

Factors Affecting the Decision to Elect Members Representatives of Ban Tha Sawang, Tha Sawang Subdistrict, Mueang District, Surin Province

Panida Kaendiao¹, Surakiat Ngaongam², Suttika Krongkaew³

*Corresponding authors: panida76842@gmail.com

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Abstract

Introduction: The objectives of this research were 1) to study the level of factors affecting the decision to elect the members representatives of Ban Tha Sawang, Tha Sawang subdistrict, Mueang district, Surin province. 2) To compare the factors affecting the decision to elect the members representatives, and 3) to present guidelines for developing factors affecting the decision to elect the members representatives.

Methodology: Using a quantitative research model, the sample group included the population of Ban Tha Sawang, numbering 377 people. Selected using a multi-stage sampling method. A questionnaire was used to collect data. The confidence value for the whole document was equal to 0.923. Statistics used for analysis included frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation, t-test, one-way ANOVA.

Results: The research results found that 1. The level of factors affecting the decision to elect the members representatives of Ban Tha Sawang, Tha Sawang subdistrict, Mueang district, Surin province. Most of the respondents were female, 219 people, accounting for 58.1 percent. Most of them were 18 to 30 years old, 173 people, accounting for 45.9 percent. Most of them work as farmers, 122 people, accounting for 32.4 percent, most have an average monthly income of 10,000 baht, 184 people, accounting for 48.8 percent, and most study at the Mathayom 6/Vocational Certificate level. There were 148 people, accounting for 39.3 percent, respectively. Factors affecting the decision to elect the members representatives found that the average is moderate. When considering each aspect, it was found that the averages were at a high level in 3 areas from highest to lowest as follows: political participation, party policy, and voting decision. 2. Results of comparing the factors affecting the decision to elect members representatives classified by personal status. It was found that the population of Ban Tha Sawang is of different gender, age, occupation, average monthly income, and education level had factors affecting the decision to elect members representatives in all three areas not different. Therefore, the hypotheses were rejected. 3. Guidelines for factors affecting the decision to select members representatives separated into each aspect, it was found that in terms of political participation, 32 percent of the Ban Tha Sawang population in the sample group suggested that Vote buying should be prevented. As for voting decisions, 25 percent of the sample population of Ban Tha Sawang gave suggestions that information about the applicant's policies should be provided in a way that is easy to understand. Finally, regarding policy, 28 percent of Ban Tha Sawang's sample population suggested that a new policy should increase the minimum wage because, today, the price of goods is incompatible with income.

^{1,*} Ban Khok Ja, Tha Sawang Subdistrict, Mueang District, Surin Province, Thailand; Email: panida76842@gmail.com

² Ban So Dam, Pho Krasang Subdistrict, Khun Han District, Si Sa Ket Province, Thailand; Email: panida76842@gmail.com

³ Ban Rahan, Chumphon Buri Subdistrict, Chumphon Buri District, Surin Province, Thailand; Email: panida76842@gmail.com

1. Introduction

The election of members of the House of Representatives is an essential mechanism in a democratic system because it is a channel through which citizens can express their needs and participate in determining the direction of national development. Therefore, the selection of an appropriate representative has a direct impact on the quality of national administration and public policy. However, citizens' voting decisions are often determined by various factors, such as their trust in the candidates, political party policies, personal popularity, and economic and social factors that affect voters' views. The election of members of the House of Representatives is a necessary process that allows citizens to participate in a democratic system. Elections reflect citizens' needs for national development and determine the direction of political, economic, and social development in the long term. Therefore, studying the factors affecting the decision to vote is essential in many dimensions. Studying the factors affecting the decision to vote helps understand the behaviour of voters in each area, such as thoughts, beliefs, attitudes, and motivations that affect the choice of representatives, especially in rural areas or communities with specific characteristics. Understanding the factors affecting citizens' decisions allows relevant agencies, such as political parties or candidates, to develop policies that specifically respond to the needs of citizens at the local level. Studying factors such as the influence of the media, the popularity of candidates, or the role of community leaders can be used as basic information to improve the election process to be transparent, reduce vote buying, and increase efficiency in the election process in rural areas with different cultures and ways of life. Studying the factors affecting the election helps reflect the diversity of citizens in each area which the Constitution The Kingdom of Thailand Act of 2017, Section 50, Clause 7, has defined the duties of all Thai citizens as follows: "A person has to exercise his right to vote or hold a referendum freely, taking into account the collective interests of the country as the most important factor".

