บทคัดย่อ

ผลสัมฤทธิ์ของการประกอบอาชีพคนพิการที่เคยรับการฟื้นฟูอาชีพ: กรณีศึกษาศูนย์ฟื้นฟูอาชีพคนพิการหยาดฝน ต.บ้านสันมหาพน อ.แม่แตง จ.เชียงใหม่ 2545

ประธานกรรมการที่ปรึกษา:

ภาควิชา/คณะ:

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ABSTRACT

Abstract of special problem submitted to the Graduate School project of Maejo University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Development Administration

THE ACHIEVEMENT OF HANDICAPPED PERSONS FROM A VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION CENTER TO EARN THEIR LIVING: A CASE STUDY OF YADFON REHABILITATION CENTER IN SANMAHAPON, MAETANG, CHIANGMAI, THAILAND

By
JERAPA WANNALERD
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Chairman : Associate Professor Dr. Thep Phongparnich
Department/Faculty : Department of Agricultural Extension, Faculty of Agricultural Business

The purposes of this study were: (1) to examine the personal, economical and social characteristics of disabled persons in Chiangmai Province; (2) after working of a vocational training center, and; (3) the problems, obstacles and recommendations concerning re entry into the labour market. The data were collected from 32 working disabled persons in 7 factories, from July to August 2001. A survey instrument was tested for reliability and validity before sending to all participants. The social science statistical program was applied to quantify the results.

The results indicated that on the average, the disabled persons were 27 years old. Causes of disability were disease and accidence. After training, the Center found jobs for them. Mostly they worked as dressmakers, and their average monthly income was 3,159 bath. The results also indicated that they were satisfied with the
following factors respectively; co-worker acceptance, employers' satisfaction, work safety, job satisfaction, co-worker relations, income, and welfare.

Regarding their achievement in a work place, the overview level of the disabled persons achievement was medium, namely, the levels of achievement for acceptance by colleague and the disabled persons performance were high, and the rest, including the working safety, the ability of persons in a work place, the income and benefits, and welfare in a work place was medium.

Regarding their problems and constraints in a labour market, the results indicated that the disabled persons had no problems in getting a job in private firms because the Center did not only train but also find suitable jobs for them. However, they had problems in increasing and developing their skills because the private firms did not allow them to do so. Furthermore, they requested relevant public agencies to continuously help their families.