

Thesis Title : Factors Influencing Propensity to Migrate for seeking
Job of senior students in United Colleges of Southern
I-sarn in Academic Year 1987.

Name : Sukanya Thongsong

Degree : Master of Education (Population Education)

Thesis Supervisory committee : Nawarat Phlainoi, Ed.D.

Kritsada Krudthong, Ed.D.

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Abstract

The purposes of this research were to study the fourth year students' propensity to migrate for seeking job and to study the related factors and the level of importance of each factor.

The research proceeded by collecting data from a sample of 242 fourth year students from The United Colleges of Southern I-sarn in 1987. Data were collected by using questionnaires and were analyzed by using Statistic Package for Social Sciences.

The results were as follows :

1. According to population factors, most samples were female (about 70.2 %). The average numbers of household members were 6.1 and most of them were the first two children of each household (48.4%) and the average rate of dependency members were about 3.2 persons.

2. According to economic factors, most samples were from household whose main occupation was agriculture (56.2%) with no supported occupations (46.3%). The sample owned lands at the average of 30.9 Rai per household. The percentage between self-supporting household and in debt household was rather closed : they were 40.5 and 40.9 percents respectively.

3. According to educational factors, most samples did not have other special ability (65.7%) and their GPA was 2.8

4. According to social factors, most samples did not know where to get information about getting jobs. Bangkok was their main place to find a job. The samples were divided into two groups. The first group had someone to help for their migration and the other group did not know anyone to help. These two groups were not different in numbers, and both groups needed job guidance the most. Most samples did not have experiences working outside their hometown. On the feelings towards their hometown and the attraction of new places, were that 45 percents of the samples wanted to work outside their hometown, and 40.1 percents did not care about places to work, and 79.7 percents needed to work contemporary in the new places.

5. According to psychological factors, 47.2 percents of samples had high expectation of migrating value, 74.8 percents of samples had averaged of internal locus of control, 52.1 percents of samples had high level of future oriented. The last group also had high achievement motives.

6. The mean of the propensity to migrate for seeking job was middle level.

7. There were 4 variables influenced on the prediction of the propensity to migrate for seeking job at the 0.5 level. They were (X_{13}), future oriented (X_{17}), sex (X_1) and the expectation of migrating value (X_{15}); these were respectively arranged according to levels of importance. These four variables were accounted for the propensity for seeking job at 38.99 percents with the following predicted equation :

$$Y' = 12.416 + 3.29482 X_{13} + 0.26994 X_{17} + 1.71376 X_1 + 0.1776 X_{15}$$