

APPENDIX 1

Translation of Questionnaire

1. Name _____ Family Name _____ Age _____ Years

Former Residence _____

Present Residence _____

2. Marital Status _____ Single _____

Married _____

2.1 Married With _____ Lowlander _____

Thai _____

Other _____

2.2 If married with a lowlander, are there difficulties? _____

In the area of _____

3. Occupation _____ Position _____

Job Site _____ Average Income _____ month

4. Religion _____

4.1 Reason for Belief _____ After Parents

_____ Conviction

_____ Benefits of this Religion

_____ Other

4.2 If for benefits, what benefits.

5. You first come to city _____ started school at grade _____

Highest grade attained _____ level _____

Year _____

5.1 Your education was funded by _____ Parents

___ Elsewhere (specify)

5.2 Conditions of funding/scholarship

5.3 Thoughts regarding funding/scholarship

6. Do you think you will return home?

___ Yes

___ No (go to question 8)

7. If yes,

7.1 Yes, because of ___ Visiting relatives

___ Take up a job

7.2 If returning to live, what work will you have? _____

7.3 If visiting, do you return often ___ about ___ times/year

8. If no,

8.1 Reason for not returning:

___ Thought from beginning to live in city

___ No work to do in village

___ Married city dweller

___ Changed mind afterwards because _____

8.2 Although not returning, do you think you will visit?

___ No, because _____

___ Yes, because _____

8.3 Although not returning, will you help develop you home?

9. If you can choose from work in hills and work in city, which would you prefer? Why?

10. Relations with lowlanders:

___ Socially

___ Economically and Socially

___ Through Education

___ Other (specify) _____

11. Relations with highlanders:

11.1 Is there contact at present? ___ in the field of _____

11.2 Do you give any help? ___ in the field of _____

11.3 Acceptance by family when you return:

11.4 Acceptance by society when you return:

11.5 Will you return for important social events? ___ Because _____

11.6 Have you observed changes in your village? _____ Because _____

12. Number of brothers and sisters _____

12.1 Number of brothers and sisters who are studying in city _____

1. Name _____ Studying at _____

Began studies on _____

2. Name _____ Studying at _____

Began studies on _____

3. Name _____ Studying at _____

Began studies on _____

12.2 If your brothers and sisters have not come to the city to study, do think you would have them come down, in _____ year, because:

13. At present, do you have younger relatives are studying in the city?

___ Yes

___ No

14. Do you give any help to these younger relations?

___ Yes, in the area of _____

___ No

15. Do you have any means for inspiring younger relations to return to their homes?

___ Yes, by _____

___ No, because _____

16. Thoughts about being a Karen

17. Additional comments

18. Names of other Karens in the city (give name & address)

19. Comments by interviewer

PAYYAP UNIVERSITY

APPENDIX II

THE PHRA THAMMACHARIK PROGRAM

Statistics on 792 participants in the Phra Thammacharik program from 1970 to 1984 include data on 365 Karens. Over half of these Karens (58.3 percent), stayed on in the Phra Thammacharik program and are presently monks. Many of them are in residence at upland monasteries in Karen areas. The next greatest number of these Karens are now teachers or teachers' helpers for one agency or another, a total of about 34.3 percent. Although statistics on the present whereabouts of these individuals is not available, at least half are believed to live in the hills. A sizeable number also live in remote valley areas.

These statistics also show that 29 Karens left the Phra Thammacharik program to study further at the college or university level. However, these statistics, provided by the program itself, do not show how many of these individuals were actually admitted to the institutions in which they were interested or how many completed their studies either. Nonetheless, in the course of this research 9 graduates of the Phra Thammacharik program who had completed secondary education were located. None of these individuals had been able to complete any education at a higher level thus indicating the likelihood that rather a low percentage of the 29 Karens who graduated from Phra Thammacharik and aspired to higher education met with success.