

Title                    Factors for Rural Female Labour Force in Northeastern  
                          Region Participation in Industries

Researchers            Mr. Mongkon donkwa  
                          Mr. Chanachai Soubphu

Duration                April 1991 - March 1992

## ABSTRACT

This study focuses on the survey of : (1) the push-factor in participating an industry of rural women in the northeastern Thailand ; and (2) the living conditions of those women which are affected by participating an industry.

Instruments used for this study consist of a questionnaire and an interview form. Data were collected from 107 women drawn through a random sampling from women working in the industries in the northeastern region of Thailand. The results of the study indicated that the push-factors in participating an industry of the northeastern rural women are as the following.

1. Demographic factors, their age norm was about 15-20 years. They graduated Grade 6 and were mostly single and were not the migratory labourers. They had no minor occupation. Totally, their former occupations were farmer.

2. Social factors, they were not used to work in the factory or industry before. They applied for a labour position by themselves and never were changed their position since then. The average of their working duration was 6 months to 1 year. They have never been a member of any club or development group. Most of them knew well about the labour law, especially which is concern for holiday and working hour. In summary, their general health were fair.

3. Economic factors, the average of their household income were low but their families have had some piece of land and property, mostly, before they were industrial labourers. They were full-time labourers which their wages were increased by the number of years they worked. The industries provided them uniforms and healthcare expenditure as the welfare. Presently, they lived near by the industries and went to work by bus.

Moreover, the results of the study presented that participating an industry as the labourers affected directly to the living conditions of the northeastern rural woman. They were able to be classified into 3 aspects as follows :

1. Economic aspect, they gained the better standard of the family living and economic status and had more household property ;
2. Social aspect, only the small group of them received the effectation. The positive affection were : their family relationships, knowledge and the working aptitude. And the negative affections were : their physical and mental health and attitude ; and
3. Habitat development aspect, the majority of them still promoted and co-operated their habitat development activities as usual. Only a few of them reported that they had more or less activities concern for their habitats.