

Thesis Title	Factors Related to Stress Among Thai North-East Rural Migrants in Bangkok Metropolis
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ABSTRACT

The Objectives of this research were to study the rural migrants' stress, factors related to it, and the effect of migration, both direct and indirect effects, on it. The study concerned self-esteem, modernity, autonomy, wage, social group, migration experience, and migration tenner.

The study population was Thai North-East rural migrants in Bangkok Metropolis. Data were collected through a scheduled interview. The variables studies were five groups (1) population characteristics : age, sex, and marital status, (2) self-esteem, (3) modernity, (4) autonomy, and (5) stress. Percentage, Multiple Regression Analysis, and Path Analysis techniques were used to analyze data.

The findings were as follows :

1. 73.56 percent of rural migrants were characterized as low stress, while 22.78 and 3.66, high normal stress and high stress respectively.

2. The respective contribution of independent variables significantly and negatively related to the stress was self-esteem, wage, autonomy, migration tenner, social group, and modernity. All variables accounted for 46.60 percent of the variation in the stress ($R^2 = 0.466$; $p < 0.01$)

3. While migration experience had neither direct nor indirect effects on the stress, migration tenner had both direct and indirect effects. Specially, wage, social group, and modernity were affected by migration tenner; then, they affected the stress. All variables in the model accounted for 42.25 percent of the variation in the stress ($R^2 = 0.422$; $P < 0.01$)