

The Motivations of Local Election of Loei Citizen

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ABSTRACT

Elections are means of developing democracy and the local decentralization is important. The purpose of academic research were to 1) study the motivations of local election of people in Chaiyapruet Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Muang District, Loei Province, 2) compare the motivations of local election of people in Chaiyapruet Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Muang District, Loei Province to sore out of gender and occupation and 3) the development guidelines for the right to vote at the local in Loei Province. Quantitative research, The sample were 369 of people who have the right to vote in Chaiyapruet Subdistrict Administrative Organization to be taken by Taro Yamane. Research tools were questionnaire rating scale have reliability situations .974. Analyzed by percentage, mean, standard deviation, independent sample t-test and F-test. The results show that (1) the motivations of local election of people in Chaiyapruet Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Muang District, Loei Province were high rank follow: economic, community participation and social. (2) None significant as a whole of the motivations of local election of people different gender and occupation and rejects the hypothesis. (3) the development guidelines for the right to vote at the local in Loei Province were: the ballot box should be modern, election commission and people should follow the measures to prevent Covid 19 and give masks distributed to all voters.

Keywords

Motivation, Local election, Citizen, Loei Province

INTRODUCTION

Elections are very important in a democratic regime. Elections affect political developments. The people will be aware of the need to perform their civic duties. Therefore have to participate in the selection of representatives to elect the government. Electoral system must be reformed in accordance with the social-economic environment and current politics. In Buying rights is a major problem in Thailand.[1] In the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand, B.E. 2560, Section 50 (7), persons have the duty to exercise their right to vote or vote independently and account the common interests of the country as a priority. The Chapter 6, State Policy Guidelines, Section 78 states that the state encourages people and communities (1) to have a correct understanding of the democratic regime. Local government is the establishment of a form of government at the local level. Which arises from the decentralization of the federal government [2].

The electoral behavior of the people under the influence of various methods of persuasion, especially the way of offering reciprocity, has led to a number of political problems and barriers to development [3]. Most of the people have the opinion that people should be elected with knowledge and abilities, rather than choosing their own relatives. Election of representatives of the people at the local level namely the election of members of the local council or local administrators. It is a right or power to a citizen to elect instead to hold a public office to act on behalf of the people for a certain period of time [4]. A person who has been given a position to act in the local administration must be responsible for the local administration. The form of local governance is like relieving the burden of the government. [5]

In a period of 8 years, Thailand finally has an election for the Chief Executive of Sub-district Administrative Organization. Sub-district Administrative Organization and Sub-District Administrative Organization Council, 28 November 2021 in 76 province.

Loei Province has 14 districts, has 101 local government organizations , with the election of members of the Provincial Administrative Organization on December 20, 2020. Section 142 of the Election Act of Local Council Members or Local Administrators, B.E. 2019, announces the results of the elections under Section 17, Section 106 for 24 people on January 11, 2021 and 6 people on February 2, 2021.[6] In the election of the Chief Executive of Sub-district Administrative Organization and members of the Sub-district Administrative Organization Council (SAO) of Loei Province on November 28, 2021, the election results of the Chief Executive of Sub-district Administrative Organization amounted to 71 the Chief Executive. Chaiyapruet Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Muang District, Loei Province, has 5,728 people eligible to vote. There were 4,732 people using the rights, representing 82.61 percent. The person with the highest score was Mr. Tinakorn Ketkasorn, with a score of 1,730 points. [7] Therefore, the research team was interested in writing a research paper entitled “The motivations of local election of Loei Citizen” is a rational reflection of the motivation of the people in the Chaiyapruet Subdistrict Administrative Organization area to exercise the right to vote at the local level this time.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The purpose of research were to study and compare the motivations of local election of people in Chaiyapruet Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Muang District, Loei Province, to sore out of personal factors and the development guidelines for the right to vote at the local in Loei Province.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Theory of human motivation: biological factor, learned factor, cognitive factor (aroused motive, intrinsic motive and extrinsic motive [8]. The multiple factors theory of decision making and social action was believes and disbelieves. [9] Agregative democracy capitalism, socialism and democracy [10]. The model political participation were voting, party and campaign workers, community activists, contacting officials, protesters and communicators [11]. The analysis frame of vote goffmanian frameanalytical [12].

RESEARCH METHODS

Scope of the study with respect to their detail the motivations of local election of people in Chaiyapruet Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Muang District, Loei Province, to be sort out of gender and occupation and Descriptive analysis the development guidelines for the right to vote at the local in Loei Province.

Quantitative research, The population of this study of people 4,732 Chaiyapruet Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Muang District, Loei Province, have the right to vote on Novermber 28, 2021 . The sample were 369 of people who have the right to vote in Chaiyapruet Subdistrict Administrative Organization to be taken by Taro Yamane [13].

