

Title Social Control in Northern Thai Village
 Families
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Abstract

This Thesis is a study of Social Control in Northern Thai Village families during the year 1984 - 1986.

Data were collected by the method of close observation and depth interview in order to obtain the detail of each family regarding social control. The Study is based on the distinction of nuclear families and extended families by family size and by the age of the family head. There is also a report on 10 case studies.

The results of the study show that as the villages share a similar mode of living, their method of social control are not much different. They use informal more than formal method of social control and culture strategies are used most.

Accommodation is attempted and achieved in most all families, and there is clear separation of male and female duties in the family. Nevertheless, family size may result in some differences, large families often have more conflicts playing multiple because there more persons roles.

The present study encountered some problem of changing family composition over time, a problem of cooperation because of the private nature of the question, and the problem of time constraint. The present study suffers several limitations in both the size of population and the methods of investigation, More study of family social control is still needed.