Thesis Title The Study of Family Condition and Bringing up of Children Which Affect the Value in Self and Social Development of the Youth in Detention Homes

Name Aporn Intarasukum

Degree Master of Arts (Criminology and Criminal Justice)

Thesis Supervisory Committee

Sobha Spielmann, B.Ed., M.A., Ed.D. Somporn Thepsitha, B.A.(Accountancy), MB.A. Srisombat Chokprajakchad, B.A.(Political Science) , M.A.

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this survey study was to find out the value in self and social development, related factors on the value in self and social development of 309 youht in detention homes (Ban Karuna Training School for Boys, Ban Ubekkha Annex of the Training School for Boys, Ban Pranee Training School for Girls and Ban Metta Remand Home Division) The samples were selected by purposive and nonpurposive random sampling method. The data was collected by using the value in self and social develpment Form (which adapted from the value in self and social development of Jintana Songprasert and others) in order to find out the value in self and social development of the youth. The data analysis used Percentage, Mean, Standard Diviation, T-Test and One way Analysis of Variance. The results of this study revealed as follow :-

1. The value in self and social development of the youth were rather high and the 12 values of the value in self and social development were rather high too. The value in self and social development of the youth were found that the youth still realized the important of living together with love and care, living in economic condition with saving and industriouness, using religion, custom, and culture, following the news, being responsible, caring health, solving problem suddenly, social development, education, occupation, not wasting the time, optimist and healing natural and environment

2. There were 10 factors which were statistically significant at 0.05 level related to the value in self and social development of the youth; those factors were the youth's occupation, area of the house, relationship between parents, behavior during training, bringing up of parents, sex, friend's behavior, the youth's behavior, family member's commit and number of the youth commit. The other factors, which were the youth education, number of siblings, birth

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order, the revenue of family, parents marital status, relationship between the youth and siblings, relationship between the youth and parents, the offence of the youth commit, time to be trained, age and the kind of school were not found to have significant related to the value in self and social development of the youth.

The youth who were agriculture realized the important of caring health, social development, optimist and healing the environment more than the youth who were employee. The youth who were unemployee realized the important of education more than the youth who were employee but the youth who had different occupation did not have the value in self and social development differently.

The youth who lived in the rural area realized the important of religion, custom and culture, occupation more than the youth who lived in the slum area and the youth who lived in the rural area had the value in self and social development more than the youth who lived in the slum area.

The youth whose parents loved together had the value about optimist and healing the natural and environment more than the youth whose parents fequently had arguments but the youth whose parents had different relationship did not have the value in self and social development differently.

The youth who were frequently violated detention homes rules had the value about solving problem suddenly,

occupation more than the youth who sometimes violated detention home rules. The youth who had never violated detention homes rules had the value about not wasting time more than the youth who sometimes violated detention homes rules and the youth who had never violated detention homes rules had the valuin self and social development more than the youth who sometimes violated detention homes rules.

The youth who were brought up in democracy type had the value about living together with love and care, living in economic condition with saving and industriousness, religion, custom and culture more than the youth who were brought up in negligene type. The youth who were brought up in democracy type and strictness type had the value about following the news, not wasting the time more than the youth who were brought up in negligence type. The youth who were in democracy type had the value about optimist brought up and healing natural and environment more than the youth who were brought up in strictnesstype, but the youth who were brought up differently did not have the value in self and social development differently.

The female youth had the value about education, not wasting the time more than the male youth but the male and the female youth did not have the value in self and social development differently.

The youth whose friends were not bad behavior had the value about living in economic condition with saving and

industriousness, using religion, custom and culture, social development, education, occupation, not wasting the time, optimist and healing natural and environment more than the youth whose friends were bad behavior and the youth whose friends were not bad behavior had the value in self and social development more than the youth whose friends were bad behavior.

The youth who were not bad behavior had the value about living together with love and care, living in current economic condition with saving and industriousness, using religion, custom and culture, following the news, social development, education, occupation, not wasting the time more than the youth who were bad behavior and the youth who were not bad behavior had the value in self and social development more than the youth who were bad behavior.

The youth whose family members had never been committed had the value about living together with love and care, living in current economic conditionwith savingand industriousness, solving problem, occupation and not wasting the time more than the youth whose family members had been committed and the youth whose family members had never been committed had the value in self and social development more than the youth whose family members had been committed.

The youth who just committed 1 time had the value about living in current economic condition with saving and industriousness, not wasting the time more than the youth who committed more than 1 times but the youth who just committed 1 time and the youth who committed more than 1 times did not have the value in self and social development differently.

Recommendation

Further study should study about success motivation to find out the factors which affect success motivation of ythe youth in detention homes.