

Thesis Title : THE POLICIES OF LIFE QUALITY DEVELOPMENT ACCORDING TO
SANGAHAVATTHU 4 OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
IN MUANG KANCHANABURI PROVINCE

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Date of Graduation : 10 March 2015

ABSTRACT

The present study consisted of three main objectives, namely, 1) to study policies improving the quality of elderly life according to the Sangahavatthu 4 principles of local governments in Muang Kanchanaburi Province, 2) to study the development policy of the quality elderly life according to the Sangahavatthu 4 principles of local governments in Muang Kanchanaburi Province, and 3) to analyze the results of the development of the quality of elderly life according to the Sangahavatthu 4 principles of local governments in Muang Kanchanaburi Province.

The study employed a mixed method research, with a quantitative research design of a survey. The subjects of the study were the elderly residents in in Muang, Kanchanaburi province, totaling 375 subjects, out of the total population of 14,603. Simple random sampling system was used, and a questionnaire was used to collect data. Data were analyzed using the Statistical package for the Social Sciences program. Descriptive statistics of frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation, as well as inferential statistics of t-test, One-Way ANOVA, and Least Significant Difference (LSD) were used to analyze data. In addition, in-depth interviews were used with key informants 15 key informants, and data were analyzed by means of content analysis.

The study findings revealed that :

1. The opinions of the elderly on the development policy of the quality of elderly life according to the Sangahavatthu 4 principles of local governments in Muang Kanchanaburi Province as four aspects as a whole is in the highest level considering total and each aspect, it was found that the four in the highest.

2. The result of hypothesis testing, it was found that the elderly with education, occupation, income, has different ideas on the quality of elderly life according to the Sangahavatthu 4 principles of local governments in Muang Kanchanaburi Province, different significantly at 0.05 level. Education which meets the hypothesis that the elderly with education, occupation, income, has different opinions on the quality of elderly life according to the Sangahavatthu 4 principles of local governments in Muang Kanchanaburi Province, different parts of the elderly with different sex, age, has different opinions on the development of the elderly according to the principles, was not different significantly at 0.05 level and which does not meet the assumptions that the elderly with sex, age, has different opinions on the quality of elderly life according to the Sangahavatthu 4 principles of local governments in Muang Kanchanaburi Province is different.

3. Regarding recommendations on development of the quality of elderly life according to the Sangahavatthu 4 principles of local governments in Muang Kanchanaburi Province, are as follows;

1) In the aspect of giving (Dana), all staff should have to take care, advice, educate to the elderly thoroughly. Introduce knowledge methods on the livelihood of the elderly, and facilities by surveying the area

2) In the aspect of kindly speech (piyavaca), the staff should talk, meet, and suggest with polite, sweet and neat. Speak clearly but polite in service. Greet and verbal polite and beaming face.

3) In the aspect of the useful conduct (Atthacariya), the staff should be introduce a career guide or extra income to do in their spare time and introduce the demonstration exercise methods according to age.

4) In the aspect of even and equal treatment (Samanattata), the staff should be plan and do the scheduling queue service equally without selecting the caste, place the appropriate service and friendly.