THE EFFECTS OF FOOTBALL GAMBLING ON UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA

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2010

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Thesis
entitled

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THE EFFECTS OF FOOTBALL GAMBLING ON UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA

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ABSTRACT

This research was a study on the effects of football gambling on university students in Bangkok metropolitan area. The first aim of this study was to investigate causes of football gambling and the second aim was to investigate the effects of football gambling on university students.

In this study a qualitative approach was used as the main method. In-depth interviews were used with a group of 20 undergraduate students who are football gambling addicts.

The results of this study demonstrated that the majority of the sample group are aged between 19-20 years old and generally live in dormitories during semesters. Most of them have an income of between 4,000 – 10,000 Baht and do not have a family member addicted to football gambling. Advertisements were the main cause of encouraging young university students to gamble on football. For example, these advertisements show gambling odds, competition statistics, player trades, player analysis, player condition, and team condition.

Sports newspapers and sport paper analyst directly affect the academic outcome of university students. These do not have any effect on physical well-being. However, they directly affect mental health and lead to anxiety. Moreover, football gambling highly affects economic circumstances. Society is also affected by theft which mostly occurs in order to support debts from gambling.

KEY WORDS: EFFECT/GAMBLING/ STUDENT

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ผลกระทบของการเล่นการพนันฟุตบอลที่มีต่อนักศึกษาระดับมหาวิทยาลัยในเขตกรุงเทพมหานคร
THE EFFECTS OF FOOTBALL GAMBLING ON UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA

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บทคัดย่อ

การวิจัยครั้งนี้มีวัตถุประสงค์เพื่อ 1) เพื่อศึกษาสาเหตุการเล่นการพนันฟุตบอลของนักศึกษาระดับมหาวิทยาลัยในเขตกรุงเทพมหานคร 2) เพื่อศึกษาผลกระทบการเล่นการพนันฟุตบอลของนักศึกษาระดับมหาวิทยาลัยในเขตกรุงเทพมหานคร

กลุ่มตัวอย่างที่ใช้ในการศึกษาครั้งนี้ คือ กลุ่มประชากรที่เป็นนักศึกษาระดับปริญญาตรีของมหาวิทยาลัยในเขตพื้นที่กรุงเทพมหานคร ทำการศึกษาวิจัยเชิงคุณภาพ (Qualitative Approach) โดยใช้วิธีการสัมภาษณ์เชิงลึก เป็นระยะเวลา 3 เดือน กับกลุ่มประชากรที่เป็นนักศึกษาตัวอย่างจำนวน 20 คน ที่เล่นการพนันฟุตบอล

ผลการวิจัย พบว่ากลุ่มผู้ให้ข้อมูลสำคัญส่วนใหญ่มีอายุ 19 และ 20 ปี ได้รับค่าใช้จ่ายรายเดือนตั้งแต่ 4,000 ถึง 10,000 บาท ส่วนใหญ่ไม่มีสมาชิกในครอบครัวเล่นการพนันฟุตบอล และอยู่หอพักในระหว่างเรียน หลังจากนั้นจะกลับมาพักอยู่กับครอบครัว อิทธิพลจากสื่อส่วนใหญ่ให้ความเห็นว่าสื่อส่งผลมากในการทำให้เล่นพนันบอล เช่น ดูราคาต่อรอง ดูสถิติการเล่น การวิเคราะห์ตัวผู้เล่น ดูสภาพการบาดเจ็บ ความพร้อมของทีม บางส่วนเห็นว่าหนังสือพิมพ์หรือหนังสือวิเคราะห์เกมฟุตบอลมีรูปภาพที่สวยงาม ชอบสะสม ผลกระทบและผลเสียจากการเล่นการพนันฟุตบอลต่อด้านการเรียน ไม่พบว่ามีผลกระทบโดยตรง ด้านสุขภาพ พบว่าเสียสุขภาพจิต เครียด ด้านเศรษฐกิจ พบว่าได้รับผลกระทบมาก ด้านสังคมได้รับผลกระทบ หากมีการเสียการพนันและไม่มีเงินจ่าย ทางออกคือการลักทรัพย์ การขโมยเพื่อที่จะหาทางนำเงินไปใช้หนี้

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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and Significance of the Problem

There has been the gambling for a long time. It is one of the activities which human uses to be the tools to respond the recreation need and can be regarded that gambling playing is the general phenomenon because it appears in every society and race as well as every level of civilization of human society in the world. Football is one of the sports popular around the world and to be the sport that is attached with masses. It was originated in every continent but widespread in Europe continent. In the past there was not a clear rule and unlimited in time and player. Until the 19th century (1830 or B.E. 2373), football began to have the clear rule because the leading class realize the benefits of sports that they were the part of educational system in order to refine the youth to have good mind, athlete. Moreover the person who is interested in football and various sports usually have bright mind and does not turn to all vices especially lots of kinds of narcotics. Nowadays when football game is more popular around the world, the effects from football game makes youths, students, university students or adults apply this kind of sport to be the activity for gambling that is football gambling. For the lists of football matches, for example, France Football League, German Bundesleega Football, Gulso Serie A Italy Football, Spain La- Liga Football, English Premier League Football, U-Fa Cup Football, U-fa Champion League Football, Euro football competition and world competition, such the matches above are interested by the gambler or general people even in the youth group, student, university student who turn to be interested in the thing that can't be looked over, that is gambling, and the effects consequent have always become the chronic problems, namely there was football gambling spread as it is said above.

Although it is found that there is presentation via mass media regularly that there are the gamblers arrested, famous stars who bet until become bankrupt, depression and distress feeling because of having debts from football gambling, threat

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from influential persons and it is serious till battery, a quarrel between the spouses till divorce. Moreover it is found that teenagers are truant and steal parents' money in order for football gambling. The latest there was an engineering student who robbed the gold shop in order to pay the debt from football gambling. These are only the samples of effects occurred from football gambling which occur normally. Some cases may be known and acknowledged in wide areas because it is presented from mass media but for the groups that hide in the society which are never represented still exist extremely a lot.

The National Police Bureau launches the public relation and cooperation request from every department to inspect no matter where places of amusement or services and every educational institute because this may have students or university students are gambling secretly. For the Ministry of Education, there is reiterating and assignment to the persons who are responsible for this matter both governmental and private university, cooperation with the authorities for investigation especially the shops around the universities which are expected to be at risk for having football gambling tables for students to gamble. And the important case is that there are some students who are the persons list the football gambling along the dormitories and in various places of amusement continuously. Although nowadays the fault from gambling is not the fundamental fault which can be used to be the confiscated measure according to the launder law but there is application of every related law to be effected strictly in the metropolis areas except Ramkhamhaeng, Ratchadaphisek and Ladprao where there are the opening of the club for accepting the football gambling of main persons in the areas and have money spread out and circle from gambling lots of hundreds millions baht. It is accepted that nowadays football gambling playing via internet widespread takes it as guilt towards banker and the gambler difficultly because there must have evidences or lists of gambling obviously so it will be able to be prosecuted. This is because gambling is such a kind of behavioral tradition which has existed with the Thai society and together with the conflicts in religious issues. According to the Buddhism principle, the gambling is regarded "gambling" is all vices 4 and 6, means degenerate way or uncivilized, who take or behave according to this way, they will find only degenerate way both physical and mental sides. It is such a sign of greed, anger, mistakes, makes problems to family and community, a kind of

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danger on duty loss in every life, causes money, time and health loss, brings immersing, causes no working and don't want to work or realize value of work, few incomes, opportunity to be rich is little and the only way they hope to be rich is risk-taking in various types.

Football gambling causes effects towards the society such as debt, family, health, laying off, stealing and suicide problems and these are extended to social problems which are larger such as corruption, embezzlement and other behaviors against the law consequently (Satitorn Tananitichote, 2002). Thai law acts and controls the football gambling strictly in Thai society. The government enacts and determines the punishment against the lawbreakers as well as issues measure to control no matter what contents, methods and gambling styles. There is operation in terms of preventing and suppressing continuously, however there are still illegal to play the football gambling regularly. Gambling until gambling dependence is the problem regarded as serious level and impacts towards gambling dependence not less than addict drug problem. It is observed that when the time has been passed until now among the rapid change of globalization current and communication technology, football gambling is widespread in the wide areas rapidly not only in middle class groups like before time but also in students, university students group numerously. This matter is considered to be extremely concerned towards the future of our nation.

Research Institute of Chulalongkorn University (2005) had studied about football gambling, it was found that mostly there is the gambling in male gender and the range of age found the most was 15-22 years (46.17%), the second was 23-25 years (36.35%).

Ramjitti Institute (2005) had surveyed the football gambling behavior with 149,719 children and youth groups in total numbers in every province all over the countries by dividing the number into 2,000 persons per each province by average namely primary level 32,572 persons, secondary, vacation and higher education level 117,147 persons, it was found that the primary children played football gambling regularly for 6.64%, secondary, vocation and higher education for 17.62%, primary children gambled for 6.64% and adolescent gambled for 17.62%.

From the statistic of the police, Royal Thai Police found that the gambling illegal of the world football competition result prediction all over the country between

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2005 and 2006 was revealed that in 2005 the police could arrest the 1,266 football gambling cases, 1,322 accused, 401 bankers, 921 players, money exhibit 2,739,766 baht. In 2006 1,972 football gambling cases could be arrested 1,972 accused, 472 bankers, 1,288 players, money exhibit 72,504,046 baht. While in 2007 the police could arrest 2,543 football gambling cases, 1,620 accused, 227 cases of football gambling bankers, 177 accused. And in 2008 between January-May, the police could arrest 1,311 cases of football gambling, 854 accused, 94 cases of football gambling bankers and 78 accused.

ABAC Poll Research Center surveyed about the estimation results of numbers of people who intended to gamble the football and the financial amounts were widespread during the time of Euro 2008 in the case of children and youth age between 12–24 years in Bangkok and boundary for 2,910 samples between 1-14 June, 2008, it was found that children and youth 88.7% followed the news of Euro match 2008 via television, 36.6% via newspaper and 28.6% via internet.

However it was found that at the first time the sample group followed the news via internet more than via radio. When using the research statistic in estimation the numbers of children and youth who prepared for football gambling, it was found that there were 371,556 persons in total 18.8% of all numbers, the financial amounts were 924,059,772 baht in total. Children and youth who intended to gamble with the football club were 44.5%, the second intended to gamble with their friends in the educational institute 37.5% gambled with their family members 20.4%, gamble with their relatives 18.3%, with friends in different institutes 18.1% and gamble with others via internet 4.7%. For the causes that these children and youth gambled the football Euro 2008, it was found that 66.7% of the sample group wanted to be rich in shortcut, 64.3% felt pushing forward and excited with the competition, 12.3% followed their friends and acquaintance, 4.3% was gambling addiction, 9.1% was stated that it was from other causes such as poorness, no money to use and mass media, etc.

The survey results were also found that the problems that the children and youth encountered were becoming bankrupt and became having debts as well as couldn’t catch up with money making 79.7%, immersing, serious and future loss 16.8%, and others 15.9% such as to be arrested into the prison, bad relationship with persons closed to and families were in trouble. Moreover most of children and youth

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or 65.2% indicated that the strictness of the police had no effect for the persons who ever gambled to give up gambling while 34.8% was indicated that there was the effects towards most of the children and youth or 83.8% thought that the football gambling was normal matter for Thai society while 16.2% did not think that it was normal matter. Most of the children and youth or 77.7% had persons closed to gambled, the second was following the analysis of the bargain ratio 76.6%, talking about bargain ratio 71.6%, and easy to approach the gambling sources 65.8%.

From figure 1 the study about Thai people and football gambling, in order to realize the important causes that made people gamble, the statistics revealed that;

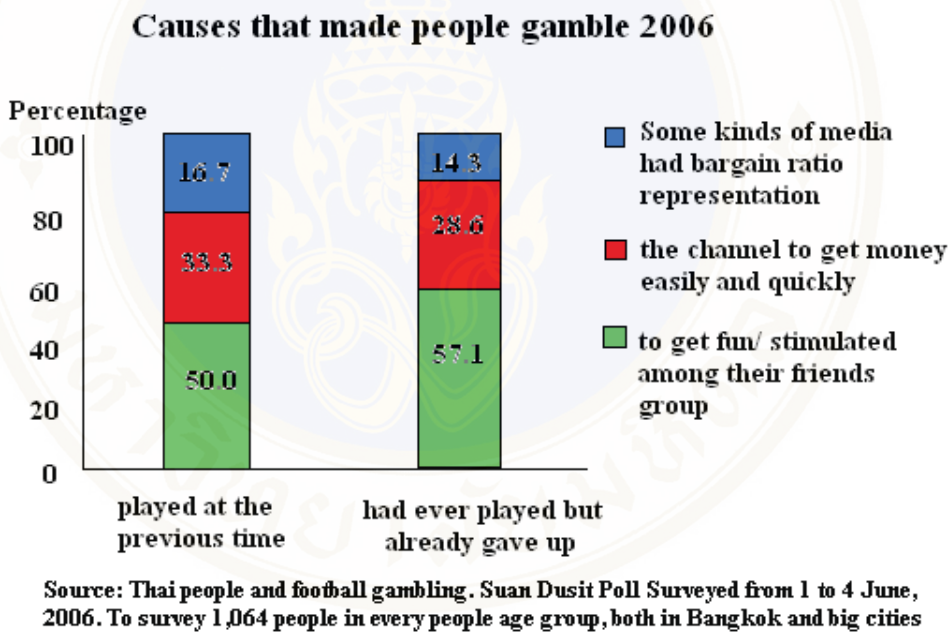

Figure 1 Causes that made people gamble 2006

From figure 2 the study about Child Watch Project, it was found that the gambling was popular in children and teenagers age between 6-25 years old which was during the age of the study and they were studying in university level. The study revealed that they liked playing card 60%, the second football gambling 23% respectively.

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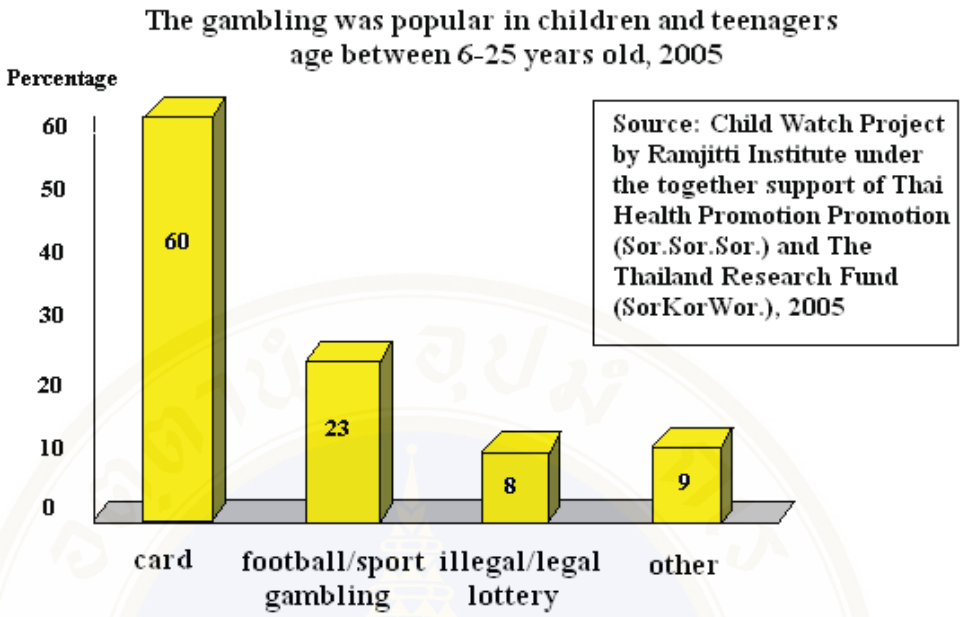

Figure 2 The gambling was popular in children and teenagers age between 6-25 years old

Pol.Lt.Gen Assawin Kwanmuang, the 30th May, 2008, The Metropolitan Police Commissioner said that “Illegal football gambling can be done by letting the gambler use telephone to phone banker or gamble via websites in various ways no matter what from agencies who are the bankers from Thai language website and gamble directly via bankers who mostly are foreigners or gamble the set of football gambling which is spread very much in the communities, dormitories and various apartments. It can be seen that banker uses the ways more complex and clever increasingly in order to avoid the authorities investigation. Moreover I have commanded the patrol officer to strict and go over all of the educational institutes because it may have students, university students are hiding to gamble. We also coordinate to those schools or universities to help inspect in another way, however the illegal to play football gambling still exists in nowadays and it has chronic continuously”.

Crime Control and Planning Division has drafted the command about the measure in suppressing and illegal football gambling, various football champion competitions by determining the suppression standard to be 3 main principles;

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prevention, suppression, and public relation. Therefore there is the investigation the various service places where football competition program is turned on for watching because some places have the football gambling there. If it is found the infraction, the authorities can arrest immediately as well as extending the results to the resources of capitalists and network which accept to predict the results the football gambling both the organizer to allow the gambling directly and internet seriously as well as coordinating with the government and private related organizations in order to ask for information cooperation in order to be the part of prevention and suppression for extending the results to the related persons. For the Metropolitan Police Division has established the Counter Football Gambling Center to handle the issue in Bangkok.

The National Police Bureau (1998A) briefed and held a press release on nationwide arrest of Euro Football gambling 2008 during June 3-29, 2008. There were 1,098 accused, 192 bankers, 831gamlbers, 75 agencies, 1,071 slips, disputed money 931,496 Baht, slip values of 524,190, 124 Baht. Compared to big matches such as two world cups, the illegal gambling and arrests were increasing. Gamblers moves from cash pay to e-banking or internet.

In conclusion, from the occurred situation, football gambling behavior has extended to the wide areas and it impacts the consequence from gambling until the gamblers cannot control themselves, immerse with the gambling until the gambling habit-forming becomes chronic problem of the communities, society and country as whole. Since the gambling arresting cases are increasing because of the severity of its gambling is very dangerous. The various communities have the banker accept to play and have clubs to gamble in the communities or university areas. Hence the researcher gives importance and concerns about this matter extremely because it is such a thing that leads astray university students to the bad ways. The gambling makes the persons who gamble ignore their duties and responsibility in the study. The football playing or competing is the sport that is played for realizing about loss and win only. Therefore with this reason, the researcher is interested in studying the effects towards the football gambling of the university students in Bangkok areas in order to create the new knowledge base for knowing the causes and effects towards the football gambling of the university students in Bangkok areas in order to find the ways to solve the problems further.

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1.2 Objective of the Study

For this research, the researcher has the objectives as follows;

1.2.1 To study the causes of football gambling of the university students in Bangkok areas.

1.2.2 To study the effects of football gambling of the university students in Bangkok areas.

1.3 Research Problem

To what extent and how do causes and impacts of the football gambling affect the university students?

1.4 Scope of the Study

For this study of the effects towards the football gambling of the university students in Bangkok areas, the researcher will do the research with the population group of undergraduate students of the universities in Bangkok areas by Qualitative Approach. The researcher spent three months collecting the data by In-dept Interview with 20 undergraduate students.