From the literature review on the factors affecting the decision to vote for the Member of Parliament, it was found that the factors affecting the decision to vote for the Member of Parliament have been mainly studied in 7 aspects: 1) Candidate's policy, 2) Citizenship 3) Economy and society 4) Political party 5) Candidate's aspect 6) Political news reception 7) Political grooming (Wilasang, 2022). Similarly, the factors affecting the decision to vote for the Member of Parliament of the people in Constituency 1, Nakhon Sawan Province, consist of 4 aspects: 1) Candidate qualifications, 2) Political party, 3) Policy, 4) Election campaign methods (Chomphoo et al., 2023). Therefore, the researchers synthesized it into a study framework consisting of 3 issues: 1) News perception, 2) Campaigning, 3) Party policy

Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, is a rural community with unique characteristics in terms of culture and way of life. Most of the population is engaged in agriculture and has fundamental beliefs, traditions, and relationships within the community that affect their decision-making in political activities. Therefore, studying the factors affecting the decision to vote in this area is essential in understanding the voting behaviour of the rural population.

From the background and importance mentioned above, the research team is interested in studying the factors affecting the decision to vote for the members of the House of Representatives of the people of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, intending to analyze various factors affecting the decision to vote for the members of the House of Representatives of the people of Ban Tha Sawang to find the relationship between personal characteristics, social factors, and people's decision-making.

2. Research Objectives

1. To study the level of factors affecting the decision to elect the members representatives of Ban Tha Sawang, Tha Sawang subdistrict, Mueang district, Surin province.
2. To compare the factors affecting the decision to elect the members representatives of Ban Tha Sawang, Tha Sawang subdistrict, Mueang district, Surin province.
3. To present guidelines for developing factors affecting the decision to elect the members representatives of Ban Tha Sawang, Tha Sawang subdistrict, Mueang district, Surin province.

3. Conceptual Framework

From the review of literature, concepts, theories and related research, the researchers were able to set the conceptual framework for the study as follows:

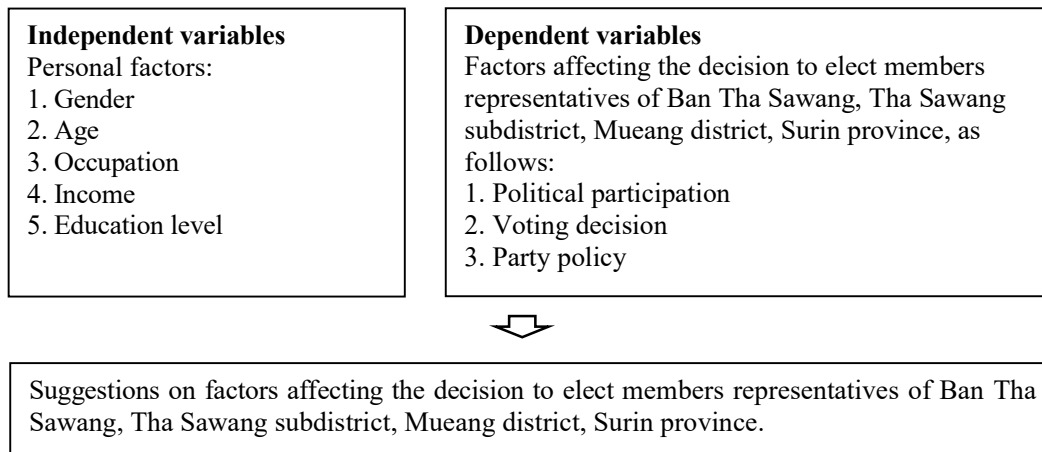


Figure 1. Conceptual Framework

4. Literature Review

Tongnak & Vuthimedhi (2023) research on “Decision-making in the 2022 Bangkok Council Member Election under the Pheu Thai Party”. The analysis of the factors influencing voters' decision-making in choosing candidates for the Pheu Thai Party's Bangkok Council members found that different genders and family economic status had statistically significant differences in their decision-making to vote for the Pheu Thai Party's Bangkok Council members (0.00), which was in line with the hypothesis. Meanwhile, different ages and occupations did not statistically affect such decisions (0.05), which was not in line with the hypothesis. This research indicates that social and economic factors play an essential role in determining election decisions at the local level, especially gender and family financial status, which are crucial variables in explaining differences in choosing candidates from the Pheu Thai Party. The results of this study will help understand voting behaviour in Bangkok and may provide basic information for planning campaign strategies.

