



People's opinion towards the Voting the President of Sing Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Muang Yasothon District, Yasothon Province

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Abstract:- *This research aimed 1) to study people's opinions towards the election of the president of the Yasothon Provincial Administrative Organization. And 2) to study the recommendations on people's opinions towards the election of the President of the Yasothon Provincial Administrative Organization. The researcher has researched papers, theory, concepts and related research results in order to formulate a research conceptual framework. The samples used in this research were 4,944 people living in Sing Sub-district, Muang Yasothon District, Yasothon Province, The sample size was determined using Taro Yamane's formula to obtain a sample size of 370 people. The instrument used to collect the data was a five-level estimation scale questionnaire and an electoral recommendation questionnaire. The statistics used to analyze the data are percentage, age, mean, standard deviation. Details as follows; The results showed that the opinions of the people towards the selection of the president of the Yasothon Provincial Administrative Organization: a case study of Sing Subdistrict, Muang District, Yasothon, Yasothon Province overall, it was found that the overall level was at a high level, When considering each aspect, it was found that The aspect with the highest average was the applicant's policy proposal, followed by candidate qualifications, civic duties, and popularity of a political party or political group, respectively.*

Keywords: Opinion, Voting, President of Local Government

Introduction

Since the change of government from an absolute monarchy to a democratic regime with the King as Head of State on June 24, 1932, it is considered the first opportunity to allow people who own the country's sovereignty to enter. play a role in determining the direction of the country, able to determine their own future both directly and indirectly in order to be consistent with the principle of democratic governance where sovereignty is the supreme power in governing the country is the government of the people, by the people, which will exercise the power to issue Laws are passed by parliament, executive powers are exercised through governments, and judicial powers are exercised through various court systems. This makes democracy the ideal system of government for many countries, reflecting the obvious characteristics that the government derives its power from the people or by the people's consent. Therefore, the people must participate in governing the country. All the time through the various mechanisms that have been established or giving people the right to act or behave directly, and every action of the government must be held accountable to the people (Sunbongkarn, S. and Phongphaew, P. 1984: 33).

Provincial Administrative Organization is a form of government that has a status of a juristic person and is independent in self-government according to the Provincial Administrative Organization Act, B.E. 2540, Section 7. In a province, there shall be a Provincial Administrative Organization consisting of the Provincial Administrative Organization Council, and the Provincial Administrative Organization President, and have the powers and duties as provided in this Act or other laws. It is considered that the Provincial Administrative Organization is a local administrative unit established in the area covering the whole province. A Provincial Administrative Organization is a form of local government administration in a province whereby the President of the Provincial Administrative Organization is an executive directly elected by the



people as provided in Section 35 that the Provincial Administrative Organization shall have a Provincial Administrative Organization. which is directly elected by the people according to the law on the election of members of local councils or local administrators. As for the powers and duties of the Provincial Administrative Organization, it is stipulated in Section 45/1 that the performance of duties of the Provincial Administrative Organization must be for the benefit of the people, by means of good public administration, and to Taking into account the participation of the people in the preparation of provincial administrative development plans, budgeting, procurement, inspection, evaluation, performance, and information disclosure. In this regard, it shall be in accordance with the laws, regulations, and rules and procedures prescribed by the Ministry of Interior.

From the above reasons, the researcher is a person who is directly involved in politics in Yasothon province and is interested in studying the people's opinions towards the election of the president of the Yasothon Provincial Administrative Organization. It is considered that the people are quite politically alert, about their opinions, problems or suggestions. The researcher believes that the decision-making behavior of local administrators is an important goal of the development of a democratic political system and is a good indicator of the development regime of politics.

