



ISSN 2985-0541 (Print) / ISSN 2985-055X (Online)

JOURNAL OF CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

Available online at <https://jcs.h.rsu.ac.th>



JOURNAL OF CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES (JCSH)

Volume 12, Number 1 (January-June), 2025

Editor's Note



The JCSH continues to focus on publishing research works on various contemporary issues in social sciences and humanities. In this issue, we are delighted to present seven (7) research articles from various academic disciplines. Several articles were related to vulnerable groups, including migrant workers, human trafficking victims, refugees, and asylum seekers.

In the first article, Shwe Zin Thin and Sasiphattra Siriwato investigated the situation of migrant workers in the Thai fishing industry after Thailand's ratification of the ILO Work in Fishing Convention (C188) in Ranong Province. Based on a semi-structured interview method, the authors concluded that Thailand's fishing industry has not adhered to the C188 standards. For example, fishers lacked proper health and safety training, did not receive adequate protection or compensation for injuries at work, and experienced violations of payment law.

In the second article, Siriluck Wiriyadee and Thamavit Terdudomtham studied the challenges, personal factors influencing the needs, and cooperation of human trafficking victims, in order to give policy recommendations for victim-centered proceedings. Based on a mixed-methods approach, the authors found that personal factors of victims significantly affected their needs and cooperation. The authors pointed out that a victim-centered justice system sought to empower victims by addressing their specific needs, reducing re-traumatization, and mitigating the imbalance of power between victims and state authorities, which manifested in procedural delays and a lack of agency for victims in legal proceedings.

Next, Andrew Wai Phyo Kyaw studied the vulnerabilities of urban refugees and asylum seekers in Thailand under existing legal mechanisms and protection systems. Based on an in-depth interview method, the author concluded that the current system provided insufficient rights and protections to refugees and asylum seekers. For example, they faced barriers in accessing basic services such as healthcare, work prospects, and protection against arbitrary arrest.

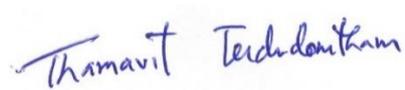
In the fourth article, Myat Thu Maung and Sasiphattra Siriwato investigated the situation of Myanmar migrant workers under the Specified Skilled Workers (SSW) system of Japan. Based on a semi-structured interview method, the authors found that the migrant workers did not experience labor rights violations. However, they faced significant language barriers. In addition, the authors expressed concern about the illegal money exchange system and brain drain.

In the fifth article, Boonthiwa Paunglad explored the food security policies of the Republic of India and Thailand by using a documentary research method. Compared to India, the author pointed out that Thailand did not have a comprehensive state-supported food distribution system, specifically a nationwide system for subsidized food distribution to the most vulnerable groups.

In the sixth article, Mongkolchai Tiansoodeenon, Wannipa Wongpunya, and Warunsiri Pornpottanamas investigated the use of rhetorical devices and linguistic features in frequent flyer program (FFP) advertisements from 18 full-service airlines and 18 low-cost airlines. The authors found that full-service airlines used more formal and logical language, whereas low-cost airlines used simpler language with less sophisticated structures.

Last but not least, Jinlun Dong, Eakachat Joneurairatana1, and Veerawat Sirivesmas investigated the influence of Confucianism, Taoism, and folk culture on the layout of Yikeyin dwellings in central Yunnan. Based on historical analysis, field studies, and interviews, the authors found that these philosophies shaped Yikeyin's layout through symmetry, spatial organization, and courtyard design, and explained this influence in terms of historical migration, path dependence, and craftsmanship.

We always welcome your manuscripts and appreciate your comments. The link to our manuscript submission site can be found at JCSH Online Submission and Review System: www.rsu.ac.th/rjsh. We look forward to hearing from you and would like to express our appreciation in advance.



Editor-in-chief