Pinyo (2022) research on “Research on factors influencing the decision to elect the president of Chonburi Provincial Administrative Organization (Case study of Constituency 2, Mueang Chonburi District, Chonburi Province)” found that personal factors, including gender, age, education level, and occupation, were not significantly different at the .05 level on the decision to elect the president of Chonburi Provincial Administrative Organization. Meanwhile, the average monthly income was significantly different. Those with an average monthly income of 15,001-20,000 baht had less influence on the decision to elect the person who received the most votes than those with an average monthly income of more than 20,000 baht, indicating that economic factors, especially income, play an essential role in the decision to elect local elections in Chonburi Province.

Yoswilai et al. (2023) research on “Factors Affecting the Voting Rights of the Members of Parliament in 2019 of People in Bang Kho Laem District, Bangkok” and found that overall, people in Bang Kho Laem District exercised their right to vote for the MPs in 2019 at a high level. When classified by each aspect, it was found to be high in all aspects. The results of the hypothesis testing also indicated that political motivation factors and the three principles of honesty significantly affected the people's exercise of their right to vote for the MPs in 2019 at a statistical level of 0.01, which supported the hypothesis of this research.

Padankeaw (2023) research on “Factors Affecting the Decision to Elect Local Leaders and Local Council Members of Kamphaeng Sao Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Mueang District, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province” and found that overall, gender, age, and occupation were not related to the decision to elect local leaders and local council members in such a context. However,

the research results indicated that education level and monthly income were significantly related to the decision to vote at a statistical level of 0.05, suggesting that educational and economic factors played a role in determining the decision to elect local leaders and local council members of Kamphaeng Sao Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Mueang District, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province.

Wilasang (2022) from a comparative study of factors affecting the exercise of voting rights of Gen X, Y and Z, it was found that the factors affecting the exercise of voting rights, ranked from most to least, were 7 aspects: candidate policies, citizenship, economics and society, political parties, personal aspects of candidates, political news reception and political persuasion, which had an average value at a high level, except for political persuasion, which was at a moderate level. In addition, the study results also found that the factors affecting the exercise of voting rights between Gen X, Y and Z were statistically significantly different at the 0.000 level, indicating that each age group had different factors affecting the decision to exercise voting rights.

Rimfai (2022) studied the factors affecting people's participation in the election of MPs in Sai Mai District, Bangkok. The study results found that most of the sample were female, aged 31-40 years, had a bachelor's degree, worked as employees in private companies, had an income between 20,001-30,000 baht, and had lived in the area for 11-15 years. In addition, the study results also indicated that most people had opinions on the factors affecting their participation in the election at the highest level.

Srikitrungruang (2022) studied the factors in choosing local politicians of the people in the area of Khlong Maduea Municipality Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Samut Sakhon Province. The study results found that the sample group gave high importance to the image of the party they belonged to, the image of the mayor, personal qualities, and campaign policies. It was also found that the image of the mayor, personal attributes, campaign policies, and satisfaction with the performance between 2017 and 2021 had a statistically significant influence (at the 0.05 level) on the decision to vote for the mayor of Khlong Maduea Municipality, Krathum Baen District, Samut Sakhon Province.

Plangsree et al. (2022) studied the factors that influenced the decision to vote for members of the council and executives of local government organizations of the people in Nakhon Phanom Province. The research results found that overall, the political participation of the people in Nakhon Phanom Province was at a moderate level, while the decision to vote for members of the council and executives of local government organizations of the people in Nakhon Phanom Province was at a high level overall.

Chomphoo et al. (2023) studied the factors affecting the decision to elect a member of the House of Representatives of the people in Constituency 1, Nakhon Sawan Province. The research results found that the factors affecting the decision to elect a member of the House of Representatives of the people in Constituency 1, Nakhon Sawan Province, according to the principle of the 7 Sappurisdhamma, overall, had a moderate average value.

Subhasaen (2023) studied the factors influencing voting behaviour for the House of Representatives in 2019 by comparing age groups in the northern region. The study results indicate that people of different age groups have different voting behaviours, and Generation Y has different voting behaviours according to economic and social factors, psychology, rational consciousness, and political landscape.