1.5 Interview Form Structure

This research includes the variables used for creating the interview form as follows;

1.5.1 Factors possibly occurred and the causes

1) Individual Cause

2) Environment Cause

3) Groups of Friends

4) Media Influence

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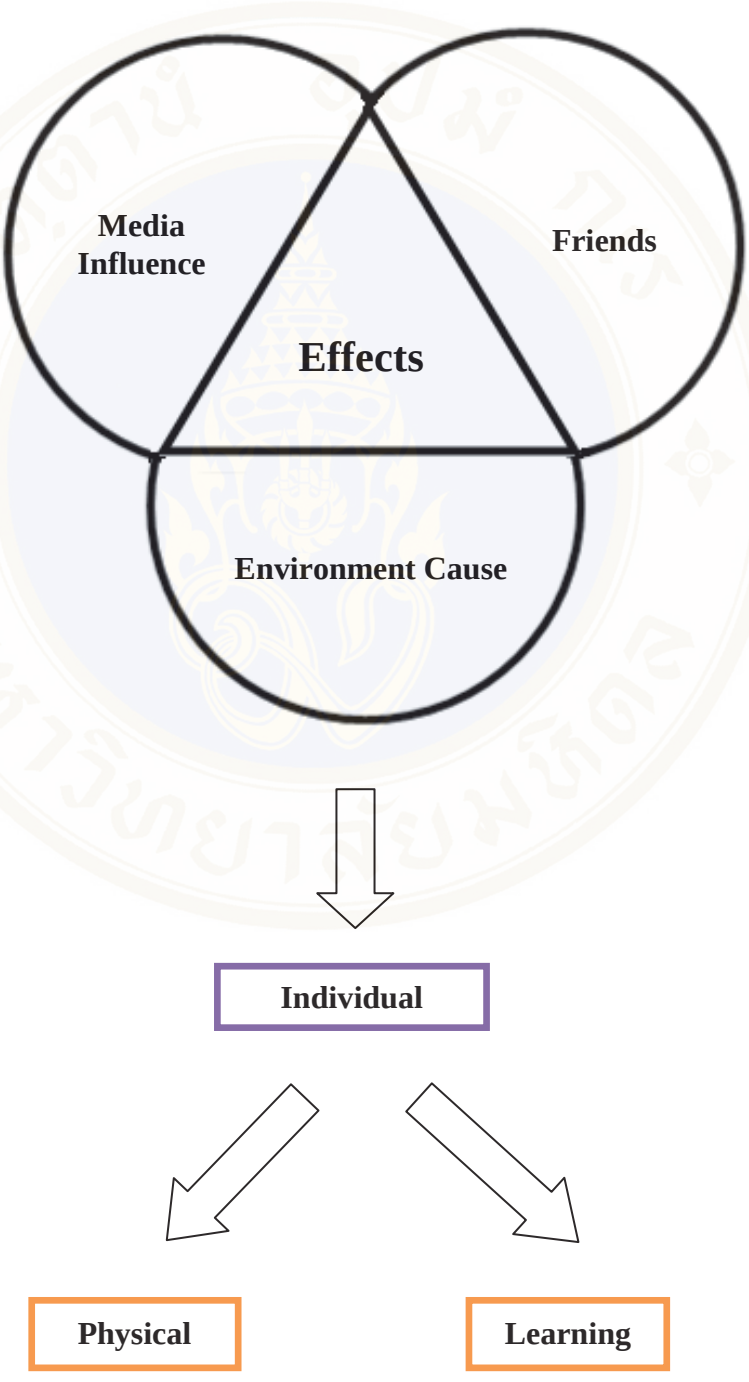
1.5.2 The Effects of football gambling towards physical and learning issues

Interview Form Structure



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1.6 Definitions

The meanings of the glossaries in this research are as follows;

1.6.1 Gambling means plays affecting either loss or gain of either money or properties.

1.6.2 Football gambling means the prediction then the payment is occurred. If the got result is in accordance with the anticipation, it means getting rewards but if not, it means losing money from gambling. The big receiver is called Toh (Pua), and for the sub is called the person who lists gambling. It is also the illegal gambling of football competition prediction in advance before knowing the competition result by having the properties or money as bet between banker and gamblers or among the gamblers with either method.

1.6.3 Effect of football gambling means mal-consequences affecting the body and the studies.

1.6.4 Individual Cause means factors of gender, age, faculty, study years, and income of the student gamblers.

1.6.5 Environment Cause means residential conditions and hostels of the gamblers including social circumstances and neighboring areas.

1.6.6 Peer Cause means the gambling friends, interactions and activity involvement with friends.

1.6.7 Media Influence means communication tools affecting gambling of the university students such as advertisement and printed matters.

1.6.8 Gambling addiction means preoccupations with the gambling which affect work or daily life which is similar to the drug addicts who sink with the addicted substances until ignore the important activities in the daily life and want to gamble which is difficult to control or getting start to gamble This research is the football gambling. The levels of gambling can be divided into 3 groups as follows;

1) Normal Group means the person who never gambles or ever gambles but never has problems from gambling.

2) Risk Group means the person who is to be at risk to be gambled , gambles by getting or losing in each month or gets starting to have problems from gambling.

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3) Pathological Group who has gambling addiction or during the time of gambling addiction means the person who cannot resist him/herself from gambling wanted, immerse with the gambling which has money or valuable things to gamble, gambles repeatedly and continuously until it causes disadvantages for him/herself, life, work, family and interpersonal relationship.

1.7 Expected Outcome and Uses

When this research is accomplished according to its objectives, the researcher anticipates the benefits from the research as follows;

1.7.1 Realize the causes toward football gambling of the university students in Bangkok areas.

1.7.2 Realize the effects and problems toward football gambling of the university students in Bangkok areas.

1.7.3 Bring the information from the research to be the ways to prevent the student, university students and general people not to gamble too much until it affects their lives.

1.7.4 Be beneficial towards the related organizations as well as people, mass media, scholars to apply the research results to solve the football gambling problems further.

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CHAPTER II
LITERATURE REVIEW

This research is about the effects of football gambling on university students in the metropolitan area. The researcher has studied the concepts and theories as well as related researches in order to bring them to be discussed and supported for this research in order to make understanding to the contents and to be applied in the research by dividing the research into topics as follows;

2.1 Sociological Concepts and Social Theories
2.2 Pathological Gambling
2.3 Background of Pathological Gambling
2.4 Gambling Act 1935
2.5 Prevention of Gambling Control of Ministry of Interior
2.6 Related Research

2.1 Sociological Concepts and Social Theories

In the social study and research era today is progressing. We cannot mention only the roles which are for controlling the society of law because the environments and heredity roles affect the human's behaviors which affect the deviant behavior, break, rule, regulation, discipline and social norm of the society because we know that the characteristics and human's behavior are depended on the interaction to each other between the heredity and environment which is including the importance of decoration and characteristics and behavior encouragement by the society which having the socialization to be the most important mechanism in social control.

Thomas Hobbes (referred in Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University, 1990), the English politic philosopher had described the human in the natural condition that human were governed by emotion in order to acquire the safety of life,

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acceptance from society and honor and reputation of human themselves. Therefore human uses every way in order to acquire the said above although it had to use power to destroy to one another. Therefore the problem which is the exit of human is they have to build the promise of community and give the authorities to parents in order to create the regulations of society for the members in the society to hold and practice. The aspects of standard will be expressed in the form of rule, regulation, rule or behavior which everyone must follow. The infringement the aspects of standard cause the deviant. The deviant is not the contents of infraction but it is resulted from using the regulations and conditions to force the offenders effectively. Therefore the deviant behavior is the behavior that people in the society are the persons who categorize. From the said above, it can be seen that the gambling is another form which is designated by the society namely Thai society will consider the gambling is the action which is different from the regulations which society has determined in written by legislating in the form of law that it is the fault. Hence the gambling is the form of a type of deviant behavior because it is from the criminal law enforcement.

Kiattirut Tongpai (2004) gave the meaning of deviant behavior that was the behavior which is differing from norms or accepted standard of society which was regarded as the escape from the social norm or it might be called the aspects of human's behaviors which are not in accordance with the behaviors that the society anticipated. It might be deviant and different more or less according to each social basis which had standards or criteria to measure different. For the expressed behaviors, it might be accepted or unaccepted from the society, it might have the action assessed to be good or bad or dangerous to the society. These behaviors included Criminal Behavior, Corruption, Suicide as well as Gambling, etc. Whereas other behaviors were accepted by the society, it might be people who did merit, honest, brave, conformity and not cause trouble or damage to society.

For the deviant behavior which is the behavior leading to the social problems, it has 2 items to be considered as follows;

1) Social Norms; it is considered that whether or how much this behavior is the infringement behavior or against with the social principle and the social value. It is seen from the societal by not specify only any a group.

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2) Consider or measure from others that besides from social norms including regulation, rules or social standard that whether and how much it was the behavior expressed was the behavior which had to escape from the social standard regulation.

From the basic concept about the social norm and deviant behavior said above, it can be concluded that;

Deviant behavior means the behavior against society or deviant behaviors the behavior which persons in the society tend to feel against and when it is expressed, it will stimulate to get dissatisfaction, blame as well as punishment. The indication that which behavior is deviant behavior, it doesn't have regulations or definite regulations but deviant behavior is the result of the interpretation and decision of the persons in society which may be different according to the situations or cultural environments.

Infraction means the behaviors which break the law. It is considered to be the infraction and society has to judge that action according to the social norm or social representatives.

Because of the individual who is the member of the society is expected to behave according to the social norms including following the folkways, tradition and the law. When any individual in the society has the suffering, destitute and poor condition, it will cause the deviant behavior such as gambling, betting, etc so that the individual will be equal to other people in the society. Therefore it can be said that the expectation may be one of the factors related to the football gambling so the individual expresses the behavior in order to find something to be the compensation.

2.1.1 Gambling and crime

If there is the strict interpretation, every illegal action is considered to be all of the crime. This matter, several criminologists see that it is not fair for some infraction which is not likely considered to be the crime such as traffic infringement, gambling, etc which is the infraction about gambling, not the serious mistake.

The Royal Thai Dictionary (1982) gave the meaning of crime that it was the infraction according to the criminal law including the Criminal Code which was the important part which had the criminal punishment including 5 stages; execute, imprison, detain fine and forfeiture of property.

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Annop Chubamrung (1989) gave the meaning that the crime meant the behavior which affected the danger to the individual and society namely danger towards life, body and property so we must punish those who behaved like that by the authorities who had power according to law.

Therefore, if considering the meaning of the crime, it can be concluded that the infraction or commitment about gambling is the infraction which the law legislates it to be the prohibition (Mala Prohibita) because the lawbreaker isn't the desperado, therefore it isn't regarded as the evil infraction and also the result of most of the infraction about gambling affects the lawbreakers themselves, so it isn't regarded as the gambling infraction is the Mala In Se infraction. Gambling infraction is the deviant behavior of the lawbreakers themselves not towards other people. Therefore the infraction from gambling is about the lawbreakers and the damagers are the same persons, the attitudes and opinions of these persons view that the gambling infraction is such a little infraction not serious case which cannot affect other persons. However there are lots of other persons who view that the gambling is such an evil matter and undesired by society (Toe Somboon, 2001). Therefore the gambling infraction in terms of law is a fault in terms of criminal law but such a little infraction. If considering in terms of infraction towards social norms, therefore it is the fault towards social norms as well. If considering in terms of different contents among the infraction, it can be seen that it is such an infraction that the law legislates to be the infraction and prohibition but it is not the infraction by itself, it is such and infraction that the lawbreakers are the one who get the damage by themselves not other people, however it affects society a little, nevertheless the society is not damaged immediately. In contrast, the society may get advantage from it. Hence the interpretation about how much and how serious the infraction to be called crime depends on society the persons who determine (Surapong Pongdetkhajorn, 2004) because the society is the one who determine the roles and events of people in the society. Therefore the meaning of crime is designated by the society. Similarly which is considered to be the crime depends on the designation of the society as well.

Moreover when considering in terms of crime victims of gambling infraction, it is called Victimless Crimes because the victims are both the desperadoes and victims at the same time because it is the action which is precarious or false

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towards the moral and there is the prohibition in the law of several countries. The fault in this aspect has a lot of base such as taking addict drugs, gambling and abortion, etc. The special aspects of this kind of crime are

1) Yield

2) Has no complaint from the entrepreneurs or the co-entrepreneurs

3) Decide by their own idea that this is the behavior not dangerous.

4) Do or exchange in natural way.

2.1.2 Gambling Control Theory

When we talk about gambling, most of people may see that it is the evil thing which is undesired by the society. The persons who gamble make themselves disgraceful. This concept doesn't exist only Thai society, in England or America, before there was the allowance to gamble some gambling by legal, the attitudes and opinions of their people is not different from people in Thailand. However the latter time the countries try to ask the law to protect the gambling and allow people to gamble legally. Obviously seen since is in England after the year of 1960 since then (Chankhanit Kor. Suriyamanee, 1981) that some gambling, although it is allowed to be gambled legally, lots of people smuggle to play illegally by accepting to be bankers by themselves. In section 12, anyone who allows to have gambling or make the trick help advertising or persuading both direct and indirect way to other people to play or gamble which was not allowed from the authorities or be allowed but play by modifying or anyone who played or gamble in other issues against the articles of this act or ministerial regulations or statements in the license, those persons were guilty as follows;

1) If it was the infraction in playing according to the List A. or playing according to the List B. especially the illegal lottery or playing with others similar to this, the players had to be punished by imprisoning from 3 months up to 3 years and be fined from 500 baht up to 5,000 baht except the players or gamblers called customer to be punished by imprisoning for not more than 3 years or be fined for not more than 5,000 baht or both imprisoned and fined

2) If it was the infraction in any other playing according to the act, the players had to be punished by imprisoning for not more than 2 years or fined for not

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more than 2,000 baht or both imprisoned and fined except the infraction in section 4(2) which had to be punished for not more than 1 year or fined for not more than 1,000 baht or both imprisoned and fined.

It can be seen that the gambling legislated in the section 4 which is indicated in List A., the law does not allow, if the government considers it is appropriate, it will be issued to be the royal decree. Since the past until now, it has never been issued the royal decree for allowing the gambling according to the List A. Accountant (Toe Somboon, 2001)

2.1.3 Structural and Functional Theory

Somsak Srisuntisuk (1991) who proposed the concept about Structural and Functional Theory in order to describe the society that when human were together in the community and the community organized various rules because the members in the community volunteered to participate to the various activities which that action was very important in describing and studying the social system. This action was the interaction to each other between the actor in the one of the situation by having he objectives or goals, means and the actor's concept to be the elements which all of these had to pass the process of social norms, values and other conditions. The example to explain this matter to be more understood was that, the persons who want to be rich or rise their status up may take a chance or gamble. The players had to understand their status and roles of themselves that how much the funds they had and which kind of gambling they were skillful, in that situation if they were playing or not and for sure they had to expect that they would win in order to reach their goal they had anticipated. Similarity for the persons who were the casino owner or banker, they had to behave with the players according to the traditional practice and their direction such as finding one of the motivations in order to get people to gamble a lot. When considering the gambling, it can be seen that it was the duty in order to build the balance not to create the tension in the social relationship much until it made the damage. If society or any community ignored their society and let people gamble a lot, it might increase the tension more than ever, this case the social systems had to look after and solve the problems.

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Puttchong Kuntolabut (1985) the learner about anomie, he said that the anomie meant the persons did not acknowledge the law existed in the society or didn't accept the behavioral rule of the society. It seemed to be the normal matter that the social or human desire had never had the sufficient point, therefore we had to make the social organization to control and take care of. And if the regulations are chaotic or not in order, have the violability, so the without-norm condition may be occurred. For the important cause to make the without-norm condition was the rapid change of social structure such as belief structure, economic structure or rapid change of the persons about social status, for example, had ever been poor before and became rich abruptly, etc. The up and down change of the social structure made the persons feel confused and didn't know which norms they should hold, it meant that they had too much choice. Whereas the without-norm condition meant that there was no norms anymore in the society but actually the norms were still be existed in the society but too much until people felt confused. And also this various changes, it made duty and social system change. From the Structural and Functional Theory, it can be explained that economic structure caused society seek for the purpose to find incomes for earning. When people didn't have income, they would be serious and adjust themselves to gamble together with other people in the society in order to have incomes. Hence it might have the relation to the gambling behavior.

2.1.4 Containment Theory

This theory was established by Reckless (1973), the American criminologist. The theory explained both legal behavior and deviant behavior. There were the 2 mechanisms in containment which were internal containment system and external containment system by holding the hypothesis that strong internal and external mechanism and the external mechanism which had high power would be the things that blocked to the deviant behavior. Most of the internal containment system composed of the thing called identity element such as self- control, good concept having, strong consciousness, sense, high patience, patience towards enticement, responsibility, goal having, ability to find compensation to make satisfaction, ability to find reasons to reduce the tension, these were regarded as the determination within mind. For the external containment system meant social factor which made people

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behave in the limitation. It composed of moral fortification, strength of the institute which encouraged the way to behave, objectives and desire of life. The social condition full of social hope and reason, effective suggestion and discipline, reasonable activities, be respected from others, wish and unique having. The containment theory indicated the behavioral designation which was in the formality to be against the deviant and follow the law by having hope in the society. It might be said that the internal and external containment system were the center importance for preventing the pressure and attraction from external environment and prevent the passion within our mind. The external pressure such as poorness, being taken advantage, conflict and quarrel, various prohibition of society, ethnic condition, opportunities to succeed were limited, the attraction from external environments such as confusion, charming, incitement, various deviant behaviors, product advertisement, propaganda, various inducement to cause infraction. Whereas the passion within mind such as need, worry, confusion in mind, disappointment, repugnance, maliciousness, inferior complex, etc.

It can be concluded that things influenced in the society said above are the factors which make us make mistakes or have deviant behavior that is turning back to pay attention to the gambling which can be used for describing personal and property crimes.

2.1.5 Symbolic Interactimism Theory

Somsak Srisantisuk (1993) was the leader who offered the concept of Symbolic Interactimism Theory studied an activity which was the willingness to seek for being at risk of getting or losing (or action at risk) which was the action that the referred person had known well that the results happened were inevitable, therefore it was the willing action that pressure. The concept about the action of Goffman could explain that the nature of human must have the performance to one another among the related persons because the human lived together by being the society so they expressed by willingness and satisfaction to do any behavior especially in the gambling activity that the players had known already that it was at risk so they might be lost or got the properties but they felt satisfied to play because they did not expect the players were serious not for fun. The more people lost, the more that activity

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designated the fate. And while they were gambling, the players could express their habits or performance under that only income from gambling but also feel fun and enjoy with it. It meant that they would feel satisfied as well. Therefore the satisfaction might have the relation with the gambling.

2.2 Pathological Gambling

2.2.1 Gambling Addiction

2.2.1.1 Meaning, definition and concept of addiction

General behavior such as drug addiction, alcohol drinking, having meal, exercise, intercourse or even gambling, if the behavior is normal, it would express appropriately and creatively. But if it was the action that too much to give up or cannot control the behavior not to do and affect life and family, such behavior is regarded as the thinking or doing repeatedly behavior or addiction for all.

Tongchai Oonakelarp (2001) said that the substance dependence meant drug and substance usage continuously and the persons who use it cannot give up by themselves. Although hey had problems from relapse no matter what it affects physical, feeling and behavior, the persons still continuously took and when they had been addictive, they would find the substance to take again or it is called it is compulsive.

Substance Dependence or Addiction was used at the first time with alcohol drinking or using various substance dependences. It means to be addiction or substance dependence. The main aspect is to require or seek for the substance in order to take although it causes disadvantage towards physical, mind or society. This can be categorized to 2 aspects which are as follows;

Psychological Dependence; It is the feeling of satisfaction to require the drug or substance to because of requiring the result of the medicine or substance and in order to be out of illness. When stopping to use the drug or substance, it would be complex and difficult to categorized and measure to be the quantity called Craving Symptoms

Physical Dependence; it is the physical condition which adjust towards the substance and it becomes tolerance and later if stop or reduce the drug or

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substance, it will cause Withdrawal Syndrome. While there is Withdrawal Syndrome at that time, if the person receives the drug or substance, those symptoms will be relieved immediately.

