

Abstract

This is a preliminary study on mate selection. The purposes of the study are as follows :

1. To identify whether the several patterns of mate selection are distributed sparsely among the subjects under study or concentrated in some specific patterns.

2. To discover a set of factors which would be considered as determinants of the differences in mate selection.

A questionnaire was used to collect the relevant data from a purposive sample of 325 residents in Bangkok.

There are 6 sub-samples consisted of students, government officials state enterprise officials, employees in private firm, business owner, and domestics employees. These are both married and single respondents.

The findings may be concluded as follows :

1. It is revealed that mate selection are not concentrated in one or two patterns.

2. Sex, educational level, occupation, and social class were significantly related (0.05) to the amount of patterns of mate selection among the married respondents.

3. The relationships between age at marriage, place of residence, occupation and the single type of mate selection were statistically significant among the married.

4. It is indicated that the differences in age between the couple and occupation were statistically significant only in the single pattern of mate selection.

5. No statistically significant relationship was found between the population characteristics of respondents and the two patterns of mate selection.

6. No statistically significant relationship was found in the differences in mate selection between the married and the single.