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PATUMTIP VONGKAEW : COPING STRATEGIES OF AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLDS

WHOSE MEMBERS WORK IN FACTORIES : A CASE STUDY OF KLONG BAN PHO

VILLAGE, BAN PHO DISTRICT , CHACHEONGSAO PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISOR :

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The objective of the study is to study the process and coping strategies in making social and economic adjustment of agricultural workers who shifted to work in factories. The study examined factors leading to success and unsuccessful adjustment of 10 factory workers. Selection of success and unsuccessful cases was made by key Informants who live in the village. The study focussed on 10 factory workers selected from 133 households in Village Pak Klong Ban Pho, Tambon Klong Ban Pho, Amphoe Ban Pho, Changwat Chachoengsao. Research methodology was anthropological field study; participant observation, interview and review of related literature.

The study finds that "pulled" factors are work pattern and social pretege associated with factory work (social) , and increase income (economics). "Pushed" factors are low social value toward farm work (social), and landlessness, uncertain rice prices, and decrease demand in farm labor (economic). Six success cases are identified by increase income and decrease indebtedness, better quality of life and small family size with single or successful marital status. Four unsuccessful cases are identified with landlessness, low family income with large family size; and unhappy marriage.