5. Research Methodology

1. Research design

In this research, the researcher used a quantitative research design by providing a questionnaire to obtain information about "Factors affecting the decision to vote for the members representatives of Ban Tha Sawang, Tha Sawang subdistrict, Mueang district, Surin province." The researcher had the people of Ban Tha Sawang fill out the questionnaire.

2. Population and sample.

2.1 The target population is Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, which totals 867 people and four households.

2.2 The sample group is the population of Ban Tha Sawang who are eligible to vote, aged 18 years and over, totalling 489 out of the total population of 867 people. The researcher determined

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the sample size using the Taro Yamane calculation and multi-stage sampling (Multi-Stage Sampline) to obtain a sample size proportional to the amount, which uses a confidence level of 95% at a significance level of 0.05.

2.3 The researcher used a multi-stage sampling method (MultiStage1). Therefore,

Step 1 divided the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tha Sawang Subdistrict, Mueang District, Surin Province, totalling 489 people out of 867 people into four groups, consisting of 1) Group 1, 101 people, 2) Group 2, 84 people, 3) Group 3, 138 people, 4) Group 54 people.

Step 2: Then use the random sampling method by determining the sample size as a proportion by considering the population to obtain data that is distributed about the population proportion by using the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tha Sawang Subdistrict, Mueang District, Surin Province in random sampling in proportion by using the formula. From the formula, the sample population will be obtained as follows: the population of Ban Tha Sawang, , Tha Sawang Subdistrict, Mueang District, Surin Province, 377 people.

3. Data collection

In this research, the research team collected data from the questionnaires according to the following steps:

3.1 Prepare the questionnaires in sufficient quantities for the sample group to be collected. Then, submit the questionnaires and the request for permission to collect data to request permission to collect data, along with explaining the details of the research study and the procedures for using the questionnaires to collect data to the required number.

3.2 Take the questionnaires to collect data from the sample group. The researcher went down to collect the questionnaires himself.

3.3 For data collection, the researcher had the respondents return all the questionnaires and check their accuracy and completeness. If they were incomplete, the questionnaires were discarded, and new data collection was conducted until they were complete. Then, the data analysis was started according to the research methodology chosen for this time.

6. Results

1. The results of the study of the general personal data of the respondents are as follows: The sample population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, most of the respondents were female, 219 people, or 58.1 percent. The population was aged 18 to 30, 173 people, or 45.9 percent. The population was a farmer, 122 people, or 32.4 percent. The population had an average income of 10,000 baht per month, 184 people, or 48.8 percent. The population studied in Mathayom 6/Vocational Certificate was 148 people, or 39.3 per cent.

Table 1. Mean and standard deviation of the level of factors affecting the decision to elect the members representatives of Ban Tha Sawang, Tha Sawang subdistrict, Mueang district, Surin province.

Factors affecting the decision to elect members Representatives	\bar{x}	S.D.	Results	No.
Political participation	3.85	.269	High	1
Voting decision	2.65	.249	moderate	3
Party policy	3.44	.192	moderate	2
Total	3.31	.161	moderate	

From Table 1, The results of the study on the factors affecting the decision to elect members of the House of Representatives of the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, overall, had a medium average. When considering each aspect, it was found that the level of factors affecting the decision to elect members of the House of Representatives of the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, in terms of political participation, was the highest level, with a high average, followed by party policies, with a medium average, and finally, voting decision, with a medium average.

2. Summary of the results of the comparison of differences in factors affecting the decision to elect members representatives of Ban Tha Sawang, Tha Sawang subdistrict, Mueang district, Surin province.

Table 2. summarizes the overall results of the comparison of the levels of factors affecting the decision to elect a members representatives of Ban Tha Sawang, Tha Sawang subdistrict, Mueang district, Surin province

Hypothesis	Independent variable	Test Value	Sig.	Result	
				Accept	Reject
1	Gender	t - test	0.833	-	✓
2	Age	F - test	0.752	-	✓
3	Occupation	F - test	0.879	-	✓
4	Average monthly income	F - test	0.427	-	✓
5	Education level	F - test	0.907	-	✓

* means statistical significance at 0.05.

From Table 2, it can be concluded that:

2.1 The population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, with different genders, has a level of factors affecting the decision to vote for the MP of the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, in the overall picture, is not different. Therefore, the hypothesis is rejected.