Methodology

Population scope: 7,974 people who have the right to vote in Thung Nang Ok Subdistrict, Mueang Yasothon District, Yasothon Province. The sample group used in this research was 4,944 people living in Sing Sub-district, Muang Yasothon District, Yasothon Province. The sample size was determined using the formula of Taro Yamane (1973:727), the sample size was 370 people. Content scope: Decision-making behavior for the president of the Yasothon Provincial Administrative Organization, which is divided into 4 areas: (1) the civic duty, (2) the Applicant's personal qualities, (3) the Affiliation with a political party or political. group that the candidate, and (4) the Candidate campaign policies. Area scope: Thung Nang Ok Subdistrict, Mueang Yasothon District, Yasothon Province. Scope of time: during the period of January - May 2021. The instrument used to collect the data was a five-level estimation scale questionnaire and a feedback questionnaire in various fields. Data analysis using statistics used for data analysis were, percentage, age, mean, standard deviation.

Results

Public opinion research towards the selection of the president of Yasothon Provincial Administrative Organization: A case study of Sing Subdistrict, Mueang Yasothon District, Yasothon Province. The results of the research can be summarized as follows.

Part 1 The personal factors of the respondents: The results showed that most of the samples were male, 205 people accounted for 55.40%, and 165% were female, representing 44.60%. Age between 36–45 years, 210 people accounted for 56.80%, followed by 46–60 years of age, 79 people accounted for 21.40, 67 people were aged 18-35 years, accounting for 18.10%, and over 60 years of age. More than 14 people, representing 3.80%. Graduated in primary school or equivalent of 336 people, representing 90.80%, followed by 30 graduates or equivalent, representing 8.10, and graduated with a bachelor's degree or higher. People accounted for 1.10% with income not more than 10,000 baht, 304 people accounted for 82.20%, followed by income 10,001-15,000 baht, 50 people accounted for 13.50%, Income 15,001–20,000 baht, 12 people accounted for 3.20%, and income more than 20,000 baht, 4 people accounted for 1.10%. There



are 245 farmers, representing 66.20%, followed by a general occupation/employee of 114 people representing 30.80%, Occupation in government service / state enterprise, 6 persons, representing 1.60%, and 5 trade occupations, accounting for 1.40%.

Part 2 People's Opinions towards the Selection of the President of the Yasothon Provincial Administrative Organization: A Case Study of Sing Subdistrict, Mueang Yasothon District, Yasothon Province: It was found that the overall level was at a high level. When considering each aspect, it was found that the aspect with the highest average was the applicant's policy proposal, followed by candidate qualifications, civic duties, and popularity of a political party or political group, respectively. When considering each aspect, it can be divided into the following aspects:

2.1 The functioning of citizens: The public opinion towards the selection of the President of the Yasothon Provincial Administrative Organization was at a high level, with an average of 3.60 (S.D.=0.41). The item with the highest average is number 1 to vote because it is the duty of all Thai people. Second, item 3 goes to the polls because it assumes everyone's shared responsibility. Item 5 If there is no favorite candidate, you will vote on the do not vote. Item 4 Failure to exercise the right to vote deserves some political disqualification. And number 2 goes to elections because the law forces citizens to choose accordingly.

2.2 The Applicant's personal qualities found the public opinion towards the selection of the President of the Yasothon Provincial Administrative Organization was at a high level, with an average of 3.63 (S.D.=0.37). The item with the highest average is item 2, usually choosing a provincial administrative organization president who is knowledgeable. The next item is number 1, usually choosing the Prime Minister of PAO who is a good person with morals and honesty. Item 4 usually chooses the president of the Provincial Administrative Organization who is financially ready to take care of his brothers and sisters. Item 5 usually chooses the president of the provincial administrative organization who is rich because it should be enough. And number 3 usually chooses a provincial administrative organization who is a person who has a lot of prestige respectively.

2.3 The popularity of political parties or political groups, the results of the research showed that the overall average level of 2.90 (S.D=0.36). The item with the highest average is Item 4, choosing the president of the Provincial Administrative Organization in the past because it is a popular political party or political group. Next, item 5 elected the president of the Provincial Administrative Organization in the past because it was a political party or political group with a large amount of capital. Item 3 Elected the president of the Provincial Administrative Organization in the past because it was a large, well-known party. Item 2 The president of the Provincial Administrative Organization in the past because he was affiliated with a famous political party or political group. And item 1 elected the president of the Provincial Administrative Organization in the past because of the popular trend of political parties or political groups, respectively.

