Thesis Supervisory Committee

Wilasinee Wongprasert, B.Ed., M.A. (Environment)

Tawatchai Arthonthurasook, B.Sc., M.P.A.

Jiraporn Chuckpaiwong, B.Econ., M.A. (Environment)

Date of Graduation

21 November B.E. 2534 (1991)

Abstract

The objective of this research was to study the knowledges and opinions of volunteer

probation officer regarding probation methods used with environment low offenders, the direction of relation between knowledges and opinions and the factors influencing the knowledges and opinions of volunteer probation officer regarding probation methods used with environment law offenders. This was done by studying social background, factors working of the personal,

information reception of volunteer probation officer.

Master of Arts (Environment)

Offenders

Narong Kumpetch

Thesis Title

Name

Degree

Knowledges and Opinions of Volunteer Probation Officer

Regarding Probation Methods used with Environment Law

a sample of 304 chosen by multistage random sampling from all the volunteer probation officer in the country only 250 questionnaires (82.2%) were completed and return to the researcher. The results of the research could be a summarized as followed:

1. The finding showed that most of the knowledges volunteers probation officer concerning regarding probation methods used with anyironment law offenders was high

Information for this study was collected through questionnaires which were mailed to

- concerning regarding probation methods used with environment law offenders was high

 2. Most of volunteers probation officer had good opinions concerning regarding
- 2. Most of volunteers probation officer had good opinions concerning regarding probation methods used with environment law offenders. Their responses were rated moderate to high
- high.

 3. The influencing factors on knowledge concerns regarding probation methods used with environment law offenders were showed that the group of females, the group of training and seminar 2 and low per year, the group of 2 probationers and low asigned per year, the group of knowledge concerns environment law was high and the group of superivision of the probationers every month per case. Namely, information reception, frequency of participate activity with probation office, basic cause mativation had negative relation to knowledge but frequency of communication to probation office has position relation the result is statistically significant at the
- communication to probation office has position relation the result is statistically significant at the 0.001 level.

 4. The influencing factors on opinion concerns regarding probation methods used with environment law offenders were showed that the group of female, the group of training and

knowledge concerns environment law was high and the group of supervision of the probationers 5 months and up per case. Namely, information reception, frequency of participate activity with probation office, basic cause motivation had negative relation to opinion but frequency of communication to probation office has positive relation. The result is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

saminar 2 and low per year, the group of 3 probationers and up assigned per year, the group of

Base on the above finding, the probation office central and probation office in country should more continuveusly and widly promote aboult environment law and under go training on the environment law and Seminar every 2 years should represent about scope of job in order to achiev success in meeting the objectives set. Probation office should be applied project about rehabilitation, special environment law offenders which volunteer, people and community to participate in project. For sustainable development Environment.