2.2 The population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, with different ages, has a level of factors affecting the decision to vote for the MP of the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, in the overall picture, is not different. Therefore, the hypothesis is rejected.

2.3 The population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, with different occupations, has a level of factors affecting the decision to vote for the MP of the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, in the overall picture, is no different. Therefore, the hypothesis is rejected.

2.4 The population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province The factors affecting the decision to vote for the MP of the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, in the overall picture are not different. Therefore, the hypothesis is rejected.

2.5 The population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, with different levels of education, have factors affecting the decision to vote for the MP of the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, in the overall picture are not different. Therefore, the hypothesis is rejected.

3. The direction of the factors affecting the decision to elect the members representatives of Ban Tha Sawang, Tha Sawang subdistrict, Mueang district, Surin province. separated by each aspect, found that:

3.1 In terms of political participation, when considering each item, it was found that the suggestions for political participation that affect the decision to vote for the MP The most popular item was to prevent vote buying at 32 percent, followed by improving the election system to be transparent at 28 per cent, providing knowledge about the political system at 20 percent, allowing the public to participate in expressing their opinions at 16 percent, and finally promoting participation through technology at 4 percent.

3.2 In terms of political participation, when considering each item, it was found that the recommendations for voting decisions that influenced the decision to choose a member of the House of Representatives were the most popular item: There should be easy-to-understand information about the candidates' policies at 25 percent, followed by promoting public interest in politics at 20.83

percent, there should be guidelines to prevent misleading information from fake news at 18.75 percent, and finally, promoting public appreciation of their voices at 14.6 percent.

3.3 In terms of political participation, when considering each item, it was found that the policy recommendations that influenced the decision to choose a member of the House of Representatives The most popular opinion was that there should be a new policy that increases the minimum wage because nowadays the price of goods is inversely proportional to income (28 percent). Next in line was that there should be a policy that truly reaches people in every area (23.25 percent). There should be a policy that increases pensions for the elderly and provides compensation for illness (21 percent). Support for a policy to reduce electricity costs (16.27 percent). Finally, there should be an increase in child development centres or elderly care centres (11.62 percent).

7. Conclusion

The results of the comparison of the level of factors affecting the decision to vote for the MPs of the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, classified by personal status, found that:

1. The population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, with different genders, the level of factors affecting the decision to vote for the MPs of the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, with different genders, had different levels of factors affecting the decision to vote for the MPs of the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, overall, there was no statistically significant difference. Therefore, the hypothesis was rejected. This may be because people of all genders can access political news quickly and comprehensively, especially through online media and social networks. As a result, both males and females can receive political news and issues in a similar amount and form. Therefore, the attitudes and factors in deciding to vote for the MPs of both genders are not different.

2. The population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, with different ages, had different levels of factors affecting the decision to vote for members of the House of Representatives of the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province. The study found that the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, with different ages, had different levels of factors affecting the decision to vote for members of the House of Representatives of the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province. Overall, there was no statistically significant difference. Therefore, the hypothesis was rejected. This may be because Ban Tha Sawang may have shared values emphasising decision-making based on unity and public benefit rather than being divided by age group.

3. The population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, with different occupations, the level of factors affecting the decision-making to vote for the House of Representatives of the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, is different. The study found that the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, with different occupations, has a level of factors affecting the decision-making to vote for the House of Representatives of the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province. Overall, there is no statistically significant difference. Therefore, the hypothesis is rejected. This may be because even though the population of Ban Tha Sawang has a variety of occupations, the study results show that the factors affecting the decision-making to vote for the House of Representatives are not significantly different. This may be due to equal access to information, the importance of community issues, and the decision-making process that focuses on overall policies rather than specific group interests. Yoswilai et al. (2023) conducted a study on the factors affecting the right to vote for the 2019 House of Representatives of the people in Bang Kho Laem District, Bangkok. Different occupations had different decision-making behaviours in voting for the House of Representatives at a statistically significant level of 0.05, which aligns with the hypothesis.

4. The population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, with different monthly incomes, the level of factors affecting the decision-making process to vote for the House of Representatives of the people of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang,

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Mueang District, Surin Province, was different. The study found that the population of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, with different monthly incomes, had different levels of factors affecting the decision-making process to vote for the House of Representatives of the people of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, overall, there was no difference. Statistically significant, the hypothesis was rejected. This may be because Ban Tha Sawang is a community with relatives and neighbours, which makes political decisions influenced by discussions and consultations. As a result, political ideas are not divided by economic status but focus on selecting representatives who can drive community development for the better.