The factors which cause addiction are power or drug or substance, personality and mental abnormality. The heredity may cause in drug dependences and some substances, family, friends, society and culture to be together and these are the important environments which make substance dependence.

The important aspects of addiction are drug and substance continuous use and cannot stop usage by themselves although the persons have problems from taking.

2.2.1.2 Concept and definition of pathological gambling

Actually, pathological gambling is not regarded as illness but as the condition which has some abnormality. It is such a deviant from it should be. There are a lot of persons who define pathological gambling, for example;

American Psychiatric Association (1994) said that the persons who were in the pathological gambling would immerse with gambling and couldn't control their behavior, felt guilty on their own behaviors, had some symptoms happened if they had to stop or limit their gambling behavior, yielded to be at risk to lose social and stand relationship in order to gamble further.

The definition of pathological gambling which the psychiatrists and psychologists accept is the abnormality which is existed continuously but cannot be controlled the gambling need of themselves continuously or sometimes, immerse in gambling with money, be nervous and want to gamble further although the persons know that it will cause consequent problems from the gambling. (Tantawan Suradechasakul, 2002)

In conclusion, pathological gambling means the condition that the persons cannot resist their need from gambling, immerse with gambling, gamble repeatedly and continuously until it makes advantages to them, their life, family and interpersonal relationship (Surachet Pongtanya, 2003). Moreover the persons who are sick from gambling habit- forming, their brain would run a lot of substance called

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Dopamine. When this substance is run in their brain, it makes those persons feel excited, pleased, happy and enjoyed.

2.2.1.3. Pathological gambling analyzed criteria

Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, Edition IV (DSM-IV) has been publicized by American Psychiatric Association. The diagnose that whether there is pathological gambling, it depends on 10 criteria as follows;

There are following gambling behaviors strongly and often happen from 5 items up which are;

1) Immerse with gambling (such as immerse with gambling played in the past, competition or further gambling plan or finding the way to make money from gambling).

2) Want to gamble with more money in order to get excited according their need.

3) Try for several times to control, cut or stop with gambling but the persons fail to do like that.

4) Feel moody, nervous when trying to stop or give up gambling.

5) Gambling is the way to avoid problems or reduce their unhappy emotions such as feeling without help, feeling guilty, worry or depress.

6) After gambling the persons usually turn to gamble again the next day in order to take money back.

7) Tell a lie to members in the family, physician or others in order to conceal gambling.

8) Do the illegal things such as forgery, fraudulent, steal or embezzlement in order to get money to gamble.

9) In danger or lose important relationship with other people, lose job or study and opportunity for doing job from gambling.

10) Obey other people in order to get money to relieve the cornered situation about money case because of gambling.

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2.2.1.4. Gambling cause

We could not eliminate the gambling to be depleted because the gambling had been existed in every civilization, society and class of humankind. Therefore the thing that we had better do at the previous time was controlling the gambling of people to be in appropriate limit and controlling the people from seeking for benefits of gambling as much as possible, controlling their behaviors of offenders who didn't gamble with habit-forming or gamble because it was their career as well as increasing the fine punishment against the offenders who gamble to be their career or play by habit-forming. (Toe Somboon, 2001)

Suphasak Trakarnrattanakul (1997) proposes major causes leading people to gamble as below.

- Greed is the most critical cause because easily gaining large amount of money attracts people. This is the best truth among the poor who are uneducated and without any expertise that gambling is the only way to stability.

- Distinctiveness: a value-oriented of some societies or of someone who recognize the distinctive persons shining amid society through being the heavy-handed gamblers.

- Boredom: Daily life tedium is a cause tempting people to gambling since it is full of challenges.

- Pride: sometimes, playing gambling with tactics brings more joy than wining money which is just telling smartness.

- Belief in Luck: gamblers never accept that their winning comes from luckiness but personal blessing.

- Excitement: gambling climates are full of hope and fact enabling human to get dire excitement.

- Vagueness: gamblers are sometimes under disappointment and valueless life, so they turn to gambling. Some gambles to cover their inferiority complex.

Arnold (1974) had studied about the cause that humen like gambling which were;

First, because greed of properties and wanting to be rich in a short time.

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Second, swank which was some social value which respected the persons who were outstanding or heavy handed gambler.

Third, felt bored from unemployment or free time so the persons persuaded their friends to play cards or other kinds of gambling.

Forth, felt proud of win, money from gambling was indicated as smarting and braving in playing.

Fifth, belief in luck, the most of gambling believed that gambling of people was the unique sickness and congenital disease which caused those persons who were the gamblers to hold bad things to be their matters for giving luck to them such as group of lottery player, etc.

Finally, joy could help the persons release feeling of their discomfort, distress, sadness and depression piled up to be out of their mind with gambling. Not only main causes said above, there were the researchers who studied the case that related to the gambling then found the causes of gambling. These could be represented as follows; (Krissanachai Limbootang, 2002) had studied about happiness from gambling, it was found that in the affective, gambling gives the effective case of joy, excitement, able to take a chance and push forward in order to be the winner and ease of money finding and becoming rich instantaneously. Some cases felt admired and believed in their holy things of them strongly that it could bring the luck to them. Some cases believed in their ability of their own power called Megalomania, happiness. For effective cases were greed, exploit others, invade others or destroying social rules through gambling. It can be concluded that in the subconscious of the gamblers, they felt they had opportunities to express their abilities without investment much but getting the reward very much if they win and they always believe that they will be the winner. For the subconscious, they feel satisfied that they have been punished when they lose and/or satisfied and gratify that they could play by challenging the law, sarcastic the society, melt their sin and guilty feeling, hide their weakness and sexual satisfy in their deep mind as well as can ask for sympathy from the persons around them.

Janya Klowsoonthorn (1997) studies gambling behavior through investigating free- time spending of 136 juveniles aged 7-16 years and finds that most

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of them spend their free-time in smoking, drinking and gambling and counted the group activities as popular phenomenon during rest hours.

2.2.2 Football Gambling

At the previous time, it was found that when football sport was famous more all over the world, its effects made some of the youths, student, university students or adults brought this kind of sport to be the activity for gambling, called football gambling (Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University: teaching document of political science and administration principle, 1990) said about the effects from gambling problems that;

1) It made people lazy, careless, want to find money in easy way, do light task or do nothing because the gambling was about the bringing sum of money in order to gamble for being at risk from larger sum of money. When most of the people didn't work, how the country or society would be developed.

2) Gambling caused the case result about properties more because the gamblers had to find properties to compensate the things that they had lost urgently like the problem of the drug dependence. Sometimes people had to rob, rob or kill others in order to acquire properties.

3) The gamblers and families usually wasted economic way, it made the members of the family fell in to deep sadness because of lacking factors for lives, for example, their children should have had something to eat and to use or they had to lack of their stationeries. Some case was extremely severe until their children had to leave their school and had to encounter the dark future or it caused the push to their children to prepare themselves to build the social problems further.

4) Gambling made some parts of people didn't use their free time in beneficial way, fascinate on all vices. This was the human loss which had better use time for creating nice things to the society.

5) Gambling of adult played all over the country was a kind of making evil personalities, attitudes and values to children and youths in the way of imitation in building up a fortune, did not work hard and anticipated with the gambling only.

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Moreover it was found that the teenagers truant and stole money of their parents in order for football gambling, for example, there was a university students rob properties from golden shop in order to pay the debts of football gambling, these were the examples that only expressed the effect occurred from the football gambling which occurred regularly. Some cases might be known and acknowledged in wide areas because of representation by the mass media but there were still lots of hidden groups that weren't exposed by mass media.

2.2.2.1 Pathological Gambling

Gambling dependence or pathological gambling or excessive gambling was similar to drug dependence regarded as the symptom of mental sickness of a kind of psychiatry disease which was their mind would concentrate to the gambling all the time. It was categorized in Impulse-control disorders not elsewhere classified according to the criteria of Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV) and this was regarded as in the group of Habit and Impulse Disorders according to the International Classified of Disease and Related Health Problem (ICD-10). This group of patients would not resist the impulse, push or temptation to let them do something dangerous against themselves and others. The persons who were every kind of Pathological Gambling would be pleased and resourceful and felt free during they were gambling. They couldn't think and do other things, only wanted to gamble and difficult to control themselves. The patients who were in this group had some problems from controlling themselves and couldn't restrain their need, impatient and couldn't resist on the impulse, push of gambling behavior continuously and repeatedly or things that would be dangerous towards themselves or others. Most of them felt tense or be encouraged very much before taking an action. They would be pleased, complacent or felt free during taking an action of gambling. The said condition was similar to think or do repeatedly condition, having abnormal meal, alcohol or substance dependence and effective condition. The mechanism which caused the abnormality would be similar to one another. They would gamble without consciousness. When they win, they would greed and want to get more, when they lost; they would feel pity and would play again to make an excuse. Ultimately it would end with loss although these behaviors would cause

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problems to their social status, financial, career, family and personalities of the patients.

From the study of epidemiology, it was indicated that the patients who had impulse control disorders would have high risk to occur other abnormal conditions such as substance dependence, thinking and doing repeatedly, worry condition and temperamental mind. Moreover it was found that the addiction event and effective abnormal condition would be increased in the family of the patients who had abnormal condition, frequency of gambling dependence condition in general people who were adults in America was about 3% whereas in Thailand was 8%. It was considered as the abnormality of internal impulse control more than other problems, every kind of Pathological Gambling as well as football gambling sickness.

The persons who have gambling dependence usually cannot control their internal impulse from wanting to gamble and they feel pleased during taking an action of gambling. One of the most important things because there is a substance secretion called Dopamine in the brain very much. The Dopamine is the substance that makes the person feel excited, pleased, happy and fun. Moreover it is found that the persons who have gambling dependence have less the substance which convey the cranial nerve named Serotonine. This kind of substance can help persons to have constraint and this is the main factor to cause the persons have gambling dependence which addicts at their brain and relates to the chemicals in their brain not because from their behaviors and ideas only which most of people usually understand.

2.2.2.2 Important cause of Pathological Gambling: there are 4 items as follows;

1) Heredity or inheritance; if parents or relatives have gambling independence, the persons in the family had the opportunity to be Pathological Gambling by their heredity. From the study, it has been found that the patients who had gambling dependence usually had the co-transfer of heredity.

2) Society and environment; the persons who are in the environments that stimulate to gamble such as home is the casino or in the community that neighbors or friends play gambling. They are usually induced by those environments to gamble more easily.

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3) Various enticement both mass media such as newspaper, television, movie, magazine especially sports group and having behavior analysis or game for playing of each team including the trends of competition result prediction may be the part that incite the persons who tend to gamble to play and the persons who have played to gamble more.

4) Substance conveys in cranial nerve especially Dopamine which runs in the brain then makes the gamblers feel resourceful, happy and fun. This is the chemical important in the brain which relates directly to the gambling dependences. Moreover it is found that the persons who gambling dependences have the substance which conveys the cranial nerve named less than ever. This substance helps the persons to the constraint.

However, all 4 causes are usually occurred by going together. The Pathological Gambling will have the behaviors within the scope of gambling as follows;

1) Play every time if having chance.

2) Increase money more and more from thousands to ten thousands, hundreds thousands and millions.

3) Although the gamblers realize that the gambling makes the gamblers lose job, society, opportunities and family, they still play and regard the gambling as the main and important matter in their lives. Finally when they try to stop gambling, they cannot do that.

2.2.2.3 Treatment method of Pathological Gambling

Drug addiction can be cured by behavior and mental rehabilitation, also by SSRI medicine tempting to reduce stress, depress, and think or do something repeatedly. They are needed to be controlled by psychiatrist. The most crucial part is patient should realize what is the actual problem, and then the effective recovery comes. Furthermore, all of patients need a supportive spirit from surroundings.

The treatment of pathological gambling person is going to work or not depends on

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1) If the addicted persons start playing gambling from young age, it would be difficult to recover.

2) If the addicted does not realize to the actual problem or cannot perceive that though he plays until nothing but won't quit. The rehabilitation is hard to be succeeded.

3) If there is both gambling and drug addicted, the rehabilitation is low possibility

2.2.2.4 Pathological gambling preventive ways (especially football gambling)

1) Realizing that football is a sport which means to watch football as entertainment source and also seek for a real chance football play, especially teenagers would perceive the real amusement from real football and willing to beat other in real game instead of gambling. In addition, there should be a rejection skill whenever being invited to play gambling.

2) Placing in good surroundings and avoid from gambling people.

3) Never give a trial. Once you play gambling, it could generates Dopamine hormone to feel enjoyable, while some might feel stress and increase a magnitude of play, eventually, being addicted to gambling.

4) Avoiding from stimulators which means study a game analysis, tactics, and experience comparing to rival teams is good but it creates a viewpoint of lose or win . Thus, it could bring about gambling participation, whenever plays and wins, there will be greedier to play again. Moreover, Medias' prediction is a stimulator to play football gambling.

2.2.2.5 Effects of Football Gambling

Football gambling caused several damages as follows;

1) Lost of mental health; the persons who had habit-forming from football gambling, no matter what they would win or lose for money, it meant the bad result for all case because the gambling would stimulate the persons to play more and more difficult to control their internal. Moreover it was found that some

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parts of the persons who had gambling habit-forming had the depression condition, tension and ever thought about suicide.

2) Lost of relationship, the relationship here meant it includes members in the family, friends and colleagues. The gambling dependence usually immersed with the gambling without feeling interested to do other activities of their lives. Some persons became telling a lie, stealing things when they lost lots of money from their gambling.

3) Lost of properties and money, it was found that most of the persons who gamble, their economic status would collapse because they lost money from gambling therefore it affected various effects and caused other problems consequently and continuously. There was the saying that house-fire burning wasn't so dangerous and damaged as the persons who had gambling dependence.

4) Might cause crime; we usually heard about news that gambling great masters hired ruffians to threaten the persons who lost from the gambling but had no money to pay by battery until death or the persons who lost from gambling felt moody and angry till might hurt themselves or the persons closed to them.

Therefore the gambling will affect both physical and mental damage results. It is the abnormality which causes the damages towards people all around the world and also makes several other social problems. We should avoid gambling but watch football match with consciousness and enjoyment in sport game then it will be advantage on learning in lives.

Anyway, gambling dependence no matter what football gambling or any other gambling, it is regarded as the mental health and psychiatry sickness as it is explained above.

2.3 Background of Pathological Gambling

From the survey of historical background about gambling in Thai society, it was found that before the Thai society would determined the gambling to be the illegal thing and it is against the dharmic principle of the Buddhism, it is developed both during the time of allowing to play by government has income from tax keeping

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and during the time which the gambling is the prohibit thing (illegal) namely Thailand ever had the place for letting people gamble legally or it was called “casino” which the government receives the revenue called “casino tax” in 1824.

Casino tax is keeping tax from the bidder by having a request for casino of various gambling such as Tua and Po in the kingdom. It is assumed that this was originated in the old city age (Ayuttaya) but not sure that which the reign ever told the history about gambling history in Chinese society that Tua, Po and lottery which had been famous in Thai society for a long time was all the Chinese gambling which they played in their Chinese group before and when they went to the foreign countries for trading, they brought all of the there types of gambling to play in the countries they were living at that time, therefore it is widespread to various countries. The Chinese who had entered into foreign countries for trading with the Sukhothai City since the 13th century and it had existed continuously until Ayuttaya age and the gambling might be entered into the Siam country but entered one kind of gambling in each time. The playing of Tua and Poe which Thai word calls casino tax. The Tua playing is assumed that it might have been played since Sukhothai capital whereas Poe playing might have been played since the reign of King Rama II or III in the age of Rattanakosin. For lottery playing, it was just started in the reign of King Rama III certainly. Later Thai people knew the other gambling which has been called till be accustom to until nowadays, that is playing “lottery”. The Chinese who live in Thailand have published since the reign of King Rama III until now. While the allowance of gambling such as gambling in the casino. And the loterry A and B gambling made the numerous incomes to the government at that time but the results got from the gambling which were the things that were easy to find and widespread in general made a lot of problems which were the causes of quarrel and properties were stolen.

The King Rama 5 solved the problems by prohibiting the lady inside, satrap, relatives, slaves in the palace not to play the gambling because it originated the bandits in the palace and it also gave the opportunities the external clerks to enter into the palace to cheat money easily, the King Rama III threatened that if someone broke his command, they would be punished. For the punishment was if he/she was the boss, he/ she would be reduced their status to be Lady, king's concubine would be hit,

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relatives and slaves would be hit or into the jail until died. It can be seen that from the problem condition occurred, the gambling started to be interested in for determining it to be the prohibited thing for Thai people since then The King Rama 5 desired to give up the casino absolutely but had to wait for country incomes to be more than the early of his reign. He had waited for the increased incomes for 20 years and it was succeeded in the King Rama 6 since 1 April, 1916 until 1930. Thailand had the first gambling law which was the collection of various gambling law to be combined in the same place, next there was the announcement to use the Gambling Act B.E. 2478 which was the improvement the law to be more modern and adding the various types of gambling until it becomes the law of nowadays which determine to have the gambling in some kinds, some time and time which was designated certainly.

For the football gambling, it began entering into Thai society together with the competition broadcasting from England. At the early age, there was the football gambling in the narrow areas and it didn't affect in the wide areas, this is because it didn't have the live broadcasting much but in the tape record which most of people had known the competition result already. Football gambling in Thai society started to be widespread and be discussed a lot when the football competition in America was finished in 1994 (Aongart Chaiyapecharayotin, 1994) by the form of football gambling of Thailand had the development from England. At the early stage, it was the football gambling which was the same as in England for all, that is it is the football gambling in the system of Football Pools; the prediction of win, equal and loss by having the bargain rate determined by playing several pairs per time, later the form was developed to be the handicap form which was playing several gambling in the once time in terms of price bargain, bargain rate and have odds-on score such as a half score, a score, etc. Actually Thailand has several kinds of gambling, this is because of the study about "gambling economy" of Sangsit Piriyarangsan which was found that there were numerous students to participate to the gambling especially in football gambling which was the warning signal to the related persons to beware more for this problem. Although the gambling is regarded as not serious infraction but it was found that it causes other crimes which were more severe such as robbery and stealing, etc. The type of gambling which is often found and popular among the university students is football gambling.

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2.4 Gambling Act 1935

2.4.1 Meaning and definition of gambling

The law about the gambling was Gambling Act B.E. 2478. It didn't have the glossaries analysis for the definition of "gambling" particularly. The meaning of gambling was derived from the law and judgment of the court. The meaning given according to the Gambling Act B.E. 2478 and the judgment of the court according to the gambling act B.E. 2478 said in the same section which is section 4 (2) which said just only that "to be included the prediction and prediction". Moreover according to the Gambling Act B.E. 2478, it was legislated that to apply the related Civil and Commercial Code with the gambling to be effected. It separated the word of gambling and betting as follows;

Gambling was the risk-taking which had to use resourcefulness and skills to gamble for properties such as playing cards, hole billiards and Tee-Phee, etc.

Betting was the playing that both sides had the controversial opinions in an event not certain and would happen in the future then it was agreed that if the event happens according to the anticipation, the other side would be lost and rest will win. The loser had to pay money to the winner according to the amounts of agreement. In general, when it was said about the gambling and betting, it meant both or it meant the gambling was the same meaning (Sak Korsangreung, 1979)

In order to get the definition and meaning of gambling clearer, here we would bring the definition derived from text books and jurists that mention about the gambling as follows;

1) Royal Institute Dictionary B.E. 2525 gave the meaning of gambling that was;

Gambling meant the playing for getting money or any other things by risk-taking or skills in playing. This was called "gambling".

Betting meant bargaining which could be got and lost by using the future event uncertain to be the condition of win or loss.

