

Thesis Title Causes, Patterns and Consequences of
Migration for Begging : A Case-Study in Ban
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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this thesis is to study causes, patterns and consequences of migration for begging by focusing at Ban Muang Amphur Patumrat Changwat Roi-Et, based on qualitative approach with participation-observation method. Results can be summarized as follows;

1. Causes of migration consists of Universal and Unique causes that push people form their community. By analyzing available data, it is found that;

1.1 An important reason that causes migration in this study is to beg and find employment such as unemployed, overwhelming debt and culturally of community had a relationship with patronage system.

1.2 Unique causes of migration for begging can be summarized as fallows;

1.2.1 Economically, economic hardship causes migration for begging, for example, having no or small pieces of land, overwhelming debt.

1.2.2 Socially, it is found that relationship among family members that migrate for begging is relatively weak.

1.2.3 Culturally, it is found that the people who migrate for begging are those who have had experiences in rice-begging.

2. Pattern of migration for begging can be summarized. Groups of beggars in our study comprise elder women and the cripple male. Destination for begging activity is Bangkok Metropolis. Accommodation is pre-arranged through organized group in Bangkok. Food and transportation are provided. Instruction for newcomers is arranged. Incomes from begging / person / a period of 15-17 days is B2,500-3,000 averagely.

3. Consequences of migration for begging;

3.1 Upon their first migration for begging, the people who migrate are worried and frustrated about their social status in community. However, their frustration decreased after a series of experience in begging.

3.2 At household level, those who migrate for begging are faster accepted by female member in their family than male.

3.3 At community level, community's perspective considers that migration for begging of the poor is the way to solve their economic problem for the sake of survival.

Results of this thesis can be served as basic data for rural development planning. Social phenomena exist in population education should be studied utilizing qualitative research methods, especially the study of migration for begging at macro level.