach of increasing efficiency to the official in their practice to children and youths. This study is a survey research with questionnaire as a instrument of data collecting from the study sampling; such as, the official in 3 centers of juvenile training centers; for example; 145 officials from Ban Karuna Male Juvenile Training Center, Ban Mutita Male Juvenile Training Center and Ban Ubekkha Male Juvenile Training Center, including to interview 3 highly executive officers of the Department of Juvenile Observation and Protection to collect political data. The statistic used in this study is percentage, mean, standard deviation, Pearson coefficient correlation, t-test, one-way variation analysis to analyze relationship between variable. The research presentation is made in form of tables with narration.

Result of the study found that: in general data, most of the sampling are married male with no children, between 41-45 years of age, working as observation officers, maximum education level is bachelor's degree with 6-0 years experience in official work. Knowledge relating to standard of observation according to minimum standard of United Nations Organization is divided into 2 phases; Juvenile observation and protection, found that, most of the sampling having knowledge in medium level, showing that the officials know their way or method in practicing to children and youths in justice, while the treatment, correction, rehabilitation and assistance to juveniles, found that, most of the samplings having their knowledge in high level, showing that the officials understand in principle and methods of treatment, correction and rehabilitation very well. On the vision of the official to his work with children and youths in Juvenile Training Center with standard of the Observation and Protection Center according to the minimum standard of UN is divided into 2 phases; for instance, observation and protection of juvenile, found that the vision of the sampling is agreed that the juvenile

should be treated different from the adults who committed a crime whereas the juvenile's treatment should aim to rehabilitation rather than punishment. For the treatment, correction, rehabilitation and support to the children and youths whose perpetration, found that, most of the samplings' vision agreed on the level that classification is useful for the children and youths, and the planning for treatment, correction, rehabilitation can lead the juvenile correction directly to the problems and needs. For the difference of individual factors; such as, genders, ages, positions marital status, education, work experience, found that, genders resulted to their own official work to the children and youths in Juvenile training Center is statistical significantly at 0.05, while the other variable has no statistical difference. And, the relationship of their knowledge relating to working standard of Juvenile Observation and Protection Center according to the minimum standard of UN and the vision of officials with their practice to the children and youths in Juvenile Training Center, found that the relationship is statistical significantly at 0.01.

The suggestion to approach for efficiency increase of the official practice to children and youths of observation and protection, the Department of Juvenile Observation and Protection should have had clear and tangible policy on treatment for juvenile so as to help the officials understand and practice in the same way. Training for better knowledge, understand, as well as, implanting good common sense in taking care of children and youths concentrating in loving, mercy rather than revenge should be provided. Suitable number of children and youths complied with work information, inspection on the standard of observation and protection regularly, on the treatment, correction, rehabilitation and support for children and youths, the knowledge additional to use with the treatment, correction, rehabilitation for children and youths should be done, as well as training, circumstances and landscape should be adjusted suitable for treatment, correction and rehabilitation. Integrated performance should encouraged; for instance, cooperation with external state sector and private sector for better participation in treatment, correction, rehabilitation to children and youths, Furthermore, members of families should be participated in every phase of treatment, correction and rehabilitation for the most usefulness at the same time.