2) The meaning given according to the foreigner's law.

Gambling meant bringing money or valuable properties to take a chance with the uncertain events by anticipating that to get something more than the amount of money brought for playing.

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Betting meant the agreement between two persons or more to bring some properties or valuable things of all persons to be combined together then letting their combined properties to be of one person or some persons in this group in case of the events in the future are still be uncertain at the present time.

3) The definition which the jurists, jurisprudence, and several scholars mention to the gambling as follows;

Pol.Col. Tassana Klongpayabal, the gambling expert of the Royal Thai Police gave the meaning of gambling and betting that “it is a kind of contract by the both parties who are the gamblers and better since 2 parties up give the promise to one another that when one of the events which is the condition of the contract according to the agreement which is not uncertain when it will happen in which way, has happened or has the result in which way, then the other party will pay money or properties to the other party. The party which has to pay money or properties is called the loser and the rest which get money or propertied is called winner”.

Rungroj Rungruangwong (1984) gave the meaning of gambling that was the contract which caused getting or losing money or properties by the parties and considering the results of future events not involved to be the umpire. The gambling was divided into 3 categories; first, the gambling according to the List A accountant and the second was the List B. Accountant and the third was allowed to gamble only in festival or special days.

Prapas Vanikkiat (1952) asserts that gambling is a luck venture with wits and crafts or with both legal or illegal property and all gamblers join the adventure.

The professor Jeed Settabut gave the definition of gambling that it was the individual contract which the parties gave the promise to each other. The party would pay money or properties to the other party depended on the events which the parties had not known certainly would be appeared to the parties for certain in any way and when it was appeared that which way was certain, the parties would pay money or properties according to the promise called the loser whereas the parties who accepts money or properties according to the promise was called the winner (Jeed Settabut, 1949).

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Mcmillen (1996) gave the meaning of gambling that was the game play for money or it was at risk for investment with money or things in order to get the reward which were more valuable.

Excellency Vithes Janyarak (1952) contends that gamblers have contradictory thought about the uncertain future and it becomes certain when the incident leaves out and if it meets any observation of a party; the party wins.

It might be said that the gambling and betting have the 2 ways meanings which are narrow and wide meaning.

The narrow meaning of gambling is the contract that the parties must involve with the conditioning events of loss or win such as gambling in a running race whereas the betting is the contract that the parties don't involve with the conditioning events of loss or win such as seeing other persons have a running race then have the agreement to pay money to each other if anyone wins the game.

The wide meaning of gambling and betting is the contract which the parties have agreed to each other that the party will pay money or properties to the other party when an event which the parties ever uncertainly knew but now it is appeared to be certain result, therefore the gambling includes the betting as well.

From the definition of the gambling, it may be separated the elements of the gambling according to the law as follows;

1) It must have the losing or getting money or properties. If there is no getting properties or money, nothing is wrong with it.

2) For winning or losing, it is considered by regarding the results of the future events which are uncertain to be the umpire (there is a risk).

3) The parties have no the interest involved with the results of uncertain future events.

4) The gambling must have the gamblers by 2 parties up.

2.4.2 Form and gambling aspects

In general, gambling must have loss or win and getting and losing. If any gambling has only the loss or win, it cannot be called the gambling. And the interest must be money or properties only. In summary, the gambling, most of the people usually understand themselves that what it means but the such understanding usually is

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the understanding in the bad way because whenever there is the opportunity to touch the gambling, it usually be immersed till lose of work and it will be extended to the crime problem which is often appeared along various media. When considering from the definition given of various knowledgeable people, the gambling must have the important aspects as follows;

1) It must have the players at least 2 parties up no matter what they play between the players themselves such as Rummy card or between banker and player, etc.

2) It must have one party which is lost and the rest is win all the time.

3) It must have betting with money or other precious properties. If it cannot be precious things such as playing knee knocking, playing drinking pop, playing for getting food to eat, getting alcohol to drink or getting cigarette to smoke, this is considered not to be the fault of gambling.

4) The playing that the player must participate in the playing, it is called gambling.

5) The contract happened from gambling cannot be forced according to the law.

Human no matter what any nationality, they know various kinds of playing for a long time both playing which gives advantage which is playing sports and playing which gives disadvantage which is gambling and it is being according to the nature of human. It will have the aspects of curiosity, eagerness to try on and sometimes the playing makes enjoyment at the same time. The experiences got from the various learning have been conveyed continuously from generation to generation until it is accepted in the society in general and it is hold to be the model until it becomes the culture embedded in the mind of the human until it is a habit but the model of playing may be the good result if the playing is being according in order to get enjoyment without anything to be hidden. But in contrast, some playing may be the bad result if there are benefits involved with. Such benefits no matter what money or other precious properties derived from this disadvantage action not only stimulate human to have worse behaviors, it also makes the damage to the society. Therefore the living together in the controversial society of ideas is the normal condition.

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The playing may be divided into 2 aspects which are general playing such as playing sports, playing by profit expectation. Each aspect has the evolution of playing of its own but the thing that is the most similar is having model, rule and treaty in order to let the co-players feel excited to the playing but every type of playing normally has the loser and winner to go together.

For the difference of playing for both types, it depends on different types of the excitement namely the general playing which has the only physical excitement but for the playing by profit expectation, it is the aspect of increasing motivation by designing that the loser must lose properties or money to the winner for compensation. Therefore each gambling has particular model in order to get the gambler to know the method of playing by having the certain rules and treaty as well as the instruments used for playing as well. But if it is the general playing, it is for the enjoyment only. The thing that the gamblers get is better health.

The form of gambling of various countries no matter what any nationality, it has to know that how it is and the objectives must be the same in order to expect the some or one of the rewards, however the gambling still make social and economic problems to go together all the time because of the gambling of each country has form and it is the particular unique which is different. The countries which have potentials and prototype of dominance to various countries such as England and America, there is the similar gambling form the labor class which will gamble illegal way, however some gambling such as Baccara, Blackjack is the gambling which has to use high financial amounts usually plays in the legal casino. Therefore in foreign country, there mostly has the separation the types of gambling obviously and can be divided into 2 main types as follows;

1) Local Gambling; this will be played according to the cultures of those nationalities. Most of the players are labors.

2) International Gambling; Most of them are legal and disappeared in the form of casino which has to use high finance amounts.

Although Thailand is influenced from Chinese and Indian that bring the form of gambling to make the damage, according to the Thai society, the gambling has been existed already in Thai society but the methods of playing are different; the form

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is in terms of local, unique, use easy equipment according to each local areas. For the kinds of gambling which have received by culture, they are stilled maintained the form. The forms of gambling in general are as follows;

1) Has no form

This kind of gambling can be found in the labor group and it is played without regarding to time, places or opportunities. It doesn't have any equipment only materials which can be picked up or grasp at that time to be the tools for playing such as draw leaves then grasp in hand and let someone guess the numbers of leaves, who guess correctly is the winner. Therefore the prevention and suppression from the governmental authorities are difficult because there are lots of players who play this kind of gambling as well as the equipment which can be found easily and existed in.

2) Gambling for living

Not a few people that don't like to be the employer. The reasons are that they have hot-tempered, impatient, bored with job easily, prefer freedom, don't like to be forced, therefore they turn themselves to out of the systems by entering into the illegal process. With their unique resourcefulness, wisdom in terms of cunning, they use their skills and gifts to be the tools for doing the illegal job permanently. The most important thing that this group usually has similar habits, which is they like risk-taking by gambling with properties. Hence their living and earning depend on their ability in each time. No matter how they get or lose, it affects to this group. And for surviving in the society, this group has to adjust themselves to the tension situation of the country, if the governmental authorities are strict and serious in investigation, it affects for the gambling places that will be closed. Their financial circulation will be discontinued immediately and then they become the problems of society because they have to find the ways to gamble further in order to survive for themselves and their families although they have to encounter the risk from the arrest of governmental authorities.

3) Set in sub-group

This kind of playing can be found in female group of housewife by playing at the day time after finishing housework. They gamble in the form not

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complex and can be played together in several numbers in order to kill the time such as Pa-Som-Sib, Kob-Dum-Kob-Dang and Rummy Card, etc. They usually play while the house leader is going out for work and their children are going to school. For the properties used for gambling are usually money which has to be kept for the daily expenses within their families. Therefore the consequently evitable effects are quarreling because money which has to be spent in the families is run out of from the gambling and this may be spread to the disharmony of the family ultimately.

4) Business type by incomes distribution to government's authorities

This group is developed from the players themselves after be successful with properties and money to circle sufficiently and have enough security to be reliable or they may co-invest to one another by several people. This kind of gamblers are also familiar with some governmental authorities who have power to give advantage and disadvantage, so they offer some benefits according to the ratio of the risk in order to get facilitation and arrest exception from the authorities. In contrast, it causes damage to the gamblers who face failure from the risk-taking and it will spread to their families of the gamblers themselves.

5) Combine in network by having the capitalists to support behind

This group is the influential, well-known in the society. The in front they are persons who are merciful and help society by property donation every time they think it is beneficial for themselves in order to create their reputation and this will be the shield to them. However behind this mercy, they do the illegal business especially gambling business will be the base for them to have income substantially. Therefore this group has the way to avoid the law cleverly by using their own building to do the contract for letting the sub-gamblers to rent the building for gambling in order to protect and make confidence to the players that they are not at risk for the arrest. Anyway this method has to use long time and waste numerous money for creating their base until they can mix in the leading high-class society as well as they must have the influence to the translocation the governmental authorities.

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6) Apply modern technologies to be the tools

With the progress of technologies, therefore the communication makes another group of persons who have knowledge and ability in technological field very well but they don't use it in the correct or beneficial way but use it to be the tools for infraction in order to avoid the law or to make it difficult for the arrest. Gambling is the popular business but this way in playing, the most important is the reliability of each player or it is called "have the credit" because it is the tools for financial confirmation or to be called according to gambler's language that "แทง first and pay behind". The consequence is when any player has no money to pay the gambling debts, they will be suffered from the agents who do the duty as dunning the gambling and this may be extended to the loss of physics or lives because they have no money to pay the debts.

In conclusion, every kind of gambling is fun and exciting differently and it depends on the playing method, numbers of as well as how much property is used for gambling. If there is high ratio of the risk, the reward will be much and this will increase the attraction to the players who seek for or eager to have risk-taking all the time so it can be called gambling addiction or habit-forming gambling. In general, the variety of nationality and culture make the form of gambling different but the same as goal and objective that is "money".

2.4.3 Types of gambling

Gambling Act B.E. 2478 has divided the types of gambling into 2 types which are List A and List B as follows;

The gambling according to List A: The section 4 of the law does not allow having or enter to play or to gamble the playing which have the similar aspect of gambling or playing any dangerous thing. This matter the minister who is the authority who issues the law has additionally indicated for the prohibition. However, if the government has considered and realize that wherever is appropriate to play under any condition to allow any playing, it can be issued by the Gambling Royal Decree, in the List A which has 28 types as follows;

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1) A. B. Lottery
2) Po-Pun
3) Po-Kum
4) Tua
5) Pad-Kao
6) Jub-Yee-Kee
7) Toe-Tam
8) Bia-Bok/Koo-Kee/E-Jong
9) Pai-Sam-Bai
10) Mai-Sam-Un
11) Chang-nga or Pok
12) Mai-Dum Mai-Dang or Pla-Dum Pla-Dang or E-Dum or E-Dang
13) E-Pong-Krob
14) Kam-Tad
15) Mai-Hmun or everything about wheels for gambling
16) Hua-To or picture guessing
17) Playing by torturing animals such as taking knife or thorn to tie or poison to let animals to fight to each other or piling up the fire on turtle's back and let them have a race or others which are kinds of torturing animals that is similar with this
18) Hole Billiad and Tee-Phee
19) Yoan-Jim
20) See-Hngao-Luk
21) Kluk-Klik
22) Every kinds of soybean milk
23) Hilo
24) E-Koy
25) Pan-Pae
26) E-Pong-Sad
27) Bagara
28) Slot-Machine

The gambling according to List B or the playing that is similar to or any other playing which the ministries who are the authorities issue the additionally indicated ministerial regulations in order to be beneficial to the organizer directly or indirectly that is when ministers, authorities or officers who issue the license allow and issue the license to get or have the ministerial regulations to allow without the license and gambling playing according to List B, it will be gambled when there is the license only when it is allowed to organize or have the license or have the ministerial regulations for allowance to be organized without license such as lottery, horse race and various card playing, etc. There are 28 types in gambling in List B as follows;

1) Various playing which letting animals fight or compete to each other such as cow-fighting, cock-fighting, fish-fighting-horse-racing, etc. except said above in No.17 of List A.

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2) Cow and man run racing 3) Boxing/wrestle

4) Reur- Poongt racing and Reur- Lor racing

5) Pointing at the picture 6) Throwing the ring

7) Coin throwing or any materials into the various containers

8) Angle 9) Lot by any methods

10) Skeet

11) Throwing human face, animal or any thing

12) Tao-Kam-Dan 13) Hmark-Kaew

14) Hmark-Hua-Dang 15) Ping-ko

16) Lottery, illegal lottery or playing any thing that is considered to gamble and have to pay money or other benefits to the a player

17) Totawiseter for the a playing

18) Sweep for a playing

19) Bookmaking for a playing

20) Selling lottery, illegal lottery or sweep which is not issued in Siam country but it is organized legally of the country which organizes this matter.

21) Mah-jong, pai-toe-tam, various cards

22) Duad 23) Billiad

24) Kong-Aoey 25) Sa-ba-toy

26) Sa-ba-suit 27) Toh Football

28) Playing machine which use the machinery, electronic power, light power or any other powers which are used by touching, sliding, pressing, flicking, pulling, shooting, throwing, rocking, rolling or any other methods which be able to get loss or win no matter what whether it is by counting points or any remakes.

In conclusion, with the humen's habits, they usually like convenience, lots of money and properties in order to seek for facilities in pandering, both physical and mental happiness. But the acquisition of properties, it usually requires the easy methods and the methods which are popular are the determination of loss and win with the own abilities. The result of playing is for properties exchange. This is called "gambling" which is changed and developed the form of playing continuously until now.

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2.5 Prevention of Gambling Control of Ministry of Interior

In order to prevent and solve the problems in terms of football gambling of the Ministry of Interior, therefore the governors in every province is commanded for the conduction and consideration as follows;

1) Consider about the activities or the campaign and public relation via every mass media in order to be against the illegal gambling especially football gambling.

2) Inform schools and educational institutes by asking for the cooperation in order to publicize the students, university students to against every type of illegal gambling.

3) Consider and solve the long terms problems by campaign and cooperation the private organizations, local organization, village headman, headman, schools, institutes, mass media to be together in creating the value and consciousness continuously to the people and youths.

4) Operate as well as reiterate the district/sub-district to investigate and be strict and accept to receive the clue of the persons who accept to be the football gambling banker. If it is investigated and found that there were clues and evidences to co-ordinate to the police to remove and consider for the conduction according to the law absolutely to the receivers who accept to be the football gambling banker no matter what they are any influential persons.

5) Determine the measure to investigate, control, prevent and suppress the smuggling of football gambling in the areas to be actually effective.

6) Consider to have a serious and quick punishment to the governmental authorities that involve with the football gambling bankers.

2.5.1 The punishment rate as gambling by predicting the football gambling result

The punishment according to the Gambling Act B.E. 2478 is the general criminal punishment from going to the prison, detain, fine and forfeiture of property according to the legislated in criminal code of law, section 18 for the punishment of

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smuggling the football gambling which is existed in the section 12 of the Gambling Act B.E. 2478 as follows;

Allowing to have a play or making a trick, help to notice, advertise or persuade both direct and indirect way for other people to play or gamble in the playing without being allowed from the authorities or being allowed but playing trick or letting other people to gamble against to the act or ministerial regulations in the license, that person has the infraction, section 12 as follows;

1) If it is the infraction in playing according to List A. No.1 to No. 16 or playing according to List B No. 16 only the illegal lottery or playing that is similar to this playing, the players must be punished by imprisoning from 3 moth up to 3 years and be fined from 500 baht up to 5,000 baht as well except the players or the gamblers called customers to be punished by imprisoning for not more than 3 years or fined for not more than 5,000 baht or both imprisoned and fined.

2) If it is the infraction in any other playing according to this Act, the players must be punished by imprisoning for not more than 2 years or not more than 2,000 baht or both imprisoned and fined except the infraction according to the section 4(2), the players must be punished for not more than 1 year or fined for not more than 1,000 baht or both imprisoned and fined.

The infraction as smuggling for gambling the football gambling result prediction has no indication in List A or List B at the end of Gambling Act B.E. 2478. This infraction is in section 4 (2) the any other playing except indicated in section 4 which will have the punishment ratio according to the section 12 (2) above which is indicated to have the imprisoning for not more than 1 year or fined not more than 1,000 baht or both imprisoned and fined.

2.6 Related Research

Through literature review, there are many investigations related to other types of gambling and football gambling including narcotic problems as below

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Manot Tantrathian (1999) studies the crimes in globalization from internet football gambling and computer crimes. He finds that it arises from the computer technology development networking worldwide which violates laws and virtuous morals of the public. It also drains out money to foreign countries. Altogether, it critically damages the country in terms of economy and social creating gaps in law enforcements, evidence collection to prove guilty in the case of gambling and affects the national security. However, differences of law in each country create loop hole and difficulties in the law enforcement, evidence collection to prove guilty in the internet gambling. By reason, evidences are unfound unlike other kinds of gambling. It brings more difficult if the gamblers and the bankers stay in different countries with different laws. There are limitations of distance, and different languages. The basic thinking that assumes gambling is illegal or the internet gambling is not counted as the international crime. Personnel enforcing laws requires not only fundamental knowledge and understanding in the principles, methodology and matter of offense in various gambling but also require authentic knowledge and understanding in the basic principles of networking and the internet function. It also needs to understand the meaning of the information and is able to understand and know methods who to use evidence collected or confiscated on scene for the benefit of the case. It needs to understand what evidence is legible to prove guilty. It needs also adequate knowledge and ability to rightfully search, to confisticate, and to secure evidences so as to prevent any loss or damages. A present, it is so few. Therefore, the responsible person should encourage and develop knowledge for their personnel at this point. It needs to code specific laws to handle the computer crime and the process to seek international cooperation of Government/Government, and Organization/Organization for reciprocity in the matter of showing evidences to sue such a kind of offense.

Kritsada Phongruen (1999) investigated on game's form of student in Bangkok area and attitude of players. It found out that football gambling started in high school period and has been playing for 3-4 years in a row. The manner of gambling is through gambling tables via friends who knew them and able to use creditability to play. The football information mostly came from newspaper, however, all of them realized how bad football gambling is but curiousness is the main factor

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put them into. The other reasons were in a need of money. The effect was financial instability, getting in debt, stress, and lack of school's concentration.

Siriroj Ratgprasert (2000) studied reasons and behavior of ecstasy usage. It found out that curiousness to try was crucial factor, later were family status, friends, and law. The ecstasy addicted manner was to make stimulation and hallucination nerves. The players would stay in groups. The effect was to own individual, family, and social.

Choophong Jarudumrongsak (2002) examined on effect of football gambling on social and family. It indicated that football gambling has become widely spread. Most of players knew how bad the gambling is as an illegal act but the main reason kept playing was in need of money. They collected data from newspaper, radio, and surrounding people to make a decision. The effect were lack of concentration on school, in debt, lost of money, family broke down, and finally led to a crime like robbery, fighting, and murder.

Sungsit Piriyarungsun (2003) investigated on gambling economics which turned into 4,188,635 players in Thailand in 2001. The periods of playing were 5-9 years for 7%, 10-14 years for 10%, over 15 years for 22%. It was shown as long term gambling commitment.

