Thesis Title

Political Socialization of High School Students in Urban

and Rural Areas: A Comparative Study of Montfort

College, Muang District, Chiang Mai Province and Mae

Sai Prasitsart School, Mae Sai District, Chiang Rai

Province

Author

Mr. Kowit Khunrat

M.A.

Political Science

Examining Committee:

Assist. Prof. Dr. Tanun Anumanrajadhon (

Chairman

Assoc. Prof. Somsak

Keawkingkeo

Member

Assist. Prof. Nat

Chaparnond

Member

Abstract

The objective of this research is to compare the level of political socialization of high school students in urban and rural areas. 400 Samples, 200 from each school, were drawn from high school students of Montfort College, Muang district, Chiang Mai province and Mae Sai Prasitsart school, Mae sai district, Chiang Rai province. Data were collected by using questionnaire and were analysed by using statistical techniques.

The study found that:

Socio - economic environments of students in urban areas did not bring about higher level of political socialization when compared to students in the rural areas, if not lower. Other findings were:

Differences in occupation of student's father and mother of both schools
affected differences in political socialization, in that Mae Sai Prasitsart
students had higher level of political socialization.

- Differences in income level of students of both schools affected the differences in political socialization, in that Mae Sai Prasitsart students had higher level of political socialization.
- Differences in level of education of student's father and mother of both schools affected the differences in level of political socialization, in that Mae Sai Prasitsart students had higher level of political socialization.
- 4. Differences in family's way of life of students of both schools affected the level of political socialization, in that Mae Sai Prasitsart students had higher level of political socialization.