Name : Miss Uraiwan Tanpraphat

Thesis Title : A Study on the Matching of Supply and Demand of
Skill Workers and Technicians in the Eastern

Seaboard Development Region in 1994-1998

Major Field : Vocational and Technical Education Management

Thesis Advisors: Asst. Prof.Dr.Pisit Methapatara,

Assoc, Prof.Dr.Terapol Matekul

Academic Year : 1993

Abstract

This research aimed to know the need for manpower of entrepreneur, manpower production rate and manpower production problems of educational institutions at the vocational education certificate and technical education diploma levels in the eastern seaside development region in B.E. 2637-2541 and to consider the congruence between demand and manpower production rate or supply. The samples used in this research were 59 entrepreneurs and 8 industrial certificate and diploma schools in Chachoengsao, Chonburi, and Rayong provinces. The instruments for collecting data were two checklists. The statistics used in the data analysis were percentage and average.

The research findings were as follows:

The entrepreneur required industrial manpower between B.E. 2537-2541 as follows: The need was averaged at 1,462 persons of vocational education certificate annually or 7,310 persons in 5 years. The most needed vocational education level were the factory mechanics. For the technicians the need was averaged at 1,582 persons a year or 7,910 persons in 5 years. The most needed technicians were the factory mechanics and welders. For the industrial manpower production rate of the educational institutions in Chachoengsao, Chonburi and Rayong provinces, they could produce 4,856 graduates a year by average or 24,280 graduates in 5 years. The vocational education level that were

electricians were mechanics, electronicians, construction mechanics welders. For the factory Auto mechanics the production was less than the number needed. For the technicians they could produce graduates a year by average or 9,215 graduates in 5 years. The technicians that were over-produced were electricians. The production rate that came after electricians were Auto mechanics, electronicsians and construction mechanics. For the factory mechanics and welders the production was less than the number needed. The problems relating to the industrial manpower production at the two levels were the shortages of Bachelor degree instructors, buildings and classrooms; the small laboratories which were out of place, and the lack of media, training equipment and budget. In summary the demand and supply were incongruent in both the amount and the industrial fields and there were problems in production.

over-produced were electricians. The production rate that came after