Phasuk Phongpaijit, Sungkiet Phiriyarungsun, and Nualnoi Trirat (2003) studied football gambling in Thailand. It found out that football gambling is widening by cell phone and information development especially through newspaper. The compensation would be around 10-30%. The receiver would have 3-4% in return. In case they do not want to risk, they could match the results with the prediction as a pair-gambling and send the exceed amount to other bigger table. The football gambling has spread to student, children, however, society is willing to create suppression against it.

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Choocheep Janthorn (1997) studies the motivation of the horserace gambling: a case of horserace courses in Bangkok. Samples are 500 gamblers in the two courses of The Royal Sport Club and the Royal Trinamai Association. He finds that the majority moderately comments about the horserace gambling. Age, education and income have not affected and not decreased any family problems.

Kietrat Thongpai (2004) argued on a topic: Gambling management: case study football gambling in Chiangmai university. The summaries are discussed as follow;

1) The primary reason was to generate money. The social factors were friends, habitant, family member, and mentality factors like money concerned, need friends' acceptance, and favorite team and addicted to live show, and expected to be a winner. Information used in gambling was from friends, newspaper, television, and internet. The disadvantage part was lost of money, reduction in school achievement, and health concern.

2) Tables for football gambling can be divided into 3 types which were obviously opened, embedded, and running table. The 5 football gambling styles favor in Chaingmai was prediction, football lotto, mixed, team, and related football task.

Suraphong Phongdechkajorn (2004) investigated on factor determining the spread over of football gambling in Chiangmai University: case study Chiangmai and Phayub students, Chiangmai. It found out that the most vital factor increasing football gambling was an available of tables. They were widely known and easy to get into. Some of them were located nearby university or school which could motivate and persuade students to go. Typical students did gambling for 1-5 places per time. The lower important factor was personal reason. It was due to most of them enjoyed playing actual football as a sport. It could create enjoyment and prediction towards gambling and also to generate extra income. Other reasons were friends' and relatives' persuasion came as lower priority for 30%. Nevertheless, closed friends or relatives were considered to be important factor affecting gambling behavior.

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Nattawat Karnjanabutra (2006) studied on football gambling in Yala's municipal area. The primary results can be noticed as follow;

1) Factor related to football gambling found out that most of participants were male during 17-20 years old, Buddhist belief, bachelor's degree graduated, single, or student earns less than 3,500 baht per month. For satisfaction data, the non-student one had moderate satisfaction towards work which normally prefers to do part-time job or exercise in spare time. However, there was 270 percent preferred to play gambling.

For media consumption's detail found out that 32.43% used media more than 1 type, 77.02% used media daily, 41.21% used 1-2 hours per day to consume football's news. For accompanied or friends' data, sample group had high percentage of friends who do football gambling with 91.22% while 43.24% always drink whiskey. Commonly, in friends' gangster always talked about opposite sex, 46.62% for people that being invited to play football gambling by friends. Majority of sample group preferred single gambling or team gambling due to higher possibility to win, most of participants lost more than won, did gambling commonly for 5-10 times per month, started playing football gambling more than 1 year, used lower than 500 baht to play per time, the highest won was beyond 3,000 baht, and used to lose over 3,000 baht.

For correlation data indicated that sample group had low correlative factor with mean of 2.429. The testing results discovered that football had indifferent significant level with sex, age, educational background, religious, career, and income. The slight acceptance part was a level of satisfaction which created difference of level of significance with level of 0.05.

2) Types of football gambling. It found out that most of table-service used to do gambling in other kinds before or friends asked them to open own table. They employed a betting rate from sport newspaper or internet. Its strategy to find customers was through mount-to-mount basis. Clients can use both cash and credit. Some of clients might prefer individually by cash or credit depending on experiences of gambling.

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3) The effect from football gambling. For table-service, they perceived it as a bad morale thing but still continue opening for betting even sometimes it created lost of financial stability or even family conflict.

For gamblers, the effect was to being stress when they have lost or could even ruin academic results if they were in school life.

4) Measurement to prevent football gambling in Yala's municipal. It argued that parents did not want youngster getting involved more than this. It can be controlled by tense regulation towards gamblers and table-service. For policemen, they preferred to strict with mafia and related persons. All in all, civilians need to have own perception and attitude not involving with gambling which embedded in any parts of society.

From related research that have been discussed earlier, gambling dependences might not follow theory or slightly familiar with it. It might due to the fact that gambling dependence is considered to be one type of addition.

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CHAPTER III
MATERIALS AND METHODS

The study is to understand details and characteristics of effect to football gambling of university students in Bangkok area. Each process is connected to students and related person that plays football gambling. This study has applied a qualitative research. The focuses are on effect of football gambling towards university students in Bangkok area life and to cover data in all aspects. This research is divided into 2 parts, i.e.

Part 1 is the research related to previous literature review and works as in a documentary research.

Part 2 is a field work research relied on in-depth interview, directly concentrated on the university football gambling, gamblers and the potential gambler. A network sampling has been applied with guarantee of not revealing their names. The methodology is as follows.

3.1 Population and Samples

This study is a qualitative research with the sample group of the university students of bachelor degree in Bangkok. Main informants are gamblers of predicting football results, being active students and willing to cooperate. There are both the structured interview and the in-depth interview. 20 samples are the student group regularly gambling football or having football gambling experiences.

3.2 Research Instrument

The tools used in this research are primarily conducted from structured interview, in-depth interview. thus, the qualitative data collection is guided by in-depth interview was covering personal data, of the conceptual framework and effects to

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academic achievement, health, mentality, causes of football gambling, as guide in the consistent conversation and question based on the designed contents and the clear understanding of each question.

The researcher later brings interview results to be examines for its correctness by fact and its relevancy. The researcher would improve flaws in the interview format for best perfection to meet the sample group who gamble.

3.3 Data Collection

In this research, the researcher collects data from two main sources;

1) Secondary data are collected from books, documents, papers, newspaper, journals, research, thesis, and internet searches so as to gather best correct and accurate answer to cover the research questions.

2) Primary data are collected from a field-work through interview. The researcher has conducted it by himself. The sites for collecting data are places allowed for result prediction and gambling. 20 informants have been clarified that data interviewed will be confidential to warranty trust and. The qualitative data collection has been conducted with the format of afore fixed issue and are the open-ended questions.

3.4 Data Analysis

The researcher uses qualitative analysis with descriptive content analysis by processing data collected from samples with in-depth interview.

By all means, researcher did analyze right away after collecting data by sourcing data into categories and analyzed correlation of data itself. If the collected data is incomplete, researcher would return to gather more information so as to answer the set problems; “Effects towards Football Gambling of University Students in Bangkok Areas” on, what cause gambler gambling? What are affecting the problems? This is an attempt to best clearly respond the research objectives.

Next, the researcher would further bring the analyzed data to present in descriptive or narrative approach for easier understanding and their relevancy.

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CHAPTER IV
RESULTS

A study on “The Effects of Football Gambling on University Students in The Metropolitan Area” is a qualitative research applying interview with 20 students. Analyses and presentations are presented as blow:

Case 1:

“Golf”

His personal data: Golf is 21 years and finished senior high school from a public high school in Bangkok, a sophomore student in Faculty of Sports Sciences. He is the second child and the eldest is his elder sister. Golf has been paid 10,000 Baht a month for expenses excluding his hostel rent. At present, Golf drives his private car and disburses the gas bills. Surrounding is mostly the lecturers’ residences with calm and serenity. Golf stays alone in 14th floor of a hostel and this building is separated from student hostel. His surroundings are well organized because they are the hostels for university’s lecturers. Majority of his friends are intimate and travel with them including some freshmen batch. He knew his girl friend here. They are intimate but never travel together. He makes appointment with friends to play football every week and joins activities with his junior students. He also joins other activities but excludes himself from university clubs. None persuades him to enter football gambling but he ventures himself for fun. He found that newspapers, ad-media and football commentary influence football gambling. Mostly, he did not buy for gambling but checked their prices. He reads not for gambling but as a footballer for the Faculty. He reads the Sport Pool and the Soccer to pursue news and prices. He preferred the Soccer rather than the Sport Pool because the former provides more new, playing styles and other information. He reads the bargaining price. In addition Golf perceives information of gambling from newspapers and decides to gamble by preference of the players, individual tactics, and other complementary information.

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Effect of Football Gambling

His education was not affected because, he owns self-responsibility and could separate playing and learning. Gold never missed submitting papers on time, never missed midterm and final examinations, never commit truancy but class-sleep every period because of late slept, and sleep in class. So he is late cannot follow the lessons.

Health is mostly affected both his physical and mental health rather than other things. Ill physical health comes from inadequate sleep leading to fatigue. Upon gambling loss in large sum and not enough money for repayment; when there is demand of debt repayment, it ends in assaults. His mental health is under stress upon football gambling loss.

Case 2:

"Khati"

Personal Backgrounds-he is 20 years old and finished senior secondary education from a public high school in Satun Province. He is a sophomore and the only son of the family. He earns from his parents 4,000-5,000 Baht a month by average. Khati works extra job for five days a week and earns 2,500 Baht a month. Residence and its surroundings-he stayed with another 2 friends in a hostel room and very intimate. They stay as a family and none play football gambling as well as other hostellers. Or if any, there will be no more than three residents. Social around him is very typical with affection and close bond even with sisters and brothers of his friends who travel with each other. Intimacy with classmates in the Faculty and at hostel is similar. But in the Faculty, students play football gambling in groups and with heavy-hand. Khati has participated in the Faculty activities as a club president but not anymore at present. He was the secretary when a volunteer camp was organized. He never joined the university clubs but played football with friends. He has friends as football gambler in the Faculty but all are nice and bright. They were helpful in his studies. None persuades him to football gambling but tried it himself. Media influences come from newspapers and ad-media. He finds that newspaper and soccer commentary have no effect to football gambling but if needed, they are worthwhile. Daily newspapers, soccer commentary, daily sports fare mainly with the Sport Pool.

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He reads the columns of Bor Boo and Maew Petch but rather in the food shops. If any day he reads in details, he plays likely heavy-handed. He knows how to gamble through the internet. With the newspaper and the soccer commentary, he reads about players, data of matches or visiting team, rate and bargaining price for gambling. Preference is used most for gambling. So little he asks friends and sometimes from radio. He favors gambling through internet only because, he can gamble all the time and it is the foreign website for football gambling.

Effect of Football Gambling

In education, he never misses submitting his term papers on time but no quality. In addition, he has no self-responsibility on studying because he is preoccupied with football gambling. So, he could not do his examination so he quit the afternoon session because felt shameful at the presence of his lecturers.

Health: it mostly affects his physical health because of late sleep but rise early. It brings him fatigue caused by less rest.

Case 3:

“Gun”

Personal Backgrounds - Gun is 19 years and finished a public high school in Bangkok. Hostel is his residence during his studies in Bangkok. He is the only son and is a sophomore of Faculty of Engineering. He has been paid for his expenses around 8,000 Baht a month excluded the hostel rent. For his residence and its surroundings, he stays near his university and a newly constructed hostel; airy and well ventilated. Residents feel comfortable. In the hostel, there is live football match but privacy. There are female students and male students reside in this hostel. Most hostellers are from other Faculties and peer groups but noiseless. His peer groups gamble football. Most are closed either old friends or new ones. They ravel in group, disfavoring night life because of nosiness. They mostly spend time drink at the basement. There are some bettors in his group in the university but not at the hostel even though among closed friends. Gun joins activities and plays football for the Faculty but never joins a club. None bets heavy hand and without persuasion but curiosity. Media influences are newspaper and ad-media. Gun finds that newspaper

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and soccer commentary and their information were messy for football gambling. He read only the Sport Pool and no favorite columns. It is to check back statistics and just who plays and who does not and bargaining price. He realizes football bet from newspaper and internet. Decision to bet is by preference only. He sometime calls friends for inquiry and checks price, and gambles through internet.

Effect of Football Gambling

Education: it affects his studies when applying football gamble through internet. If during examination period he has to return home and there is no computer. If he wants to bet he has to return to the hostel to gamble through internet. This evidently makes him distracted because during staying at home, there is time he wants to gamble. Though never miss submitting term papers and examinations; but grades each time issued are dissatisfactory.

Health: mostly, it affects his physical health and it is fatigue out of inadequate rest. Stress comes occasionally if loss in gambling which brings ill mental health.

Case 4:

"Jiw"

Personal Backgrounds- Jiw is 20 years old and finished his secondary education from a public high school in Bangkok. Now he is in the junior year of Faculty of Business Administration. He is the second in his family. He has an elder brother. He gets 4,000 Baht a month works special job to collect balls for three hundred Baht a day and once a week by average. Residence during studies and its surrounding, he stays with his mother and his elder brother in a rented room in a public housing project but surrounded by many problems such as yaba (amphetamine), young Street fights, football duns and gun down. His social atmospheres are chaos, football gambling, night life, and narcotics ring. His friend group is good with 3-4 closed friends in a university and they always travel together. Jiw joins activities of freshy day, teacher homage, and football player for his university. He knows only girl-friends in the in-hostel of the university. He is unlikely closed with boy-friends and hates his loud voice. He is more intimate with old friends and footballers. Some of his

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friends are pathological and spend even ten thousand a day. He has no one persuades his to bet but he bet to gain for having money to buy what he wants. Media influences are newspaper and ad-media. He finds that newspapers and soccer commentary and their information attract him to football gambling because of reports and bargaining price. He reads only the Star Soccer on favorite team which is on page 2. In addition, he reads newspapers and soccer commentary on soccer markets, daily sports, and sportsman. He realizes football bet from TV and newspaper. Decision to bet is by TV, newspapers and friends for inquiry to play football gambles.

Effect of the Football Gambling

Education: Gambling strongly hit his studies because of spending time to find money to pay debt of his football gambling. He has to quit the class, does not submit his term papers on time but never miss sit-in examinations.

Health: because of poor moderation, he has to be trapped in large amount of debt which disables him to repay and leads him to stress and worries all the time.

Case 5:

"Joo"

Personal Backgrounds - Joo is 20 years and has finished his secondary level from a public high school in Nonthaburi province. He is the senior year in Faculty of Architecture and the only son. At present, Joo earns his own living for a year by taking special job of special tuitions and studying at the same time. It is a job with his lecturer and he also plays music with friends thrice a week. He earns 500 Baht a day and writes a column in a book. His special income in total is 7,000 – 15,000 Baht. His residence and its surrounding; Joo stayed in an extended family and most work, no gamblers. Most are pilot. After classes, they gather in the hostel or play football, sometimes. Joo join activities by playing music in the TU band of the university. When he was staying with friends in the hostel, he often gambled football and because all friends did. He is distinct from his friend just one thing that if he has money left then he bets. However, during studying he passes the entrance of a specific architecture and it is the international program and most of his friends are foreigners who are not interested in football gambling. He still contacts with old friends through

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playing football. None persuade him to gambling. Sometimes he wants to gamble to gain money for personal spending. Media influences are newspaper and ad-media. He finds that newspapers and soccer commentary and their information attract him to football gambling because of reports and bargaining price. He reads the Column or daily sports - the Sport Pool and the star soccer but none is his favorite columns. Now he quits reading but know gambling through FM99 and newspapers. Decision to bet is by radio, newspapers to seek the hit team.

Effect of the Football Gambling

Education: It is very unlikely affecting, because he is not preoccupied with it and without worries. His grade is moderate. He never misses submitting term papers and never misses any exams because of football gambling.

But he is stressful with his personal affairs. He has ever missed an examination but not from football gambling.

Health: It sometimes affects him because of late sleep and fatigues out inadequate rest.

Case 6:

"Duke"

Personal Backgrounds - Duke is 20 years old and the only son of the family and completed his senior secondary level from a public high school in Nakhonratchasima province. At present, he is a sophomore in Faculty of Communication Arts with occasional income by rewriting game CDs for friends and earns a round 500 Baht once. Residence and its surrounding around the hostel accommodate cohabitation of male and female university students. Duke shares a room with a friend from different Faculty. Social around him is card-playing, football gambling, drinks and smoking with the familiar neighboring room. His friend group travel together and around 10 members. There are 2 groups; one from the hostel and another from the university. Duke joins the movie club and produce short movies, MV, and freshy activity. His friends from the university never play football gambling except the friends from the hostel who play thrice a month for fun and not pathological. Duke has no one to entice him to bet but himself because of curiosity,

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and fun through internet. Duke finds that newspaper and the soccer commentary are influential. He reads the Sport Pool and the Soccer and favors the Bor Boo columns, news of football teams and bargaining price. He realizes football gambling from internet and newspaper. He decides to occasionally bet by preference, fun and from internet.

Effect of the Football Gambling

Education: Due to unpathological and each bet is with small amount, so there is little effect. Duke submits term papers on time because of sense of self-responsibility. If he has to gamble he has to finish his assignments first and never misses any semesterial examinations.

Health: the majority has been affected on their physical health because of late sleep and spends most time to watch football matches till ends. It makes him fatigue and dark eye rings.

Case 7:

"Por"

Personal Backgrounds - Por is 20 years old and completed his senior secondary education from a private high school in Bangkok. He is a sophomore in Faculty of Sports Sciences and Technology. He is the third children and the eldest is a male with a female at the middle. Por receives 6,000 Baht as allowances excluded the hostel rent. His residence and its surroundings are trendy and peaceful with foreign university students. He is likely talking with few. His surrounding is to some extent remarkable with full facilities and privacy. His intimate friend groups are from his previous high school and travel together. Por joins the mobile medical club, and the Faculty activities. His classmates never play football gambling but friends from other universities bet and often call him. No one persuades him to bet rather he wants to experiment. Media Influences are newspapers and ad-media but Por never reads newspaper and soccer commentary but sometimes reads the Sport Pool because of its cover and bargaining price better than other types of newspapers. He mostly surfs in the internet and realize football gambling from it and from the gambling counter. His

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decision to bet depends only on the price at the gambling counter and compares with the Sport Pool.

Effect of the Football Gambling

Education: there are effects if there are matches close to examination, they preoccupy the matches rather than preparation for examinations in reading, paying attention to studies because the gambling slips have to be submitted on time. Term papers are on time and never miss any examination.

Health: It affects mental stress when loss in large amount of money and has to borrow money for repayment. There is uneasiness to pester money from those losing gambling. If it is not successful, he has to take responsibility for them. It is sometimes irritating.

Case 8:

"Bell"

Personal Backgrounds - Bell is 19 years old and completed his senior secondary education from a public high school in Roi-et province. At present, he is a freshman in Faculty of Law. He is the second among the two children with his eldest sister. He receives 8,000 Baht a month for expenses and without special job and special income. He has 1,000 Baht in debt. No family members bet football gambling. His residence and its surrounding are his friend's townhouse. Society around it is remarkable and there is peaceful and well organized. There is also gambling counter around his residence. He and his friend group from the university travel together. He never misses any university activities such the Rabhi Day, and rehearsal cheer leading. In addition, he associates with old friends too. They sometimes meet in the university and some of them bet football. None persuades him to bet but seeing other bet he wishes to do. Media Influences are newspaper and ad-media**.** He reads newspaper and the soccer commentary to bet but favors the Sport Pool, the Star Soccer, and the Thairat newspaper. He realizes football gambling through TV, internet and the football magazine. Each decision to bet is influenced by internet because it is well-informed such as results, bargaining price, score tables and vote results.

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Effect of the Football Gambling

Education: with preoccupation of football gambling, he spends times and thoughts in studying and read the soccer magazine during classes, which makes him unable to follow the lessons and late. Finally, it affects his writing exam papers. He always submits term papers on time and never misses examinations.