8. Discussion

From the study of the political participation of the people of Ban Ta Muen, Ram Subdistrict, Mueang Surin District, Surin Province, the analysis can be discussed as follows:

The level of political participation, overall, has a high average value. When considering each item, it was found that the factors affecting the decision to vote for members of the House of Representatives of the people of Ban Tha Sawang, Tambon Tha Sawang, Mueang District, Surin Province, in terms of political participation, the item with the highest level is that they respect the opinions of others who are different from theirs, which has the highest average value. This may be because the people in the area understand and are aware of their rights and duties in a democratic regime, resulting in their interest and active political participation, whether it be following the news, participating in political activities, or exercising their right to vote. The Ban Tha Sawang community may have networks and social activities that promote the exchange of opinions, including discussing political issues and allowing people to debate and express their views freely, consistent with Phiphatsuriya & Chitlaoarpor (2023) studied factors affecting the decision-making in the 2023 election for the House of Representatives, Constituency 1, Satun Province. It was found that the overall level of decision-making in the 2023 election for the House of Representatives, Constituency 1, Satun Province, was at a high level. The results of the research study by Yoswilai et al. (2023) surveyed factors affecting the exercise of the right to vote for the House of Representatives in 2019 by the people of Bang Kho Laem District, Bangkok, found that the exercise of the right to vote for the House of Representatives in 2019 by the people of Bang Kho Laem District, Bangkok was at a high level overall.

The guidelines for factors affecting the decision-making to vote for the House of Representatives of the people of Ban Tha Sawang, Tha Sawang Subdistrict, Mueang District, Surin Province, separated by each aspect, found that the element of political participation affecting the decision-making to vote for the House of Representatives It should prevent vote buying and improve the transparency of the election system. As for the second aspect, the voting decision that affects the decision to elect members of the House of Representatives, there should be easy-to-understand information about the candidates' policies. Finally, the policy that affects the decision to elect members of the House of Representatives should have a new policy that increases the minimum wage because, nowadays, the price of goods is inversely proportional to income. From the study, the development guidelines for the factors that affect the decision to elect members of the House of Representatives of the people of Ban Tha Sawang should focus on three main aspects: preventing vote buying and creating transparency in the election process, improving the communication of candidates' policies to be straightforward to understand, and pushing economic policies, especially increasing the minimum wage to be in line with the cost of living. These reflect the needs of the people who hope to see positive changes at both the local and national levels, which is consistent with the research of Saikuea (2022), who conducted a study on the behaviour of people in voting for members of the House of Representatives in Noppitam District, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province. It was found that the behaviour of people in voting for members of the House of Representatives in Noppitam District, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province, in general, the development guidelines The responsible agencies for elections, including political institutions, must continuously raise public awareness that there should be a forum for exchanging knowledge between first-time voters and those who have prior experience about election concepts and political developments in a democracy to reduce conflicts in coexistence in family institutions and social institutions due to differences of

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opinion. They should increase their role in providing information and knowledge about elections and politics in a democratic regime in an impartial manner.

9. Recommendation

1. Suggestions for applying the research results

1.1 Regarding political participation that affects the decision to vote for MPs, vote buying should be prevented, the election system should be improved to be transparent, knowledge about the political system should be provided, and participation through technology should be promoted.

1.2 In terms of voting decisions that affect the decision to vote for MPs, easy-to-understand information about the candidates' policies should be provided, people should be encouraged to be interested in politics, there should be guidelines to prevent misleading information from fake news, and people should be encouraged to see the value of their voices.

1.3 Regarding policies that affect the decision to vote for MPs, there should be a new policy that increases the minimum wage because, nowadays, the price of goods is inversely proportional to income. There should be a policy that truly reaches people in all areas. There should be a policy that increases the pension for the elderly and provides compensation for illnesses. Support a policy to reduce electricity costs. Child development centres or elderly care centres should also be increased.

2. Suggestions for future research

2.1 There should be coordination between community leaders and research teams about documents and information about the people in the area to be ready for the field visit.

2.2 The workload should be divided to facilitate work.

2.3 The date and time should be arranged in advance to facilitate data collection.

2.4 The questionnaire should be easy to read and understand.

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