

## Abstract

Thai women have always actively participated in the labour force side by side with their male counterparts. As Thailand becomes more industrialized, the agricultural sector reduces in size in terms of GDP share. The manufacturing sector, meanwhile, rapidly grows larger in recent years. As the proportion of labour force in the industrial sector grows larger, the movement of more female labour force from the agricultural sector towards the industrial sector is taking place as well. Yet, it has been observed that the growth of female labour force participation at the higher level of skills has not been substantial in number compared to that of their male counterparts. This, however, can be explained by various factors influencing such pattern. In this chapter, we provide the illustration of the women's role in the management arena in Thailand. We first give a brief description of Thailand and her current economic conditions. The status of women managers in Thailand is then discussed with respect to their labour force participation and factors influencing their scarcity in such area. Although there are limited data, an attempt has been made to run a regression analysis on factors contributing to being a manager. It is found that education is the one of significant factors influencing the number of women managers in Thailand. We then discuss about what Thai women in management has been, what they will be, and finally what they really should be in the future.

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