Health: It affects his physical health because of inadequate rest and he is stressful when losing large amount in gambling.

Case 9:

“Deer”

Personal Backgrounds - Deer is 21 years old and completed his senior secondary education from a public high school in Bangkok. At present, he is a junior in Faculty of Economics. He is the eldest son with a brother among the two of the family. Deer receives 10,000 Baht a month for spending with private business. He breeds chameleons supplied for Suan Jatujak market and earns around 12,000 Baht a month. His residence is a single home surrounded by good atmosphere staying with parents, and his brother and his uncle. The social surrounding is mostly single home and unfamiliar and least conversion found but some greeting. He has intimate friends in the university and travel together. He plays basketball for his Faculty and joins the freshman day and other university activities to a certain extent. Media Influences are newspapers and ad-media. Deer finds that newspaper and the soccer commentary much affect football gambling. They are as if another supporters but analyses are unlikely correct. He reads the Sport Pool but rather the news of each team and prices and he never reads the Soccer. He knows football gambling from newspaper and internet and what helps him decide to bet by favor.

Effect of the Football Gambling

Education: it distracts his studies upon large amount of loss and preoccupies with repayments. Recidivism of gambling for regains fails his studies, late to lessons. He is sometimes late to submit his term papers and the grades are poorer but never misses his midterm and final examinations.

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Health: it affects his physical health leading to fatigues because of inadequate rest. There is also mental affect upon gambling loss, unable to think, and unable to find ways for repayment.

Case 10:

“Donut”

Personal Backgrounds - Donut is 19 years and the only son in a family. He completed his senior secondary education from a public high school in Bangkok. He is a sophomore in Faculty of Law and receives 9,000 Baht a month as his allowances. His residence and it surrounding is free from football gambling and least converses with neighbors.

Donut is more close to his old classmates rather friends and never joins the university activities and his close friends. Some of his close friends gamble. No one persuades him to bet but by his own curiosity and experimentation.

Media Influences are newspapers and ad-media**.**

Donut thinks that newspaper and the soccer commentary are distrustful and keeps them just to observe the match. In fact, they are also guess-works. He reads the Sportsman to just see each matching team and unlikely takes any interest in details. Source of information comes from internet such results, playing styles, latest price check and sometime listens to radio. Information for decision-making is rather through possibility, bargaining price and his own judgment.

Effect of the Football Gambling

Education: if large number of loss, he is preoccupied with thought to find ways for repayment and that leads him to truancy, class absence and skipping exams. He cannot follow the lessons and late to summit his term papers.

Health: upon loss he was so stressful, Downsyndrome and sometimes irritating with the match when the results are not as expected.

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Case 11:

“Tom”

Personal Backgrounds- Tom is 20 years among the 2 children of a family, and completed her senior secondary level from a public high school in Nonthaburi province, a freshman in Faculty of Business Administration. He has an elder brother. He has special earning incomes from being an illegal lottery slip agent, and a vendors such as mobile phone, loaning, pawning and earns around 20,000-30,000 Baht a month. His residence and its surrounding is a single home staying with his mother. His mother is very popular because she involves in politics. His social surrounding is quite endangering during nighttime and there is football gambling counter around with heavy gambling. He unlikely join the university activities but occasionally joins sports activities with is friend group. His friends playing sports never involve in gambling and narcotics but his friends from the university bet football. He has ever been persuaded to bet but first he wants to experiment and friends’ persuasion and pursues it ever since until turns to be a slip agent. Media Influences are newspaper and ad-media. Tom does not read newspaper and the soccer commentary. He mostly buys because of picture appeal for collections which he finds from the Jor Games. He learns about football gambling from a counter because of the bargaining price and from internet as complement. Decision is through statistics, such as footballers, bargaining price but mainly on his thinking.

Effect of the Football Gambling

Education: because of sleeping late to watch the matches, he wakes late and unable to reach the class on time. He cannot keep pace with the lessons and friends. He never misses submitting her term-paper and semester examination.

Health: By sleeping late, it weakens his health, and faster deteriorating than normal including stressful sometimes because of worries to meet the repayment due.

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Case 12:

“Toon”

Personal Backgrounds - Toon is 19 years and a single son of the family completed his senior secondary level from a public high school in Nonthaburi province. At present he is a sophomore in Faculty of Physical Education and the only son of a family. He receives 3,000 a month for his allowances. Toon works special job as slip agent for the football gambling counter and earns 7,000-8,000 Baht a month. His residence and its surrounding is he stays in a university hostel and airy with her 4-5 classmates of the same Faculty. Her social surrounding is after class they all return to the hostel and play football gambling. They all are client to football gambling. His classmate group has around 10 members and travel together. Toon joins the university activities, plays football for exercise, and even a sport umpire. Most footballers are from his hostel. Toon is a gambling slip agency and sometimes gambles. His persuader is a person near his home for betting and being a slip agent since he was studying in K11. Media Influences are newspaper and ad-media. Toon buys newspaper and soccer commentary to own pictures and unlikely reads them. But he reads the Sport Pool, and the column “Sian Yu Tuek”. He thinks the comments are unlikely correct but he loves to read them. He realizes football gambling from all media: radio, newspaper, friends and internet. He uses them for her decision in gambling but through the bargaining price and his favor.

Effect of the Football Gambling

Education: Die to sit up late at night to watch live matches, he is late awake, and late to classes and sometimes truant. This shortens his attendance and late to lessons. His grades drop but his term papers are submitted on time assisted by friends and he never misses semester examinations.

Health: His health is weakened because of inadequate rest and health deterioration.

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Case13:

“Pop”

Personal Backgrounds - Pop is 19 years old and completed his senior secondary education from a public high school in Bangkok. At present, he is a sophomore in Faculty of Engineering and the only son of a family. Pop receives 5,000 Baht as a monthly allowance. His residence and its surroundings are hostels. Those hostels suffer theft during season of football season. Most residents bet.

He stays with 4 friends from the same Faculty. Social surrounding is simple and often property loss during football season, playing card games, and football gambling. His friend group is fun and enjoying with university friends and sometimes joins the university activities such as camping. Most of the group members are old friends. Football gambling is prevailed in the university and sometime friends are persuaded to bet. Pop bet because of primarily her curiosity and experiment.

Media Influences are newspaper and ad-media. Pop finds that newspaper and the soccer commentary strongly share football gambling because they have bargaining price. He reads the Siam Sport, and the Thairat about footballers. Pop learns about football gambling from newspapers and sometimes in the newspaper and in the internet. Decision to bet comes from friends and personal decision.

Effect of the Football Gambling

Education: due to spending time and money over half a day with football gambling search which team to bet or to dump more money lead her broken to buy learning materials, less time to read, grade-drop , unable to submit term papers on time but never miss her examination.

Health: during the time of heavy loss, he has ever fasted out of broken. It leads to his malnutrition, ill-health and affects his mental health – emotion, stress and irritation upon loss. He is joyful on gains, which motivates him to gamble more.

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Case 14:

“Pump”

Personal Backgrounds - Pump is 19 years old and completed his senior secondary education from a public high school in Rayong. At present, he is a freshman in Faculty of Law. He is the second son and an eldest sister. His allowances are around 15,000 Baht a month. Pump’s residence and its surrounding where he lives with a friend is good and unlikely no problems because most residents are working age group and keep their own privacy. Sometimes there are problem but not serious. His surrounding is good because most residents are working age group. Most of the time; he stays with his friends in the apartment during the semesters. He joins also the freshman day in his Faculty only. He is intimate with old classmates at home because he often returns home. Pump gambles by himself and many classmates persuade during drinking after classes. When money runs short, his friends loan him. Media Influences are newspaper and ad-media. Pump finds that newspapers and the soccer commentary provide information about football especially the Sport Pool which provides bargaining price everyday. He reads the Sport Pool and the Soccer by tracing back statistics of the new match about the last 5 matches on how are their performances. This is to compare the opposite, which teams deserve betting or which teams will win. Pump knows football gambling from friends, newspapers and internet. Decision to bet comes from the soccer tabloid, internet and from friends.

Effect of the Football Gambling

Education: Due to sleeping late and restless, it leads him sluggish to the university but does affect his grade, truancy, late learning. He always submits his term paper on time and sit in every examination.

Health: his health is deteriorating because of less rest and affects his health on being stressful upon gambling loss.

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Case 15:

“Pan”

Personal Backgrounds - Pan is 20 years old, and completed his senior secondary education from a private high school in Nakhonratchsima province. At present, he is a freshman in Faculty of Decoration. He is the second son of the only two children of the family with an elder brother. He receives 4,500 Baht a month for his allowances. He works special job and earns around 1,000 Bath a month. His residence during his studies is a rented room in a row house and most residents are university students. He shares a room with five friends. His social surrounding has a football counter but none of his friends play. He is intimate with friends in the rented room and joins activities assigned by his friends. He associates with both the non-gambling friends and gambling friends. No one persuades him to bet but he rather wants to experiment it. Media Influences are newspaper and ad-media. Pan finds that newspapers and the soccer commentary much guides to gamble. He reads the Sport Pool especially the tournament statistics. He knows football gambling from TV, newspapers an internet. Decision to gamble comes mainly from newspapers.

Effect of the Football Gambling

Education: Due to preoccupying with gambling, he wakes late and unlikely wants to go to classes in the university. He is late in learning and most subject scores drop. He is late in submitting term-papers but sit-in examinations.

Health: there is mental effect because of stress in gambling loss and unable to find money for repayment.

Case 16:

“Mac”

Personal Backgrounds - Mac is 20 years old and completed his senior secondary education from a private high school in Samutprakhan province. At present, he is a sophomore in Faculty of Arts. He is the only son of the family and receives 10,000 Baht a month as an allowance. His residence is a single home and most surrounding is good and without problems but reserved in privacy and rarely meets his parents. Generally, his neighbor has wide gap of age and there is no football gambling

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as far as known. Mac is rather close with his old classmates. He never joins the university activities. His close friend groups never talk about football gambling. He has none to persuade him to bet but rather his own curious experimentation. Media Influences are newspapers and ad-media. Mac unlikely believes in newspaper and the soccer commentary, columns, and daily sports magazines. He reads the Soccer in the Bor Boo Column for fun. He knew football gambling from Internet. His information to decide gambling comes from questions in internet only.

Effect of the Football Gambling

Education: with its effects, Mac state, "There is less time for classes because of sleeping late and does not want to wake to go to study but unlikely. He is late submitting his term-papers but never misses examinations.

Health: he sometimes gets stomachaches by stress is suffering gastrosis.

Case 17:

"Yoo"

Personal Backgrounds - Yoo is 20 years old and completed his senior secondary education from a public high school in Bangkok. At present, he is a sophomore in Faculty of Business Administration. He is the eldest son among the three children of his family receives 10,000 Baht a month as an allowance. His residence is an allocation home project and overall it is good and stays with his father and mother. Most of the time; he generally stays in his room and listens to music. His social surrounding finds no problems, and peaceful. His friend groups are around 7-8 university students. He neither joins the faculty activities, nor clubs, nor the university because of laziness to sit and listen. It is better to spend time roving, drinking, watching footballs. His friend groups drink, rove, and gamble because His friend group is likely wealthy. His friend group persuades him to bet football gambling and he also favors football. Media Influences are newspapers and ad-media**.** Yoo finds that most newspapers and soccer commentaries provide price, and team fitness. He reads the Sport Pool because it provides more details than other issues and favors rhymes whereas the hide pages provide analyses, bargaining price and promptness of the teams. He perceives football gambling from the Thairat newspaper in the 3rd page,

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friends and internet. Decision to play is from internet because it covers all bargaining price, promptness, and footballers and then decides to bet.

Effect of the Football Gambling

Education: Due to spending too much time watching live football matches to follow results, it turns him to sleeping late and broke the he has to isolate himself. Then he has to spend study time to find money for repayment and for the next gambling. This makes his grades drop and some accumulative scores fall unlike other students. He submits term-papers late, and occasionally skips examination.

Health: He gets fatigue because of insufficient rest but drinks with friend groups if gains from gambling. This totally deteriorates his health physically. He is mentally stressful and down syndrome if gambling loss.

Case 18:

“Stamp”

Personal Backgrounds - Stamp is 19 years old and completed his education from a public high school in Bangkok. At present, he is a freshman in Faculty of Service Industry. He is the only son of a family and he receives 4,000 Baht a month as an allowance. His residence is in the government housing and he stays with his parents. Social around him is youth fights, youth quarrels, some pestering. He has some friends but unlikely closed and conversed. He unlikely joins activities but playing football with friends. Stamp has been persuaded by friends to gamble. Media Influences are newspapers and ad-media**.** Stamp finds that newspapers and the soccer commentary much guides to gamble. He reads the Sport Pool and the Sportsman. He knows football gambling from, internet, friends, TV and newspapers. He decides gambling on his own.

Effect of the Football Gambling

Education: Being negligent to spend time watching live match to follow results and not realizing the coming classes of the morrow, he is affected by sleep late. Comparing match hours in Thailand is around 20.00-03.00 hours, it is late for sleep

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and makes him wake late, absence from the classes but affords to submit term-papers on time, and never skips examination.

Health: he gets fatigue out of in adequate rest, and smoking because of stress and drinking with friend groups upon gains, it all deteriorates his health. His mental health becomes stressful and down syndrome when gambling loss.

Case 19:

"Nui"

Personal Backgrounds - Nui is 19 years old and completed his education from a public high school in Bangkok. At present, he is a freshman in Faculty of Service Industry. He is the eldest son among the two of a family with a younger brother and he receives 5,000 Baht a month as an allowance. His residence is in the police flats with his parents and his brother. Social around him is only police. He has some close friends in the flats during semester holidays while having semester begins he travel with his university friends. He sometimes plays sports with friends but unlikely participate in the club meeting. Most friends at the hostel persuade him to rather rove and to drink. His university friends never bet football and there is no counter around the university. But he knew that one of his father's friends opens a gambling counter. His closed friends have persuaded him to gamble. Media Influences are newspapers and ad-media. Nui finds that newspapers and the soccer commentary much guides to gamble. He reads the Sport Pool because it gives best information and favor to read "highlight". It is sometimes right and sometimes wrong. He knows football gambling from cable TV of the Siam Sports, newspapers, internet and www.lomtoe.com. Decision to gamble comes mainly from analyses in TV and from internet while newspaper is just scanning.

Effect of the Football Gambling

Education: sometime all lost, it distracted him at school just thought about football. Sometime studying computer, he surfed football in the internet. When sleep late, he slept in the class and even made truancy to bet. His grades drop and he is late to submit term-papers on time by his laziness but never misses examinations.

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Health: He gets fatigue because of less rest and smoking. Due to stress, it affects his physical and mental health.

Case 20:

"Bank"

Personal Backgrounds - Bank is 21 years old and completed his education from a public high school in Bangkok. He is a junior in Faculty of Business Administration. He is the eldest son among the two of his family with his younger sister. He receives 5,000 Baht a month as an allowance. His residence and its surrounding is a single home for a family stay. Social around him is unlikely familiar and he does not know who bet football. Most friends never rove night life. He joins some activities and there are 20 members his friend group. His friends have persuaded him to gamble. Media Influences are newspapers and ad-media. Bank unlikely believes that newspaper and the soccer commentary affect his favorite statistics. He reads team analyses, the Sport Pool, the Star Soccer, and the Sportsman. He favors the Bor Boo Column in the Star Soccer. He knew football gambling from newspapers and Internet. Deciding gambling comes from his own self and sometimes he questions his friend group.

Effect of the Football Gambling

Education; He is distracted because he reads newspaper in class. Bank submits term-papers on time and never misses examinations caused by betting football.

Health: he slept late sometimes because of watching football. Some matches played late at night around four in the morning which weakens and erodes his health.

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CHAPTER V
DISCUSSION

A study on The Effects of Football Gambling on University Students in The Metropolitan Area among 20 cases is discussed as below.

5.1 Personal Backgrounds of Informants

From interviews the university students gambling football in Bangkok, it is found that they are all male and 19-22 years old. The survey shows that the trend of gambling is directed to the younger group. It is corresponded with the study of Janya Khlaosoonthorn (1997) on free-time spending of 136 youth aged 7-16 years. She finds that most activities are smoking, drinking and gambling which becomes a common daily life. It is also corresponded with the study of Kritsada Phongruen (1999) investigating the football gambling model of a university in Bangkok and the perspective of gamblers. He finds that their football gambling mostly begins since their secondary education for 3-4 consecutive years.

Most education shows that 13 cases have completed their secondary level from the public schools in Bangkok and a private school. They are the groups who can easily access internet, football gambling counter, newspapers, and the football analysis magazines because their schools are located in more urban modern areas than those in upcountry. It is the key driving them to football gambling. The second is there are 4 cases completed from the public schools in upcountry with 2 cases completed from private schools. There are three intervals for their monthly allowances. First, there are eight cases receiving lower than 5,000 Baht; second, nine cases receive 5,000 – 10,000 Baht and third, three cases receive more than 10,000 Baht. Among 20 cases, there is a case earns more than 10,000 Baht a month from his special job and does not receive from his family. 12 cases do not do special job. 8 cases earn from their special jobs around 300- 30,000 Baht a month. The survey

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shows that most informants receive 5,000-10,000 Baht a month. It also shows that at their higher education level, informants earn high income and liable to spend the money in gambling football. Their residences are mostly hostels both in the university campuses and outside around the campuses. Some stay in a townhouse, row house divided for room rented. Some are townhouses, single homes and row house divided for rent. There are also the government apartment and the police flat. Residential characteristics of informants are staying with parents, alone, and with close friend. Their social surroundings are peaceful, in order, and no disturbance because some stay in the lecturers' hostel. However, if some stay in the university hostels, they are attached as friends or elder brothers or younger brothers. This is generosity which creates affections and strong friendship. For those staying in hostels outside the campus though with better facilities and convenience than the in-campus hostels but they are isolated and less interaction even within the same hostel. Nevertheless, in a hostel life in group, there would be persuasion to gamble football. For those with better societies among working adults such among pilot homes or other careers of life enhancing or in the police flat or in the single home; they stay isolated within their privacy and unfamiliar with others. Some informants where their homes never gamble, they will come to the university to do it. Some peaceful areas are located the football gambling counters. These change societies. Among the chaotic societies where there are gambling, drinking, smoking, narcotics, and nightlife outings; they are mostly slums or the urban communities. They are liable to football gambling.

Friend group interaction is mostly among close friends in the same Faculty and university, either junior or senior and in 7-20 members. Some are intimate with old friends from the previous secondary level. Few are intimate with friends living in the same hostel. Participation with the Faculty or the university's activities; most informants play football and sports for their physical exercise. Some involve in various activities by positions of preference and aptitude, e.g. the club secretary, musicians, sportsman, sports umpire, cheer leading, freshman day, and other many recreations. Some do not participate in the activities of the university, of the club and of the Faculty because of their laziness and find that drinking and football gambling are the better options. Friend association and friend groups are both from the university, hostel, and from playing football. None persuade anyone to gamble but

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informants are rather curious for experimentation by themselves. Some play by role model and witness gaining money and feel greedy to so the same gain. Few are persuaded to gamble by friends. There are also some both gamble and become the football slip agents. To such problem, informants comment that these are the influences of newspaper and ad-media which encourage, support and persuade football gambling more. Most gamblers study details, and information from newspapers and football analysis in the Sport Pool and the Star Soccer, followed by the Sportsman and the Thairat. The popular columns are Bor Boo and Maewphet, Sian Yoo Tuek, Soccer Market in the Sportsman. Most information searches are the bargaining price, tournament statistics, footballer analysis, injuries, and promptness of the team. Some buy those printed matters for collecting pictures. Some decline to buy because these printed matters are useless and unreliable. Information of football gambling come most from the Sport Pool followed by the Star Soccer, the Sportsman, the Thairat, internet such as www.lomtoe.com, radio, cable TV, friend group and the football gambling counters, respectively. After well study from newspapers, the football analysis and other media as above, most informants decide to gamble by favoritism or by favorite footballers based on the above media through their own analysis, and processing the feasibility so as to complement their decision to further gamble.