The questionnaire ratting scales the motivations of local election of people in Chaiyapruet Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Muang Loei District, Loei Province, try out for 30 people have reliability situations .974. Part 1 personal factors of the respondents. Part 2 gathering the motivations of local election of people. Part 3 gathering the development guidelines for the right to vote at the local in Loei Province. The researcher set the scale arbitrarily [14]

- 4.51 - 5.00 = Very High [VH]
- 3.51 - 4.50 = High [H]
- 2.51 - 3.50 = Moderate [M]
- 1.51 - 2.50 = Low [L]
- 1.00 - 1.50 = Very Low [VL]

Descriptive the development guidelines for the right to vote at the local Loei Province. After the questionnaires are collect, team researcher tally and tabulate the results. All data in the tables are primarily taking from the data gathering analyzed through the used of the following statistical tools: frequency count, percentage, mean, standard deviation, independent sample t-test and F-test.

RESEARCH RESULTS

Table 1 frequency count and percentage of the sample.

Personal factors	frequency count	percentage
1. Gender		
1.1 Male	163	44.17
1.2 Female	206	55.83
Total	369	100
2.Occupation		
2.1 Agriculture	219	59.35
2.2 Business	65	17.62
2.3 employed	45	12.20
2.4 Unemployed	40	10.84
Total	369	100

The table 1 showed that the sample female more than male and occupation agriculture hight more than business, employed and unemployed.

Table 2 Summary mean rating of the motivations of local election of people in Chaiyapruet Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Muang District, Loei Province

Items	\bar{X}	S.D.	DR	Level
Economic	4.26	0.27	H	1
Social	3.67	0.25	H	3
Community participation	3.84	0.25	H	2
Overall	3.93	0.15	H	

Legend: VH = Very High, H = High, M =Moderate, L = Low and VL= Very Low

The table 2 showed that the overall mean ratings (\bar{X} = 3.93) was “High” of the motivations of local election of people in Chaiyapruet. This means that; economic, community participation and social.

Table 3 Compare of the motivations of local election of people in Chaiyapruet Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Muang District, Loei Province to be sort out of gender.

Items	Male		Female		t	p-values
	\bar{X}	S.D.	\bar{X}	S.D.		
Economic	4.29	0.28	4.25	0.27	1.450	.148
Social	3.66	0.24	3.68	0.25	-0.950	.343
Community participation	3.83	0.25	3.86	0.25	-1.144	.253
Overall	3.92	0.16	3.93	0.15	-0.270	.787

*p < .05

The table 3 showed that none significant as a whole of the motivations of local election of people different gender (p-value = .787) and rejects the hypothesis.

Table 4 Compare of the motivations of local election of people in Chaiyapruet Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Muang District, Loei Province to be sort out of occupation.

Items	SS	df	MS	F	p-value
Economic	0.095	3	0.032	0.416	.741
	27.650	365	0.076		
	27.745	368			
Social	0.293	3	0.098	1.617	.185
	22.058	365	0.060		
	22.351	368			
Community participation	0.128	3	0.043	0.669	.572
	23.360	365	0.064		
	23.489	368			
Overall	0.040	3	0.013	0.551	.648
	8.759	365	0.024		
	8.799	368			

*p < .05

The table 4 showed that none significant as a whole of the motivations of local election of people in Chaiyapruet Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Muang District, Loei Province different occupation (p-value = .648) and rejects the hypothesis.

DISCUSSIONS

1. The motivations of local election of people in Chaiyapruet. was high. This may be because people are interested in participating. The politics and governance are the conditions and consequences of human actions. The people in the country want to participate in a positive way. [2][12][15] [17].

2. None significant as a whole of the motivations of local election of people in Chaiyapruet Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Muang District, Loei Province different gender and occupation. The Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand B.E. 2560 (B.E. 2560) has established a mechanism to facilitate equality. Action and evaluation after decision has been made. It reflects that personal factors play a crucial role in decision making. Elections are mechanisms and processes. The politics is important in determining who is the right person to govern a state. It is the granting of freedom and political rights to the people. People participate in politics through their representatives [18] [19] [20].

CONCLUSION

In a democratic system, elections are considered a mechanism. and important political processes in To determine the right leader to rule in righteousness. Thai people must take part in building a democratic political culture because it is an indicator of democracy in Thai society Elections also give people political freedom.

Suggestions for applying the research results - Loei Province provides digital data to provide basic knowledge

about elections. Channels for receiving information about election activities and candidates in the area meet and participate in community activities.

Suggestions for next research - should be a combined research on information patterns on elections in Loei Province and research on conditions and problems in the exercise of local voting rights in Loei Province.

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