

## ABSTRACT

The study of the motivation for the migration to Pattaya has the significant aims as follows : (1) To study the general pattern of the motivation of migration: (2) To compare the differences of motivation patterns between the male's and the female's; and (3) To study factors related to patterns of migrations between the male's and the female's.

The data being used for the studying are obtained from the collection of the data using the questionnaires to interview the migrants entering Pattaya for the period of 3 months up who never inhabited in Pattaya before time of the interview . Altogether, there are 257 subjects, of which are the samples from the village of Tamban Na-glua which consists of 107 persons, and the other 150 persons from the village of Nong-Prua, the male migrants count to the number of 103 persons and the female migrants are 154 persons.

As for the study of the motivation of migration compared between the male's and the female's will be divided into the study of the pattern of general motivation of the male's and the female's, altogether with the factors that compact the patterns of motivation by employing the percentage for the comparison as follows :

The results of the study of the general patterns of the motivation of migration are found that more than half of the migrants entering Pattaya have the work motivation, especially for the motivation of the desire of finding better jobs. Moreover, more than one third of the migrants have the family motivation. As for the way

of life motivation, the number is insignificant. While considering the differences between the male's and the female's motivation in general, it is found that the male migrants have motivation for work more than the female migrants, especially for seeking better job. The female migrants have family motivation more than the males, especially for being married or following the family.

The study of the factors effecting the patterns of motivation reveals that

1. Physical factors show that the migrants of the age 21-30 years and 31 years up, both male and female, have similar motivation for seeking better jobs.

2. Marriage status factors show that married migrants and widow or divorced, the male have the most work motivation, to find better jobs. While the female have the work motivation and family motivation that is finding better jobs and marriage motivation or following family, equally between both kinds.

3. Education factor shows that migrants with elementary education, both male and female have similar motivation pattern - that is for better job finding. As for migrants with secondary education, the male have the most motivation which is the motivation for finding jobs while the female will have equal motivation between work and family.

4. The former occupations factor shows that the migrants who have the former occupations by trading, professions, crafts, production workers and labourers, both male and female have similar motivation patterns that is the motivation of better job finding.