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POLICE MAJOR COLONEL ARUN TOYING: PARTICIPATION IN CRIME PREVENTION OF THE FACTORY MANUFACTURERS IN NAVANAKORN INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX KLONG LUANG DISTRICT OF PATHUM THANI PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISOR: CHANKANIT K. SURIYAMANEE, B.A., M.A., JUAN CHAISUWAN, B.S., M.S., SOMBAT SUPPATCHAI, B.Sc., M.A. 107 p. ISBN 974-661-921-7

The objectives of the study are to find; 1) Level of participation of the manufacturers.

2) The factors affecting the participation level of the manufacturers. 3) The method of organizing both government and private sector in crime prevention participation.

The subjects chosen in the study are 348 manufacturers in the Nava Nakom Industrial complex of the Klong Luang district in Pathum Thani province. The data were collected through questionnaires. The statistics used are mean, standard deviation, variance, analysis of variance and multiple classification analysis. The results of the study are summarised as follow; 1) The average age of the subjects is 34 years, Most subjects graduated at bachelor degree level, were married, earned average income of 28,000 baht per month, were buddhists, and were managing directors of acting managing directors with an average of 5 years of duration in the positions. 2) Most of the subjects were not crime informing members, had never been victims of crime, had experienced having subordinates being victims of crime, had never notified police of crimes, had never attended any crime prevention training projects, were familiar to and contacted with the police officers in moderate rate, were interested in crime occurrence in Thai society, and frequently followed the crime news from radio and television media. 3) The participation in crime prevention before a crime from most to least were; to hire the security company personnel to inspect the factories, to keep personnel records of the workers, to have sufficient lighting at the factory sites, to plan the construction of factories with fences and to have the workers close all doors, windows or other openings in the factory after work. 4) The participation in crime prevention after the occurrence of crime from most to least are; to inform the crime to the police of the crime, to cooperate with the police in searching for offenders in the factories, and to be witnesses for the police both in investigation and court procedure. 5) The subjects with different education level, positions, concern in social crime occurrence, kinds of media through which crime news is received and methods of crime prevention had different levels of participation in crime prevention both before and after the occurrence of crime.