2.4 Applicants' policy proposals, the results showed that the overall level was at a high level, average 4.02(S.D.=0.43). The item with the highest average is item 5. You choose a candidate for the president of the Provincial Administrative Organization that is related to the new generation. Followed by Item 6 to exercise the right to vote to encourage local governments to achieve the goals previously set forth. Item 7 believes that the decision to elect a candidate for the mayor of the Provincial Administrative Organization will allow the Provincial Administrative Organization to continue its work without interruption. Item 3 Select a candidate for the president of the Provincial Administrative Organization whose populist policy is necessary for Thai people.



Article 4 Select a candidate for the president of the Provincial Administrative Organization that is a policy on the mouth of the villagers. Item 1 Select a candidate for the president of a provincial administrative organization that has a good policy that is beneficial to the people. Item 2 Select a candidate for the president of the Provincial Administrative Organization that the policy can actually do, respectively.

Discussion

Public Opinion Research towards the Selection of the President of Yasothon Provincial Administrative Organization: A Case Study of Sing Subdistrict, Mueang Yasothon District, Yasothon Province. There were the interesting research findings and further discussion on various issues as follows:

1. People's opinions towards the selection of the president of the Yasothon Provincial Administrative Organization, a case study of Sing Subdistrict, Mueang Yasothon District, Yasothon Province in 4 aspects as follows: civic duty, applicant's personal qualities, popularity of a political party or political group, and the overall applicant policy proposal is at a very high level. The results of such research show that the people believe that it is the duty of all Thais to exercise their right to vote, therefore it is necessary to elect their representative to act on their behalf. And the people also see that they can change the representatives who exercise their powers by choosing those whom they deem beneficial to the public in accordance with the way they want, taking into account the policies of the candidates or the party of all people's candidates; need political participation, in line with Myron Weiner's definition of political participation Refers to any act done willingly, whether successful or not, whether organized or not, and whether it happens from time to time or in succession, to use a legitimate method or not, which effect will have an effect on the choice of state policy or on the administration of the state or on the choice of political leaders of the government, whether at the local or national level. The findings are also consistent with the research of Khamkerd, D. (2012) studying the role of local leaders in national and local elections in Prasat District, Surin Province. The results showed that people have knowledge and understanding in making decisions about the election of members of the House of Representatives and members of the local assembly, which makes the choice for themselves based on knowledge and abilities rather than choosing according to the number that the money is distributed. In addition, it is consistent with the research of Butliab, P. (2016) studied the factors affecting the decision to elect a member of the House of Representatives of Samut Sakhon Province: a study in 2014. The results showed that the political media exposure behavior of the sample group was of high importance, with the political media exposure behavior from television being the most important. The factors affecting the decision-making in the election of citizens vary depending on the eligibility factor of a candidate, Candidate Policies, and the qualifications of the candidates' media.

2. Functioning of Citizens: It was found that the opinions of the people towards the selection of the president of the Provincial Administrative Organization in general were at a high level. The item with the highest average is to go to the polls because it is the duty of all Thai people, and the one with the least average is going to the polls because the law forces citizens to choose. The results of this research show that people believe that it is the duty of all Thai people to exercise their right to vote. The exercise of the right to vote exists in countries that are governed by democratic systems of the people, by the people, and for the people which holds the majority but respects the rights and freedoms of the minority. In a democratic system, representatives are



elected to perform duties on behalf of the people, which may be electing representatives to become members of the Legislative Assembly or may directly elect representatives to be the heads of the executive branch, it depends on the form of government of each country as stipulated in the constitution. Elections are therefore a necessary activity in democratic governance. Having the opportunity to exercise the right to vote is the pride of the people living in a democratic country. The main public participation is elections. Therefore, the election is an important duty of the Thai people, any person who does not go to the polls without giving reasonable grounds that prevents him from attending the election will lose his legal rights. The results of the research are consistent with the research of Khemmueng, M. (2013) researching on participation in local political elections of people in Nong Wang Sub-District Municipality, Lahan Sai District, Buriram Province. It was found that the overall level was at a moderate level. When considering each aspect, it was found that the exercise of voting rights was at a high level, the electoral campaign aspect was moderate, as for election monitoring, it was at a low level. Ranked from highest to lowest average: Voting Rights, Voting Campaign, and Election Monitoring, respectively. In addition, it has suggested that more people should be allowed to participate, secondly, there should be more publicity for the election, and should give the public an opportunity to inspect and follow up on their respective actions.

