

Abstract

A thesis on "Society's attitudes towards women and men who have remarried: A case study of Bangkok" is quantitative and qualitative research which aimed to study social acceptance toward women and men who have remarried. The data was collected from questionnaires of 360 residents in Bangkok. Among those, four subjects were randomly selected to be extensively interviewed by using questionnaires and by face to face interviews. Statistical tools of mean, percentage, standard deviation, T-test, and F-test were used in the analysis of the data. It was found that the level of statistical significance of the data was at 0.05

The quantitative study revealed that most of the subjects of the study were Buddhist, single females aged between 15-29 years with undergraduate qualifications working in the private sector.

Variables which affect attitudes towards women and men who have remarried include gender, age, marital status, religion, and career. An overall attitude in the study was reflected the level of average by Buddhist, single females aged between 15-29 years with general workers jobs. The level of statistical significance of the data was at 0.05

It was shown that remarried men are more accepted than remarried women. This is rooted in an old social value in a men dominated social structure in which women are perceived as begin dependent on men resulting gender in equality.

The qualitative study revealed that the subjects of the interviews had positive attitudes (acceptance) towards remarriage of women and men. The subjects valued equality of women and men although they slightly agreed that men were more highly valued because women were considered weaker than men. Men were believed to be the leader of the family. Today's society has shown changes of attitudes in society which are liable towards gender equality. However, some aspects of the society's attitudes seem to be influenced by male opinions.

This research has recommended collaboration between government and private sectors such as the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, Office of Women's Affairs and Family Development, Ministry of Education, and mass media to promote equality of women and men, and gender awareness as a social value. Furthermore, a case study of society's attitudes among residents in the rural areas is recommended in order to compare the attitudes of people in the urban areas to see a wider picture of the national level.