

# สารนิพนธ์

## THESIS ABSTRACTS

### PROBATION ADMINISTRATION IN THE JUVENILE COURTS OF THAILAND

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Two legal institutions, juvenile courts (the first one established in Thailand in 1952) and the concept of probation have left a deep and lasting impression on the administration of Thai criminal justice. In their origin and development they were closely associated. Probation officers, through social enquiries, personal care and parole supervision, help juvenile courts to achieve their purpose of juvenile rehabilitation. More than any theoretical doctrine of a criminology, the pragmatic results of probation made judges aware of personal needs and social problems. The resort to constructive methods of treatment in preference to punitive measures, which is the avowed aim of the juvenile court movement has created a new social attitude toward offenders. In so doing it has added a new dimension for the traditional one of assessing a guilt and meting out punishment.

The basic conception of probation relates to the suspension of punishment and the provision of personal care and supervision of offenders. Probation is not protective supervision without the power of the law behind it. Nor is it a mere suspension of punishment. The essence of probation lies in a combination of these two elements.

This study attempts to summarize the ways in which probation is carried out in Thailand. It also makes certain recommendations with regard to probation administration. The study is divided into seven parts. Chapters one and two deal with the philosophy of juvenile courts and of probation. The third and fourth chapters describe the structure of juvenile courts in Thailand. Chapter five describes probation procedures. Chapter six evaluates probation administration in the juvenile courts and the concluding chapter deals with the problems of probation and offers suggestions for its improvement.

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