The cause of their gambling come from income needed for better living. Most of them by average receive unlikely high subsidy from their parents but their personal expenditures today are economically costly on materialism-led. They then need more money, for examples, Golf, Jiw, Joo, Bell, deer, donut, Tom, Toon, Pop, Pump, Pan, Mac, stamp, Nui, and bank, who gamble because they need to cover their personal expenses. These become a behavior surged from stress in living and aiming to their predetermined social life goal which is based the Anomic Theory of Morton. It is corresponded with the study of Sangsit Piriyarangsan (2003) that part is enjoyment, expected win, and excitement during cheering, for examples Kati, Gun, Duke, Toon, Pump, Mac, Yoo, stamp and Nui. It is also corresponded with the study of Suraphong Phongdechkajorn (2004). Some favor to explore life experience in self-reliance such as Por and Pan. The factor influencing through friends is found that seeing friends gaining, they follow them which is corresponded with the Theory of Differentiation

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Association of Sutherland. In the factor of their curious experimentation is based on Containment Theory and the Symbolic Interactionism Theory. Influences from media are such as newspaper, radio, cable TV and internet. It is found that they use as channels to access information for gambling. It is corresponded with the study of Choophong Jarudumrongsak (2002). They find that gambling is illegal but still they do. The main cause leading them to gamble is the need of money based on information collected from newspaper, radio and people around them for their decision-making. Upon addiction, gambling leads them to distraction in learning and working. Ill-effects are debt, broken home, and other crimes such as theft, debt demanding, brawls and murder. The business contact for the football gambling is mostly through telephones. It is corresponded with the studies of Phasuk Phongpaijit, Sungkiet Phiriyarungsun, and Nualnoi Trirat (2003) who conclude that most football gambling is widened and the factor affecting its rife is the modern communication devices especially mobile phone and through the information development , especially through newspapers and daily sports news.

5.2 Effect of Football Gambling

All 20 informants reason its ill-effects on education that it is unlikely because they know well their duties and self-responsibility. However, some have been affected because they are preoccupied in look for money to repay their gambling debts; late sleep of watching live matches and unable to wake for classes. The gambling addicts are poor in studying responsibility because of their preoccupation in gambling, watching to see results until the match ends and considering which team to bet. It is corresponded with the study of Saisuri Jutikul (1984) that gambling until addicted leads the person to irresponsibility for oneself, the family and societies. Finally, it becomes hard to solve and the critical limitation to the national development. Similarly, in the study of Suphasak Trakarnrattanakul (1997) who finds that football gambling destroys individuals who will be the important resource in the national development. When there s blind gambling and unable to withdraw, these individuals spend time and thoughts with the football gambling either searching the bargaining price or watching for results. Significantly, the effect to health impacts

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both of their physical and mental health. The physical effects come from debts, disabling to repay, being threatened, and assaulted finally. The mental effects come from over preoccupation and if lost, it draws stress, and downsyndrom. This is corresponded with the study of Surachai Janjaras et al (2002) investigating behaviors of gambling football among the higher education students in Khonkhaen province. They find that gambling leads to social impacts and gambling is the key. It entails other problems and money is the leading problem which draws other problems, i.e. stress from gambling loss and stress to find money for repayment, horror of debt follow-up, damaging learning because of no money to go to study, fatigue from watching live matches late at night. All these decrease efficiency of their learning.

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CHAPTER VI
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A study on The Effects of Football Gambling on University Students in The Metropolitan Area is to study the causes of football gambling and its effects of among the university students in Bangkok areas. This is a qualitative research through related literature reviews, the structural interview format, in-depth interviews but the sampling is through snowball sampling method and there are 20 informants.

The statistical application of the personal background is applied with the descriptive statistics and the content analysis.

6.1 Conclusions

6.1.1 Personal Backgrounds

Informants are all male and 19 and 20 years old, the only son and the eldest ones. Most complete their secondary level from the public schools in Bangkok. There are three intervals for their monthly allowances ranged from 4,000 – 10,000 Baht and third, three cases receive more than 10, 000 Baht. Among 20 cases, there is a case earns more than 10,000 Baht a month. They earn form their special jobs around 300- 20,000 Baht a month but the majority has no special jobs. Their residences are mostly hostels during study and return home during the semester break. Their social surroundings are peaceful, in order, and no disturbance for those staying in the hostels in the campuses. Such stay creates attachment as friends or elder brothers or younger brothers within the same hostel. Nevertheless, in a hostel life in group, there would be persuasion to gamble football. Other societal conditions near the hostel there are working adults of chaotic societies where there are gambling, drinking, smoking, narcotics, and nightlife outings. Those staying in the urban communities, they are likely endangering, youth quarrels, debt follow-up from gambling. Informants are likely amid unfriendly condition with other families of the same areas. They do not

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know who gamble. Friend group interaction is mostly among close friends in the same Faculty and university, either the junior or the senior. Most informants make appointment to play football and other sports for their physical exercise. Few involve in the activities of the university, and of the Faculty because of their laziness and find that drinking and football gambling are the better options. Friend association and friend groups are football gamblers and similar with the university friends, the hostel friends and those staying together. None persuade them to gamble but informants are rather curious for experimentation by themselves. Some play by role model and witness gaining money and feel greedy to so the same gain. Few are persuaded to gamble by friends. There are also some both gamble and become the football slip agents. The influences of newspaper and ad-media; most gamblers comment that newspaper and ad-media strongly affect gambling such as the bargaining price, tournament statistics, footballer analysis, injuries, and promptness of the team. Some buy those printed matters for collecting pictures. Some decline to buy because these printed matters are useless and unreliable. These printed matters and ad-media are possible to rather watch the competitors. In fact, the bargaining price makers are also guessing. The Sport Pool and the Star Soccer is the most popular among the informants while the most popular columns are Bor Boo and Maewphet. Knowing football gambling come most from the printed matters and ad- media found in newspapers and football analysis including , internet followed by radio, cable TV, friend group and the football gambling counters, respectively. Most informants decide to gamble by themselves through information of the team and the footballers as the above information.

6.1.2 Effect of Football Gambling

In education, the study shows that most informants submit their term-papers on time and never miss examination. However, their quality is unlikely because most of them are preoccupied with thinking about the football gambling, waiting to watch live matches which leads them to sleep late and late to classes or absence sometime. Their study efficiency drops, and they are distracted and finally, their grades are also dropped.

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In health, it is found that there is ill-mental health, stress, and overthinking upon loss and even starving because of broken. Later, they think to regain by dump in more gambling which leads them to gambling addiction. The more they lost the more they feel morose and stomach troubles which cause gastrosis and fatigue. Some turns to smoking with the excuse of being stressful. This leads to smoking addiction and health deterioration.

6.2 Recommendations

In the study on Effect of Football Gambling in University Students in Metropolitan Area; the researcher recommends approach and measures for solution of gambling among the university students in two areas, i.e. is to study the causes of football gambling and its effects of among the university students in Bangkok areas.

6.2.1 Recommendation on policy

6.2.1.1 The government sector by the responsible offices for youth and families should counter their gambling to reduce social problems in future. For example, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security should build knowledge and enhance understanding of the parental roles especially, fostering and instructing childre4n to avoid gambling, understanding their age and their needs so as to guide, to provide knowledge and to appropriately apply them.

6.2.1.2 The educational office should provide knowledge on impacts of gambling for youth to prevent themselves entry to gambling.

6.2.2 Recommendation on implementation

6.2.2.1 Family

(1) The family should cultivate righteous values in children especially ethics and if they were found deviant, there should be inquiries and to find ensured information first on the action. There should be rational cautions and guidance with mild methods and patience.

(2) The family should provide affection and warmness, reciprocal caretaking, and individuals in the family are able to be counselors for the

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members, instructing the right thing and spiritual support in doing things rather than irrational reprimands and severe punishment.

(3) The family should encourage their way of thinking in life skills how to refuse immoralities especially among the youth to know how to critically think what should so and what should not do rather than prohibitions, demands and controls.

6.2.2.2 Educational Office

(1) It should study problems and trends of gambling since primary levels and organize proper activities to motivate them to play sports for exercises so as to exclude gambling.

(2) Family activities should be organized so as youth will be righteously accepted, coordinate their understanding and enhance the family relation.

(3) Measures of observation, follow-up and behavioral supervision should be used for those entering gambling and help them ends such behavior.

6.2.2.3 Media control office

There must be an office to control contents arousing win expectation and football gambling such as bargaining price, possible winner teams and persuasive invitations.

6.2.3 Recommendation for further study

(1) There should be studies on relationship between football gambling and its impact with larger group of samples to find more different impacts.

(2) There should be studies on football gambling among the working age groups to find channels entering gambling and bring them to further set preventive measures for youth.

(3) There should be studies to further find approaches to control printed matters of football gambling and horse race.

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APPENDIX

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APPENDIX A

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พระราชบัญญัติการพนัน

พุทธศักราช 2478

ในพระปรมาภิไธยสมเด็จพระเจ้าอยู่หัวอานันทมหิดล

คณะผู้สำเร็จราชการแทนพระองค์

(ตามประกาศประธานสภาผู้แทนราษฎรลงวันที่ 20 สิงหาคม พุทธศักราช 2478)

น.อ.อาทิตย์ทิพอาภาร.น.

เจ้าพระยายมราช

พล.อ.เจ้าพระยาพิชเยนทรโยธิน

ตราไว้ ณ วันที่ 31 มกราคม พุทธศักราช 2478

เป็นปีที่ 2 ในรัชกาลปัจจุบัน

โดยที่สภาผู้แทนราษฎรลงมติว่า สมควรเพิ่มเติมและรวบรวมพระราชบัญญัติการพนันเสียใหม่ จึงมีพระบรมราชโองการให้ตราพระราชบัญญัติขึ้นไว้โดยคำแนะนำและยินยอมของสภาผู้แทนราษฎร ดังต่อไปนี้

มาตรา 1 พระราชบัญญัตินี้ให้เรียกว่า พระราชบัญญัติการพนัน พุทธศักราช 2478

มาตรา 2[1] ให้ใช้พระราชบัญญัตินี้ตั้งแต่วันประกาศในราชกิจจานุเบกษาเป็นต้นไป

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(1) รก.2478/-/1978/1 กุมภาพันธ์ 2478

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มาตรา 3 ตั้งแต่วันใช้พระราชบัญญัตินี้ให้ยกเลิกพระราชบัญญัติการพนัน พ.ศ.2473 และกฎหมาย กฎ ข้อบังคับ ซึ่งมีความขัดหรือแย้งกับบทแห่งพระราชบัญญัตินี้ เว้นแต่ความในมาตรา 853, 854 และ 855 แห่งประมวลกฎหมายแพ่งและพาณิชย์

มาตรา 4 ห้ามมิให้อนุญาตจัดให้มี หรือเข้าเล่น หรือเข้าพนันในการเล่นอันระบุไว้ในบัญชี ก. ท้ายพระราชบัญญัตินี้ หรือการเล่นซึ่งมีลักษณะคล้ายกัน หรือการเล่นอันร้ายแรงอื่นใด ซึ่งรัฐมนตรีเจ้าหน้าที่ได้ออกกฎกระทรวงระบุเพิ่มเติมห้ามไว้ แต่เมื่อรัฐบาลพิจารณาเห็นว่า ณ สถานที่ใดสมควรจะอนุญาตภายใต้บังคับเงื่อนไขใด ๆ ให้มีการเล่นชนิดใดก็อนุญาตได้โดยออกพระราชกฤษฎีกา

การเล่นอันระบุไว้ในบัญชี ข. ท้ายพระราชบัญญัตินี้ หรือการเล่นซึ่งมีลักษณะคล้ายกัน หรือการเล่นอื่นใดซึ่งรัฐมนตรีเจ้าหน้าที่ได้ออกกฎกระทรวงระบุเพิ่มเติมไว้ จะจัดให้มีขึ้นเพื่อเป็นทางนำมาซึ่งผลประโยชน์แก่ผู้จัดโดยทางตรงหรือทางอ้อมได้ต่อเมื่อรัฐมนตรีเจ้าหน้าที่หรือเจ้าพนักงานผู้ออกใบอนุญาตเห็นสมควรและออกใบอนุญาตให้ หรือมีกฎกระทรวงอนุญาตให้จัดขึ้นโดยไม่ต้องมีใบอนุญาต

ในการเล่นอันระบุไว้ในวรรค 2 ข้างต้นนั้นจะพนันกันได้เฉพาะเมื่อได้มีใบอนุญาตให้จัดมีขึ้นหรือมีกฎกระทรวงอนุญาตให้จัดขึ้นได้โดยไม่ต้องมีใบอนุญาต

การเล่นหมายเลข 5 ถึง 15 ในบัญชี ข. หรือการเล่นซึ่งมีลักษณะคล้ายกัน หรือการเล่นอื่นใดซึ่งรัฐมนตรีเจ้าหน้าที่ได้ออกกฎกระทรวงระบุเพิ่มเติมไว้นั้น จะให้รางวัลตีราคาเป็นเงินไม่ได้ และห้ามมิให้ผู้ใดรับรางวัลที่ให้ไปแล้วกลับคืน หรือรับซื้อหรือแลกเปลี่ยนรางวัลนั้นในสถานงานหรือการเล่นหรือบริเวณต่อเนื่องในระหว่างมีงานหรือการเล่น

มาตรา 4 ทวิ[1] ในการเล่นอื่นใดนอกจากที่กล่าวในมาตรา 4 จะพนันกันหรือจะจัดให้มีเพื่อให้พนันกันได้เฉพาะการเล่นที่ระบุชื่อและเงื่อนไขไว้ในกฎกระทรวง

คำว่า การเล่น ในวรรคก่อน ให้หมายความรวมตลอดถึงการทายและการทำนายด้วย

มาตรา 5 ผู้ใดจัดให้มีการเล่น ซึ่งตามปกติย่อมจะพนันเอาเงินหรือทรัพย์สินอย่างอื่นแก่กัน ให้สันนิษฐานไว้ก่อนว่าผู้นั้นจัดให้มีขึ้นเพื่อนำมาซึ่งผลประโยชน์แห่งตน และผู้ใดเข้าเล่นอยู่ด้วยก็ให้สันนิษฐานไว้ก่อนว่าผู้นั้นพนันเอาเงินหรือทรัพย์สินอย่างอื่น

มาตรา 6 ผู้ใดอยู่ในวงการเล่นอันขัดต่อบทแห่งพระราชบัญญัตินี้ หรือขัดต่อข้อความในกฎกระทรวง หรือใบอนุญาตซึ่งออกตามพระราชบัญญัตินี้ให้สันนิษฐานไว้ก่อนว่าผู้นั้นเล่นด้วย เว้นแต่ผู้ซึ่งเพียงแต่ดูการเล่นในงานรื่นเริงสาธารณะ หรือในงานนักขัตตฤกษ์ หรือในที่สาธารณสถาน

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[1] แก้ไขเพิ่มเติมโดยพระราชบัญญัติฯ (ฉบับที่ 4) พุทธศักราช 2485

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มาตรา 7 ใบอนุญาตทุกฉบับต้องกำหนด

(1) ลักษณะข้อจำกัดและเงื่อนไขของการเล่นพนันโดยชัดแจ้ง

(2) สถานที่ วัน เดือน ปี และกำหนดเวลาที่อนุญาตให้เล่น ถ้าเป็นใบอนุญาตสลากกินแบ่ง สลากกินรวบ และสวีป ให้ระบุจำนวนสลากที่จะขายกับสถานที่วันและเวลาที่จะออกด้วย

(3) จำนวนบุคคลผู้จะเข้าเล่นมีกำหนดหรือไม่ และไม่ให้บุคคลอายุต่ำกว่า 20 ปีบริบูรณ์หรือไม่บรรลุนิติภาวะเข้าเล่นด้วย เว้นแต่การเล่นตามบัญชี ข. หมายเลข 16

มาตรา 8 การจัดให้มีการแถมพกหรือรางวัลด้วยการเสี่ยงโชคโดยวิธีใด ๆ ในการประกอบกิจการค้าหรืออาชีพ จะต้องได้รับอนุญาตจากเจ้าพนักงานผู้ออกใบอนุญาตก่อนจึงจะทำได้

มาตรา 9 สลากกินแบ่ง สลากกินรวบ และสวีป หรือการเล่นอย่างใดที่เสี่ยงโชคให้เงินหรือประโยชน์อย่างอื่นแก่ผู้เล่นคนหนึ่งคนใดนั้น ต้องส่งสลากให้เจ้าพนักงานผู้ออกใบอนุญาตประทับตราเสียก่อน จึงนำออกจำหน่ายได้ ถ้ายังมิได้รับอนุญาตให้มีการเล่นที่กล่าวไว้ในวรรคก่อน ห้ามมิให้ประกาศโฆษณาหรือชักชวนโดยทางตรงหรือทางอ้อมให้บุคคลใด ๆ เข้าร่วมในการเล่นนั้น

มาตรา 9 ทวิ[2] ห้ามมิให้ผู้ใดเสนอขายหรือขายสลากกินแบ่งที่ออกจำหน่ายตามมาตรา 9 และที่ยังมิได้ออกรางวัลเกินกว่าราคาที่กำหนดในสลาก

มาตรา 9 ตรี [3] ผู้ใดฝ่าฝืนมาตรา 9 ทวิ ต้องระวางโทษจำคุกไม่เกินหนึ่งเดือน หรือปรับไม่เกินหนึ่งพันบาท หรือทั้งจำทั้งปรับ

มาตรา 10 ทรัพย์สินพนันกันซึ่งจับได้ในวงการเล่น อันขัดต่อบทแห่งพระราชบัญญัตินี้ หรือขัดต่อข้อความในกฎกระทรวงหรือใบอนุญาตซึ่งออกตามพระราชบัญญัตินี้ ให้ริบเสียทั้งสิ้น เว้นแต่ทรัพย์สินซึ่งมิได้เอาออกพนัน

เครื่องมือที่ใช้ในการเล่นนั้น ให้ศาลมีอำนาจริบได้ตามกฎหมายลักษณะอาญา ประกาศหรือเอกสารอย่างใด ๆ อันมุ่งหมายให้เป็นการชักชวนผู้อื่นให้เข้าเล่นดังกล่าวไว้ในมาตรา 9 วรรค 2 นั้น ตำรวจหรือกรมการอำเภอจะยึดและทำลายเสียก็ได้ ถ้าประกาศหรือเอกสารนั้นส่งทางไปรษณีย์ถึงผู้รับที่อยู่ในราชอาณาจักร เจ้าพนักงานไปรษณีย์จะยึดประกาศหรือเอกสารนั้นไว้ก็ได้ แต่เจ้าพนักงานไปรษณีย์ต้องแจ้งให้ผู้รับทราบ ถ้าผู้รับมีข้อโต้แย้งว่าประกาศหรือเอกสารนั้นมิได้เกี่ยวแก่การพนัน ผู้รับจะนำคดีไปฟ้องศาล ภายในกำหนด 1 เดือนนับแต่วันที่ได้รับแจ้งความจากเจ้าพนักงานไปรษณีย์ก็ได้ ถ้าผู้รับมิได้นำคดีไปฟ้องศาลก็ดี หรือเมื่อศาลสั่งยืนการยึดนั้นก็ดี เจ้าพนักงานไปรษณีย์มีอำนาจทำลายประกาศหรือเอกสารที่ยึดไว้นั้นได้ แต่เจ้าพนักงานไปรษณีย์จะเปิดซองหรือห่อออกดูโดยอาศัยอำนาจตามความในมาตรานี้ไม่ได้ เว้นแต่จะมีเครื่องหมายภายนอกแสดงว่า ในซองหรือในห่อนั้นมีสิ่งที่จะต้องริบและทำลายตามพระราชบัญญัตินี้