3. the Applicant's personal qualities: It was found that the opinions of the people towards the selection of the president of the Yasothon Provincial Administrative Organization in general were at a high level. The point with the highest average is that they tend to elect the provincial governor who is competent. And the point with the least average is that they tend to choose the president of the provincial administrative organization who is very prestige. The results of this research show that people in Sing Sub-District, Muang Yasothon District, Yasothon Province need people with knowledge and ability to manage the affairs of people in the province. The results of this research are consistent with the research work of Udom, N. (2010) conducted research on factors affecting the exercise of voting rights for the mayor of Krasom Subdistrict Municipality, Takuapa District, Phang Nga Province. The results of the research revealed that the identity factor of the applicants affects the decision-making of the people at a high level, especially in the issue where the people are most important to the applicants who like to contribute to the public good, have human relations. and must have the knowledge and ability to act as mayor.

4. Popularity of a political party or political group: It was found that the opinions of the people towards the selection of the President of the Yasothon Provincial Administrative Organization were at a moderate level. The item with the highest average was elected the president of the Provincial Administrative Organization in the past because it was a prominent political party or political group. And the point with the least average is the president of the Provincial Administrative Organization in the past because of the popularity of political parties or political groups mainly. The results of this research show that people in Sing Sub-District elect the president of the Provincial Administrative Organization because it is a famous political party or political group. The results of this research are consistent with the research of Cheepthamrong, P.(2008) research on factors affecting the voting rights of members of the House of Representatives of people outside Phitsanulok Municipality. It was found that the people with the most voting rights were political party policies, followed by political party policies. is the candidate and the political party affiliated?



5. Applicant Policy Proposal: found that the overall public opinion was at a high level, The item with the highest average was to choose a candidate for the president of the Provincial Administrative Organization related to the new generation, And the item with the least average is to choose a candidate for the president of the Provincial Administrative Organization that the policy can actually do. The results of this research show that people in Sing Sub-District decided to choose the new provincial administrative organization president because the new generation who came to the administration had a new idea in the management of development which was in line with the qualifications of the Provincial Administrative Organization. Candidates who are eligible to be elected as the President of the Provincial Administrative Organization under the 2017 Constitution. The new generation of people will have more rights and opportunities to participate in politics, both directly and indirectly. From adjusting the age of the voters and from the age qualifications of the candidates. The findings are inconsistent with the research of Cheepthamrong, P. (2008). Research on factors affecting the voting rights of members of the House of Representatives of people outside the Phitsanulok municipality found that the people with the most voting rights were political party policies, followed by political party policies. is the candidate and the political party affiliated?

Recommendation

Policy suggestions: (1) The results showed that the people did not pay attention to the election of the president of the Provincial Administrative Organization as they should. Therefore, all stakeholders need to expedite the promotion and encourage more people's participation in order for the people to see the importance of their rights in the development of democratic governance. (2) According to the research results, people are fed up with politics that does not change the country for the better, Therefore, there is no interest in local elections, which are the duties of local administrators at various levels to create practical value in local administration, in order to enable the people to improve their quality of life from the performance of the local government organization for the people.

Suggestions for research: (1) Should study and research on political leadership of citizens in the Yasothon Provincial Administrative Organization area. (2) Should study and research guidelines for the development of political expression behavior in accordance with the democratic way of people in Yasothon Province. (3) should study and research the guidelines for the development of political expression behavior in accordance with the democratic way of people in Sing Sub-District, Mueang Yasothon District, Yasothon Province.

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