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[2] [3] แก้ไขเพิ่มเติมโดยพระราชบัญญัติฯ (ฉบับที่ 8) พ.ศ.2505

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มาตรา 11 เจ้าพนักงานผู้ออกใบอนุญาตมีสิทธิจะเรียกใบอนุญาตคืนเมื่อมีเหตุสมควรเชื่อว่า ผู้รับใบอนุญาตกระทำการละเมิดพระราชบัญญัตินี้ หรือกฎกระทรวง หรือใบอนุญาตซึ่งออกตามพระราชบัญญัตินี้

มาตรา 12[1] ผู้ใดจัดให้มีการเล่น หรือทำอุบายล่อ ช่วยประกาศโฆษณาหรือชักชวนโดยทางตรงหรือทางอ้อมให้ผู้อื่นเข้าเล่นหรือเข้าพนันในการเล่นซึ่งมิได้รับอนุญาตจากเจ้าพนักงาน หรือรับอนุญาตแล้วแต่เล่นพลิกแพลงหรือผู้ใดเข้าเล่นหรือเข้าพนันในการเล่นอันขัดต่อบทแห่งพระราชบัญญัตินี้ หรือกฎกระทรวง หรือข้อความในใบอนุญาต ผู้นั้นมีความผิดต่อไปนี้

(1) ถ้าเป็นความผิดในการเล่นตามบัญชี ก. หมายเลข 1 ถึงหมายเลข 16 หรือการเล่นตามบัญชี ข. หมายเลข 16 เฉพาะสลากกินรวบหรือการเล่นซึ่งมีลักษณะคล้ายกันนี้ ต้องระวางโทษจำคุกตั้งแต่ 3 เดือนขึ้นไปจนถึง 3 ปี และปรับตั้งแต่ 500 บาท ขึ้นไปจนถึง 5,000 บาท ด้วยอีกโสดหนึ่งเว้นแต่ผู้เข้าเล่นหรือเข้าพนันที่เรียกว่าลูกค้า ให้จำคุกไม่เกิน 3 ปี หรือปรับไม่เกิน 5,000 บาท หรือทั้งจำทั้งปรับ

(2) ถ้าเป็นความผิดในการเล่นอื่นใดตามพระราชบัญญัตินี้ ต้องระวางโทษจำคุกไม่เกิน 2 ปี หรือปรับไม่เกิน 2,000 บาท หรือทั้งจำทั้งปรับ เว้นแต่ความผิดตามมาตรา 4 ทวิ ต้องระวางโทษจำคุกไม่เกิน 1 ปี หรือปรับไม่เกิน 1,000 บาท หรือทั้งจำทั้งปรับ

มาตรา 13 ผู้ใดฝ่าฝืนบทบัญญัติมาตรา 4 อันว่าด้วยการรับกลับคืนหรือรับซื้อ หรือแลกเปลี่ยนรางวัลนั้น มีความผิดต้องระวางโทษจำคุกไม่เกิน 3 เดือน หรือปรับไม่เกิน 500 บาท หรือทั้งจำทั้งปรับ

มาตรา 14 ผู้ใดฝ่าฝืนบทบัญญัติมาตรา 8 มีความผิดต้องระวางโทษจำคุกไม่เกิน 1 ปี หรือปรับตั้งแต่ 50 บาท ขึ้นไปจนถึง 2,000 บาท หรือทั้งจำทั้งปรับ

มาตรา 14 ทวิ[2] ผู้ใดกระทำความผิด ต้องระวางโทษตามพระราชบัญญัตินี้เมื่อพ้นโทษแล้วยังไม่ครบกำหนดสามปี กระทำความผิดต่อพระราชบัญญัตินี้อีก

(1) ถ้าโทษซึ่งกำหนดไว้สำหรับความผิดที่กระทำครั้งหลังเป็นโทษจำคุก และ ปรับ ให้วางโทษทวีคูณ

(2) ถ้าโทษซึ่งกำหนดไว้สำหรับความผิดที่กระทำครั้งหลังเป็นโทษจำคุก หรือ ปรับ ให้วางโทษทั้งจำทั้งปรับ

มาตรา 15[1] นอกจากโทษที่มีบัญญัติ ไว้แล้วในพระราชบัญญัตินี้ ถ้าเป็นกรณีที่มีผู้นำจับผู้กระทำความผิด ให้พนักงานอัยการร้องขอต่อศาลให้จ่ายสินบนแก่ผู้นำจับด้วย และให้ศาลสั่งไว้

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[1] แก้ไขเพิ่มเติมโดยพระราชบัญญัติฯ (ฉบับที่ 7) พ.ศ.2504

[2] แก้ไขเพิ่มเติมโดยพระราชบัญญัติฯ (ฉบับที่ 3) พ.ศ. 2485

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ในคำพิพากษาให้ผู้กระทำผิดใช้เงินสินบนแก่ผู้นำจับกึ่งหนึ่งของจำนวนเงินค่าปรับด้วยอีกโสดหนึ่ง ถ้าผู้กระทำผิดไม่ชำระสินบนดังกล่าวให้จ่ายจากเงินที่ได้จากของกลางซึ่งศาลสั่งริบเมื่อคดีถึงที่สุดแล้ว หรือจ่ายจากเงินค่าปรับที่ได้ชำระต่อศาล

มาตรา 16[2] รัฐมนตรีเจ้าหน้าที่รักษาการตามพระราชบัญญัตินี้ มีอำนาจกำหนดให้ผู้รับใบอนุญาตการเล่นหมายเลข 17 ในบัญชี ข. เสียภาษีไม่เกินกว่าร้อยละสิบแห่งยอดรายรับก่อนหักรายจ่าย การเล่นหมายเลข 19 ในบัญชี ข. ไม่เกินร้อยละสิบแห่งยอดรายรับซึ่งหักรายจ่ายแล้ว และการเล่นหมายเลข 16 หมายเลข 18 และหมายเลข 20 ในบัญชี ข. ไม่เกินร้อยละสิบแห่งยอดราคาสลาก ซึ่งมีผู้รับซื้อก่อนหักรายจ่าย

รัฐมนตรีเจ้าหน้าที่รักษาการตามพระราชบัญญัตินี้จะกำหนดให้ผู้รับใบอนุญาตการเล่นหมายเลข 17 หมายเลข 18 และหมายเลข 19 ในบัญชี ข. เสียภาษีเพิ่มขึ้นอีกไม่เกินร้อยละสองครึ่ง เพื่อให้เป็นรายได้ของเทศบาลแห่งท้องที่ที่เล่นการพนันตามใบอนุญาตโดยกำหนดในกฎกระทรวงก็ได้

มาตรา 16 ทวิ[3] ภาษีที่จะต้องเสียตามความในมาตรา 16 และเงินค่าธรรมเนียมตามความในมาตรา 17 นั้น ให้รัฐมนตรีเจ้าหน้าที่ตามพระราชบัญญัตินี้กำหนดตามสภาพแห่งท้องถิ่นได้

มาตรา 17 ให้รัฐมนตรีว่าการกระทรวงมหาดไทย เป็นเจ้าหน้าที่รักษาการให้เป็นไปตามพระราชบัญญัตินี้ และให้มีอำนาจออกกฎกระทรวง ตั้งเจ้าพนักงานดำเนินการตามพระราชบัญญัติ กำหนดเงินค่าธรรมเนียม กำหนดเงื่อนไขในการเล่นพนัน และวางระเบียบเพื่อปฏิบัติการให้เป็นไปตามพระราชบัญญัตินี้ กฎกระทรวงนั้น เมื่อได้ประกาศในราชกิจจานุเบกษาแล้วให้ใช้บังคับได้

ผู้รับสนองพระบรมราชโองการ
(ตามมติคณะรัฐมนตรี)
พระยานิติศาสตร์ไพศาลย์
รัฐมนตรี

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[1] แก้ไขเพิ่มเติมโดยพระราชบัญญัติฯ (ฉบับที่ 5) พ.ศ.2490

[2] แก้ไขเพิ่มเติมโดยพระราชบัญญัติฯ (ฉบับที่ 6) พ.ศ.2503

[3] แก้ไขเพิ่มเติมโดยพระราชบัญญัติฯ (ฉบับที่ 2) พ.ศ. 2482

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บัญชี ก.

1. หวย ก. ข.
2. โปปั่น
3. โปกำ
4. ถั่ว
5. แปดเก้า
6. จับยี่กี
7. ต่อแต้ม
8. เบี้ยโบก หรือคู่คี่ หรืออีโจ้ง
9. ไพ่สามใบ
10. ไม้สามอัน
11. ช้างงา หรือป๊อก
12. ไม้ดำ ไม้แดง หรือปลาดำปลาแดง หรืออีดำอีแดง
13. อีโปงครอบ
14. กำตัด
15. ไม้หมุน หรือล้อหมุนทุก ๆ อย่าง
16. หัวโตหรือทายภาพ
17. การเล่นซึ่งมีการทรมานสัตว์ เช่นเอามีดหรือหนามผูก หรือวางยาเบื่อเมาให้สัตว์ชนหรือต่อสู้กัน หรือสุมไฟบนหลังเต่าให้วิ่งแข่งกันหรือการเล่นอื่น ๆ ซึ่งเป็นการทรมานสัตว์อันมีลักษณะคล้ายกับที่ว่ามานี้
18. บิลเลียดรู ตีผี
19. โยนจิ่ม
20. สี่เหงาลัก
21. ขลุกขลิก
22. น้ำเต้าทุก ๆ อย่าง
23. ไฮโลว์
24. อีก้อย
25. ปั่นแปะ
26. อีโปงซัด
27. บาการา

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28. สล๊อทแมชชีน

บัญชี ข.

1. การเล่นต่าง ๆ ซึ่งให้สัตว์ต่อสู้หรือแข่งกัน เช่น ชนโค ชนไก่ กัดปลา แข่งม้า ฯลฯ นอกจากที่กล่าวไว้ในหมายเลข 17 แห่งบัญชี ก.

2. วิ่งวัวคน

3. ชกมวย มวยปล้ำ

4. แข่งเรือพุ่ง แข่งเรือล้อ

5. ชี้รูป

6. โยนห่วง

7. โยนสตางค์หรือวัตถุใด ๆ ลงในภาชนะต่าง ๆ

8. ตกเบ็ด

9. จับสลากโดยวิธีใด ๆ

10. ยิงเป้า

11. ปาหน้าคน ปาสัตว์ หรือสิ่งใด ๆ

12. เต๋าข้ามด่าน

13. หมากแกว

14. หมากหัวแดง

15. ปิงโก

16.สลากกินแบ่ง สลากกินรวบหรือการเล่นอย่างใดที่เสี่ยงโชคให้เงินหรือประโยชน์อย่างอื่นแก่ผู้เล่นคนใดคนหนึ่ง

17. โตแตไลเซเตอร์ สำหรับการเล่นอย่างใดอย่างหนึ่ง

18. สวีป สำหรับการเล่นอย่างใดอย่างหนึ่ง

19. บุ๊กเมกิง สำหรับการเล่นอย่างใดอย่างหนึ่ง

20. ขายสลากกินแบ่ง สลากกินรวบ หรือสวีป ซึ่งไม่ได้ออกในประเทศสยาม แต่ได้จัดให้มีขึ้นโดยชอบด้วยกฎหมายของประเทศที่จัดนั้น

21. ไพ่นกกระจอก ไพ่ต่อแต้ม ไพ่ต่าง ๆ

22. ดวด

23. บิลเลียด

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24. ข้องอ้อย

25. สะบ้าทอย

26. สะบ้าชุด

27. ฟุตบอลโต๊ะ

28. เครื่องเล่นซึ่งใช้เครื่องกล พลังไฟฟ้า พลังแสงสว่าง หรือพลังอื่นใดที่ใช้เล่นโดยวิธีสัมผัส เลื่อน กด ดีด ดึง ยิง โยน โยก หมุน หรือวิธีอื่นใดซึ่งสามารถทำให้แพ้ชนะกันได้ไม่ว่าจะโดยมีการนับแต้มหรือเครื่องหมายใด ๆ หรือไม่ก็ตาม

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APPENDIX B

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กรอบสัมภาษณ์ข้อมูลเชิงลึก

การวิจัยเรื่อง

ผลกระทบของการเล่นการพนันฟุตบอลที่มีต่อนักศึกษาระดับมหาวิทยาลัยในเขตกรุงเทพมหานคร

คำชี้แจง

1. แบบสัมภาษณ์ข้อมูลนี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของกระบวนการจัดทำวิทยานิพนธ์ของนักศึกษาระดับปริญญาโท ศิลปศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต สาขาวิทยาการเสพติด โครงการร่วมคณะแพทยศาสตร์ศิริราชพยาบาล คณะสังคมศาสตร์และมนุษยศาสตร์ และบัณฑิตวิทยาลัย มหาวิทยาลัยมหิดล โดย นายเมธชวิน โพธิ์ชนะพันธุ์

2. ข้อมูลที่ได้จากการสัมภาษณ์ในครั้งนี้ ขอโปรดให้ท่านได้มั่นใจและแน่ใจว่า ผู้วิจัยจะเก็บรักษาไว้เป็นความลับอย่างเคร่งครัด และจะนำข้อมูลไปใช้เพื่อการวิจัย และประโยชน์ทางวิชาการเท่านั้น จะไม่มีผลกระทบต่อท่านแต่ประการใด

3. แบบสัมภาษณ์นี้มีเนื้อหาประกอบด้วย 6 ส่วน ดังนี้

ส่วนที่ 1 ด้านบุคคล

ส่วนที่ 2 สิ่งแวดล้อม

ส่วนที่ 3 กลุ่มเพื่อน

ส่วนที่ 4 อิทธิพลจากสื่อ

ส่วนที่ 5 พฤติกรรมการเล่นการพนัน

ส่วนที่ 6 ผลกระทบ

หมายเหตุ – แบบสัมภาษณ์นี้ผู้สัมภาษณ์จะเป็นผู้บันทึกการสัมภาษณ์เอง

ส่วนที่ 1 ภูมิหลังด้านบุคคล

1. อายุ.....ปี
2. จำนวนพี่น้องทั้งหมด.....คน ท่านเป็นบุตรคนที่.....
3. สถานะภาพของมารดา และการเป็นบุตร
4. จบการศึกษาระดับชั้นมัธยมศึกษาตอนปลายจาก

( ) โรงเรียนเอกชน

ตั้งอยู่ที่จังหวัด.....

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( ) โรงเรียนของรัฐบาล

ตั้งอยู่ที่จังหวัด.....

5. ที่พักอาศัยในขณะที่เรียนอยู่ในเขตกรุงเทพมหานคร

( ) อาศัยอยู่กับบิดามารดา

( ) อยู่กับญาติหรือผู้ปกครอง

( ) อยู่บ้านเช่า/หอพัก

( ) อื่นๆ ระบุ.....

6. สถานภาพการสมรสของบิดา และมารดา
7. อาชีพของบิดา มารดา หรือผู้ปกครอง
8. รายได้ของบิดา มารดา หรือผู้ปกครอง
9. ท่านได้รับค่าใช้จ่ายเฉลี่ยต่อเดือน
10. แหล่งที่มาของรายได้
11. ท่านได้ทำงานพิเศษหรือไม่
12. ท่านมีรายได้พิเศษเท่าไหร่
13. ท่านมีหนี้สินหรือไม่
14. สมาชิกในครอบครัวของท่านเล่นการพนันฟุตบอลหรือไม่ อย่างไร

ส่วนที่ 2 สิ่งแวดล้อม

1. ลักษณะสภาพแวดล้อมของที่พักอาศัย/หอพัก ของท่านเป็นอย่างไร
2. ลักษณะการอยู่อาศัยของท่านเป็นอย่างไร
3. สภาพสังคมรอบตัวของท่านเป็นอย่างไร

ส่วนที่ 3 กลุ่มเพื่อน

1. การมีปฏิสัมพันธ์กับกลุ่มเพื่อนของท่าน มีหรือไม่ อย่างไร
2. ท่านได้มีการเข้าร่วมกิจกรรมของคณะ,ชมรม,หรือมหาวิทยาลัยหรือไม่ อย่างไร
3. การคบเพื่อนและกลุ่มเพื่อนของท่านเป็นอย่างไร
4. บุคคลที่ชักชวนท่านเล่นการพนันฟุตบอล

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ส่วนที่ 4 อิทธิพลจากสื่อ

1. หนังสือพิมพ์ หรือหนังสือวิเคราะห์เกมฟุตบอล ท่านคิดว่าอย่างไร
2. ท่านอ่านคอลัมน์ หรืออ่านหนังสือกีฬารายวันฉบับไหนบ้าง อย่างไร
3. แหล่งข้อมูลที่ท่านรับรู้เกี่ยวกับการเล่นการพนันฟุตบอล
4. ท่านใช้ข้อมูลสื่อจากแหล่งใด ในการตัดสินใจเล่นการพนันฟุตบอล

ส่วนที่ 5 พฤติกรรมการเล่นการพนันฟุตบอล

1. ท่านเริ่มเล่นการพนันครั้งแรกเมื่ออายุ
2. ท่านเคยมีประสบการณ์ในการเล่นการพนันชนิดอื่นหรือไม่ ก่อนมาเล่นการพนันฟุตบอล
3. ท่านเคยเล่นการพนันฟุตบอลหรือไม่
4. เริ่มเล่นการพนันฟุตบอลครั้งแรกเมื่อใด เรียนอยู่ระดับชั้นไหน
5. เหตุผลในการเล่นพนันฟุตบอล
6. ท่านมีการติดต่อเล่นการพนันฟุตบอลอย่างไร ท่านทราบได้อย่างไร
7. ท่านทราบหรือไม่ว่า แหล่งพนันฟุตบอลในกรุงเทพมหานคร มีประมาณกี่แห่ง
8. ลักษณะการเล่นพนันฟุตบอลของท่านเป็นอย่างไร
9. รูปแบบการเล่นพนันฟุตบอลของท่านมีรูปแบบใดบ้าง ท่านมีวิธีเล่นพนันฟุตบอลอย่างไร
10. สถานที่ หรือ แหล่งที่ท่านเล่นพนันฟุตบอลเป็นอย่างไร
11. ช่วงระยะเวลาเล่นพนันฟุตบอล
12. ความถี่ในการเล่นพนันฟุตบอลของท่านแต่ละครั้ง
13. ท่านเล่นพนันฟุตบอลมาเป็นระยะเวลานานเท่าใด
14. สาเหตุที่ท่านเล่นการพนันฟุตบอล

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ส่วนที่ 6 ผลกระทบ

1. ท่านได้รับผลกระทบและผลเสียจากการเล่นการพนันฟุตบอลอย่างไรบ้าง

ด้านการเรียน

.....

.....

ด้านสุขภาพ

.....

.....

ด้านเศรษฐกิจ

.....

.....

ด้านสังคม

.....

.....

อื่นๆ

.....

.....

2. ผลการเล่นพนันฟุตบอลของท่านเป็นอย่างไร

3. ท่านทำอย่างไร เมื่อเสียเงินจากการพนันฟุตบอลมากๆ

4. ท่านส่งงานอาจารย์ตามกำหนดหรือไม่ อย่างไร

5. ท่านเข้าสอบหรือไม่ อย่างไร

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